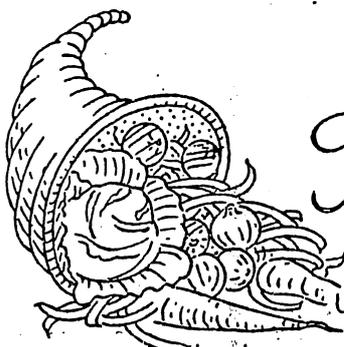
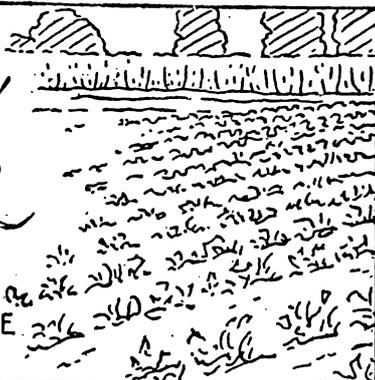


TC-51: 711



Commercial Truck Crops

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE



Washington, D. C.

July 20, 1951

TRUCK CROP NEWS JULY 15, 1951

Commercial vegetable crops are progressing satisfactorily in most producing areas, the Bureau of Agricultural Economics reported today. Although soil moisture is adequate to excessive in most central and northeastern areas, at mid-month some crop injury had resulted from dry weather in the southeastern States. Hot, dry weather has also injured some crops in the Pacific Northwest.

In the North Atlantic States most vegetable crops progressed satisfactorily during the first half of July. Soil moisture was adequate to excessive in most of Pennsylvania, upstate New York, and in most New England areas. However, at mid-month the soil was becoming critically dry in New Jersey, southeastern Pennsylvania, the Lower Hudson Valley, Long Island, and in southeastern Massachusetts and Rhode Island. In the South Atlantic States, dry weather has injured some crops, and at mid-month rains were badly needed to prevent injury to other crops. The dry weather, however, had reduced the threat of blight and other disease in several tomato and cantaloup areas. Soil moisture is adequate to excessive in most vegetable-producing areas in the North Central States. Weed control has been a serious problem in many areas, and some crops have been injured by excessive rain. Most crops are progressing satisfactorily, however.

Potatoes and tomatoes are moving from producing areas in Kentucky and Tennessee and snap bean harvest is under way in Tennessee. Recent weather has been favorable for harvest operations in Arkansas, and for the remaining crops in Texas. Harvest of North Texas onions and East Texas tomatoes was nearing completion at mid-month. Cantaloups, potatoes and watermelons are expected to continue to move in good volume for the rest of the month. Seed beds for fall crops are in good condition in the Laredo, Winter Garden and Eagle Pass sections of the State and transplanting of some tender-type vegetables has started.

Colorado shipments of cabbage, lettuce, green peas and spinach are expected to increase during the last half of July, and moderate supplies of cauliflower, celery and onions will be available. The San Luis Valley continues dry, but irrigation supplies are still adequate in most other areas of the State.

Total California vegetable shipments during the first half of July were less than during late June, largely the result of a seasonal decline in potato shipments. Cantaloup shipments are increasing in the San Joaquin Valley and with a continued sizable volume of carrots, celery, lettuce and tomatoes, total shipments are expected to increase during the next two weeks. Recent temperatures have been above normal in the Desert areas, but cool to moderate in other producing areas of the State. The Arizona shipping season is drawing to a close with cantaloup, watermelon, and potato shipments declining. Conditions are generally favorable in the other Western States, except that hot, dry weather resulted in further injury to crops in western Washington and Oregon.

LIMA BEANS: Spring (Fla., Ga., S. C.) The small lima bean crop in South Carolina was cut short by hot, dry weather and, except for very limited quantities in the Charleston area, the season is over.

Summer: (N. C., Md., N. J., N. Y.) In Maryland harvest of Fordhooks began July 7th and volume increased rapidly during the next week. Pods were well filled but by mid month dry weather had reduced quality. A good second set has started development but rain will be necessary to make a crop. A heavy movement is now under way in the important Cedarville area of New Jersey where heavy volumes should continue to be available until the end of the month. Lighter volumes are also becoming available in Burlington County.

SNAP BEANS: Spring (11 States) Production of snap beans in San Diego County, California is declining but somewhat heavier production is being realized from mid-season fields in the Los Angeles area. Supplies in Southern California will probably remain at near present levels during the next two weeks. A heavier volume is anticipated from the San Jose section where production is now approaching the volume stage. In Arkansas, snap bean harvest is complete except in the northwestern counties. Some beans in this area probably will not be harvested because of a shortage of pickers.

Early Summer: (Md., Del., N. J., N. Y., Pa., Ill.) In Maryland dry weather finished the fresh market snap bean deal in the Wicomico-Somerset area but supplies will be available in the Baltimore area until frost. In New Jersey the Cedarville section is the main shipping area at this time, but light volumes are also available from Monmouth County. Early snap beans now being harvested in the Bucks-Philadelphia area of Pennsylvania are of very good quality. Later plantings are in fine condition and rapidly approaching maturity with peak of harvest expected during late July. Crops in western Pennsylvania are growing well and movement in volume is also expected during the latter part of July. Although harvest is well along in southern Illinois, excessive rains have retarded volume and reduced quality, particularly in the important Anna area.

