VEGETABLES -- PROCESSING

Release:
June 9, 1969
3:00 P.M., EDT

PROSPECTIVE PLANTED ACREAGE
June 1, 1969

The 1969 planted or prospective planted acreage for 9 of the 10 principal processing vegetable crops grown in the United States is estimated at 1,732,450 acres, 15 percent less than last year and 11 percent below 1967, according to the Crop Reporting Board.

Decreases in planted acreage for 1969 are indicated for green lima beans, snap beans, beets, sweet corn, cucumbers for pickles, green peas, winter and spring spinach, and tomatoes. A slight increase in plantings is indicated for cabbage contracted for kraut. Estimates for processing asparagus will be released in December.

GREEN PEAS: Production of green peas for processing in California is forecast at 14,240 tons, 28 percent below the 1968 crop and 10 percent below 1967. The acreage for harvest, estimated at 7,700 acres, is 4,200 acres below 1968. The average yield per acre, at 3,700 pounds, is 380 above the 3,320 pounds obtained in 1968.

SPINACH: Production in 1969 of spring spinach for processing is estimated at 44,500 tons, 6 percent above last year and 15 percent above 1967. Total spring acreage harvested or to be harvested, is 8,800 acres, 5 percent below 1968. Yields were generally above last year. The combined winter and spring production in 1969, at 104,750 tons, is 19 percent below the 1968 outturn.
### Prospective planted acreage by crops and expected utilization, United States, 1969 with comparisons

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop and Utilization</th>
<th>1967</th>
<th>1968</th>
<th>Prospective 1969</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ALL PROCESSING</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green lima beans</td>
<td>105,540</td>
<td>110,640</td>
<td>93,560</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Snap beans</td>
<td>293,500</td>
<td>285,940</td>
<td>255,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beets</td>
<td>19,530</td>
<td>22,090</td>
<td>18,850</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cabbage for kraut (contract)</td>
<td>11,520</td>
<td>11,040</td>
<td>11,350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet corn</td>
<td>510,750</td>
<td>553,660</td>
<td>463,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cucumbers for pickles</td>
<td>165,260</td>
<td>159,880</td>
<td>139,930</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green peas</td>
<td>487,200</td>
<td>499,940</td>
<td>1,447,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spinach:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Winter</td>
<td>11,700</td>
<td>11,400</td>
<td>1/9,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring</td>
<td>12,480</td>
<td>10,820</td>
<td>1/9,340</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tomatoes</td>
<td>333,430</td>
<td>373,760</td>
<td>284,120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total reported to date</strong></td>
<td>1,950,910</td>
<td>2,039,170</td>
<td>1,732,450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Asparagus for processing</strong></td>
<td>98,200</td>
<td>94,600</td>
<td>Dec. 18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cabbage for kraut (open market)</strong></td>
<td>2,910</td>
<td>1,720</td>
<td>Dec. 18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Spinach (Fall)</strong></td>
<td>7,530</td>
<td>6,370</td>
<td>Nov. 7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total - 10 Vegetables</strong></td>
<td>2,059,550</td>
<td>2,141,860</td>
<td>Dec. 18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FOR FREEZING</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Green lima beans</td>
<td>65,610</td>
<td>72,450</td>
<td>57,220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Snap beans</td>
<td>71,530</td>
<td>63,250</td>
<td>55,370</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet corn</td>
<td>129,280</td>
<td>136,950</td>
<td>123,970</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green peas</td>
<td>172,200</td>
<td>185,570</td>
<td>1/161,430</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spinach (Winter and Spring)</td>
<td>13,370</td>
<td>11,070</td>
<td>1/ 8,160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FOR CANNING</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Green lima beans</td>
<td>39,930</td>
<td>38,190</td>
<td>36,340</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Snap beans</td>
<td>221,970</td>
<td>222,690</td>
<td>200,230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beets</td>
<td>19,530</td>
<td>22,090</td>
<td>18,850</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet corn</td>
<td>381,470</td>
<td>416,710</td>
<td>339,030</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green peas</td>
<td>315,000</td>
<td>314,370</td>
<td>1/286,340</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spinach (Winter and Spring)</td>
<td>10,810</td>
<td>11,150</td>
<td>1/10,180</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1/ Preliminary estimate of planted acreage from reports issued previously.
### Spinach for processing: Preliminary acreage and production by States, 1969 with comparisons

