

# vegetables - fresh market



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## INTENTIONS AND PROSPECTIVE ACREAGE FOR HARVEST FALL QUARTER - OCTOBER, NOVEMBER AND DECEMBER 1975

### Fall Fresh Market Vegetable Acreage Up 1 Percent

Prospective acreage of 14 fall fresh market vegetables for harvest during October, November and December 1975 is placed at 228,590 acres, 1 percent more than the 226,940 acres harvested during the fall quarter of 1974. Production for these 14 crops based on average yields per acre for recent years, is projected at 42.1 million cwt. This is 6 percent less than last year's fall production of 45.0 million cwt.

Production from the 14 crops included in this group is expected to be higher for snap beans, cauliflower, sweet corn, cucumbers, eggplant, escarole and spinach. Decreases are estimated for broccoli, cabbage, carrots, celery, lettuce, green pepper and tomatoes.

Melon acreage for harvest in the fall quarter of 1975 is estimated at 3,820 acres, slightly more than last year's total of 3,800 acres. Based on average yields for recent years, potential production is indicated at 508,000 cwt., a 4 percent increase from the fall 1974 quarter.

The October 1 final onion production forecast for summer States with primarily storage type onions is estimated at 22.4 million cwt., 6 percent below last year, but practically the same as the September forecast of 22.6 million cwt.

Texas spring onion growers intend to plant 21,500 acres for the spring of 1976, 19 percent more than in 1975.

**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**

STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Vg 2-1 (10-75)

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250

PROSPECTIVE ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION, FALL QUARTER 1/, UNITED STATES, 1975 WITH COMPARISONS

CROP	ACREAGE			PRODUCTION		
	HARVESTED		FOR	1973	1974	IND 1975 <u>2/</u>
	1973	1974	HARVEST 1975			
	ACRES			1,000 CWT		
WINTER	174,230	196,100	170,880	31,076	34,811	33,403
SPRING	366,200	341,040	339,730	53,835	53,050	52,678
SUMMER	600,800	545,370	554,610	74,555	71,450	70,386
FALL						
SNAP BEANS	18,400	14,300	14,850	628	514	520
BROCCOLI <u>3/</u>	16,500	14,950	13,650	1,152	1,184	969
CABBAGE <u>3/</u>	31,960	30,180	28,410	7,802	8,153	7,188
CARROTS <u>3/</u>	27,850	23,610	23,340	9,476	8,044	7,609
CAULIFLOWER <u>3/</u>	13,140	13,040	12,750	1,490	1,334	1,364
CELERY <u>3/</u>	9,790	8,600	8,080	5,065	4,629	4,177
SWEET CORN	15,700	17,900	18,400	1,182	1,297	1,362
CUCUMBERS	11,400	13,300	14,500	1,027	1,295	1,378
EGGPLANT	600	750	900	105	146	158
ESCAROLE	1,750	1,750	1,900	185	209	219
LETTUCE	66,000	54,600	55,000	13,044	11,888	11,385
GREEN PEPPERS	10,400	11,100	11,900	1,265	1,706	1,571
SPINACH	2,460	2,760	2,800	135	149	157
TOMATOES	27,100	20,100	22,110	4,819	4,427	4,024
TOTAL 14 VEGETABLES	253,050	226,940	228,590	47,375	44,975	42,081
CANTALOUPS	2,700	3,100	2,900	327	360	325
HONEYDEW MELONS	500	700	920	113	130	183
TOTAL MELONS	3,200	3,800	3,820	440	490	508
TOTAL FALL	256,250	230,740	232,410	47,815	45,465	42,589

1/ OCTOBER, NOVEMBER AND DECEMBER.

2/ BASED ON AVERAGE YIELD PER ACRE, 1972-74.

3/ FRESH AND PROCESSING ARE BOTH INCLUDED IN ALL OF THE TOTALS FOR THESE CROPS IN THIS REPORT.

