vegetables - fresh market

Release:
August 9, 1971
3:00 P.M. EDT

ACREAGE AND ESTIMATED PRODUCTION
OF PRINCIPAL COMMERCIAL CROPS
AUGUST 1, 1971

Total Summer Vegetables: Production (excluding melons) is estimated at 66.6 million hundredweight, 2 percent less than in 1970. Melons are estimated at 29.0 million cwt., 6 percent below last year.

Celery: California's early summer crop is estimated at 1.5 million cwt., 2 percent more than last year. Summer supplies for other States are forecast at 1.5 million cwt., down 4 percent from last year. Supplies in good volume are expected during August.

Sweet Corn: Early summer production is placed at 2.2 million cwt., up 2 percent from 1970. The late summer crop is estimated at 5.2 million cwt., a 5-percent decrease from last year.

Lettuce: Estimated at 12.1 million cwt., production of the summer crop is 2 percent more than 1970.

Onions: Production for the late summer crop is forecast at 21.2 million cwt., 2 percent less than in 1970. Harvest should be underway in most States during August.

Tomatoes: Production of the early summer crop, at 4.7 million cwt., is down 10 percent from last year. Late summer production is forecast at 2.4 million cwt., 3 percent less than last year.

Cantaloups: The mid-summer crop is estimated at 7.1 million cwt., down 11 percent from 1970. Movement should continue in good volume from the westside area of California. Production for the late summer crop is forecast at 585,000 cwt., compared with 608,000 cwt. harvested last year.

Watermelons: At 16.3 million cwt., the early summer crop is down 4 percent from last year. Late summer production, at 2.9 million cwt., is 3 percent less than 1970. Harvest is underway and volume supplies are expected during August.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE CROP REPORTING BOARD
Vg 2-1 (8-71) WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250

Summary of acreage and estimated production reported to date, 1971 with comparisons

Seasonal group and crop	Acreage			Production		
	Harvested		For harvest			Ind.
	1969	1970	1971	1969	1970	1971
	Acres			1,000 cwt.		
WINTER	245,950	234,850	224,810	38,631	36,328	38,302
TOTAL ALL SPRING	517,880	498,940	467,940	50,628	50,323	47,874
EARLY SUMMER:						
Cabbage	4,850	4,850	5,000	1,031	1,039	1,040
Cantaloups	11,400	9,400	9,900	708	568	649
Carrots	6,500	8,400	8,600	2,080	2,730	2,838
Celery	2,700	2,800	2,600	1,539	1,428	1,456
Sweet corn	29,900	30,400	31,100	2,081	2,148	2,185
Cucumbers	5,300	5,400	5,100	587	597	514
Honeydew melons	1,200	1,100	1,000	204	182	135
Onions	12,550	10,750	11,200	2,942	2,933	2,851
Green peppers	8,800	9,200	9,400	325	352	389
Tomatoes	43,300	43,150	39,930	5,452	5,249	4,747
Watermelons	198,800	198,100	185,400	15,710	16,879	16,269
Total E. Summer	325,300	323,550	309,230	32,659	34,105	33,073
MID-SUMMER:						
Cantaloups	55,900	55,400	49,300	7,250	7,986	7,081
LATE SUMMER:						
Cabbage	13,300	13,700	13,700	2,909	2,966	3,055
Cantaloups	6,700	6,600	6,600	567	608	585
Carrots	1,500	1,550	1,550	490	401	530
Sweet corn	81,800	80,400	79,100	5,287	5,509	5,217
Cucumbers	4,600	4,800	4,400	393	444	370
Honeydew melons	9,100	9,600	8,700	1,502	1,536	1,392
Onions	59,300	62,250	63,400	19,928	21,593	21,230
Green peppers	19,950	18,050	18,250	1,918	2,016	1,974
Tomatoes	21,450	20,600	19,950	2,432	2,460	2,378
Watermelons	19,000	20,500	20,400	2,635	2,981	2,885
Total L. Summer	236,700	238,050	236,050	38,061	40,514	39,616

Summary of acreage and estimated production reported to date, 1971 with comparisons

Seasonal group and crop	Acreage			Production		
	Harvested		For harvest			
	1969	1970	1971	1969	1970	Ind. 1971
	Acres			1,000 cwt.		
SUMMER:						
Snap beans	21,950	21,840	21,650	913	928	954
Cauliflower	1,600	1,500	1,400	136	135	133
Celery	4,330	4,080	4,170	1,564	1,570	1,504
Eggplant	1,400	1,500	1,500	196	210	218
Escarole	2,200	2,100	2,200	299	309	333
Garlic	7,300	5,600	3,700	876	728	481
Lettuce	47,400	45,950	48,200	11,823	11,865	12,139
Spinach	1,100	750	900	77	53	63
Total Summer	87,280	83,320	83,720	15,884	15,798	15,825
TOTAL ALL SUMMER	705,180	700,320	678,300	93,854	98,403	95,595
EARLY FALL:						
Snap beans	10,500	10,350	Sept. 8	433	410	Sept. 8
Cabbage	30,700	31,580	29,980	8,745	9,906	8,903
Cantaloups	4,100	4,610	Sept. 8	386	370	Oct. 8
Carrots	24,730	23,650	22,420	6,788	6,819	6,293
Cauliflower	4,000	3,550	Sept. 8	339	376	Sept. 8
Cucumbers	8,100	8,700	Sept. 8	818	837	Sept. 8
Lettuce	43,000	42,600	Sept. 8	8,176	8,382	Sept. 8
Spinach	800	700	Sept. 8	44	39	Sept. 8
Tomatoes	16,400	18,300	15,000	3,608	3,569	Sept. 8
LATE FALL:						
Snap beans	9,500	9,500	Oct. 8	304	380	Oct. 8
Cabbage	2,100	2,250	1/2,250	334	311	Oct. 8
Carrots	8,300	7,900	Sept. 8	2,822	2,805	Sept. 8
Cauliflower	11,300	10,000	Oct. 8	1,243	1,000	Oct. 8
Celery	5,900	6,000	Sept. 8	3,393	3,390	Sept. 8
Cucumbers	7,400	7,400	Oct. 8	407	703	Oct. 8
Lettuce	13,100	13,300	Oct. 8	2,489	2,328	Oct. 8
Spinach	1,450	1,000	Nov. 8	77	34	Nov. 8
Tomatoes	12,500	10,700	Oct. 8	1,184	1,440	Nov. 8

See footnotes on page 13.