Late Summer: (Ala., Ga., N. C., Va., N. Y., Mich., Colo., Tenn., N. Eng.) Early northern Georgia snap beans have started to market in small quantities and a good crop is in prospect. Picking is under way in the Carroll-Floyd County area of Virginia. Weather during July has been hot and dry and unfavorable for the early part of the crop which is turning out generally poor yields. Harvest will be heavy throughout July and early August. Harvest has begun and will soon reach volume proportions in the commercial areas of Michigan. Growth has been very good during the past two weeks. Supplies of Colorado snap beans are increasing in volume as the light movement from Pueblo County has been augmented by early pickings from the Denver-Brighton region. However, the acreage is small and marketings will be limited to truck and mixed car loadings with possibly an occasional straight car. In Tennessee, weather during the first half of July was favorable for snap beans on the Cumberland Plateau. Planting will continue there until about July 31. Auction sales are now in progress both in Johnson County and on the Cumberland Plateau. Marketings of New England snap beans are currently passing the peak with volume heavy. The field condition of the crop and quality of offerings are excellent.

BEETS: Summer (N. J., Pa., N. Eng.) In New Jersey, practically all supplies originate from the northeast market garden areas where volume supplies of both bunched and topped beets are available. In Pennsylvania bunched beet supplies are declining while more topped beets are available from the Bucks-Philadelphia area. Marketings are expected to continue at about the present volume through the rest of July and early August. In New England, liberal supplies of

BEETS: Summer (Continued) bunched beets are indicated for the balance of the summer, but the peak of harvest is now passed. Future offerings will depend partly on market conditions. The crop has made excellent growth in all areas.

BROCCOLI: Summer (Pennsylvania) Good supplies of broccoli continue to be available in the Bucks-Philadelphia area. Movement at about the present volume is expected through July.

CABBAGE: Late Spring (N. C., Va., Md., Tenn., Ky., Ohio, Mo., Wash.) In Kentucky the season was finished with the hot weather a couple of weeks ago. Marketing of the Ohio crop is completed. In Washington rain is needed to make normal sizes in late-planted fields of spring cabbage. The crop is generally clean, although worm damage is heavy in some fields.

Early Summer: (N. J., N. Y., Ga., Ind., Ill., Iowa, N. Eng.) Volume supplies continue to be available in central and northern areas of New Jersey. Budd Lake which is the State's most important intermediate and late cabbage section is shipping in volume and should furnish good supplies until frost. Quality and yields have been very good, but more moisture is now needed. Marketings of early cabbage from Long Island, New York were at the season peak during the first ten days of July but will continue in steady volume through July and most of August. Cabbage harvesting has passed peak in some of the north Georgia areas. Rains are needed in some sections for late plantings to reach full maturity. Harvest is under way in all sections of Illinois except the Cook County area. Harvest in this major area should begin the week of July 16th. Growers in the Kankakee County area report a better than average crop from the standpoint of both volume and quality. Excessive rainfall has lowered condition of the crop somewhat in the Cook County area. Marketings of New England cabbage are now tapering off gradually, but supplies in moderately heavy volume will be available during the next several weeks. Although maggot damage continues to be quite serious, the crop is generally in very good condition.

Late Summer: (Colo., Utah, N. Mex., Minn., Ohio, Pa., Va., N. C.) The season is just a little behind schedule in Colorado, but the weather has been favorable for producing excellent quality. Cabbage is becoming available for a gradual build-up of carlot movement through the last half of July if the market warrants loading. A small acreage was lost from hail damage around Fort Lupton on July 5. Recent high temperatures were favorable for development of the Utah crop. Fields are in a good state of cultivation and free from weeds. There has been no significant damage from weather or insects. Early cabbage will be harvested in Clay County about the middle of August while in the Hollandale area harvest is expected to start August 1. The crop is being marketed in the Twin City area at the present time. Moisture has been adequate to excessive for this crop, delaying cultivation, and permitting weeds to grow. Harvest is under way in all producing areas of Ohio. Weather conditions have been favorable for rapid growth and many of the heads are larger than desirable for fresh market sale. In Pennsylvania early domestic varieties of cabbage grew rapidly, during early July and heads of good quality and marketable size are in heavy supply in all areas of the State. Early movement is about at peak in the southern areas but supplies will continue to be available through the summer. Harvest of the Virginia summer crop is general in all commercial growing counties. Dry weather during July has caused cabbage to head slowly and is causing many early plants to head small. Shipments in the Carroll County and Smyth-Wythe County areas usually continue into early October.

CABBAGE: (Continued) Early Fall, Domestic (N.Y., N. J., Mich., Wisc., Wash.)

Local supplies of early cabbage are heavy on most upstate New York markets. Cutting is expected to begin about August 1 on early fields grown for market in the commercial sections of central New York. Transplanting of the main-crop acreage in the kraut sections of western New York continued later into July than usual. Many plants were overly large when set but with ample soil moisture there was practically no loss of plants in the field. Earlier plantings are now making rapid growth. Harvest has started in Michigan and volume should pick up during the next two weeks. In Wisconsin growth of domestic cabbage has been favorable during the past two weeks. However, hard rains and accompanying winds have caused scattered damage to plants in the Southeastern section of the state. Cutting of early cabbage should be well under way by the 1st of August in the Racine-Kenosha County area. In Washington recently transplanted fields of fall cabbage are making very little growth for lack of moisture.