ONIONS 1/: ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION REPORTED TO DATE, 1975 WITH COMPARISONS

SEASON AND STATE	ACREAGE			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	HARVESTED		FOR	1973	1974	IND 1975	1973	1974*	IND 1975
	1973	1974	HARVEST 1975						
	ACRES			CWT			1,000 CWT		
SPRING	26,500	28,400	23,000	204	218	228	5,400	6,199	5,248
SUMMER									
NON-STORAGE TOTAL <u>2/</u>	11,950	10,800	9,400	273	283	235	3,265	3,061	2,207
STORAGE:									
CALIF	22,800	26,400	26,000	280	325	335	6,384	8,580	8,710
COLO	4,800	5,100	4,900	290	290	280	1,392	1,479	1,372
IDAHO & E OREG	10,500	9,900	10,000	508	460	430	5,331	4,554	4,300
IND	900	600	350	300	260	235	270	156	82
MICH	6,600	6,900	7,000	310	310	250	2,046	2,139	1,750
MINN	950	750	750	285	375	230	271	281	173
N Y	13,600	13,700	13,500	220	290	255	2,992	3,973	3,443
OHIO	590	480	600	295	285	380	174	137	228
UTAH	1,100	1,300	1,300	220	300	270	242	390	351
WASH	1,100	1,600	1,300	390	400	400	429	640	520
W OREG	2,100	2,100	2,100	510	520	500	1,071	1,092	1,050
WIS	1,400	1,300	1,400	280	280	265	392	364	371
STORAGE TOTAL	66,440	70,130	69,200	316	339	323	20,994	23,785	22,350
TOTAL SUMMER	79,390	80,930	78,600	309	332	312	24,259	26,846	24,557
U S	104,890	109,330	101,600	283	302	293	29,659	33,045	29,805

1/ INCLUDES FRESH MARKET AND PROCESSING. 2/ PRIMARILY ONIONS SOLD WITHOUT BEING PLACED IN STORAGE.