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Season and State</th>
<th>Acreage Harvested for Harvest:</th>
<th>Yield per acre:</th>
<th>Production Prel.:</th>
<th>Production Prel.:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Winter</td>
<td>10,900 10,600 8,200</td>
<td>8.6 8.3 7.3</td>
<td>23,400 87,600 60,250</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arkansas</td>
<td>900 1,400 1,400</td>
<td>3.3 3.6 3.6</td>
<td>3,000 5,000 5,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oklahoma</td>
<td>1,800 2,100 1,500</td>
<td>2.2 2.7 3.6</td>
<td>4,000 5,700 5,400</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other States 1/</td>
<td>7,520 5,800 5,900</td>
<td>4.2 5.4 5.8</td>
<td>31,700 31,280 34,100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group Total</td>
<td>10,220 9,300 8,800</td>
<td>3.8 4.5 5.1</td>
<td>38,700 41,980 44,500</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fall</td>
<td>6,090 5,480 Nov. 7</td>
<td>4.1 4.4 Nov. 7</td>
<td>24,930 24,200 Nov. 7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>27,210 25,380 Nov. 7</td>
<td>5.8 6.1 Nov. 7</td>
<td>157,030 153,780 Nov. 7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


### Green peas for processing: Acreage and indicated production in California, 1969 with comparisons

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Acreage harvested Acres</th>
<th>Yield per acre Pounds shelled</th>
<th>Production Tons shelled</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1967</td>
<td>9,200</td>
<td>3,430</td>
<td>15,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1968</td>
<td>11,900</td>
<td>3,320</td>
<td>19,750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indicated 1969</td>
<td>7,700</td>
<td>3,700</td>
<td>14,240</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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COMMENTS ON CROP DEVELOPMENT

June 1, 1969

SNAP BEANS FOR PROCESSING

Maine: About 20 percent of the crop was planted by June 1. Soils have been wet and weather cool.

New York: Planting was delayed by wet soils, and is generally behind schedule. Earliest stands look good. Last few days of May were very favorable for growth.

Pennsylvania: Planting is about one-third completed, with earliest plantings up 3-4 inches and looking good.

New Jersey: Plantings have been on schedule. Early plantings are making excellent growth.

Ohio: The crop is about a week behind normal. Moisture is adequate.

Indiana: Planting was much delayed by wet soils. Conditions were excellent for growth last week.

Illinois: Plantings are on schedule and normal stands are reported.

Michigan: Plantings started in late May in the southwest and west central areas. Plantings to start around June 5 in the northwest but not yet started in southeast.

Wisconsin: Early planting began about May 15 in the south but should not start in the north until June 1. Cool weather slowed early germination.

Minnesota: Planting has been delayed because of cool, wet weather.

Missouri and Oklahoma: Crop is in good condition and has adequate moisture.

Delaware and Maryland: Planting is about completed despite delays caused in some areas by the heavy rains of May 19-20. Stands are good but growth is behind normal because of generally cool temperatures during May.

Virginia: Planting is virtually completed and stands are good to excellent. Growth has been slow due to cool and dry weather during most of May.

North Carolina: The crop is in good condition although vegetative growth in the southeastern area is below normal on the early plantings because of early dry weather. Harvest should have started about June 5 in the earliest planted fields in the southwestern area.
SNAP BEANS FOR PROCESSING, Cont.

South Carolina: Condition is generally good. The rains that occurred the latter part of May were beneficial as most areas were very dry. Harvest is underway in the coastal counties and is expected to begin in the Pee Dee area around June 10.

Florida: Harvest of the spring crop was near completion in the Everglades and west central areas by late May. Harvest is expected in northern areas well into June.

Kentucky: Planting was nearly completed by June 1 in the west, and progressing on schedule in the Wayne County area. The moisture supply is adequate and early plantings are in good condition.

Tennessee: Planting is underway and should continue until early July. Moisture is short on the Plateau, where most of the acreage is grown.

Alabama: Harvest was quite active in southern areas the last week of May. Recent rains improved prospects.

Mississippi: Harvest should continue through the month of June.

Arkansas: Moisture supplies have been adequate and plants have a good set of pods.