Early Fall, Danish: (N. Y., Pa., Ohio, Ind., Mich., Wisc., Minn., Colo.) Danish-type cabbage in central New York is getting off to an excellent start. In the important late section along Lake Ontario frequent rains interfered with transplanting during late June and the first half of July. As a result, much of the acreage was transplanted later than usual and there may be some reduction in acreage from earlier plans. Cabbage worms are becoming active a little earlier than usual. In Pennsylvania much of the late Danish cabbage acreage was just planted during early July. Plants that were set out in late June have made an excellent start and growth has been rapid. Planting is almost completed in Ohio. The late storage cabbage crop in Wisconsin looks good. Storn damage was not significant in the important Brown-Outagamie County area. However, growers in that region have reported some damage from cabbage worms. The Minnesota crop is about all transplanted and looks fairly good. It has been damaged to some extent by excessive rains, particularly in Freeborn County. More sunshine is needed for rapid growth.

CANTALOUPS: Spring (Calif., Fla., Ariz.) The harvest season of cantaloups in the Desert areas of California has been practically finished. What few supplies remain at Blythe will be moved largely by truck to local markets. In the Yuma area of Arizona mildew is damaging the crop, but since the deal is about over only a small portion of the crop is affected.

Early Summer: (Nev., Ga., S. C., Ariz.) Harvest of Moapa Valley, Nevada crop is under way. Harvest is practically over in south Georgia and is drawing to a close in the central areas of the State. In South Carolina, cantaloup vines have held up reasonably well and quality has been good. Hot, dry weather checked downy mildew but is shortening the season which is expected to be over in the main producing area by July 20. Small quantities may be available in scattered areas through most of the month. Arizona shipments have declined rapidly since passing the peak around July 9-11. The crop has ripened rapidly under hot temperatures but is still about a week behind last year. The season is expected to close about the end of the month.

Mid-Summer: (Calif., Wash., N. Mex., Tex., Okla., Ark., N. C., Md., Del., Ind., Ill., Ia.) In California the first cantaloups were shipped from Delano in the San Joaquin Valley on July 6. Picking began at Huron July 9 and at Mendota July 12. Daily carlot shipments have now reached the 100 car mark and, unless cool weather interferes, loadings will increase substantially during the next two weeks. Movement during the last half of July should be heavier than it was a year ago. Cantaloup fields throughout the San Joaquin Valley are in excellent condition and should produce as many, if not more, melons than the larger acreage harvested in 1950. The harvesting of Persian melons is still confined to early fields in Imperial Valley. The limited acreage being harvested there is

CANTALOUPS: Mid-Summer (Continued) producing a fair volume, but supplies are expected to decline during the next two weeks. Harvest will not get under way on early fields in the San Joaquin Valley until late July. Persian melons in all California producing districts are in excellent condition and give promise of high yields of good quality fruits. Cantaloups are developing very well in the Yakima Valley of Washington and harvest will begin shortly after August 1. The Spokane County acreage is in normal condition, with the start of harvest at least a month away. Supplies of cantaloups have been available in all mid-season areas of Texas during the past two weeks and harvest has started in most of the late sections. Movement by truck has been very active, and light loadings by rail have continued. Moisture was becoming scarce at mid-month in many of the sections now in production, but vines had made good growth and, with some relief, are expected to continue production in fair volume the balance of the month. Plantings in the irrigated Hereford section are light this year but that section will have some production for August harvest. Volume movement of a good cantaloup crop is under way in southwest Arkansas. Harvest will start soon in central counties of the State. Harvesting of North Carolina's cantaloup crop is about 50 percent completed. Dry soils and hot, sunny days damaged the crop, and quality is only fair. Some late plantings are total failures, and continued lack of soil moisture is cutting yields of earlier crops. In the Scotland County area harvest is expected to be completed by July 25. In Maryland and Delaware, dry weather during the 1st half of July retarded development of vines particularly in Sussex County, Delaware and on the lighter soils of Wicomico County, Maryland. Only an occasional field shows outright damage from lack of moisture, however, the early set of fruit is light in many fields but melons are well netted. The main set appears very good and is sizing rapidly. Harvest will start the third week of July with volume increasing rapidly. The hot dry weather should result in a very high quality crop. Growers in the Mason and White County areas of Illinois are finishing cultivation. Harvest isn't expected to begin in the central area until the second week of August, but should begin in the southern part of the State by August 1.

Late Summer: (Ore., Utah, Colo., Kans., Mich., Ohio, N. J., N. Y.) In the Dillard (Douglas County) section of Oregon the crop is excellent and harvest is expected to start during the week of July 23rd. Northern Utah prospects were improved by recent warm weather. No insect damage of any consequence has occurred. The Greenriver deal continues to show good progress under favorable growing conditions. Intermittent cool and hot weather has not been too favorable for cantaloups in Colorado. The State will have a short crop this year as the acreage remaining for harvest is down sharply from a year ago. Harvest will not start until well into August. The Ohio crop made fair progress during the first half of July although some localities received too much rain and blight is appearing in some fields. Hot weather is needed during the next two weeks to develop the crop. Harvest will begin about August 1. Growth has been slow in Michigan. The first blossoms have set, and with warmer temperatures coming on, growth should progress rapidly. Muskmelons got off to a slow start in most sections of the State but are now making rapid growth with warmer weather. First pickings are expected about August 15.

CARROTS: Spring (Calif., Ariz.) In California the level of carrot production has shown very little variation during the last two weeks and, judging from the amount of acreage that will be available for harvest during the balance of July, no significant change in daily loadings is in prospect.