Acreage and estimated production reported to date, 1971 with comparisons

Crop and State	Acreage Harvested 1969	Acreage Harvested 1970	Acreage For harvest 1971	Yield per acre 1969	Yield per acre 1970	Yield per acre Ind. 1971	Production 1969	Production 1970	Production Ind. 1971
	Acres			Cwt.			1,000 cwt.		
ARTICHOKES 2/									
Winter	10,100	11,000	11,000	65	61	60	657	671	660
ASPARAGUS 2/									
All States	123,830	119,980	118,440	24	23	24	2,918	2,781	2,832
SNAP BEANS									
Winter	15,300	13,000	12,000	37	22	30	566	286	360
Spring, All	32,450	31,900	31,260	34	35	35	1,112	1,113	1,093
Summer:									
Massachusetts	750	800	850	35	40	35	26	32	30
Connecticut	650	700	850	40	40	40	26	28	34
New York	6,100	6,100	6,100	45	44	44	275	268	268
Pennsylvania	800	840	800	60	65	50	48	55	40
Ohio	1,600	1,400	1,400	50	55	55	80	77	77
Michigan	2,600	2,600	2,200	34	36	33	88	94	73
Virginia	400	400	400	40	40	40	16	16	16
North Carolina	5,600	5,800	5,800	40	40	50	224	232	290
Georgia	1,200	1,200	1,200	35	37	38	42	44	46
Tennessee	1,500	1,300	1,400	43	46	43	65	60	60
Alabama	750	700	650	31	31	30	23	22	20
Group Total	21,950	21,840	21,650	42	42	44	913	928	954
BROCCOLI 2/									
Winter	2,950	3,300	3,100	33	31	39	97	102	121
Early Spring	11,800	16,300	17,000	75	90	90	885	1,467	1,530
CABBAGE 2/									
Winter	44,500	41,300	43,800	171	176	183	7,608	7,254	7,994
Spring, All	15,930	14,310	14,460	138	161	156	2,195	2,299	2,252
Early Summer:									
New Jersey	2,900	2,700	2,800	220	220	215	638	594	602
Ohio	1,300	1,400	1,500	200	200	180	260	280	270
Virginia	650	750	700	205	220	240	133	165	168
Group Total	4,850	4,850	5,000	213	214	208	1,031	1,039	1,040

See footnotes on page 13.

Acreage and estimated production reported to date, 1971 with comparisons

Crop and State	Acreage Harvested 1969	Acreage Harvested 1970	Acreage For harvest 1971	Yield per acre 1969	Yield per acre 1970	Yield per acre Ind. 1971	Production 1969	Production 1970	Production Ind. 1971
	Acres			Cwt.			1,000 cwt.		
CABBAGE, Cont.									
Late Summer:									
Pennsylvania	1,800	1,800	1,700	210	240	215	378	432	366
Indiana	1,000	1,100	1,000	235	255	245	235	281	245
Illinois	2,000	1,900	1,900	200	190	200	400	361	380
North Carolina	3,000	3,300	3,300	200	200	230	600	660	759
Colorado	2,100	1,900	2,000	235	225	240	494	428	480
Washington	900	1,000	1,100	210	210	210	189	210	231
California	2,500	2,700	2,700	245	220	220	613	594	594
Group Total	13,300	13,700	13,700	219	216	223	2,909	2,966	3,055
Early Fall:									
Massachusetts	1,100	1,100	1,000	200	220	210	220	242	210
Connecticut	850	850	750	180	190	200	153	162	150
New York, L. I.	1,100	1,100	1,000	205	215	200	226	237	200
Upst.	10,100	9,600	9,000	340	415	390	3,434	3,984	3,510
New Jersey	1,700	1,800	1,700	210	200	195	357	360	332
Pennsylvania	1,100	1,200	1,200	230	215	230	253	258	276
Ohio	2,000	2,000	2,000	310	380	350	620	760	700
Michigan	4,500	4,800	4,900	205	200	180	923	960	882
Wisconsin	5,800	6,400	6,100	315	335	320	1,827	2,144	1,952
Minnesota	700	800	700	200	190	190	140	152	133
Oregon and Idaho	1,750	1,930	1,630	338	335	342	592	647	558
Group Total	30,700	31,580	29,980	285	314	297	8,745	9,906	8,903
Late Fall 1/	2,100	2,250	2,250	159	138		334	311	Oct. 8
CANTALOUPS									
Spring	48,100	35,800	31,800	101	104	99	4,848	3,726	3,156
Early Summer:									
South Carolina	3,500	3,500	3,600	50	50	55	175	175	198
Georgia	5,800	5,200	4,700	52	60	55	302	312	259
Arizona	2,100	700	1,600	110	115	120	231	81	192
Group Total	11,400	9,400	9,900	62	60	66	708	568	649

See footnotes on page 13.

