

TC-52: 406

Commercial Truck Crops

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE



Washington, D. C.



April 21, 1952

COMMERCIAL TRUCK CROPS FOR FRESH MARKET

TRUCK CROP NEWS

APRIL 15, 1952

Weather conditions the first half of April were moderately unfavorable in the spring truck crop areas, the Bureau of Agricultural Economics reported today. Moisture supplies in these sections are generally adequate to excessive, but cool weather retarded seed germination and plant growth. In the winter crop States, conditions during this period were mostly favorable.

In Alabama the weather was unfavorable for tender crops with frosts in many northern and central areas on April 6 and 7. Conditions in Mississippi were generally favorable until a cool wave occurred on April 14. In that State transplanting of tomatoes and green pepper plants is about completed and early watermelon plantings are up. In Louisiana, cool nights, and a heavy rain accompanied by strong winds on April 12 retarded progress of the strawberry, bean and pepper crops. The cool weather has been beneficial to shallots and cabbage. The first few days of April were conducive to progress of truck crops in the Carolinas and Georgia, but cooler weather since then slowed seed germination and plant growth. While rainfall was below normal the first half of April, the heavy rains of late March provided adequate soil moisture. Cool rainy weather was unfavorable for seed germination and plant growth in New Jersey and Pennsylvania. Wet fields delayed field work in some parts of Pennsylvania. In Delaware and Maryland, however; fields dried out considerably during the first half of April and most growers were operating on a near normal schedule by April 15.

Although the weather has been cool in the southern part of Ohio, the soil has been dry enough to till and field work has progressed normally. The cold wet weather in northern Ohio retarded field work and the season is considered slightly late. Frosts occurred on several nights in the truck crop areas in southern Illinois but it is believe they were not heavy enough to have caused any material damage. The first half of April in Arkansas was mostly wet and cold and only a limited amount of field work, other than the harvesting of spinach and radishes, had been accomplished by mid-month. Freezing temperatures were recorded on April 7 and 8 in the Puget Sound district of Washington and light frost caused some damage to early cabbage and cauliflower plantings.

Florida truck crops made fairly satisfactory progress during the period. Temperatures were slightly below normal and there was some damage from cold weather in northern and central areas the week of April 6-12. Rainfall was plentiful in northern and central areas but light to negligible in the south. Conditions improved somewhat over most of the truck crop growing areas of Texas the first half of April.

(Continued on page 15.)

ARTICHOKES: (Calif.) Spring harvest is at a peak. Supplies are expected to continue to be available in good volume during the next two weeks. Vine have benefitted from favorable weather and quality of buds is good.

ASPAPAGUS: Early Spring (Calif., Ore., Wash., S.C.) Harvest in California continues in volume and active shipping is expected to continue for another week. Several canners started their run on April 15 and others will start during the next ten days. Quality is very good, with spears having normal green color. The outlook for a normal crop in Washington was very good as harvest began at Walla Walla during the second week of April. Strong winds and cool weather had delayed cutting operations in earliest fields about one week. Weather conditions were also similar in the Yakima Valley and crop progress was slow. First cuttings in the valley began on April 12. The first Seattle motor truck receipts were recorded on April 7. Rail shipments for April will depend on market conditions. Most of the crop will go into processing channels for canning and freezing. Shipments from South Carolina had reached their peak by April 15, but due to the small crop volume has been light.

Late Spring: (Md., Del., N.J., Pa., Mass., Mich., Ill., Iowa) In Maryland and Delaware some new beds were planted on the Del-^{the} Mar peninsula the week ending April 4. Cutting of older beds/expected about/usual time. In New Jersey, the weather has been entirely too cool and the ground too cold for growth. Only an occasional "spear" was showing above ground during the week of April 13-19. Fields have not been "ridged," as farmers are awaiting warmer weather, and in particular warm nights, which is needed to raise the temperature of the soil. Unless weather conditions break more favorably soon, there will be very little cutting before April 28. While Pennsylvania asparagus beds are in excellent condition growth would be benefitted by warmer weather. Light marketings are expected to begin from Bucks county and other southeastern localities during the last few days of April.

LINA BEANS: Spring (Fla., Ga., S.C.) Florida supplies are expected to continue to be very light during the remainder of April. The small acreages in the Pompano and Everglades sections are the present sources of production. In the important Hawthorne area of North Florida, the reduced plantings are only making fair progress and no harvesting of significance is expected before mid-May. In South Carolina, planting was delayed by cool, wet weather. Most of the crop had been seeded by mid-April but some late plantings will continue into May. Condition of the growing crop is fair.

Summer (N.C., Md., N.J., N.Y.) Some early Fordhooks in Wicomico County, Maryland had to be replanted because the ground crusted and first planting rotted.

SNAP BEANS: Early Spring (Tex., Fla.) Condition of the crop remaining for harvest in Florida ranges from poor to good. In the important Everglades section, where there was a sharp reduction in plantings, yields are improving and peak harvest is expected during the second half of April and the first week of May. Harvesting along the lower East Coast is about finished. In the Central Florida sections harvesting has started in a light way and should reach peak during the latter part of April and early May. In the McIntosh-LaCrosse-Hawthorne area of North Florida, where growth has been delayed by cool weather picking has started in the earliest fields, but most of the production will move in late April and early May. While harvest of pole beans is about completed in Dade County there will be light supplies during the remainder of the month. In the Manatee-Ruskin-Plant City area harvesting of a pole bean crop in fair condition is in progress and should reach peak during the latter part of April.

SNAP BEANS: Mid-Spring (Calif., La., Miss., Ala., Ga., S.C.) A light volume is being harvested in the Coachella Valley of California with most supplies moving to local markets. Harvest is expected to begin on early fields in San Diego County about May 1. Progress of the already late Louisiana crop was further retarded by cool weather. Some fields will be ready for harvest in early May. Planting of the Mississippi crop is about complete and much of the acreage is up to good stands. Weather has been too cool since the 14th but no damage of consequence is reported to date. Harvest is expected to start about mid-May, with period of heaviest movement probably May 25 to June 5. The crop in south Georgia is generally in fair condition. Cool nights have retarded growth, and very little harvesting is expected in main commercial areas before late May or early June. Condition of snap beans in South Carolina varies from fair in the Lake City area to good and better in the Charleston-Beaufort area. Some replanting was necessary and the crop was delayed by recent cool weather. Light shipments are expected to begin by May 10.