PROSPECTIVE PLANTED AND HARVESTED ACRES, SUMMER QUARTER BY STATES AND PLANTING PERIODS, 1975, WITH COMPARISONS

CROP AND STATE	PLANTING PERIOD	ACREAGE PLANTED AND TO BE PLANTED FOR SPECIFIED PLANTING PERIODS			FALL ACREAGE		
		YEAR OF PLANTING		INTENDED	FOR HARVEST		
		1973	1974	1975	1973	1974	1975
ACRES							
CABBAGE:							
ARIZ	AUG-MAR	1,000	1,200	700	270	200	150
CALIF	JUN-AUG	1,900	1,700	1,700	1,900	1,700	1,700
COLO	APR-JUN	2,400	2,700	2,700	400	400	420
FLA	SEP-MAR	19,600	17,000	17,300	2,000	1,600	1,800
ILL	APR-JUN	1,900	1,700	1,700	400	400	400
IND	MAR-JUN	1,200	1,710	1,700	200	210	200
MASS& CONN	APR-JUL	1,390	1,490	1,480	380	560	560
MICH	APR-JUL	5,700	5,200	4,700	2,000	2,300	1,000
MO	MAR-SEP	730	800	720	180	200	180
N J	MAR-AUG	4,700	4,900	5,000	1,300	1,500	1,500
N Y -L I	APR-JUL	1,200	1,200	1,200	800	700	700
-UPST	APR-JUL	10,200	9,500	9,100	7,200	6,800	6,100
N C	JUL-AUG	2,200	2,200	3,000	2,000	1,900	2,500
OHIO	JUN-AUG	2,100	1,800	1,600	1,800	1,500	1,500
OREG & IDAHO	MAR-JUL	1,530	1,730	1,520	1,030	1,060	900
PA	APR-AUG	3,000	2,900	2,900	1,100	1,200	1,000
TEX	APR-JAN	21,500	21,000	21,000	5,600	4,800	5,700
VA	FEB-AUG	1,900	1,900	1,900	300	450	400
WIS	APR-JUN	5,800	6,000	5,800	3,100	2,700	1,700
GROUP TOTAL		89,950	86,630	85,720	31,960	30,180	28,410
CANTALOUPS:							
ARIZ	JUN-AUG	600	700	800	600	700	800
CALIF	JUL-AUG	2,100	2,400	2,100	2,100	2,400	2,100
GROUP TOTAL		2,700	3,100	2,900	2,700	3,100	2,900
CELERY:							
CALIF -S COAST	JUL-APR	10,200	10,600	10,300	1,600	1,800	1,700
-C COAST	JAN-SEP	9,800	8,600	8,700	5,400	4,100	4,200
FLA	AUG-APR	12,200	11,400	11,000	1,900	1,900	1,600
MICH	APR-JUL	2,400	2,500	2,400	400	400	200
N Y	APR-JUL	1,300	910	810	250	170	150
WASH	APR-JUN	240	230	230	240	230	230
GROUP TOTAL		36,140	34,240	33,440	9,790	8,600	8,080
ESCAROLE:							
FLA	AUG-MAR	7,900	7,000	6,900	1,700	1,700	1,800
OHIO	APR-AUG	1,200	1,470	1,300	50	50	100
GROUP TOTAL		9,100	8,470	8,200	1,750	1,750	1,900
HONEYDEW MELONS:							
ARIZ	JUN-AUG	100	100	120	100	100	120
CALIF	JUL-AUG	400	600	800	400	600	800
GROUP TOTAL		500	700	920	500	700	920
TOMATOES:							
ALA	MAR-JUL	9,300	9,300	8,000	300	500	400
CALIF	FEB-JUL	29,500	26,700	25,300	13,900	9,900	10,200
FLA	JUL-APR	35,500	31,700	35,000	10,900	8,500	10,200
IND	MAY-JUN	2,500	2,400	1,800	300		160
N Y	MAY-JUN	3,100	3,000	2,800	400	300	200
PA	APR-JUN	2,700	2,500	2,500	300	200	150
TEX	JUL-SEP	1,400	900	1,000	1,000	700	800
GROUP TOTAL		84,000	76,500	76,400	27,100	20,100	22,110

PROSPECTIVE ACREAGE FOR HARVEST, FALL QUARTER, BY STATES, 1975 WITH COMPARISONS

CROP AND STATE	FALL ACREAGE 1/			1975 ACRES FOR HARVEST AS PERCENT OF 1974
	HARVESTED 1973	1974	FOR HARVEST 1975	
	ACRES			PERCENT
<b>SNAP BEANS 1/:</b>				
CALIF	600	700	1,000	143
FLA	11,400	9,600	9,200	96
GA	600	500	600	120
MD	250	250	250	100
N J	1,300	500	500	100
N C	650	50	300	600
S C	1,300	900	900	100
VA	2,300	1,800	2,100	117
GROUP TOTAL	18,400	14,300	14,850	104
<b>BROCCOLI 1/:</b>				
ARIZ	300	250	250	100
CALIF	15,400	14,400	12,900	90
OREG	600	200	400	200
TEX	200	100	100	100
GROUP TOTAL	16,500	14,950	13,650	91
<b>CARROTS 1/:</b>				
CALIF- DES	900	800	900	113
- OTH	7,700	6,000	7,300	122
COLO	500	500	530	106
MASS	250	260	260	100
MICH	3,000	2,700	1,700	63
MINN	1,000	900	900	100
N J & OHIO	1,800	2,150	1,750	81
N Y	1,200	1,200	1,200	100
OREG	1,200	1,500	1,200	80
TEX - HIGH PLAINS	3,200	900	1,600	178
- S TEX	1,800	1,800	2,200	122
WASH	2,200	2,300	1,500	65
WIS	3,100	2,600	2,300	88
GROUP TOTAL	27,850	23,610	23,340	99
<b>CAULIFLOWER 1/:</b>				
ARIZ	100	100	150	150
CALIF	9,100	9,900	8,800	89
MICH	600	640	600	94
N Y	1,840	1,800	1,800	100
OREG	1,300	500	1,300	260
TEX	200	100	100	100
GROUP TOTAL	13,140	13,040	12,750	98

SEE FOOTNOTES ON PAGE 5.