CARROTS: (Continued) Summer (N. J., N. Y., Ohio, Colo.) Topped carrots are becoming available in volume from the Great Meadows section. Both bunched and topped supplies continue to be available from the northeast market garden sections. Marketing of topped carrots from the small acreage in Orange County began about July 10 but small size has slowed harvesting. Market prices have been favorable on early marketings. Increased marketings are expected during the last ten days of July if prices hold up. Conditions in Ohio have been favorable for rapid growth in most areas, although heavy rains early in July caused considerable damage in some northeastern localities. Volume of marketing is still light, but increasing. This has been a good season for carrots in Colorado. Supplies are increasing but late July marketings will be limited mostly to truck and mixed car loadings.

Fall: (Calif., Oro., Wash., Utah, N. Mex., Minn., Ill., Mich., Pa., N. Y., N. Eng.) Bunching of medium to small sized carrots for local markets has started in King County, Washington. A good crop is developing under irrigation but the dry land plantings need rain badly. Worn damage has not been serious to date. Condition of Iron County, Utah carrots is quite variable. Early planted acreage shows poor stands because of cutworms and washing under by rains while plants were young. Later plantings are less seriously affected and generally in good condition. Sevier County acreage is making satisfactory progress. Irrigation water supplies are limited in both counties but are generally considered adequate with careful management. In Minnesota fields were planted late but generally the crop looks good. Some loss of acreage has occurred in Mille Lacs County due to excessive rainfall. Condition of the Illinois crop remains good. No serious set-backs have been reported in Michigan and the crop is looking very good. Fall carrot supplies will mature later than usual in the Bucks-Philadelphia area of Pennsylvania. Crops are in good condition and show excellent top growth but were planted late. The small early acreage is now furnishing light supplies for local market. Most carrot fields are in good condition on both muckland and upland soils in western New York. Some early fields on muckland will be ready to harvest by August 15. Worn damage from the larvae of the carrot rust fly is expected to be more troublesome than usual this year on late plantings of muckland carrots. In New England, excellent quality bunched carrots are now available in heavy volume. The peak of harvest is indicated during late July. Growing conditions have been unusually favorable, especially in areas north of Boston.

CAULIFLOWER: Summer (N. J., N. Y., Colo.) Local supplies of early-summer cauliflower in New York had begun to decline on most upstate markets by mid-July and continued warm weather will stop production in the local-market sections. Cutting started on early acreage in the Catskill Section about July 5. Volume is expected to continue relatively light until late July except for temporary increases due to periods of high temperatures. Later transplantings continue to show improvement in condition but maggot damage will limit yields on early fields. In Colorado, carrot movement has started in a small way. Shipments will increase moderately during the last half of July, but harvest will not become general in the important San Luis Valley before August 1. It has been too dry and windy for optimum growth.

CELERY: Spring (Fla., Calif.) A limited volume of celery is still moving from the spring deal in the Los Angeles area of California, but supplies for the carlot trade are about over. Late season fields in southern Los Angeles County will continue to provide supplies for the Los Angeles market during the balance of the summer.

CELERY: (Continued) Summer (N. Y., N. J., Ohio, Mich., Ore., Calif., N. Eng.)

Marketing of Orange County, New York, celery will show a slight decline during the last ten days of July but will continue in steady volume as later acreage in the State comes into production. Recent hot, humid weather has caused some decline in quality. Heavy volumes continue to move from the Paramus and Great Meadows sections of New Jersey. Quality and sizes are very good. Some 2-1/2 dozen sizes have been packed at Paramus which features the yellow varieties. Great Meadows offers volume supplies of either stalks or celery hearts in both the Pascal and yellow varieties. Movement of the Ohio summer crop is rather slow due to unfavorable market conditions, but quality is generally good. Harvesting in Michigan has picked up momentum. Size is improving, and green pascal will soon be ready for harvest. The bulk of the summer celery now moving from Central California is originating in the San Jose area. Production so far from the Oceano section has been light but should be heavier during the last half of July. A limited volume is available from early fields in the Salinas area. Daily production and carlot shipments are being influenced by present market conditions. Daily loadings during the last half of July will continue to be influenced by markets, although increasing supplies are expected to be available. Relatively cool weather along the Coast has been favorable for celery and the development of seed stems has not been serious. The celery crop in New England is in excellent condition. Liberal supplies are currently available, with a period of heavy marketings indicated during the next three weeks.

Early Fall: (N. Y., Pa., Ohio, Mich., Colo., Utah, Wash.) Early fall celery in Wayne County, New York is making excellent progress. Harvest is expected to start shortly after August 1, about the usual date. Transplanting is nearing completion in the late sections, with some reduction in acreage expected. Early fall celery in the central counties of Pennsylvania is making rapid progress and is in excellent condition. Light harvest has started. Most of the late celery acreage in the Bucks-Philadelphia area has just been planted and it is less than last year's low acreage. Planting of the late crop in Ohio is nearly completed. The crop is getting off to a good start although frequent rains have made weed control rather difficult. Supplies of Colorado Pascal and Golden Heart celery are increasing and should build up to a small carlot deal during the last half of July. In Utah, the crop in Utah County is about two weeks late but in splendid condition. Fields are in very good state of cultivation and free from weeds. Insects are being kept under control by careful dusting and spraying programs. No disease showing up as yet. High temperatures during last few days not serious unless prolonged. Elsewhere the crop is about on schedule and is doing fine. No significant damage from insects or disease. Weather favorable unless high temperatures continue too long. Transplanting of late fields continues in Washington. Farmers have kept the plants growing by heavy sprinkling. Aphid control through spraying and dusting has been very effective. First cuttings now being marketed are of good quality.