Acreage and estimated production reported to date,
1971 with comparisons

Crop and State	Acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
	Harvested		For harvest 1971	1969	1970	Ind. 1971	1969	1970	Ind. 1971
	1969	1970							
	Acres			Cwt.			1,000 cwt.		
CANTALOUPS, Cont.:									
Mid-Summer:									
Indiana	2,100	2,000	2,000	130	120	130	273	240	260
Texas	7,500	7,000	6,500	35	46	45	263	322	293
California	46,300	46,400	40,800	145	160	160	6,714	7,424	6,528
Group Total	55,900	55,400	49,300	130	144	144	7,250	7,986	7,081
Late Summer:									
New York	800	800	800	85	105	95	68	84	76
Ohio	1,500	1,400	1,300	75	90	90	113	126	117
Michigan	2,000	2,000	2,100	85	85	78	170	170	164
Colorado	2,400	2,400	2,400	90	95	95	216	228	228
Group Total	6,700	6,600	6,600	85	92	89	567	608	585
CARROTS 2/									
Winter	36,600	34,600	27,600	165	152	187	6,048	5,257	5,166
Spring	2,800	2,700	2,600	180	180	180	504	486	468
Early Summer:									
California	6,500	8,400	8,600	320	325	330	2,080	2,730	2,838
Late Summer:									
New Jersey	1,000	1,100	1,100	370	270	375	370	297	413
Illinois	500	450	450	240	230	260	120	104	117
Group Total	1,500	1,550	1,550	327	259	342	490	401	530
Early Fall:									
Massachusetts	530	450	400	200	225	200	106	101	80
Connecticut	350	250	200	200	200	200	70	50	40
New York	2,300	1,900	1,800	310	320	320	713	608	576
Michigan	6,200	5,700	5,900	215	245	210	1,333	1,397	1,239
Wisconsin	2,800	2,900	2,800	400	425	400	1,120	1,233	1,120
Minnesota	750	850	920	465	450	440	349	383	405
Texas	6,500	6,500	5,500	145	155	160	943	1,008	880
Colorado	1,400	1,100	1,000	175	195	190	245	215	190
Washington	2,000	2,200	1,800	470	465	460	940	1,023	828
Oregon	1,900	1,800	2,100	510	445	445	969	801	935
Group Total	24,730	23,650	22,420	274	288	281	6,788	6,819	6,293

See footnotes on page 13.

Acreage and estimated production reported to date, 1971 with comparisons

Crop and State	Acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
	Harvested		For harvest: 1971	1969	1970	Ind. 1971	1969	1970	Ind. 1971
	1969	1970							
	Acres			Cwt.			1,000 cwt.		
CAULIFLOWER 2/									
Winter	2,100	1,400	1,310	61	66	71	128	93	93
Early Spring	6,600	7,500	6,900	90	90	90	594	675	621
Summer:									
New York	1,600	1,500	1,400	85	90	95	136	135	133
CELERY 2/									
Winter	11,500	10,900	11,800	478	502	496	5,493	5,477	5,850
Spring	8,300	8,200	8,600	424	415	446	3,520	3,407	3,833
Early Summer:									
California	2,700	2,800	2,600	570	510	560	1,539	1,428	1,456
Summer:									
New York	1,700	1,500	1,600	300	355	320	510	533	512
Ohio	440	400	380	370	430	400	163	172	152
Michigan	1,900	1,900	1,900	420	405	390	798	770	741
Washington	290	280	290	320	340	340	93	95	99
Group Total	4,330	4,080	4,170	361	385	361	1,564	1,570	1,504
SWEET CORN									
Winter	9,000	9,000	9,000	75	36	65	675	324	585
Spring, All	50,900	49,700	47,300	75	77	77	3,794	3,843	3,664
Early Summer:									
New Jersey	11,500	11,200	11,400	75	80	70	863	896	798
Missouri	2,700	3,700	4,500	85	76	80	230	281	360
Virginia	3,000	2,600	2,500	60	72	85	180	187	213
North Carolina	4,600	4,800	5,200	70	62	70	322	298	364
California	8,100	8,100	7,500	60	60	60	486	486	450
Group Total	29,900	30,400	31,100	70	71	70	2,081	2,148	2,185

See footnotes on page 13.

Acreage and estimated production reported to date,
1971 with comparisons

Crop and State	Acreage Harvested 1969	Acreage Harvested 1970	Acreage For harvest 1971	Yield per acre 1969	Yield per acre 1970	Yield per acre Ind. 1971	Production 1969	Production 1970	Production Ind. 1971
	Acres			Cwt.			1,000 cwt.		
SWEET CORN, Cont.									
Late Summer:									
New Hampshire	1,400	1,400	1,400	75	80	70	105	112	98
Massachusetts	8,500	8,900	9,100	75	75	70	638	668	637
Connecticut	5,500	5,600	5,800	65	65	65	358	364	377
New York	18,200	17,200	17,500	50	60	60	910	1,032	1,050
Pennsylvania	12,600	11,300	10,900	55	60	53	693	678	578
Ohio	11,500	11,800	11,900	70	72	75	805	850	893
Illinois	5,400	5,600	5,200	70	70	70	378	392	364
Michigan	11,300	11,300	10,100	75	80	70	848	904	707
Colorado	3,100	3,200	3,200	70	65	65	217	208	208
Washington	2,600	2,300	2,100	85	80	80	221	184	168
Oregon	1,700	1,800	1,900	67	65	72	114	117	137
Group Total	81,800	80,400	79,100	65	69	66	5,287	5,509	5,217
CUCUMBERS									
Spring, All	24,100	23,200	23,000	91	90	80	2,187	2,082	1,836
Early Summer:									
New Jersey	1,800	1,700	1,600	130	145	140	234	247	224
Maryland	1,800	1,700	1,600	130	120	110	234	204	176
Virginia	1,700	2,000	1,900	70	73	60	119	146	114
Group Total	5,300	5,400	5,100	111	111	101	587	597	514
Late Summer:									
New York	2,600	2,700	2,400	105	110	100	273	297	240
Michigan	2,000	2,100	2,000	60	70	65	120	147	130
Group Total	4,600	4,800	4,400	85	93	84	393	444	370
EGGPLANT									
Winter	500	350	400	195	135	170	98	47	68
Spring	1,000	800	700	135	145	155	135	116	109
Summer:									
New Jersey	1,400	1,500	1,500	140	140	145	196	210	218

See footnotes on page 13.