Late Spring (N.C., Ark., Va.) Planting in North Carolina is virtually complete in the late spring area but only a part of the crop is up.

Early Summer (6 States) Planting of the Maryland crop started in Wicomico County about March 27 and was well underway by April 15--a week ahead of schedule in some areas. In New Jersey, most early fields in the Cedarville area (Cumberland County) have been planted but none had appeared above ground on April 15. Plantings in Burlington County are in full swing, with a few of the earliest fields breaking through the ground.

BEETS: Spring (La., S.C., N.C., Va.) In South Carolina, beets are making good progress and are moving in heavy volume with peak movement expected during the last half of April. North Carolina's crop is in good condition, but a little late with harvest expected to begin around May 15.

Summer (N.J., Pa.) In New Jersey all fields are seeded in the Cedarville-Vineland areas of Cumberland County and most fields have broken through the ground with good stands. Warmer weather is needed for rapid growth. Seedings are underway and will continue for some time in the North Jersey market garden areas. Early seedings in the Bucks-Philadelphia area of Pennsylvania are up. Planting will continue as wet soils dry.

BROCCOLI: Spring (Calif.) In California, a moderate volume continued to be available from the Santa Maria area during the past two weeks. Most supplies are now moving into fresh market channels and the volume is expected to continue at about present levels. Plants have benefitted from recent favorable weather and quality is good.

CABBAGE: Winter (Calif., Ariz., Tex., Fla.) In California, adequate supplies continue from southern counties and some cabbage is being cut in the San Francisco Bay area. An increase in rail shipments from San Diego County is possible when market conditions warrant. There is a wide range in quality but only the better heads are being harvested at present. Florida shipments are expected to decline rather sharply during the second half of April with very light supplies continuing into May. Late plantings are rather widely scattered with most of the major producing sections having some late crops.

CABBAGE: Early Spring (La., Miss., Ala., Ga., S.C.) Cool weather during the past month has been very beneficial to the Louisiana crop. Harvest should soon be complete. The Mississippi crop is developing fast and good yield prospects continue. Some light cuttings are being made from early fields but harvest will not be general until the last week of April and the bulk of movement will be during May. Condition of the South Georgia crop is good. Harvesting is under way from the earlier planted fields, with good yields and quality. Weather conditions have delayed later plantings and peak harvest is expected around May 1. Harvesting of South Carolina's crop is well under way and nearing the peak. Heaviest movement is expected during the last half of April with light volume extending into May.

Late Spring (N.C., Va., Md., Tenn., Ky., Ohio, Mo., Wash.) Condition of North Carolina's crop is quite varied. In the Elizabeth City area the crop looks good and is now cupping but in the Carteret area cool dry weather has retarded growth for the past week or ten days. Harvest in all sections is expected to get under way the first week in May. Cool wet weather with much cloudiness has caused slow growth of Tennessee cabbage. Also, lack of cultivation has been unfavorable. Shipments are expected about the last week of May, about the same date as last year but about a week later than usual. Practically all shipments will be from Gibson, Crockett and Madison Counties in West Tennessee. Transplanting in southeast Ohio was completed early in April. Growth has been slow during the past two weeks due to the cold weather but there is little evidence of frost damage. In Washington, field transplanting in King and Pierce Counties continued at a steady rate during the first half of April. Recent frosts severely damaged several fields set out during the second week of April and replanting will probably be necessary. Fields already established were generally unharmed.

Early Summer (6 States) The South Jersey crop has been set to the fields but has made very slow development during the past 15 days. While planting is well under way in most other areas it will be delayed in the important and Budd Lake area until next week due to weather conditions.

Late Summer (3 States) Some growers in southern and southeastern areas of Pennsylvania have been able to set out early cabbage but most growers have been held up by cool, wet weather.

CANTALOUPS: Spring (Calif., Fla., Ariz.) Cantaloups in the Desert area of California have made good progress the past two weeks. The crop is expected to be later than usual, due to earlier cool weather. It does not appear likely the carlot deal will start in Imperial before May 20 although a small volume may go to local markets prior to that time. The bulk of this year's acreage has been planted to No. 91 seed which is later maturing than No. 6. At Blythe the crop is quite late and it probably will be well into June before harvest begins there. Crops in North Florida, with most of the acreage, are irregular as a result of considerable replanting. Very little harvesting is expected before the middle of May. The small acreage in South Florida is in fair to good condition. Light harvesting has begun with most supplies consumed locally.

Early Summer (Nev., Ga., S.C., Ariz.) Most of the crop in South Carolina had been planted by April 10. Approximately 50 percent of the crop is up to a stand but is in only fair condition. Planting in Arizona is practically completed. The crop is starting nicely with the exception of some hail damage in the Tolleson area. However, damage was confined to a small area and the plants have a good chance to recover.

CARROTS: Winter (Calif., Ariz., Tex., La.) Shipments of Imperial Valley, California, carrots are expected to be maintained at about present levels during the next two weeks. The recent rise in market requirements permitted growers to keep up with their fields. Quality continues to be good to excellent and better than average yields are being obtained. Over half the Imperial Valley acreage has not been harvested.

Spring (Calif., Ariz.) Shipments continue at a fairly good volume from Yuma, Arizona, but very few carrots are being harvested in the Salt River Valley at this time. The spring crop is somewhat later than usual but is developing nicely. Shipments will probably increase with the return of warmer weather.

Summer (N.J., N.Y., Ohio, Colo.) In New Jersey plantings are completed in the Vineland-Cedarville sections with most fields showing a fair stand above the ground. Operations in the Great Meadows area are at a standstill due to heavy rains. Seeding is under way in the northeastern market garden areas. Planting in Ohio began the week of April 7, but cool wet weather retarded progress. With an improvement in weather conditions planting should progress rapidly during the last half of April.

CAULIFLOWER: Early Spring (Calif., Ore.) In California, supplies are currently light from the major producing Santa Maria district because recent warm weather advanced maturity dates and the acreage remaining for April harvest was considerably smaller than that harvested in March. Some increase in supplies is expected about April 21 when later fields mature. Much of the present production is moving in mixed carlots and by truck. Quality ranges from fair to good, mostly good. Harvest continues in the San Francisco Bay area in light volume also. Southern California markets are being supplied from local sources.