Late Fall: (Calif., N. J.) In New Jersey, planting has been completed in Great Meadows and is nearing completion in northeast Jersey. More moisture is needed.

SWEET CORN: Summer (N. J., N. Y., Pa., N. Eng., Ore., Calif.) Very heavy volumes will continue to be available from Burlington County, New Jersey. Quality continues to be very good but the hot, dry weather is beginning to damage some fields. Harvesting has started in Monmouth and north Jersey counties. Early plantings of sweet corn in New York made very rapid development during the first half of July. Local supplies appeared on most upstate markets about July 10. Light marketing started from Long Island and early sections of the Hudson Valley on about the same date. Marketing will become active from both of these areas during

SWEET CORN: Summer (Continued) the last ten days of July with heavy volume through August. Late plantings in some areas show poor color as a result of excessive rainfall and are very weedy. In the southeastern counties of Pennsylvania earliest fields have made rapid growth, but acreage is small and marketings during late July will be light. Prospects are bright for a good supply in August as later plantings have uniform stands. In the western counties sweet corn crops have spotty stands but made good growth during early July. Harvesting of sweet corn from early fields is under way in southern New England. Volume is expected to build up rapidly during the last ten days of July. Heavy production is indicated throughout August. Corn borer damage and bacterial wilt are reported in scattered localities, but the condition of the crop is generally excellent. In Oregon, picking began in the early mid-Columbia section the week of July 9-14, and supplies from Sauvie Island (lower Columbia) and late producing sections of the Willamette Valley are expected to swell total receipts at local markets during the last half of July. Harvesting is nearly completed in the San Joaquin Valley of California. Picking is in progress in San Diego County and in the Los Angeles area and should reach heavier volume during the last half of July. Early fields in Alameda County will reach maturity late this month. Most corn that will be produced in California during the balance of the summer will be consumed locally and carlot shipping will not be a factor until fall crops mature. Supplies during the last 30 days have been somewhat lighter than normal and production is not likely to approach 1950 levels during the balance of the summer.

CUCUMBERS: Late Spring (La., Ala., Ga., S. C., N. C., Ark., Calif.) Cucumbers are still moving to market in northern and central areas of Arkansas.

Early Summer: (Va., Md., Del., N. J., Ill., N. Eng.) Two weeks of hot dry weather in the fresh market areas of Sussex County, Delaware and Somerset-Wiconico counties Maryland dried up some vines and supplies being marketed are considerably below earlier expectations. Several fields were given up prematurely and if dry weather continues the fresh market deal from the two State area is about finished. Processors took some of the crop for pickles. Very heavy volumes continue to be available in the Vineland-Landisville area of New Jersey. Lighter supplies are available in Gloucester, Burlington and Monmouth counties. The Budd Lake area will not ship in volume until the end of the month. More moisture is needed in all sections of the State. Volume movement in Illinois began the last week of June from the Anna area and has remained steady. Yield and quality are good due to abundant moisture supplies. In New England, hot weather during the first half of July resulted in a substantial improvement in condition of the crop. Supplies in moderate volume are currently available, with the period of heaviest marketings indicated for late July or early August. Due to cool and wet weather during May and June, and considerable replanting, many fields will mature later than usual.

Late Summer: (N. Y., Pa., Mich.) In New York, early cucumbers on the drier types of soil are in good condition, but many plantings on lower ground show the effects of excessive rainfall. Local supplies began to appear on most upstate markets about July 10 and light marketings started from Long Island on about the same date. Long Island marketings will build up to a season peak August 10-20. In the commercial section along Lake Ontario in western New York most of the plantings were made in late June or early July and have poor stands as a result of excessive rainfall. Some early cucumbers are being marketed from the Bucks-Philadelphia area in Pennsylvania. Later crops are growing nicely and most of them will be ready to harvest during late July when supplies should be at peak. Ample moisture in the western counties has caused rapid development and vining of cucumbers. Warmer weather in most sections of Michigan is bringing on rapid growth.

COG PLANT: Summer (La., N. J.) In New Jersey, light but increasing volumes of the Black Beauty variety are becoming available in Salem and Gloucester Counties. The important Vineland-Landisville section which features the Highbush variety, should enter the picture in a few days. More moisture is needed.

HONEY DEW MELONS: Summer (Ariz., Calif.) Arizona production has been at about peak for the past week and should continue at a high level for about another week. Some honey dews will probably be available in the Mt River Valley area until about the middle of August although the volume of shipments will hit a lower level after July 23. In California, harvesting is continuing at Blythe, but production is expected to drop off rather rapidly during the next two weeks. The first San Joaquin Valley honey dews should be available in Tulare County late this week and production from early fields in the Sacramento Valley will follow. Prospects for production appear to be very good in these areas. Although carlot shipments during the last two weeks of July will likely show a steady increase, heavy production is not expected until August.