Acreage and estimated production reported to date,
1971 with comparisons

Crop and State	Acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
	Harvested		For harvest						
	1969	1970	1971	1969	1970	Ind. 1971	1969	1970	Ind. 1971
	Acres			Cwt.			1,000 cwt.		
ESCAROLE									
Winter	7,300	6,600	6,800	110	120	125	803	792	850
Summer:									
New Jersey	1,200	1,200	1,300	170	175	180	204	210	234
Ohio	1,000	900	900	95	110	110	95	99	99
Group Total	2,200	2,100	2,200	136	147	151	299	309	333
GARLIC 2/									
Summer:									
California	7,300	5,600	3,700	120	130	130	876	728	481
HONEYDEW MELONS									
Spring	3,500	2,500	2,400	75	85	125	263	213	300
Early Summer:									
Arizona	1,200	1,100	1,000	170	165	135	204	182	135
Late Summer:									
California	9,100	9,600	8,700	165	160	160	1,502	1,536	1,392
LETTUCE									
Winter	77,700	81,500	75,900	170	173	187	13,221	14,065	14,164
Spring, All	46,220	50,950	40,930	190	191	201	8,790	9,715	8,241
Summer:									
New York	3,200	3,400	3,800	170	180	190	544	612	722
Ohio	1,000	950	900	125	130	135	125	124	122
Michigan	1,400	1,400	1,300	200	190	200	280	266	260
Wisconsin	1,500	1,400	1,500	200	210	200	300	294	300
Colorado	4,400	4,100	4,200	205	220	220	902	902	924
Washington	1,600	1,600	1,700	185	185	175	296	296	298
Oregon	600	600	600	180	180	180	108	108	108
California	33,700	32,500	34,200	275	285	275	9,268	9,263	9,405
Group Total	47,400	45,950	48,200	249	258	252	11,823	11,865	12,139

See footnotes on page 13.

Acreage and estimated production reported to date, 1971 with comparisons

Crop and State	Acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
	Harvest		For harvest 1971	1969	1970	Ind. 1971	1969	1970	Ind. 1971
	1969	1970							
	Acres			Cwt.			1,000 cwt.		
ONIONS 2/									
Spring, All	28,900	28,800	25,500	188	210	220	5,447	6,052	5,603
Early Summer:									
New Jersey	2,100	2,000	1,800	175	175	170	368	350	306
Texas	6,500	5,300	6,300	220	290	250	1,430	1,537	1,575
New Mexico	3,400	2,700	2,600	275	290	300	935	783	780
Washington	550	750	500	380	350	380	209	263	190
Group Total	12,550	10,750	11,200	234	273	255	2,942	2,933	2,851
Late Summer:									
New York	13,200	14,000	13,300	285	340	290	3,762	4,760	3,857
Ohio	500	600	600	310	435	420	155	261	252
Indiana	1,100	1,000	1,000	300	325	300	330	325	300
Michigan	6,700	7,200	6,600	300	310	300	2,010	2,232	1,980
Wisconsin	1,600	1,700	1,600	200	260	210	320	442	336
Minnesota	900	850	850	250	260	270	225	221	230
Colorado	5,500	5,800	5,000	320	295	295	1,760	1,711	1,475
Utah	900	1,000	950	300	300	270	270	300	257
Washington	1,100	1,200	1,200	425	375	380	468	450	456
Western Oregon: Idaho & East. Oregon Total	8,100	9,000	9,000	471	455	470	3,818	4,093	4,230
California	17,600	17,800	21,200	335	330	330	5,896	5,874	6,996
Group Total	59,300	62,250	63,400	336	347	335	19,928	21,593	21,230
GREEN PEPPERS 2/:									
Winter	6,500	3,300	4,300	95	68	75	618	224	323
Spring	9,600	8,400	7,900	94	65	72	906	542	567
Early Summer	8,800	9,200	9,400	37	38	41	325	352	389
Late Summer:									
Massachusetts	550	650	650	80	85	95	44	55	62
New York	700	800	700	65	75	60	46	60	42
New Jersey	8,000	6,500	6,800	55	66	70	440	429	476
Ohio	1,300	1,400	1,500	75	96	90	98	134	135
Michigan	1,600	1,500	1,300	75	76	70	120	114	91
California	7,800	7,200	7,300	150	170	160	1,170	1,224	1,168
Group Total	19,950	18,050	18,250	96	112	108	1,918	2,016	1,974

See footnotes on page 13.