Oklahoma: Most of the acreage was planted during the last two weeks of April. Moisture has been good. Harvest is expected to start about June 15.

Colorado: Soil moisture is adequate, conditions are favorable.

Texas: Harvest was nearly completed in most areas by June 1.

Idaho: Plantings are generally on schedule.

Utah: Planting started in early May and continues on schedule.

Washington: Plantings are about half completed and emerged fields look good. Moisture is satisfactory.

Oregon: Weather and soil conditions are mostly favorable. Planting is over three-fourths completed and on schedule. Emerged stands look very good.

California: Planting of late acreage should be completed by late June. Harvest is expected to begin on early acreage about mid-June in the San Joaquin Valley and early July in southern California and the central coast areas.
SWEET CORN FOR PROCESSING

New York: Cool, wet weather has delayed planting. Weather the last few days of May was favorable for growth.

Pennsylvania: Acreage is approximately 50 percent planted, with earliest planted acreage looking good. Planting should continue through June.

Ohio: Wet weather has slowed progress in planting, and cool weather slowing growth.

Indiana: Showers held up planting, and until last week progress was well behind average. Conditions last week were good for growth as well as for planting operations.

Illinois: Conditions varied widely. Cool, damp weather has delayed plantings all across the State. About 33 percent of the corn has been planted and where it is up, stands are reported in good condition.

Wisconsin: Planting is behind normal. First planting is out of ground, but growth has been slowed by cool weather.

Minnesota: Planting is about 40 percent completed with good stands reported on the first plantings. Plantings has been delayed, because of weather.

Iowa: Plantings are nearly 2 weeks behind normal. Earliest corn is up but needs warm weather.

South Dakota: Planting conditions are generally cold and wet. Moisture supplies are abundant. Only about 10 percent of the intended acreage is planted.

Maryland and Delaware: Planting is about completed in the lower Delmar Peninsula and about on schedule in other areas despite heavy rains of May 19-20 which caused some flooding.

Virginia: Growth has been slow with little moisture and cool temperatures prevailing during May.

Texas: Harvest is underway in the Lower Rio Grande Valley and is expected to start about mid-June along the Upper Coast. Prospects are good in both areas and harvest should be completed in early July.

Utah: Planting is on schedule and soil is in good condition.

Idaho: Planting is on schedule and should continue through mid-June. Germination and growing conditions are excellent.

Washington: Eastern: Early seedings are somewhat behind schedule because of late April cool weather. Later plantings are growing normally as May weather was quite favorable. Western: The crop is developing well and is in good condition.

Oregon: Western: Planting continues being hampered only slightly by the late May showers. Stands, that have emerged, look very good. Planting is expected to be completed around mid-June. Eastern: Moisture conditions are good. Planting is virtually completed.

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GREEN PEAS FOR PROCESSING

New England: Early plantings were delayed by wet soils but planting was in full swing on June 1.

New York: Favorable growing weather in late May helped to advance the late planted acreage. Moisture is ample.

New Jersey: Stands and color are good. Prospects are excellent.

Pennsylvania: Harvest of earliest acreage in southern counties was expected the first week of June and at mid-June in northern counties. Crop prospects are good.

Ohio: Soil moisture is adequate to excessive. Cool temperatures have favored crop growth.

Indiana: Wet soils delayed spring planting.

Illinois: Planting was generally finished by the end of May. Early plantings were in full bloom by June 1.

Michigan: Cold, wet weather has slowed planting. All of the intended acreage may not get planted. Stands on early acreage are good.

Wisconsin: Planting varies from normal to 10 days behind schedule. Stands on early plantings are good but cool weather has slowed growth.

Minnesota: Planting is nearing completion with the early fields approaching the bud stage. Some intended acreage may not be planted because of delays by rain and wet soils.

Delaware and Maryland: Harvest got underway the last half of May, a little earlier than usual. Rainfall is needed.

Virginia: Harvest of early plantings began in late May.

North Carolina: Most of the acreage is in good condition. Harvest started about June 1 on the early plantings and should be completed by the end of the month.

Tennessee: Harvest was completed by early June.

Montana: The crop is ten days early. Harvest is expected to start June 20. Moisture supplies on June 1 were good.