LETTUCE: Late Spring (N. J., Pa., Idaho, Ore., Wash.) In New Jersey, light supplies continue to be available in Great Meadows. Small supplies will be available through most of the summer as staggered plantings have been and are being made. Some of the new plantings have been burned off by the hot sun. More moisture is needed. Most lettuce in the southern areas of Pennsylvania is harvested. Yields were good and quality was the best in recent years. Harvest of the small acreage in the Lycoming-Tioga County sections is now in progress. Recent marketings in Washington have shown some slime and considerable tipburn because of the unfavorable weather. Little improvement in quality can be expected in the immediate future, as hot weather has damaged maturing plants.

LETTUCE: (Calif., Colo., N. Y., N. Eng.) Production of California lettuce increased substantially during the second week in July. The increase resulted largely from a marked improvement in quality in the Salinas area, and sizes running heavy to 4 dozen. There was some increase in the acreage available for harvest. It is not likely that production will be as heavy during the next two weeks although daily loadings may exceed 200 cars if good quality and large sizes continue to be produced. The early deal in Northern Colorado and around Canon City is about through. A small acreage around Fort Lupton was hauled out on July 5. Harvest has started in early San Luis Valley fields and will become general in this important section the last full week in July. Routt and Grand Counties in the northwest will start shipping early in August. Marketing of Long Island, New York lettuce was practically finished by July 15. Supplies of iceberg grown on upland soil in local-market sections of upstate New York are also nearing the end. Marketing of the main crop of seeded iceberg lettuce in Orange County was at peak during the first half of July but will continue in declining volume into early August. Iceberg harvest became active in Oswego County about July 10 and increasing marketings from that section will nearly balance the decline in Orange County during the last half of July. Shipments of iceberg lettuce from Cumberland County, Maine are approaching the peak. Growing conditions for the crop have been very favorable. Offerings in moderate volume of iceberg and Boston type lettuce continue to be available from southern New England. In the Bristol County, Massachusetts area, however, harvest of iceberg lettuce is practically completed.

LETTUCE: (6 States) In Washington, widespread damage by burning occurred in fall lettuce fields, except those which were watered soon after the seedlings emerged.

MINT FOR OIL: (Ind., Mich., Ore., Wash.) In Michigan fields of peppermint look about average and spearmint looks good. While density of Oregon peppermint stands continues to appear irregular, growth of irrigated stands during the past two weeks has been very good and prospects for the crop are somewhat better than expected earlier. There have been relatively fewer reports of rust infestation to date, although there are some from sections which have been free of that disease. Spread of rust, if any, during the next four weeks will be a large factor in establishing the size of the Oregon mint-oil production.

ONIONS: Late Spring (5 States) In California, volume supplies of late spring onions are still available from the Stockton district, but movement from that point is expected to show a further decline during the next two weeks. Harvesting of most fields in the Merced area has been completed. In the Los Angeles area supplies in the Bassett-Puente section are still moving into local markets.

Early Summer: (N. Mex., Wash., Iowa, Okla., Ky., Va., N. J.) In Washington, harvest is in full swing in the Walla Walla area and has begun in the lower Yakima Valley. Quality of the crop is good. Sizes are running a little larger than expected earlier, following the early July rains. In New Jersey, heavy volumes will continue to become available in the important Cedarville area throughout the remainder of the month. Lighter volumes are moving from Gloucester and Cape May counties. The Great Meadows section is just starting to pull a few sets which will be allowed to cure before moving.

Late Summer: (Mass., N.Y., Ohio, Ind., Ill., Mich., Wis., Minn., Iowa, Kans., Colo., Utah, Nev., Calif., Idaho, Ore., Wash., Ariz.) Harvest of the Massachusetts Connecticut Valley set onion crop is in full swing. Quality is excellent. Harvest of Orange County, New York set onions started about July 9 and is expected to become active during the week of July 16. About 40 percent of the Orange County acreage was grown from sets this year, a larger proportion than usual. Harvest of Orange County seed onions is expected to start about August 1. There is some mildew in all sections of Orange County. Onions in the Canastota section of the State are showing the effect of too much rain during the first half of July with tip burn, blast and mildew. Set onions are going down with smaller size than was anticipated two weeks ago. Pulling is expected to get under way about July 23 with first marketings early in August. About 80 percent of the Canastota acreage was planted with sets this year. Some mildew is reported in practically all sections of western New York. With continued frequent rains during the first half of July, weeds are still not under control in many fields in Oswego and Wayne Counties and on the west muck at Elba. Onions on the east muck at Elba continue in generally good condition but many fields show yellowing from too much rain. Thrips have not built up to damaging numbers to date but are still a threat. Onions made very good growth in Ohio during the first half of July. Light harvest will begin during the next two weeks. Harvest began in a small way in the Cook and Kankakee County areas of Illinois the second week of July. Growers in the Cook County area have been spraying quite extensively to control maggots. Maggot damage has been very heavy in Michigan this season. Set onions will soon be ready to harvest. Although onions are generally in good shape throughout Wisconsin, there seems to be a rather wide range of conditions in different areas. Some muckland onions have suffered from excessive moisture. In Racine and Kenosha counties, scattered wind damage has been reported. The problem of weed control is quite general throughout the State. In Minnesota, stands are poor to fair in the Moorhead area. Some fields are weedy and