PROSPECTIVE ACREAGE FOR HARVEST, FALL QUARTER, BY STATES, 1975 WITH COMPARISONS

CROP AND STATE	FALL ACREAGE 1/			1975 ACRES FOR	
	HARVESTED			HARVEST AS PERCENT	
	1973	1974	FOR HARVEST	1974	
	ACRES			PERCENT	
SWEET CORN 1/:					
CALIF	2,200	1,500	1,700	113	
FLA	11,200	13,700	14,200	104	
MICH	400	500	400	80	
N Y	1,700	1,600	1,600	100	
OREG	200	600	500	83	
GROUP TOTAL	15,700	17,900	18,400	103	
CUCUMBERS 1/:					
CALIF	700	700	800	114	
FLA	6,100	7,000	7,500	107	
S C	1,200	1,200	1,200	100	
TEX	2,200	2,700	2,700	100	
VA	1,200	1,700	2,300	135	
GROUP TOTAL	11,400	13,300	14,500	109	
EGGPLANT 1/:					
FLA	600	750	900	120	
LETTUCE 1/:					
ARIZ -OTH	9,900	6,800	7,000	103	
-YUMA	12,800	9,600	9,200	96	
CALIF	34,300	30,500	31,100	102	
FLA	1,700	2,000	2,000	100	
N J	900	800	900	113	
N MEX	4,200	3,200	3,500	109	
TEX - HIGH PLAINS	1,400	800	900	113	
- S TEX	800	900	400	44	
GROUP TOTAL	66,000	54,600	55,000	101	
GREEN PEPPERS 1/:					
CALIF	4,100	4,900	4,300	88	
FLA	2,600	3,000	3,300	110	
N J	1,000	1,000	1,000	100	
TEX	2,700	2,200	3,300	150	
GROUP TOTAL	10,400	11,100	11,900	107	
SPINACH 1/:					
CALIF	400	400	500	125	
N J	360	360	300	83	
TEX	1,700	2,000	2,000	100	
GROUP TOTAL	2,460	2,760	2,800	101	

1/ ACREAGE INTENTIONS FOR SPECIFIED PERIODS ARE NOT ESTIMATES NATIONALLY.

ONIONS: ACREAGE INTENTIONS, 1976 WITH COMPARISONS

SEASON AND STATE	PLANTED ACREAGE			1976 AS PERCENT OF	
	1974	1975	INTENDED	1974	1975
	ACRES			PERCENT	
SPRING:					
TEX	21,500	18,000	21,500	100	119

**SNAP BEANS:** The 1975 fall quarter prospective acres for harvest is estimated at 14,850 acres, 4 percent more than the 14,300 acres harvested during the same quarter in 1974. Based on a projection of historic average yields, this acreage is expected to provide 520,000 cwt. which would be 1 percent more than the 1974 fall crop.

In New Jersey rainfall has been heavy, causing some acreage in low areas to be lost. Harvest is now active with moderate volume. The Virginia harvest began in late September with supplies expected to increase in October. Yield prospects are good with quality dropping slightly due to wet fields. In Florida, plantings remain active and on schedule. Excessive rain in the southeast is causing some minor replanting in low areas. Harvest of pole beans in Gadsden County is active. Bush bean harvest in the Southern areas should start in late October. Pole beans from Dade County should be available by the end of October.

The California fall snap bean crop has made good growth and development. Supplies this fall are expected to be normal. Volume will be moderate during October through mid-November from the South Coast and lower San Joaquin Valley. Harvest will taper sharply after mid-November and be done by mid-December.

**BROCCOLI:** The 1975 prospective acres for harvest during the fall quarter is placed at 13,650 acres, 9 percent less than the fall of last year. Based on historic average yields, production is expected to total 969,000 cwt. which would be 18 percent less than the same period in 1974.