Summer (N.J., N.Y., Colo.) The portion of the crop in New Jersey grown under glass is making satisfactory progress and most of the open field acreage has been planted. The weather has been too cool for the crop to make good progress.

CELERY: Spring (Fla., Calif.) The spring acreage in Florida remaining for harvest is generally in fair to good condition. In the Everglades, growers are well up with their cutting, but this section will continue to be a source of supply during the remainder of April and most of May. In Sarasota, harvesting is nearing completion. The Oviedo-Zellwood spring crops are now in active harvest with good yields being reported. Harvesting in the Weirsdale-Oklawaha-Island Grove section of North Florida is expected to get under way during the second half of April. Harvesting of spring celery in the Venice district of Southern California began on April 3, with carlot supplies being available during the week of April 7. The crop is not as advanced at this time as it was last season and production during the next two weeks will be lighter than a year ago. Quality is fairly good with smaller sizes predominating.

Summer (N.Y., N.J., Ohio, Mich., Ore., Calif.) In New Jersey, plantings in cold frames have been in for some time in the Paramus area. Due to the wet weather, transplanting to open field in this and the important Great Meadows area is not expected to get under way much before the end of April. In Ohio, transplanting to the fields under paper began during the first week of April which is about a week earlier than last year. With favorable weather most of the acreage will be set in the field during the last half of April.

SWEET CORN: Spring (Fla., Tex.) The condition of the crop remaining for harvest is poor to good. In the important Everglades section, growers have had considerable trouble with leaf blight and prospective yields have been lower than generally anticipated. The effectiveness of the control of this disease will be one of the major determining factors on the yield for the remainder of the season. This important section is now in its peak harvest and will continue to be the principal source of supply until around the middle of May. Some supplies are expected to continue from this section into June. The crop in the Zellwood-Sanford-Winter Garden area is generally making fair progress although approximately 200 acres in the Zellwood section were plowed up and replanted due to cold damage the week of April 6. Harvesting from this area is expected to start in early May with a few of the oldest plantings expected to harvest in late April. In the Manatee-Ruskin-Sarasota-Plant City-Wauchula area, light harvesting is in progress from the oldest plantings with peak harvest expected to be reached during late April, continuing through May. In the Starke-Lawtey-Brooker-Alachua section of North Florida where planting was delayed by wet lands, very little production is expected before late May. A light harvest was started in the Lower Valley of Texas the early part of April. These early supplies, however, were either from fields that were favored by local showers or from a limited area that had access to irrigation. Temperatures in the Valley have been favorable, but the water supply has been very short. Supplies from the Valley will be comparatively light unless moisture conditions improve soon. Planting has been active in all areas outside the Valley, practically all non-irrigated, and moisture in these later areas is generally satisfactory. Cool nights have held back progress of some of the earliest plantings, but prospects as a whole are not much later than usual.

Summer (N.J., N.Y., Pa., S.C.) In New Jersey, fully 80 percent of the acreage in the important Beverly area, (Burlington County) had been planted by April 15, and the very earliest plantings were breaking through the ground. Planting will continue in other areas of the State until April 25, or later in the northern part of the State. In South Carolina, reports indicate a reduction in acreage planted to sweet corn compared with recent years. The crop is in fair condition with harvest expected to begin in early June.

CUCUMBERS: Early Spring (Fla., Tex.) Most of the spring acreage in Florida is still showing the effects of earlier unfavorable growing conditions. Yields on the spring acreage harvested to date have been relatively light, but this condition should improve as the season progresses. Shipments from the State are expected to increase materially during the second half of April. The important Immokalee-Fort Myers area is in active harvest and will continue to be one of the principal sources of supply during the remainder of April and early May. In the Wauchula section, harvesting from the open field acreage is getting under way and this deal should be in its peak production from mid-April to mid-May. In the Manatee-Ruskin section, very little production is expected before early May. In the Webster-Center Hill-Winter Garden area, the covered acreage should be in its peak movement during the second half of April with the open field crop starting during the latter part of the month. The spring crop in the North Florida section around Gainesville is generally in fair condition with harvesting expected to commence after the first of May. Although some improvement developed in part of the early spring area in Texas, prospects continue to point to light yields and production later than usual. Except for a small irrigated acreage in the Lower Valley, which started to furnish a light harvest around mid-April, most of the remaining acreage is on non-irrigated land. The non-irrigated plantings that will be held for production are not expected to furnish any harvest until around May 10-15.

CUCUMBERS: Late Spring (La., Ala., Ga., S.C., N.C., Ark., Calif.) In Alabama the crop has made slow progress due to low temperatures. Frosts have caused some minor damage in the southern areas. Planting of the early cucumber crop has been completed in Georgia. Stands are reported irregular and vine growth has been slow, due to the unusually cool nights. South Carolina's cucumber crop averages in fair to good condition but varies considerably by areas. Approximately 50 percent of the crop is up to a stand but cool weather has retarded growth and some replanting was necessary. Harvest is expected to begin around May 15. Planting of cucumbers in North Carolina is well under way. The crop is up to a good stand in the Wilmington area.

EGGPLANT: Spring (Fla.) In the South Florida areas, most of the oldest fields have about picked out, but a substantial acreage of younger plantings are in fair to good condition and these plantings are expected to continue to provide a fairly good volume during the remainder of April and well into May. The Pompano section will be the principal source of supplies from this area supplemented by some production from the Everglades and Fort Myers sections. The crop in the Plant City-Manatee section is only in fair condition with harvest on the spring acreage expected to commence around the first of May. The small acreage in North Florida is making fair progress. This crop usually commences harvest in late May and early June.

ESCAROLE: Winter (Fla.) The escarole crop remaining for harvest should continue to furnish a good supply throughout April. Some late plantings will provide production during most of May if weather conditions are favorable. The Everglades and Zellwood sections are the principal sources of supply at this time.

LETTUCE: Winter (Ariz., Calif., Fla., Tex.) The deal in California is finished for all practical purposes, although a small dry pack volume is being received at local markets.