Idaho: Ideal growing weather prevailed until early June when hot weather set in just ahead of the start of harvest on June 5.

Colorado: Weather conditions have been favorable for crop growth. Harvest is expected to get underway by mid-June.

Utah: Planting was on schedule and the crop is making good growth. There was only slight frost damage on the early acreage.

Washington: Most plantings in the west are up and crop development is nearly normal. The crop is developing well in eastern areas and prospects are good. Harvest has started.

Oregon: Planting has been completed in the late areas. Harvest is getting underway in the early areas. The crop is in good condition and moisture supplies are generally favorable.

California: Harvest is completed in the south coast, nearly completed in the central valley, and should be completed in central coastal areas by the latter part of June.
SPINACH FOR PROCESSING

New York: Earliest planted acreage is developing rapidly. Harvest was expected to start about June 8 or 9. There was some planting delay due to wet conditions.

New Jersey: Harvest is progressing well.

Arkansas & Oklahoma: Harvest was completed about May 15.

Wisconsin: Cool weather has slowed growth.

Washington: Harvest is nearing completion.

TOMATOES FOR PROCESSING

New York: Setting was very active during the week of May 26, but only a limited acreage was set out previously. Conditions were good in late May.

New Jersey: Very sluggish. Warner center has been beneficial.

Pennsylvania: As of June 1, acreage is all transplanted except for Erie County, where wet, cool weather has delayed field operations. For the rest of the State, earliest set plants look good.

Ohio: About 25 percent planted by June 1. Planting started the second week in May but has been interrupted by wet weather.

Indiana: Cool, wet weather until late May has slowed both planting and development of the crop. Warm dry weather in late May permitted rapid progress in setting of plants and also was beneficial for growth.

Illinois: Although cool, damp weather has delayed field operations, about 50 percent of the acreage was in by June 1.

Michigan: Plantings were 5 to 7 days behind normal due to cool, wet weather, but planting now is in full swing. Weather in late May was favorable for growth. Plantings in the southeast vary from one-tenth to completed and in southwest two-thirds to completed. Some acreage lost due to the weather.

Wisconsin: Acreage in the northeast was planted last week of May. Cool weather has slowed growth of earlier transplants in the northern area.

Maryland and Delaware: Planting is about complete. Generally cool temperatures slowed development but plants are healthy and stands are good.

Virginia: On the Eastern Shore and the Northern Neck, unfavorable weather conditions at planting time and cool temperatures during most of May have slowed crop growth. Crop is about a week behind schedule. In the Bedford-Roanoke area, transplanting was active on June 1.

Florida: Harvest of the spring acreage is active in the Ft. Myers-Izard and Pampano areas as fresh market terminates. Processing operations are expected to get underway in northern areas as harvest for fresh market draws to a close.

Kentucky: Transplanting has been slowed in western areas by wet soils, but progressing very well in other areas. Over two-thirds of the acreage was set by June 1.

Alabam: Early acreage in southern counties is late this year because of cool weather during much of May. Harvest is not expected to begin before second or third week of June.

Arkansas: Moisture is in plentiful supply and growing conditions quite favorable. Plants are blooming.

Oklahoma: Stands are good and development is earlier than a year ago. Moisture is plentiful.

Louisiana: Crop is late and making slow progress, because of heavy rains and cool weather. Up to one-third of planted acreage may be abandoned.

Texas: In the Lower Rio Grande Valley tomato prospects continue good. Harvest is underway, about two weeks earlier than last year. In the Trans-Pecos and High Plains, plants are up to a good stand and are making good growth.

Colorado: Direct seeding is completed and being thinned. Setting of transplants nearing completion.

New Mexico: Crop in good condition, but later than usual, because of cool weather. Harvest is expected about mid-August.

Utah: Transplanting started in early May and is on schedule. Irrigation water is plentiful.

Washington: The crop is progressing normally although growth has been slowed by cool nights.

California: Planting was slightly later than normal this year but is now virtually completed. Harvest is expected to start on a few early fields in southern areas during late June. However, general harvest will be ten days to three weeks later than normal. The important producing San Joaquin and Sacramento Valleys and central coast will not likely be very active until late July or August. Emerged stands are good and growing conditions have been nearly ideal.

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Crop Reporting Board, SRS, USDA