Only a small acreage of broccoli is expected to be cut in the fall quarter in Texas. Most acreage will be harvested after January 1, 1976. Planting is nearly complete in Arizona. Harvest of earlier planted fields is expected to get underway near mid-October. Only limited movement is expected until December. The crop in Oregon is good except for a few areas that are not irrigated. California broccoli is currently in good supply from the Salinas Valley and volume should continue active through November. Harvest is also underway in the Santa Maria and South Coast areas however these two areas are not expected to reach peak production until December.

**CABBAGE:** Prospective acres for harvest during the 1975 fall quarter is forecast at 28,410 acres, 6 percent less than the fall quarter of 1974. This acreage, using historic average yields is expected to provide 7.2 million cwt., a decrease of 12 percent from 1974.

In Upstate New York, early fields were low yielding but moisture conditions have improved and the overall crop is good. Long Island cabbage yields are good however harvest has been slowed by wet weather. In New Jersey marketings are moderate with peak movement expected by mid-October. Thereafter marketings will be reduced but declining supplies will extend through mid-November from the late acreage.

In Pennsylvania, fall cabbage was damaged by water standing in fields. The Virginia crop is in good condition with harvest expected to begin in early October. In Florida, transplanting and seeding of cabbage is active in all areas. Planting began in early September but due primarily to wet soil, planting progress is behind schedule. Plants in fields are in good condition and are making good growth. Harvest is expected to begin by early November. Growing conditions in Illinois have generally been favorable for this year's crop. Soil moisture has been mostly adequate. Crop prospects appear to be near normal. In Michigan, heavy and continuing rains in late August and early September ruined many cabbage fields. Excess water caused cabbages to rot and heads to split.

Harvest will get underway in the San Antonio-Winter Garden area in October and continue throughout November and December. Light harvest will get underway in the Lower Rio Grande Valley in early November with supplies increasing in November and December. Yields from early plantings in the Lower Rio Grande Valley will be down because of heavy rains associated with Hurricane Caroline. Stands in some fields are poor. In Colorado, quality and stands are good Statewide.

Planting in Arizona began in August. Early fields are up to stand with first harvest expected in November. Oregon's crop is excellent. California's fall cabbage crop has progressed well and fall supplies are expected to be normal this year. Fall crop movement will originate mainly from the South Coast, with some additional supplies from the Central Coast. Desert areas should be in production by December.

**CANTALOUPS:** The 1975 fall quarter estimate of 2,900 acres for harvest is 6 percent less than the 3,100 acres in 1974. Production from this acreage based on average yields in the past 3 years, is projected at 325,000 cwt., which would be 8 percent less than the comparable period last year.

Arizona's fall cantaloup harvest is expected to begin near mid-October and continue until near mid-November. The crop to date is in good condition. In California's Imperial Valley, the fall cantaloup harvest began in early October and will peak in late October. The harvest will then taper off and be over by late November or early December.

CARROTS: The 1975 prospective acres for harvest during the fall quarter is forecast at 23,340 acres, 1 percent less than in 1974. Production is projected, on the basis of historic average yields, at 7.6 million cwt, which would be 6 percent less than the 1974 fall crop.

Wet weather has delayed the harvest in New York. The crop is good with average yields being obtained. Heavy rains over Central and Southwestern Michigan during late August and early September seriously damaged the crop, causing some abandonment. Harvest is now over 50 percent complete. In Wisconsin, crop development is below average

Harvesting of the Minnesota fresh crop is continuing but is somewhat later than normal. Harvest of processing carrots in the south central district is now in progress. Carrot digging will continue active in October and November on the High Plains of Texas. Supplies should be exhausted by December. Most of the fall quarter supplies from South Texas will come from the San Antonio-Winter Garden area where harvest will begin in November. Digging is not expected to get underway in the Lower Rio Grande Valley until mid-December.