Early Spring (Ariz., Calif., Ga., S.C., N.C.) Cool weather and week-end rains in Arizona interrupted harvesting operations after the Valley hit a peak of 306 cars (including trucks). Quality has been only fair but is improving. Sizes also have improved, now running mostly 4's. Shipments will probably pick up sharply with warmer weather and then taper off with the bulk of the deal having about another month to go. Harvest is now active in most of the spring lettuce producing districts of California. The Delano and Firebaugh deals are about at a peak and should wind up shortly after the first of May. San Diego, Santa Barbara, and Ventura counties have an increasing volume in prospect for the next two weeks. The major producing Salinas-Watsonville district started carlot volume on April 10 and a substantial increase in shipments will occur during the next two weeks. Heavy volume is expected from this district during the first half of May. Weather the past two weeks has been very favorable for plant growth and fields in all districts look good. Sizes during the first week of the season for these various districts ran heavy to 5's but 4's are now in good supply. Quality has ranged from fair to good the past two weeks but will improve as the season progresses. The cool nights in Georgia have been favorable to the lettuce crop. Harvesting is well under way and cutting is expected to continue into early May. In the Beaufort area of South Carolina, the bulk of the lettuce crop has been harvested. However, reasonably good volume will be available in this and other areas of the State for several weeks. The lettuce crop in North Carolina is in good condition. The weather has been a little cool and the first cuttings will be small. Harvest of Romaine in St. Helena section is under way and movement of Iceberg is expected to begin around the 20th. Movement from the Wilmington area is expected to begin about April 25, reaching its peak between May 15-20.

LETTUCE: Late Spring (N.J., Pa., Ida., Ore., Wash.) Transplanting and seeding of the early crop in New Jersey has been completed in all except the Great Meadows area. Heavy rains have delayed operations there considerably. Some of the very earliest plantings in South Jersey are beginning to "bush-out," while later plantings are at a standstill. Warm and drying weather is badly needed. The seeded "leaf" acreage is all planted and above ground and "thinning" will get under way during the week of April 20. Lettuce plants in cold frames in Pennsylvania are about ready to transplant when fields dry out sufficiently. Few have been transplanted to date on account of cool, wet weather. Transplanted lettuce in the Puget Sound district of Washington is making generally good progress. However, growth has been rather slow due to cool weather during most of early April. Transplanting has been heavy in the South Park area during the last two weeks, and most early fields have now been set out.

ONIONS: Early Spring (Tex.) Harvesting was active in all early spring onion areas except Eagle Pass and Wilson-Karnes during most of the past two weeks. Field work was stopped by rains over part of the Coastal Bend and Raymondville sections during the latter part of the second week, but most of the Raymondville acreage had been harvested and harvest of the early crop in the Coastal Bend was well along. Harvest of the Coastal Bend crop has been unusually active and considerable acreage has been pulled at the sacrifice of yields. Although conditions during the entire period have been favorable for active harvest in the Laredo and part of the Winter Garden sections, many growers held back harvesting operations for better yields. Both areas, however, were shipping actively around mid-April. Progress of the Eagle Pass crops is satisfactory but harvest in this area is not expected to be important until the early part of May.

Late Spring (Calif., Ariz., La., Tex., Ga.) Harvest has started in California on the early white onion acreage in Imperial Valley with supplies going principally to West Coast markets. There will not be a substantial increase in volume of California onions until Kern County starts harvesting about mid-May. Coachella Valley will provide a light volume for local markets during the next two weeks. At Merced and Stockton onions made good progress during the first half of April. Most late spring onion areas in Texas now have a good moisture reserve and temperatures the past two weeks were favorable for good plant growth. Although much of this acreage was planted under unfavorable conditions, mainly lack of moisture, and crops got a slow start, some of the delay has been overcome. Most of this year's acreage is in the normally later producing sections where harvest seldom starts until early June. With continued favorable growing weather production this year should be available at about the usual time. The Ferris section may have a light harvest late in May but the bulk of the acreage will not be in production until the early part of June. The outlook continues bright for a better than average onion crop in Georgia this year. Some harvesting is expected in late April, reaching the peak around May 1.

Early Summer (8 States) Most sets have been planted in the Great Meadows area of New Jersey but seeding will continue when the meadows are dry enough. In the important Cedarville area fields of "eastern plants" have about 5-6 inches of top growth. "Western sets" have made slower growth, and on the whole, the crop is moving slowly due to excessive cold rains and cool weather.

Late Summer (18 States) Planting in Ohio began around April 1, about a week earlier than last year. Some growers finished planting by mid-April and with favorable weather all the acreage should be planted by May 1.

GREEN PEAS: Early Spring (Calif., Miss., S.C., N.C.) Spring peas in California are currently available from several districts along the coast from San Luis Obispo to San Diego Counties and from Kern County and the Huron district of Fresno County. Occasional carlots are being loaded from the Nipomo-Oceano district but much of this supply is moving to local markets. Harvesting got under way in Kern County April 9 and at Huron about mid-month. These two districts will provide the bulk of the peas to May 1. The Sacramento River district will begin harvesting between May 5 and 10. Quality of peas on first fields picked was fair but has improved materially since the first few days. Crop prospects generally are good in all districts due to favorable moisture conditions. In South Carolina, movement of green peas had started in light volume by April 15 and will be general during the week of April 20.

Late Spring (6 States) In Maryland and Delaware, practically all peas on the Del-Mar peninsula were planted by April 11. Earliest plantings were 4 to 6 inches high by April 15. All transplanted peas in Washington are making good progress and staking has been started on earliest fields. Most plants are up from 6-10 inches and the condition of the vines is very good. Plantings are limited largely to the Kent-Auburn area, although scattered fields are located in the Sammamish Valley, the Bellevue district, and in the South Park-Duwamish area.

GREEN PEPPERS: Spring (Fla.) The condition of the pepper crop for spring harvest ranges from poor to good. The important Pompano section continues to be the principal source of supplies and with favorable weather, this section is expected to continue harvesting throughout most of May. In the Everglades the crop is only in fair condition, but this acreage should also continue to provide a significant volume during the remainder of April and well into May. Light volume is also coming from the Fort Myers section. In the Central Florida area, the important Plant City section is expected to reach its peak level of production during the second half of April with the bulk of the crop moving in May. This crop is only in fair condition. In the Webster section, very light harvesting is in progress, but it will be late April or early May before any substantial volume develops. Plantings at Sanford are showing some improvement after being retarded by unfavorable weather. In North Florida, only fair progress is being made with very little harvest expected before late May or early June.

Early Summer (La., Miss., N.C.) Some green pepper plants were set in the fields in North Carolina during the week of the 7th. Setting is expected to become general during the last half of April.