Acreage and estimated production reported to date, 1971 with comparisons

Crop and State	Acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
	Harvested		For harvest						
	1969	1970	1971	1969	1970	Ind. 1971	1969	1970	Ind. 1971
	Acres			Cwt.			1,000 cwt.		
SPINACH									
Winter	7,400	7,200	7,800	50	51	47	371	368	368
Spring	2,450	2,300	2,350	55	55	52	135	126	123
Summer:									
Colorado	1,100	750	900	70	70	70	77	53	63
TOMATOES									
Winter	14,500	11,400	10,000	155	120	170	2,248	1,368	1,700
Spring, All	42,300	44,200	35,600	105	91	115	4,432	4,012	4,105
Early Summer:									
New Jersey	6,800	6,700	6,500	85	85	90	578	570	585
Ohio	700	650	580	140	150	145	98	98	84
Missouri	700	700	700	90	100	100	63	70	70
Maryland	1,900	1,700	1,700	140	145	120	266	247	204
Virginia	3,700	3,300	2,700	100	100	115	370	330	311
North Carolina	1,600	1,600	1,500	75	80	70	120	128	105
Kentucky	700	600	750	85	95	97	60	57	73
Tennessee	2,200	2,100	1,900	110	115	115	242	242	219
Alabama	8,500	8,200	8,200	58	51	57	493	418	467
Arkansas	3,600	3,000	3,300	90	105	100	324	315	330
California	12,900	14,600	12,100	220	190	190	2,838	2,774	2,299
Group Total	43,300	43,150	39,930	126	122	119	5,452	5,249	4,747
Late Summer:									
Massachusetts	750	750	700	200	190	200	150	143	140
Connecticut	1,100	1,000	900	155	150	160	171	150	144
New York	3,900	3,800	3,700	100	115	115	390	437	426
Pennsylvania	3,000	2,800	2,800	100	105	95	300	294	266
Ohio	2,200	2,000	1,900	80	90	95	176	180	181
Indiana	2,400	2,300	2,300	100	100	90	240	230	207
Illinois	1,500	1,200	1,200	60	65	60	90	78	72
Michigan	4,500	4,500	4,300	105	105	95	473	473	409
North Carolina	1,200	1,400	1,300	260	250	300	312	350	390
Colorado	400	400	400	150	150	160	60	60	64
Washington	500	450	450	140	145	175	70	65	79
Group Total	21,450	20,600	19,950	113	119	119	2,432	2,460	2,378
Early Fall:									
California	16,400	18,300	15,000	220	195		3,608	3,569	Sept. 8

See footnotes on page 13.

Acreage and estimated production reported to date,
1971 with comparisons

Crop and State	Acreage Harvested 1969	Acreage Harvested 1970	Acreage For harvest: 1971	Yield per acre 1969	Yield per acre 1970	Yield per acre Ind. 1971	Production 1969	Production 1970	Production Ind. 1971
	Acres			Cwt.			1,000 cwt.		
WATERMELONS:									
Late Spring	59,100	51,400	51,300	135	149	148	7,963	7,668	7,611
Early Summer:									
North Carolina	7,100	8,200	8,200	88	62	80	625	508	656
South Carolina	24,000	22,000	22,200	67	70	90	1,608	1,540	1,998
Georgia	37,500	33,000	33,000	80	85	85	3,000	2,805	2,805
Alabama	13,500	14,000	14,000	85	87	87	1,148	1,218	1,218
Mississippi	10,000	9,500	11,000	68	70	75	680	665	825
Arkansas	6,200	6,800	7,000	80	80	85	496	544	595
Louisiana	3,400	3,600	3,500	75	80	80	255	288	280
Oklahoma	11,500	12,500	12,500	80	70	70	920	875	875
Texas	70,000	75,000	60,000	67	80	80	4,690	6,000	4,800
Arizona	5,100	4,300	3,900	150	160	180	765	688	702
California	10,500	9,200	10,100	145	190	150	1,523	1,748	1,515
Group Total	198,800	198,100	185,400	79	85	88	15,710	16,879	16,269
Late Summer:									
Indiana	5,900	6,100	6,600	155	170	165	915	1,037	1,089
Missouri	7,800	9,000	8,600	105	90	100	819	810	860
Delaware	1,300	1,700	1,600	170	210	180	221	357	288
Maryland	4,000	3,700	3,600	170	210	180	680	777	648
Group Total	19,000	20,500	20,400	139	145	141	2,635	2,981	2,885
STRAWBERRIES 2/									
Winter	1,600	1,800	1,600	100	80	95	160	144	152
Spring	8,400	8,500	8,300	320	340	340	2,688	2,890	2,822
Early Spring	3,200	2,500	2,100	28	38	41	90	94	87
Mid-Spring:									
Illinois	1,500	1,500	1,500	22	24	23	33	36	35
Missouri	750	600	600	28	32	30	21	19	18
Maryland	700	600	600	31	32	36	22	19	22
Virginia	1,100	1,000	870	32	33	30	35	33	26
North Carolina	1,700	1,800	1,900	23	20	20	39	36	38
Kentucky	800	700	600	36	37	40	29	26	24
Tennessee	1,200	900	860	25	27	37	30	24	32
Arkansas	2,100	1,500	1,400	29	28	25	61	42	35
Oklahoma	900	700	650	48	24	29	43	17	19
Group Total	10,750	9,300	8,980	29	27	28	313	252	249

See footnotes on page 13.

Acreage and estimated production reported to date, 1971 with comparisons

Crop and State	Acreage Harvested 1969	Acreage Harvested 1970	Acreage For harvest 1971	Yield per acre 1969	Yield per acre 1970	Yield per acre Ind. 1971	Production 1969	Production 1970	Production Ind. 1971
	Acres			Cwt.			1,000 cwt.		
STRAWBERRIES 2/: Cont.									
Late Spring:									
Massachusetts	330	320	320	37	39	40	12	12	13
New York	1,800	1,700	1,600	30	37	36	54	63	58
New Jersey	1,800	1,700	1,700	44	40	45	79	68	77
Pennsylvania	1,600	1,600	1,600	29	30	30	46	48	48
Ohio	1,300	1,200	1,100	33	33	30	43	40	33
Indiana	1,000	900	800	26	29	39	26	26	31
Michigan	6,300	6,200	5,600	53	41	44	334	254	246
Wisconsin	1,800	1,800	1,700	29	27	28	52	49	48
Washington	4,500	4,100	4,000	58	73	68	261	299	272
Oregon	12,700	11,800	10,600	55	60	74	699	708	784
Group Total	33,130	31,320	29,020	48	50	55	1,606	1,567	1,610
ALL STATES	57,080	53,420	50,000	85	93	98	4,857	4,947	4,920
MINT FOR OIL				Pounds			1,000 pounds		
Peppermint:									
Indiana	6,500	8,300	7,000	36	38	35	234	315	245
Michigan	1,700	1,300	1,200	34	37	27	58	48	32
Wisconsin	7,200	8,200	7,400	43	54	49	313	443	363
Idaho	5,700	6,000	5,200	65	68	63	371	408	328
Washington	20,500	15,800	10,400	68	74	71	1,394	1,169	738
Oregon	36,000	38,000	33,500	62	68	60	2,232	2,584	2,010
Total	77,600	77,600	64,700	59	64	57	4,602	4,967	3,716
Spearmint:									
Indiana	5,400	7,000	7,000	38	47	38	205	329	266
Michigan	4,200	5,200	5,000	38	38	31	160	198	155
Wisconsin	1,500	2,000	2,100	24	59	53	36	118	111
Idaho	2,300	2,900	2,800	65	65	60	150	189	168
Washington	17,700	14,900	12,500	77	85	78	1,363	1,267	975
Total	31,100	32,000	29,400	62	66	57	1,914	2,101	1,675