The San Luis Valley of Colorado reports quality and stand good with harvest advancing rapidly in anticipation of snow. In northeast Colorado stands are late in maturing with growers concerned about the quality of late plantings because of the cool summer. Weather conditions are ideal for harvest in Washington. Digging is underway on a limited basis. The Oregon carrot crop is good with medium sizes being harvested. Planting of the fall California Desert carrot crop was completed on schedule. Digging is expected to begin in early December. Harvest will be light during December.

Digging of carrots in the Salinas Valley of California is moderately active with quality variable. Peak harvest will occur there during November and December. The San Joaquin Valley and South Coast will be digging carrots in moderate volume in the fall months.

CAULIFLOWER: Prospective acreage for harvest in the fall quarter is estimated at 12,750 acres, 2 percent less than the same period in 1974. Based on historic average yields, fall crop production is expected to be 1.4 million cwt., 2 percent more than the fall 1974 output.

In New York, cool weather has provided favorable growing conditions and the crop is good. In Michigan, heavy rains during late August and early September caused some damage. Harvest is not about 65 percent complete. Harvest will get underway in the San Antonio-Winter Garden of Texas in late November or early December. Supplies are expected to remain light until the first of the year. Planting of cauliflower in Arizona is nearly complete with transplanting underway in early planted fields. Harvest is expected to begin in December with supplies available until mid-to-late March.

Yields in Oregon are expected to be above average because of good growing conditions. In California, cauliflower is presently in good supply in the Salinas Valley. Light supplies are also moving from the Santa Maria and South Coast districts. Good volumes are expected in all producing areas during November and December.

CELERY: Fall quarter 1975 celery acreage for harvest is placed at 8,080 acres, 6 percent less than the 1974 crop of 8,600 acres. Production for the fall crop is projected at 4.2 million cwt. based on average yields in recent years. This would be 8 percent less than last year's crop.

In New York wet field conditions have slowed harvest. Quality is excellent; however yields are running below last year. In Florida, the crop is making good progress. Transplanting continues active in the Everglades and is now beginning in the Zellwood area. Harvest in Washington began about mid-September for fresh market while harvest for processing is now underway. Cutting in the South Coast of California will begin in November. The Oxnard area will provide most of the volume this fall. Celery cutting in the Central Coast areas of California is now at peak levels, and is expected to continue vary active through November. Harvest will decline in December and should be complete by the end of December.

SWEET CORN: Prospective acreage for harvest during the 1975 fall quarter is estimated at 18,400 acres 3 percent above the 17,900 acres harvested during the 1974 fall period. Production of 1.4 million cwt. is anticipated on the basis of yields in recent years.

In New York, yields have been good and harvest is near completion. Harvest in Michigan peaked in mid-August and is nearing completion. In Florida, plantings began in the Everglades in late July and tapered off in late September. Growth is good. First harvest began on September 20 and volume is gaining momentum. Quality is improving as temperatures moderate. Light plantings are now underway in South East Florida. A small acreage in the Zellwood area is making good progress.

Oregon's sweet corn yields are above average in most areas. Warm weather late in the growing season has helped the crop mature. Harvesting of California's fall sweet corn will continue active well into November but will then taper off until the end of the season is reached about mid-December. Currently, corn is being picked in the southern San Joaquin Valley and the South Coast.

CUCUMBERS: The 1975 fall quarter prospective acres for harvest is estimated at 14,500 acres, 9 percent more than the 13,300 acres harvested during the fall quarter of 1974. Based on historic average yields production of 1.4 million cwt. is expected which would be 6 percent above the fall 1974 output.

Harvest has begun in Virginia with favorable yields being obtained. Excessive rainfall has reduced the quality of some of the crop. In Florida, a light harvest has begun in the West Central district. Volume will increase in November as the Southwest and Pompano areas begin harvest. In the North and North Central areas, harvest will be providing additional volume. Peak movement is expected in November, tapering off in December.