COMMERCIAL EARLY IRISH POTATOES: Early Spring (Fla., Tex.) In Florida's important Hastings section, harvest is now active and peak movement is expected from mid-April to mid-May. Yields are good but slightly below last year's excellent crop. At LaCrosse, the crop is generally in good condition with light digging expected during the second half of April. In the Everglades, a good crop is now being harvested from the small spring acreage. Conditions were favorable for harvest of the Texas Lower Valley crop, but supplies have been limited. Most of this crop is moving by truck and in mixed cars.

Late Spring (Calif., La., Miss., Ala., Ga., S.C., Ariz., Tex., Okla., Ark., Tenn., N.C.) Recent warm weather has been favorable for Kern County, California potatoes. Digging in the Edison district of this County is expected to begin about April 21. Production during April and most of May will originate largely from Edison and a few early fields in the Arvin district. Tubers under these earliest plantings had developed slowly until early in April. Recent

COMMERCIAL EARLY IRISH POTATOES: Late Spring (cont'd.) warm weather together with rains on April 10 and 11 stimulated plant growth and brought about rapid tuber development. Harvest of the Louisiana crop has begun and should be active by the latter part of April. The outlook for the potato crop in the Gulf Coastal areas of Alabama continues bright. There has been some minor digging, but it will be the last week of April before volume shipments begin. Conditions in the minor North Alabama area have been unfavorable and planting has not been completed. In Georgia, most plantings are up and making good progress. In South Carolina, excessive rains caused the loss of little acreage, but condition of most acreage is good. Digging is expected to begin about May 15. Planting of the Arkansas crop was delayed by cold, wet weather. However, it has turned warmer and, since there is ample moisture in the soil, potatoes should make good growth. Planting is now in progress on the Cumberland Plateau of Tennessee. Plants are coming up to fair stands in the Franklin-Coffee County area. The crop is about a week late in the Franklin County area but is making satisfactory growth. In Texas, growing conditions have been favorable in most late spring areas. Early-planted crops that were hurt by the late March cold spell are making good recovery. Most of the mid-season crops were planted the early part of April, and moisture is generally ample for these crops to get a good start. Planting in the late areas is expected to be completed around mid-April. Condition of the North Carolina crop is hard to determine as some of the replanted acreage is just surfacing. For that portion of the crop which has surfaced, stands are fairly even where planted or replanted immediately after the heavy rains in March. In the Elizabeth City section, the potato crop is making good progress; however, in the Carteret area the crop has made little progress in the past two weeks due to cool dry weather.

Summer (19 States) Good progress was made in planting the Texas Panhandle crop. However, during the first half of April planting in this area was interrupted by the cold spell the latter part of March and completion of this operation will be a little later than usual. By mid-April most of the New Jersey acreage had been planted. The supply of moisture is ample and fields are in good condition.

RHUBARB: Spring (Pa.) The reduced acreage of field grown rhubarb in the Bucks-Philadelphia area is coming along slowly due to cool weather. With warmer weather marketings should increase rapidly in late April.

SHALLOTS: Spring (La.) Active harvest of the Louisiana spring shallots continues with good quality reported. Cool nights have been very favorable for this crop.

SPINACH: Spring (Wash., Va., Md., Mo., Ark., Okla., N.J., Pa., Ill.) Seeding operations of spring spinach have been very limited due to poor soil temperature and recent freezing nights in all Washington truck crop districts. Wintered-over plantings are producing a light cutting now. Seattle motor truck receipts have averaged between 200-250 orange boxes (20 lbs.) per day during the first fifteen days of April. Volume will probably increase only slightly during the last two weeks of April. Harvest of the Arkansas spring spinach crop will be practically complete by April 19. Spinach now being harvested is of good quality. Stands of wintered-over spinach are poor in North Jersey. Winter and spring seeded spinach in South Jersey has made good growth the past 15 days and plants are now showing about 1-2 inches growth. The cool weather and ample moisture supply has been favorable for the crop in this area. Spring seeded spinach in the Bucks-Philadelphia area of Pennsylvania has started well. Planting continues. Light supplies of wintered-over spinach will be marketed during late April. Excessive moisture and below normal temperatures have retarded growth of the spring planted spinach in Illinois. The plants are small and growth will be slow until the weather improves.

SQUASH: Spring (Fla.) The spring squash acreage is generally in poor to fair condition. A fair volume continues from the South Florida area with the Pompano section being the principal source of supplies. The season is about over in these South Florida sections, but a light volume is expected for a few more weeks. In the Central Florida area, harvesting is general but yields are only fair. Supplies are coming from widely scattered points with the Plant City section being the most important. In North Florida, light harvesting is in progress and this section should be in its peak production during the second half of April and early May.

STRAWBERRIES: Early Spring (La., Ala., Tex., Calif.) Progress of the Louisiana crop has been slow because of the cool weather. Shipments were on the increase during the second week of April and the largest recorded movement through April 14 was 20 equivalent cars on April 12. Heavy rain on April 12 caused some rot of ripe berries. Strawberry harvest continued from Butler and Conecuh Counties of Alabama and began in Chilton County the first week of April. The crop has been delayed by recurring frosts in the North Alabama area and will be late. Strawberry production has continued to increase in Southern California during the first half of April, but due to the lateness of the season, supplies have not reached the volume attained by this time last year. Further increase in production is anticipated during the next two weeks and during the first half of May a fairly heavy volume of berries should be moving.