1/ The 1971 acreage for harvest is prospective acreage.
2/ Fresh market and processing.

COMMENTS CONCERNING CONDITION AND MOVEMENT OF VEGETABLES

SNAP BEANS: Summer production is forecast at 954,000 cwt., up 3 percent from 1970. In New England, movement is past peak but still heavy. Recent rains were helpful and supplies should continue through August. In New York, harvest was underway in most areas during July. Wet weather in late July interfered with harvest but improved growing conditions. Harvest should remain active through August in central and western areas. Harvest of early plantings in Pennsylvania is about over and late plantings are developing well as a result of timely showers. Harvest is moving into full swing in Michigan. The growing season in Virginia has been favorable with sufficient soil moisture. Peak movement should be reached in early August. Excessive rains throughout July delayed harvest of early planted acreage in the mountain areas of Georgia. Peak harvest was in progress during the first week of August and light supplies should continue into September.

CABBAGE (For fresh market and kraut): Output of the early summer crop is estimated at 1,040,000 cwt., about the same as last year. In New Jersey, supplies are moderate with current rate of marketing expected to continue through August. In Virginia, peak movement should be after mid-August.

Late summer production is placed at 3,055,000 cwt., up 3 percent from 1970. Pennsylvania's crop is developing nicely and cutting started around mid-July in the southwestern area. In Illinois, the quality of the crop is very good. In Colorado, the crop continues in good condition and harvest began about mid-July. In Washington, fresh market harvest is progressing well with produce houses taking all that growers can deliver. Recent hot weather has speeded maturity. Harvest in California is active in all major producing areas. Supplies in New England declined moderately because of hot, dry weather. Sustained volume movement should continue through August and peak in October. Harvest in western Suffolk County of New York was underway by July 1. Steady supplies are expected through August. In New Jersey, recent rainfall has been beneficial and transplanting continues.

The first estimate of early fall cabbage places production at 8,903,000 cwt., 10 percent less than last year. In New York, abundant moisture during the last 2 weeks of July improved growing conditions. Some early planted fields have spotty stands due to wet weather earlier. Moderate supplies for fresh market are now available. In Michigan, dry weather caused thin stands and retarded growth. Early crop heads are slightly small in size. Harvest of the fresh market crop in Wisconsin is underway. The crop is making good progress in Minnesota but southern areas are becoming dry. Harvest has started around the Twin City area.

CANTALOUPS: The early summer crop is estimated at 649,000 cwt., 14 percent more than 1970. Harvest in southern areas of South Carolina was near completion by August 1 and active movement was beginning around the first of August in the Pageland-Chesterfield area. Light volume remains to be harvested in the northern areas of Georgia. In Arizona, harvest is virtually over with peak movement reached near mid-July.

A mid-summer crop of 7,081,000 cwt. is forecast, 11 percent below last year. Harvest in central and east Texas and along the upper coast was near completion by August 1. In the north and Pecos areas, harvest should continue through most of August. The High Plains area is expected to furnish light supplies in early August. In California, Kern County harvest is nearly over. Output from the Westside district is increasing, however, shipments are considerably behind last year. Volume supplies should be available through August from the Westside district.

Forecast at 585,000 cwt., the production of late summer cantaloups is estimated to be 4 percent less than last year. Cool temperatures in New York have slowed growth but fields remain in good condition. Harvest is expected to be underway about mid-August. Dry weather retarded vine development and limited the size in east central and south east areas of Michigan. Prospects are good in the southwest. The crop continues to remain in good condition in Colorado. Harvest is expected to begin about August 10 with volume output anticipated around the 30th.

CARROTS: California's early summer crop is estimated at 2,838,000 cwt., 4 percent more than 1970. Digging is moderately active in the Santa Maria and Salinas Valleys of California. Light supplies should be moving from the south central, San Joaquin Valley, and Santa Maria districts during August.

Output of late summer carrots is estimated at 530,000 cwt., 32 percent above 1970. In New Jersey, recent rainfall has been beneficial. Harvest is light with current supplies going to local outlets. In Illinois, fields are in fair to good condition.

Early fall production is forecast at 6,293,000 cwt., 8 percent below last year. In New England, harvest started about mid-July with volume movement expected after August 10. Dry soils caused thin stands and slowed sizing in Michigan but harvest is underway. Additional moisture was received in New York during the last half of July, improving growing conditions. Moderate supplies for fresh market and processing are expected during the last half of August. In Wisconsin, some acreage is thin due to high winds. Cool weather is causing heavy top growth but root growth is slow. The crop in Minnesota is very spotty and not developing normally because of cold, wet weather during the planting season. Harvest got underway in the High Plains area of Texas in late July with shipments expected to remain relatively light during August. Planting of late fields is expected to be completed in August. In Colorado, harvest should get underway about the 15th of August. Light harvest has started in Washington and crop quality is good.

CAULIFLOWER: New York's summer production is estimated at 133,000 cwt., down 1 percent from 1970. Active harvest is underway in the Catskill section. Harvest of late acreage in the western area is expected to begin in late August. Rains and cool temperatures have slowed growth but fields remain in good condition.