Picking of cucumbers is underway in both the San Antonio-Winter Garden and Coastal Bend areas of Texas. Picking will not get underway in the Lower Rio Grande Valley until late October or early November. Peak volume will occur in November and December. Fall cucumbers in California have made good growth and development. Supplies during October will be moderate. Most fall production will originate from the Imperial Valley.

EGGPLANT: The 1975 prospective acres for harvest in Florida during the fall quarter is placed at 900 acres compared with 750 acres harvested last year. The fall production projection is placed at 158 cwt., 8 percent more than the 1974 crop.

Early cuttings are being obtained from scattered acreages in North and West Florida. Volume will continue light in October, increasing to good volume in November and December. The Pompano area will provide the bulk of production with additional supplies coming from the West Central and Southwest districts in the late fall. Growing conditions are favorable in all districts.

ESCAROLE: Fall quarter acreage for harvest at 1,900 acres is up 9 percent from last year. Production from this acreage is projected at 219,000 cwt. which compares to 209,000 cwt. produced from the 1974 fall crop.

In Florida, plantings continued active in the Everglades and Zellwood. The crop is making good progress with first harvest expected in late October.

HONEYDEWS: Prospective acreage for harvest during the 1975 fall quarter is estimated at 920 acres compared with 700 acres harvested during the 1974 fall period. Production of 183,000 cwt. is anticipated on the basis of yields in recent years. This compares to 130,000 cwt. output during the same period in 1974.

Arizona's fall honeydew harvest is expected to begin near mid-October and be completed by mid-November. The crop is in good condition. Harvest of California's fall honeydews began in early October in the Imperial Valley. The deal is expected to continue strong through October, and be about over the end of November.

LETTUCE: The 1975 fall quarter lettuce acreage for harvest is estimated at 55,000 acres, 1 percent more than the 1974 crop of 54,600 acres. However projected production based on average yields in recent years is 11.4 million cwt.--4 percent less than the 1974 fall crop.

In New Jersey, harvest is increasing steadily. The crop is showing good stands and color. Heavy volume is expected to extend through early November declining to final harvest from the late acreage in late November. In Florida, planting continues active in the Everglade and Zellwood areas. The crop is making good growth under favorable weather conditions. First harvest should get underway in late October. Lettuce cutting got underway the last week of September on the High Plains of Texas. Peak volume will occur in October with harvest expected to end in early November or with the first freeze. The crop has made good growth and yield potential is slightly above average.

The New Mexico crop is progressing satisfactory in all areas. Harvest began in the north on September 25 and is expected to begin in the south about mid-October. Harvest of Arizona lettuce started during the first week of October in the Willcox area of Cochise County. In the Central areas lettuce is making good progress and harvest is expected to begin by mid-October with supplies available until near the end of December. Later planting is now underway and will continue into February. In the Yuma area early planted fields were hit hard by rains and stands in these fields are poor. Replanting is still active in some areas and this along with normal planting is expected to continue into December. California lettuce harvest is presently heavy in the Salinas Valley where volume will be good until November. Cutting is underway in the Brentwood area and the San Joaquin Valley. Brentwood is expected to peak in later October, and the San Joaquin Valley should peak in November. Harvest in the Desert areas is not expected to begin until late November.

ONIONS: The final October 1 production estimate for summer States with primarily storage type onions is placed at 22.4 million cwt., 1 percent below the September 1 estimate and 6 percent below last year. Total production of non-storage and storage type summer crop onions is estimated at 24.6 million cwt., 9 percent less than in 1974. Acreage is estimated at 77,540 acres, 4 percent less than the 80,930 acres harvested in 1974. Average summer crop yields this year are 317 cwt. per acre.



The New York onion harvest is near completion. Rain the last of September delayed harvest completion in some areas. Crop quality is excellent. Nearly 80 percent of Ohio's dry onion acreage has been harvested. Most of the crop is of excellent quality and early movement has been good. In Wisconsin, digging is proceeding normally with weather ideal for field curing. Size was limited by a dry spell in mid-summer but yields improved some with fall moisture.