Mid-Spring (S.C., N.C., Tenn., Ark., Okla., Kans., Mo., Ill., Ky., Va., Md., Del., Calif.) In South Carolina, strawberries are still in good condition and a few berries had been shipped by April 15. Volume will increase. North Carolina's strawberry crop is in good condition. Vine growth is not excessive, so sunshine can reach the berries. Some weevil activity is reported. Red spider activity has been light due to use of control measures. Light picking is under way in the Tabor City area and movement in that area is expected to become heavy during the week of the 21st. In the Wallace area harvest is expected to begin about the 21st, with the peak expected about May 5. A cool wet spring with less than the usual amount of sunshine has retarded the growth of Tennessee berries. Light frosts during the week of April 7 did some injury and further delayed the development of the crop. Drought in 1951 reduced stands, particularly in the new planted fields. A few berries are expected in West Tennessee around May 1 with volume shipments about a week later. The Portland area in Middle Tennessee will have volume movement around the middle of May. Below average yields are expected on a reduced acreage. Arkansas strawberries are making fair progress. Most fields are still fairly heavy with bloom. Moisture supply is abundant to excessive in all strawberry areas and the berries should develop well if conditions from now on are favorable. Volume movement is not expected from the White County and Crawford-Sebastian areas before May 1 and about a week later in Searcy County and Northwest Arkansas. Strawberries in the Cairo area of Illinois have been blooming for the past three weeks. Further north in the Anna area plants have been in bloom a week or more. Near Centralia the crop has not advanced as much and only few blooms show. A number of beds there have not been uncovered as yet. The crop needs more sunshine and higher temperatures in order to develop an average or better yield. In Maryland and Delaware beds generally wintered well except for some drowning out in lower spots. Most fields on the peninsula were blooming by April 15 and show a good set. Harvest will begin on strawberries in the lower San Joaquin Valley of California during the next two weeks. Ripe and nearly ripe berries in the Fresno area were damaged by a rain and hail storm on April 9. Carlot shipments now are expected to begin about April 25 in that area. A light volume is expected from the Modesto area before May 1 and the Florin district of Sacramento County will come into production shortly after May 1. Production in the principal producing central coast section will get under way after the first of May. Yield prospects are good.

STRAWBERRIES: Late Spring (N.J., Pa., Ohio, Ind., N.Y., Mich., Wisc., Iowa, Utah, Wash., Ore.) In New Jersey, strawberry beds from Trenton south are in poor condition. The past winter with alternating cold and warm periods caused considerable winter-kill, and plants are in a weakened condition. Very little growth and development had occurred by April 15, with the exception of the Sparkle Variety which was showing more advanced stages of leaf development. A sustained period of warm days and nights are badly needed to start strawberry plants to growing. Strawberry beds in the southern counties of Pennsylvania are greening up nicely but have developed slowly due to the cool weather which prevailed during early April. In the northern counties plants have made very little progress to date. In Ohio cold wet weather has delayed growth and plants are getting started later than usual this year with many beds in the northeastern part of the State still covered. Some new beds were set in southern Ohio but wet weather prevented working the ground in the northern part of the State. Strawberry fields in western Washington made generally satisfactory growth during the first two weeks of April. In southwestern Washington bloom clusters are developing rapidly, and present crop prospects are favorable barring frost damage during the blossoming period. Grower activity remains heavy in weeding, cultivation, and fertilizing operations. Most fields throughout the State look clean and spring growth is satisfactory. Reports indicate that many fields still show effects of last year's dry season. However, general crop prospects will be heavily influenced by weather conditions during the next six weeks.

TOMATOES: Early Spring (Fla., Tex., Calif.) The Florida spring tomato crop continues to make fair to good progress. In the important Fort Pierce section, harvesting is increasing and this crop should get into full production during the second half of April. In the Manatee-Ruskin section, light harvesting is also in progress, but it will be late April before volume production is reached. In the Wauchula-Plant City section, progress closely parallels conditions in the adjoining Manatee-Ruskin sections. In the Immokalee section, where active harvesting is in progress, the younger plantings generally are in fair to good condition and are showing satisfactory yield prospects. In Dade County, harvesting is about over except for a few very late fields which are expected to continue in production for several weeks if weather conditions are favorable. The recent cool weather has retarded progress in the area extending from Webster to McIntosh. However, most of this crop is in fair to good condition. Earliest harvesting is expected around the first of May, reaching peak volume after May 10. A light daily movement of tomatoes has continued from the Lower Valley of Texas but volume is still not expected until the latter part of the month. Supplies that have been available are from plantings that survived the late February cold spell, especially those that were in areas that were favored by local showers or had some irrigation. The supply of water for irrigation is still low and only the acreages near the source of water supply have had irrigation. Other areas have had to depend on local showers which has resulted in plants in all stages of growth and some fields with poor stands. Should favorable rains occur soon, however, a good crop of tomatoes could be produced in the Lower Valley. Despite the damage in late February and the limited water supply, marketing of this year's crop was started five to six weeks ahead of last year's crop. Considerable acreage is in fair condition and plants have been holding a bloom the past two weeks. With favorable developments a fairly heavy tonnage could be produced for May and early June movement. The supply of California tomatoes from the Niland district of Imperial Valley is increasing and by May 1 a good volume should be moving. Coachella Valley is providing a light local volume which should increase considerably after May 1. Vines that were pruned back during the winter in these Desert districts carry a heavy set of fruit which is now becoming available for harvest.

TOMATOES: Late Spring (Texas, La., Miss., S.C., Ga., Ala.) Prospects for the late spring tomato crop in Texas improved the past two weeks.

Although cool nights have retarded the growth of some of the early plantings that survived the March 24 frosts, most of these plantings have favorable moisture conditions and will respond rapidly to warmer weather. Transplanting in the Jacksonville-Tyler area was completed during the early part of April and most of this area has sufficient moisture for plants to get a good start. Moving of plants from the cold frames to the fields is expected to start around April 18-21 in the Avery section. Some of the Yoakum acreage that was lost in late March was replanted but the supply of plants was very limited. In South Carolina, transplanting of tomatoes is practically complete and the crop is in good condition. Tomato transplanting in Georgia has been completed but some replanting has been necessary, following damage from cool nights and strong winds. Warmer weather is badly needed to get plants off to a good start.

Early Summer (Calif., Ark., Tenn., N.C., Va., Ky., Ill., Mo., Ohio, Md., Del.) Vines in California's Cutler-Orosi district have made good progress the past two weeks and earliest fields are now about 12-15 inches high. Poles have been set in the fields and growers are opening the caps on the south side as well as the top. Planting of the uncovered acreage has been completed. At Merced transplanting is about completed and ambitious growers are setting poles in the fields. Tomatoes are being transplanted to fields in south Arkansas as weather conditions permit. This job has been retarded by wet soil. Tennessee tomato plants are making only fair growth in the cold frames and are in need of more sunshine. Setting in fields will be active around April 23 which is about the usual date. Transplanting of tomatoes in North Carolina is just getting under way. Only a small proportion of the acreage has been set to date. Ground preparation in Maryland was quite general by April 15. Farmers in the Princess Anne and Allen sections expect to start planting about April 25.

Late Summer (13 States) A few venturesome growers in New Jersey were "spotting" a few plants to the fields during the latter part of the week of April 13-19. If warmer weather holds during the week of April 20-26, general planting will get under way in all South Jersey areas.