ONIONS: Late Summer (Contd.) have suffered some damage from cut worm. The Polk County area needs rain badly to produce a crop. In the Hollandale area, the crop seems to be backward due to wet soil conditions and is in need of more sunshine. Colorado onions are not doing too well generally. Some acreage around Fort Lupton was severely damaged by hail on July 5. Growers in Northern Colorado are finding thrips very troublesome and in northern Weld County maggots have caused considerable damage. The earlier hailed acreage in the important Arkansas Valley is making a very slow recovery. It has been extremely hot and dry on the Western Slope. Irrigation water has been adequate thus far but it is difficult to keep up with the rapid evaporation. The crop in Utah is generally in very good condition although stands are quite variable. Recent hot weather was favorable for proper development of the crop. There was some cutworm and maggot damage earlier but the crop has largely overcome this setback. In Nevada, insects and weeds were the cause of some abandonment in Lyon County. Recent high temperatures have been favorable for growth and crop is making good progress in Washoe and Churchill Counties. The late-summer crop in California is in very good condition. However, mildew has hit fields in southern areas rather hard and resulted in some damage. Harvesting of early fields of white onions which are moving to dehydrators has begun in Kern County and production of this type will increase substantially during the next two weeks. Pulling of early fields of direct seeded onions in the Delta area will get under way late this month. The crop in Idaho is in good condition and growing well. However, some stands are spotted. Onions are expected to size well. Insects have been controlled quite effectively. The late summer crop in Washington is in fair condition.

GREEN PEAS: Late Spring (N.J., Idaho, Wash., N. Mex., Ore.) In Washington, a disappointing season is about over in the principal Kent-Auburn district. A limited volume of good quality peas is moving from the Sequim district. Shipments from the Brownsmead (lower Columbia) section of Oregon began the week of July 9-14. Local supplies will end about the first of August.

Summer: (N. Y., Colo., Idaho) Marketing of peas from central New York is over the season peak but will continue in light volume into early August. Yields and quality have been good but prices have been discouraging. Harvest has started in the San Luis Valley--the only carlot deal in Colorado this year. Early yield per acre prospects are below average and the acreage is down sharply from last year. Carlot billings should increase steadily the last week in July and continue in fairly steady volume through August with no significant peak movement. Harvest in the Fort Hall area of Idaho is about completed.

GREEN PEPPERS: Early Summer (La., Miss., N. Car.) In North Carolina, green peppers are in generally good condition. During the past week the crop was damaged to some extent by lack of soil moisture and hot, sunny days. Although movement has passed peak, supplies are expected to be available throughout July if adequate rainfall is received soon.

Late Summer: (N. J., Calif., N. Eng.) In New Jersey, heavy volumes of the World Beater variety are available in Gloucester and Salem Counties. Several varieties, including Long Hot, White Caps and Cherry peppers, are moving around Vineland and Landisville. The important Cedarville deal (California Wonder variety) is also getting under way but is not expected to become heavy until the last week of the month. The crop continues to be in good condition, but more moisture is needed. Hot weather during the first half of July was very favorable

GREEN PEPPERS: Late Summer (Contd.) to the New England crop, but many fields will mature rather late. Only light offerings will be available during the next three weeks.

COMMERCIAL EARLY IRISH POTATOES: Late Spring (Calif., La., Miss., Ala., Ga., S.C., Texas, Okla., Ark., Tenn., N. C.)

In California, the digging of late fields is continuing in the San Joaquin Valley, but production during the past two weeks was lighter than normal and is expected to decline very rapidly during the balance of July. The San Joaquin Valley crop has been favored by moderate temperatures which have reduced damage and loss usually caused by heat. Production is still on the increase in Perris Valley and at Chino. Although movement will be influenced by market demand, it appears that production and carlot shipments should increase above present levels and pass their peak during the next two weeks. Digging of some fields will probably continue into the month of August. Quality and yields in late fields throughout the State are generally very satisfactory. The Tennessee potato season is continuing to be unfavorable. Most of the short Franklin County crop is now dug--a few more days of good weather will see the finish. Yields are slightly better in Coffee County, and digging will continue. Marketing of Cumberland Plateau potatoes will begin about August 1.

Summer: (Va., Md., Ky., Mo., Kans., Nebr., Texas, Ga., N. J.) Harvesting of the Virginia crop is well along in all areas. Dry weather during July has permitted growers to dig as fast as desirable and harvest is progressing ahead of last year. Shipments in volume will continue from upper Accomack County and from late fields in the Norfolk Section into the last week of July. Digging in Kentucky got under way on July 9. Quality of the crop is excellent, grading at least 90 percent No. 1's. Yield and quality are much higher than a year ago. Conditions have been favorable for active harvest of the Panhandle crop in Texas. Quality of marketings to date has been exceptionally good and shipments in solid carlots by rail have been more active than usual. Although peak movement has been reached, shipments are expected to continue active during most of July. Harvesting of the North Georgia crop is well under way. Weather conditions have been satisfactory for digging. Condition of the New Jersey crop has deteriorated since the beginning of the month as a result of hot weather and shortage of moisture. Growers with irrigation facilities are applying water as rapidly as possible. Harvesting of Cobblers is under way in the major central Jersey areas.

Other Early Areas: The Arizona deal closed on July 13. Harvest in Idaho got under way on July 5. A sizable quantity has been moving, around 75 cars per day at present. In Oregon, digging of the Boardman-Irrigon (northeastern) and Malheur early potato crops got under way this past week and should become active by August 1. Hot, dry weather during the first half of July reduced yield prospects for the early Cobbler crop on Long Island, New York. Some digging was done during the first half of July but most grading sheds opened on July 16. Late blight is present in many fields, particularly toward the eastern end of the Island but has been kept under control by thorough spraying. Some late blight is reported in most of the muckland potato sections in upstate New York with the most serious threat in Wayne County. Wet fields have interfered with spraying in some areas. Upland potatoes continue to make vigorous vine growth and show little blight infection to date.