CELERY: Output of the early summer crop in California is estimated at 1,456,000 cwt., up 2 percent from 1970. Volume supplies are originating from the Salinas Valley. Good volume is also available from the Guadalupe-Oceano district. Cutting in all areas is expected to remain very active through August.

For the summer States, a crop of 1,504,000 cwt., 4 percent below 1970, is forecast. In New York, the crop is in good condition although dry weather limited sizing of early fields in Orange County. Harvest got underway about mid-July and volume shipments are in progress. In Wayne County, harvest got underway about August 1. In Michigan, harvest is at its peak and quality is very good. In Washington, fields are developing well. The crop is 10 days late, but prospects are good.

SWEET CORN: Estimated early summer production of 2,185,000 cwt. is 2 percent above 1970. In New Jersey, most growers have been irrigating and recent rainfall has been beneficial for late harvest. Harvest is past peak, but moderate volume is expected to continue through mid-August with some light supplies through mid-September. In Missouri, harvest ended July 31. In Virginia, harvest is past peak with light movement expected to continue into September. Good supplies of California sweet corn are originating from all producing areas.

The late summer crop is forecast at 5,217,000 cwt., 5 percent less than last year. Light harvest in New England is underway and peak movement should occur the last half of August. Harvest was active in the Hudson Valley in New York by August 1 and all producing areas should provide volume supplies during August. The Pennsylvania crop is 7 to 10 days behind last year. Picking started in the southern part of the State around mid-July. The Illinois crop is in good to excellent condition. In Michigan, plant population is below average. Dry weather in the Detroit area slowed growth and reduced ear size. Supplies are short. In Colorado harvest has been underway about 2 weeks. Harvest started about mid-July in the Yakima Valley of Washington and quality is excellent. In the Puget Sound area of western Washington, crop development improved. In Oregon, the crop is making excellent growth. The crop is 7 to 10 days later than normal.

CUCUMBERS: Forecast of the early summer crop is placed at 514,000 cwt., 14 percent less than 1970. In New Jersey, harvest is past peak with moderate volume expected through mid-August. In Maryland, harvest has peaked with limited supplies expected for the rest of the season. Prospects for the late crop were improved by rains at the end of July. Dry weather during normal peak production lowered yields on the Eastern Shore of Virginia. Prospects are good in the Norfolk area.

CUCUMBERS, Cont.: The late summer crop is forecast at 370,000 cwt., 17 percent below 1970. Recent rains have improved moisture conditions in Upstate New York. Harvest is now underway. On Long Island, harvest is well along and will continue through August. Harvest is in progress in all Michigan areas. Development has been slowed by dry soils in the Detroit area and by cool, wet weather in southwestern counties.

EGGPLANT: Summer production in New Jersey is estimated at 218,000 cwt., 4 percent more than 1970. Marketings are increasing and supplies are expected to be heavy from mid-August through September.

ESCAROLE: The summer crop in New Jersey and Ohio is estimated at 333,000 cwt., 8 percent more than last year. In New Jersey, rainfall has been somewhat short and growers have been irrigating. Light to moderate supplies are moving from northern areas and the Great Meadows section.

GARLIC: California's production of summer garlic is placed at 481,000 cwt., 34 percent less than last year. Harvest activity in the Gilroy-Hollister and Monterey areas should be most active in August and completed by mid-September.

HONEYDEW MELONS: Arizona's early summer crop, at 135,000 cwt., compares with 182,000 cwt. produced in 1970. Shipments reached a peak near mid-July and harvest was virtually over by the first of August.

California's late summer crop is estimated at 1,392,000 cwt., 9 percent below 1970. Harvest in the desert area is complete. San Joaquin Valley picking got underway in late July with good supplies expected during August. Sacramento shipping started around the first of August and supplies are expected to be in good volume from mid-August through September.

LETTUCE: Estimated at 12,139,000 cwt., summer production is 2 percent more than in 1970. In New York, quality supplies were available from Oswego and Orange Counties during July. Orange County volume will decline during August while heavy supplies should be available from Oswego County. Rains and cool weather in Michigan have improved growth and quality. In Wisconsin, volume shipments should continue through August. The late crop in the Arkansas Valley of Colorado is in good condition. Harvest is progressing in the San Luis Valley. In Washington, deliveries to produce houses are proceeding at a rapid rate. Recent hot weather hastened maturity. Field cullage is quite high due to sunburn and cracking of heads but delivered produce is of good quality. In California, harvest in the important Salinas and Santa Maria areas is active while south coast supplies are diminishing.

ONIONS: The early summer crop is estimated at 2,851,000 cwt., 3 percent less than last year. In New Jersey, supplies are declining and movement is expected to be generally light through most of August.

ONIONS, Cont.: Onion harvest was active in the High Plains and Trans-Pecos areas of Texas in July with the Winter Garden also furnishing light supplies. Harvest of grano-granex onions is nearing completion on the High Plains but harvest of sweet spanish onions is just getting underway. In New Mexico, harvest is expected to be active through August. Harvest was active during July in the Walla Walla area of Washington. The crop has sized well and good quality onions are being marketed.

For the late summer crop, the first production forecast of 21,230,000 cwt. is 2 percent less than last year. In New York, harvest of sets and transplants in Orange County was completed in late July. Early seed harvest is expected to start the first week of August. In western and central areas, bulbing started in late July. Top growth has been restricted in most areas due to earlier dry conditions. Early seed harvest is expected to begin about mid-August at Canastota, Elba, and Oswego areas. The Michigan crop has been damaged by hot, dry weather. Harvest has started on early varieties and should be moving in volume by the end of August. Stands in Wisconsin will be spotty because of high winds.