WATERMELONS: Late Spring (Fla., Calif.) The average advancement in Florida continues to run behind what is generally considered to be normal for this time of year. Opinions also continue to be that the below normal condition of the crop will more than offset the increased plantings. In the Immokalee-Fort Myers section of South Florida, light harvesting continues, but should become more active during the second half of the month. In the Central Florida area, Ocala to Bartow, the crops range from poor to good. The first shipments from this area are expected about May 5-10, but it will be after the middle of May before shipping in volume takes place. In the Ocala-Gainesville-Newberry-Trenton-Chiefland area, first shipments are expected the last of May with most crops starting after the first of June. In the Live Oak area, early shipments are expected around June 10 with most fields starting to harvest after the middle of June. The acreage in West Florida is making fair progress with most harvesting expected to commence after the middle of June.

Early Summer (12 States) Planting of Arizona watermelons is practically completed. The crop is starting nicely with the exception of some hail damage in the Tolleson area. However, damage was confined to a small area and the plants have a good chance to recover. Some improvement has occurred over a large part of the ^{TEXAS} watermelon area. Good rains were received in some portions of the early sections where moisture has been very deficient and daytime tempera-

WATERMELONS: Early Summer (Cont'd.) tures have been favorable for germination. Some additional acreage was being planted in the Falls section and conditions are favorable for active planting in the Pearsall area. Most of the Floresville and Pleasanton acreage that was lost in late March was replanted the early part of April. Considerable acreage was planted in the mid-season areas of central and east Texas the early part of April and active planting was under way around the middle of the month. Growth of the early plantings has been slow because of cool nights, but most sections have favorable moisture conditions. Planting has been completed in southern areas, and is well underway in central Georgia. Some delay in harvesting is expected, due to present slow progress of plant growth resulting from the unusually cool and wet weather. Planting of watermelons has practically been completed in the Allendale-Barnwell area of South Carolina where a little over 50 percent of the crop is up to a stand but is in only fair condition. Most of the crop in the Chesterfield area of the State is yet to be planted. Planting of North Carolina's watermelon crop is now active in all sections of the State.

Late Reports from Texas

SNAP BEANS: Early Spring Crops in the Lower Valley of Texas made good progress and a light harvest was starting around the middle of the month. Supplies from this area will be available in fair volume until the latter part of May. Progress of beans in the areas outside the Valley has been slow because of cool nights and some of these later areas had to be replanted because of the late March frosts.

CABBAGE: Winter: A light movement has continued from the Lower Valley of Texas, but supplies are expected to be exhausted soon after the middle of April.

CANTALOUPS: Mid-Summer In Texas, early plantings in the irrigated sections of the Lower Valley, Laredo and Winter Garden made good progress during the past two weeks. Most crops in these areas survived the late March cold spell, and although somewhat retarded, are not expected to be too much later than usual. Early planted crops in other areas--all non-irrigated--suffered some damage the latter part of March and moisture is still deficient over a fairly large part of this area. Conditions are fairly favorable in most of the mid-season areas and planting has been active since the late March cool spell. A light planting is started in some of the late areas.

CARROTS: Winter Fairly active harvest has continued in the Lower Valley of Texas and it appears now that some production will be available into the early part of May. Considerable acreage remained in the Valley the latter part of March but current supplies have been from areas that were favored by local showers as water for irrigation was low in most areas of the Valley. Most of the Winter Garden crops were expected to be harvested by the middle of April.

Temperatures were generally favorable, and good rains were received in many sections the latter part of the period. Moisture was still deficient in some of the early cantaloup, cucumber and watermelon sections; also, the rains were insufficient to replenish the extremely short water supply for the lower Rio Grande Valley. In Arizona growth and maturity of vegetable crops were hastened by above normal temperatures the first nine days of April. Heavy rains occurred over the Salt River Valley the week end of April 12 and a hard hail storm struck a limited area near Tolleson, severely damaging vegetable crops. Early reports indicate that nearly 1,000 acres of lettuce were destroyed, or were so badly damaged that they probably will not be harvested. Young cantaloup plants were also hit but are expected to recover. In California temperatures were favorable for most crops. Light to moderate rains occurred during the week of April 6 in all districts except the Desert area. Growth and harvesting of spring crops continue to be behind normal because of the cold weather in March but recent favorable weather has benefitted vegetable crops materially.

BEETS FOR CANNING
 PROSPECTIVE PLANTINGS
 1952, with Comparisons

(Truck Crops for Commercial Processing)

A decrease of about 7 percent from 1951 plantings of canning beets is indicated for 1952, according to the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. This decrease from last year's plantings is indicated by reports received from beet canners in late March and early April giving information on the acreage they intend to contract and plant in 1952. The indicated State acreages for 1952 are interpretations of these reports from canners based on past relationships between such reports and the acreage actually planted.

If these acreage prospects materialize, the 1952 plantings of canning beets will total 17,820 acres. This compares with 19,200 acres planted in 1951 and is only slightly more than the 1941-50 average of 17,700 acres.

The purpose of this report is to assist growers and canners generally in making such further changes in their 1952 acreage plans as may appear desirable. The acreage actually planted in 1952 may turn out to be larger or smaller than indicated by reason of weather conditions, price changes, labor supply, financial conditions and the effect of this report itself upon processors' actions. The following table shows the acreages in prospect at the present time.

STATE	PLANTED ACREAGES				As percent of planted	
	10-year average 1941-50	1951 revised	1952 Indicated	10-year average 1941-50	1951	
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Percent		
New York.....	4,740	3,800	4,700	99	124	
Michigan.....	1,290	1,100	1,000	78	91	
Wisconsin.....	6,100	8,300	7,900	130	95	
Oregon.....	1,830	2,000	1,100	60	55	
Other States ^{1/}	3,740	4,000	3,120	83	78	
U. S. TOTAL.....	17,700	19,200	17,820	100.7	92.8	

^{1/} California, Colorado, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Minnesota, Mississippi, New Jersey, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Texas, Utah and Washington.

April 22, 1952

CUCUMBERS FOR PICKLES
PROSPECTIVE PLANTINGS
1952, with Comparisons

(Truck Crops for Commercial Processing)

An increase of about 9 percent over 1951 in the planted acreage of cucumbers for pickles is indicated for 1952, according to the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. This indicated increase over last year's plantings is based on reports received from pickle packers in late March and early April giving information on the acreage that they intend to contract and plant in 1952. The indicated State acreages for 1952 are interpretations of these reports from pickle packers, based on past relationships between such reports and the acreage actually planted.