The Minnesota crop is late and yields are below average in the North. Flooding in the last few days of June and early July caused considerable abandonment. In the Hollandale peatland area, the season started with excessive water followed by a hot, dry period in July. Yields turned out to be much lower than expected due to small sizes. In Michigan, some flooding in early September interrupted onion harvest. Harvest is now winding down. Warm days in late September aided curing. Onion quality and stands are reported good in the Northeast Colorado, although somewhat late in maturing. Harvest is now underway on the West Slope. In the Arkansas Valley, quality is below average with sizing problems because of the cool summer weather.

In Utah, late planting of onions reduced yield and size somewhat from 1974. Quality is generally good. Extended period of sunshine and dry fall weather in Idaho has made conditions ideal for harvest of the onion crop. Later harvests have had a larger proportion of jumbo onions. Harvest is winding up in Washington. Quality is very good and size is about average. Excellent growing conditions in Oregon are expected to provide above average onions in both quantity and quality. California's summer onions harvest continues in the South and Central Coasts and in the San Joaquin Valley. The Tulalake area is starting. Yields are generally above last year's.

SPRING ONIONS - 1976: Seeding was slow getting started in the Lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas because of wet fields resulting from rains associated with Hurricane Caroline. Most fields are now dry and planting is active. With excellent moisture conditions, germination should be good.

GREEN PEPPERS: Fall quarter acreage for harvest is estimated at 11,900 acres, 7 percent more than the 11,100 acres harvested during the same quarter in 1974. Based on historic average yields, this acreage is expected to provide production of 1.6 million cwt., which is 8 percent below the year earlier output.

In New Jersey, harvest is moderate with all types available. Final movement will be during late October. In Florida, plantings are on schedule as conditions are favorable for plant growth. Fruit is beginning to set with production from the Southwest and Pompano districts in late October. A supplemental volume will be available also from the West and North Central areas. Volume movement is expected in December and to continue into the winter quarter. Harvest of fall green peppers will get underway in the Trans-Pecos of Texas in October. Harvest is already underway in the San Antonio-Winter Garden area. Picking will get started in the Lower Rio Grande Valley in November and continue into December. Green pepper harvest in California is active in the South Coast, San Joaquin Valley, and Santa Clara Valley. Green peppers will be in good supply in California through early November. Harvest will then taper off and end about mid-December.

SPINACH: The fall estimates of 2,800 acres for harvest is 1 percent more than the 2,760 acres harvested in 1974. Production is projected at 157,000 cwt., as compared to 149,000 cwt. produced for the fall crop last year.

In New Jersey, supplies are expected to be light to moderate through mid-November with final harvest during late November. Early spinach fields have good stands in the San Antonio-Winter Garden area of Texas. Cutting of first yields is expected to get underway in early November. In California, the weather during August and September was very favorable for plant growth of market spinach. Fall supplies will be normal, with production continuous October through December. The South Coast will provide most of the fall production.

TOMATOES: The 1975 prospective acreage for harvest during the fall quarter is placed at 22,110 acres as compared to 20,100 harvested last year. Based on historic average yields, production is expected to total 4.0 million cwt., 9 percent less than the 1974 crop.

In New York, very good yields are being obtained from remaining acreage. In Florida, crop conditions are good to excellent in each of the major producing areas. Light harvest is expected by mid-October in the Palmetto-Ruskin area. Volume will increase rapidly in November as harvest becomes active in the Southwest and Ft. Pierce-Pompano. Dade County plantings are later than normal this season. Alabama's harvest is expected to continue until mid-November. Local rains hampered development in some fields which will have some adverse effect on the fall production. Tomatoes are currently making good growth in the Lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas. Picking is expected to get underway around the first of November. Heavy rains at planting time prevented some growers from seeding. The small acreage at Laredo in the Winter Garden areas will be harvested until the first frost. Fall tomato picking is now very active in the San Joaquin Valley and Central Coast area of California. However, most of the fall movement will originate from the South Coast where harvest will end in December.