In Minnesota, moisture is adequate in the Red River Valley but becoming short in Hollandale area where development is somewhat later than normal. In Colorado, harvest began the week of July 26th on a limited acreage in the northern areas and the Arkansas Valley. Peak volume should be reached about mid-August. In Utah, crop growth is about 7 to 10 days behind normal. Washington's crop development improved because of warm weather and harvest is expected to start in late August. In eastern Oregon, the crop is mostly in good condition. In western Oregon, onions are 2 weeks late because of the cold, wet spring. Growth has improved with the last 2 weeks of hot weather. Digging in California is expected to be active during August in the southern, the central coast, and the San Joaquin Valley. Harvest in the Tulelake-Butte Valley area is not expected to start before mid-September.

GREEN PEPPERS: Output of the late summer crop is estimated at 1,974,000 cwt., 2 percent less than 1970. In New England, moderate mid-August volume is expected to increase gradually to an early September peak. Light volume is available at local markets in New York, but active harvest is not expected until after mid-August. In New Jersey, harvest is increasing and supplies are expected to be heavy from mid-August through mid-September. In Michigan, cool, dry weather in the southeast areas retarded development and harvest will start later than usual. California harvest is active in the San Joaquin Valley and becoming moderately active in the Santa Clara Valley. The south coast area reached its peak in July.

SPINACH: The Colorado summer crop is placed at 63,000 cwt., which compares with 53,000 cwt. produced in 1970. Crop conditions are good with only light hail damage reported to date. Harvest is progressing normally and yields have been very good.

TOMATOES: An early summer crop of 4,747,000 cwt. is estimated, 10 percent less than 1970. In New Jersey, supplies are becoming heavy and expected to continue large through early September.

TOMATOES, Cont.: In Maryland, fruit size and yields were reduced by dry weather during July. Most of the crop has been harvested on the Eastern Shore of Virginia. In western Kentucky, harvest for shipment was virtually completed by the end of July. Moderate supplies in Arkansas should be available until mid-August. California's harvest is considerably later than normal. The Merced area is currently active. The Colter-Orosi district is past peak and now declining. Harvest in the Stockton area started the week of July 26. Good supplies are expected during August.

Late summer production is forecast at 2,378,000 cwt., 3 percent less than last year. In New England, supplies are moderate and increasing rapidly. Heavy volume is expected the last half of August. In New York, light volume is being harvested for local Upstate markets. Harvest of "Green Wraps" should begin during the last half of August. In Pennsylvania, the crop is starting to ripen in some areas and harvest should be in full swing in about 2 weeks. In the northern part of Illinois, the crop is late due to cool weather. In Michigan, cool weather with low night temperatures delayed ripening in all areas. Dry soils limited size in the Detroit area. The crop in Colorado is developing well although some acreage sustained light to moderate hail damage during July. Harvest started in late July in the Yakima Valley of Washington.

California's early fall crop is estimated at 15,000 acres for harvest compared with 18,300 acres in 1970. The San Joaquin Valley and central coast marketings are expected to be heaviest during September.

WATERMELONS: Estimated output of the early summer crop, at 16,269,000 cwt., is 4 percent less than last year. Harvest in the southern areas of South Carolina was nearly over by August 1, but scattered movement should continue well into August. Movement in the Pageland-Chesterfield area became active in late July and should continue until mid-August. Harvest is nearing completion in Georgia. The Mississippi crop is about 2 weeks late but conditions improved during July and harvest is underway. Volume supplies are available from Arkansas. Recent rains will promote sizing and should ensure good output into September. Excessive rainfall in Louisiana the last half of July has reduced quality and yield. Harvest is now underway in all producing areas of Oklahoma. Prospects have been reduced significantly by dry, hot weather but the late crop should be improved by July rains. Harvest is complete in south Texas, nearly complete in southcentral areas, well past the peak in the east section, and underway in the north. Shipments are expected to decline in August. Harvest of Arizona's crop passed peak near mid-July and was virtually complete by August 1. In California, harvest is past peak in the Kern and Southern districts. Harvest is underway in the Fresno district and is expected to reach peak volume in August. Picking in the northern San Joaquin Valley is getting underway and should increase to peak volume during August.

WATERMELONS, Cont.: The late summer crop is forecast at 2,885,000 cwt., down 3 percent from 1970. A hail storm in the bootheel area of Missouri on July 15 did heavy damage in some fields but in other areas the crop is in good condition. In Maryland and Delaware, harvest started in late July, about 10 days later than last year. Recent general rains should help to improve size of the late crop.

STRAWBERRIES: The estimated 1971 production for all seasonal groups is placed at 4,920,000 cwt., slightly less than 1970 production of 4,947,000 cwt. Harvest continues active in the central coast area of California. A few growers in Ventura County are continuing to deliver berries to processors. A small peak is expected in September with harvest ending in early November. Harvest was generally completed in all other States.

MINT FOR OIL: Peppermint for oil is forecast at 3,716,000 pounds, down 25 percent from 1970 production of 4,967,000 pounds. Growth of hay has been light for the Indiana crop because of dry, hot weather in June and July. Harvest started in mid-July and was in full swing by early August. Harvest is starting in Michigan. Mint hay is light and yields are expected to be down from last year. In Wisconsin stilling started in mid-July. Cool spring weather and weedy fields have reduced yield prospects for the Idaho crop. Harvest got underway in Washington in July on fields intended for double cutting. The main harvest should start in late August. Very warm July weather improved crop prospects in Oregon.

Spearmint for oil is forecast at 1,675,000 pounds, compared with a 1970 total of 2,101,000 pounds. The Indiana harvest will be in full swing by early August. Harvest is underway in Michigan with fields in south central counties yielding well. Central and west central counties are dry. Intermittent rains delayed harvest in Wisconsin. Idaho crop prospects were reduced by cool spring weather but a good quality crop is being harvested. In Washington, sunny, hot and dry weather since mid-July helped the crop overcome a slow start.