If these early season acreage prospects materialize, the 1952 plantings of pickling cucumbers will total 165,150 acres. This compares with 152,180 acres planted in 1951 and a 1941-50 average planting of 127,020 acres.

Abandonment of planted acreage has averaged around 10 percent annually during the past 10 years. If 165,150 acres are planted, and 10 percent is lost or abandoned, there would be about 148,600 acres for harvest. This compares with 140,600 acres harvested in 1951 and the 1941-50 average of 113,650 acres.

The purpose of this report is to assist growers and pickle packers generally in making such further changes in their 1952 acreage plans as may appear desirable. The acreage actually planted in 1952 may turn out to be larger or smaller than now indicated because of weather conditions, price changes, labor supply, financial conditions, and the effect of this report itself upon pickle packers' actions. The following table shows the acreages in prospect at the present time.

PROSPECTIVE PLANTINGS, 1952 with Comparisons

STATE	PLANTED ACREAGES				
	10-year average 1941-50	1951 revised	1952 Indicated	As percent of planted 10-year average 1941-50	
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Percent	
Maine.....	540	820	1,000	185	122
Massachusetts.....	860	1,630	1,200	140	74
New York.....	1,160	1,200	1,700	147	142
Ohio.....	2,730	2,550	3,400	125	133
Indiana.....	5,470	3,500	3,800	69	109
Illinois.....	1,250	400	300	240	75
Michigan.....	38,660	47,600	51,000	132	107
Wisconsin.....	18,570	26,600	29,000	156	109
Minnesota.....	2,140	2,300	2,500	117	109
Iowa.....	1,220	520	500	410	96
Missouri.....	1,290	1,000	1,100	85	110
Delaware.....	1,560	1,200	1,100	71	92
Maryland.....	4,620	3,500	3,500	76	100
Virginia.....	4,990	6,600	6,700	134	102
North Carolina.....	8,000	12,100	12,700	159	105
South Carolina.....	1,890	4,500	4,400	233	98
Georgia.....	5,400	6,400	7,500	139	117
Texas.....	4,890	5,300	5,600	115	106
Colorado.....	2,550	3,000	4,200	165	140
Washington.....	850	1,000	1,400	165	140
Oregon.....	1,440	1,750	1,600	111	91
California.....	3,000	3,500	4,200	140	120
Other States 1/..	13,940	15,210	16,750	120	110
U. S. TOTAL.....	127,020	152,180	165,150	130.0	108.5

1/ Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Connecticut, Florida, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Tennessee and Utah.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
WASHINGTON, D. C.

TC-52: 409 April 22, 1952

TOMATOES FOR PROCESSING
PROSPECTIVE PLANTINGS
1952, With Comparisons

(Truck Crops for Commercial Processing)

Intentions to plant reports on processing tomatoes indicate a reduction of 11 percent in the acreage for processing in 1952, the Bureau of Agricultural Economics reported today. This indicated decrease from last year's acreage is based on reports received from processors late in March and early in April giving information on the acreage that they intend to contract and plant in 1952. The State acreages for 1952 are interpretations of reports from processors and are based on past relationships between such intentions reports and the acreage actually planted.

If these early-season acreage prospects materialize, the 1952 plantings of processing tomatoes will total 415,100 acres. This compares with the revised estimate of 466,220 acres planted in 1951 and a 1941-50 average planting of 514,200 acres.

Abandonment of planted acreage averaged about 4 percent annually during the most recent 10-year period. If such a loss occurred on the indicated 415,100 acres, about 398,500 acres would be harvested in 1952. This compares with 458,130 acres harvested in 1951 and a 1941-50 average of 493,300 acres.

The harvest of 398,500 acres, with a yield in line with the 10-year average of 6.10 tons per acre would result in a production of 2,430,850 tons. The 1951 revised production estimate is 4,503,890 tons, while the 1941-50 average production is 2,929,200 tons.

The purpose of this report is to assist growers and processors generally in making such further changes in their acreage plans as may appear desirable. The acreage actually planted in 1952 may turn out to be larger or smaller than indicated by reason of weather conditions, and the effect of this report itself upon processors' actions. The following table shows the acreage in prospect at the present time.

PROSPECTIVE PLANTINGS, 1952, with Comparisons

STATE	PLANTED ACREAGES					
	10-year average		1952		As percent of planted 10-year average	
	1941-50		Indicated		1941-50	
	Acres	1951 revised	Acres		Percent	
New York.....	24,000	20,400	17,100	71	84	
New Jersey.....	34,500	35,300	36,000	104	102	
Pennsylvania.....	28,500	24,500	24,500	86	100	
Ohio.....	28,500	19,200	23,000	81	120	
Indiana.....	94,100	71,000	61,000	65	86	
Illinois.....	11,400	12,600	10,500	92	83	
Michigan.....	7,600	9,100	8,900	117	98	
Wisconsin.....	1,700	1,500	900	53	60	
Iowa.....	3,200	1,900	1,500	47	79	
Missouri.....	13,200	6,800	5,500	42	81	
Delaware.....	10,300	4,150	3,900	38	94	
Maryland.....	48,100	31,400	29,200	61	93	
Virginia.....	27,100	18,600	13,000	48	70	
South Carolina.....	2,900	4,500	3,600	124	80	
Florida.....	3,500	7,200	6,500	186	90	
Kentucky.....	4,800	1,800	1,500	31	83	
Tennessee.....	6,200	2,400	2,500	40	104	
Arkansas.....	17,700	11,000	10,800	61	98	
Oklahoma.....	2,200	500	400	182	80	
Texas.....	18,000	18,500	20,000	111	108	
Colorado.....	4,500	3,800	3,600	80	95	
Utah.....	7,700	7,700	7,400	96	96	
California.....	109,600	148,300	120,000	109	81	
Other States ^{1/} ..	4,900	4,070	3,800	78	93	
U. S. TOTAL.....	514,200	466,220	415,100	80.7	89.0	

^{1/} Alabama, Arizona, Connecticut, Georgia, Idaho, Kansas, Louisiana, Minnesota, Mississippi, Nebraska, New Mexico, North Carolina, Oregon, Washington, and West Virginia.