SPINACH: Spring (9 States) Rather light volumes continue to be available in the Budd Lake and other scattered northern New Jersey areas.

Summer: (N. Y., Colo., Wash.) In New York, marketing of Long Island spinach is about finished until the fall crop is ready in September. Limited supplies of good quality spinach will be available from the Catskill Section throughout the summer. Shipments of fine quality, ice-packed spinach from the Adirondack Section started July 15, about a month earlier than in recent seasons. The last half of July should see a fairly good carlot movement from Colorado as harvest has started in the important Routt County in the Northwest. Grand County is trucking spinach to Denver, as is also Costilla County in the San Luis Valley.

SQUASH: Summer (New England) Marketings of summer squash are passing the peak in heavy volume. Both the condition of the crop and quality of offerings is very good.

STRAWBERRIES: Early and Mid-Spring (California) Production in California has shown a seasonal decline during the past two weeks and a further decrease in production is anticipated for the last half of July. Although the bulk of the tonnage now being harvested is moving into markets in this State, a few cars are being loaded daily in the Central Coast section. This movement, although in lighter volume, will continue.

Late Spring: (11 States) In Michigan, harvest in the main production center in the southwest has been completed. Only the Alpena and other northern areas are now producing. Picking of strawberries in Oregon was largely concluded by the late June hot weather. A small supply for fresh consumption continues to arrive on local markets.

TOMATOES: Early Spring (Fla., Texas, Calif.) Harvesting for market in the Desert areas of California has been practically completed. Remaining production in fields planted for fresh market will be diverted to canners.

Late Spring: (Texas, La., Miss., S. C., Ga., Ala.) Green wrap movement is over from the important Beaufort area of South Carolina and is rapidly coming to an end in other areas of the State where the crop was benefited by recent rains.

Early Summer: (Calif., Ark., Tenn., N. C., Va., Ky., Ill., Mo., Ohio, Md., Del.) Supplies of tomatoes originating in summer producing sections in California during the past two weeks have been heavier than they were a year ago when curly top hit the crop so hard, but production has still been lighter than normal for this season of the year. Relatively light sets of fruit due to periods of cool spring weather in many sections appear to be the principal cause of the present limited supply. Production during the past two weeks has shown some increase in the San Joaquin Valley, but this deal has passed its peak and shipments by rail and truck are expected to decline during the last half of July. San Diego County's production is increasing and a substantial increase is expected during the next two weeks. Production will also expand materially in the Los Angeles area where picking is just getting under way. Scattered plantings are becoming available for harvest in other sections of the State. By August 1, supplies of tomatoes from California should be generous. Harvest of "pink" tomatoes will continue through July 20 in south Arkansas. Quality has improved considerably.

TOMATOES: Early Summer (Contd.) Tomatoes are doing well in the northwestern area of this State and will soon be on the market. Heavy rains early in July harmed Tennessee tomatoes, causing the fruit to be too watery and to crack open. Shipments of green wraps continues but will soon change to shipment of pinks and sales to canners. Tomato movement is past peak in North Carolina. Yields have been good but growers have experienced difficulty in marketing their crop. The Virginia green wrap movement has been heavy from the Eastern Shore and Northern Neck Counties. Dry July weather has reduced yields but has permitted the fruit to retain higher shipping qualities than in the last two years when July rains damaged quality of tomatoes intended for fresh markets. Canners have begun to take production. In Kentucky, picking is active in the Paducah area, but just starting farther upstate and in the Louisville section. Quality is only medium with some rot and stem crack due to excessive rain. Blight damage is also beginning to show up. Harvest of the early crop in Illinois continues. Volume movement from the Anna area began July 15. Prior to that date the movement consisted of "green wraps." Excessive moisture in this area has caused considerable rotting. Tomatoes are ripening slowly in Ohio, but harvest is now under way in volume and will continue until about mid-August. Prospects for the Maryland and Delaware crops continue very favorable. Dry weather retarded development of late blight but early blight was reported in different localities of the two-State area. A small volume of Green Wraps was marketed during the first half of July but volume was much below last year. Ripe tomatoes were harvested in small volume during the first half of July and moved primarily through local outlets.

Late Summer: (N.J., Wash., Pa., Ohio, Ind., Ill., Iowa, N. Y., Mich., Colo., Utah, Ore., Ala., N. Eng.) In New Jersey, very heavy volumes of "pinks", packed in 12-quart climax baskets, are now available and will continue to be available for several weeks in Gloucester County. A lighter but substantial movement also is under way in other south and central Jersey counties. The crop continues to be in good condition, but more moisture is needed. Blossom-end rot, a dry weather defect, is appearing in some fields. A fairly good crop of tomatoes is beginning to ripen in the Yakima Valley of Washington. Blight damage does not appear to be spreading. In western counties, the crop is in good to excellent condition, with a heavy set of fruit from the first blossoms. A few early tomatoes have been harvested in the southeastern counties of Pennsylvania. Staked tomatoes are coming along very nicely and have a very good set. Later vines are making good growth. The bulk of the market tomatoes will be available in August. Washington Boro (Lancaster Co.) staked tomatoes are beginning to move in volume. Harvest of canning crops in the southern counties is just getting started. Crops are later than usual in most western counties due to the continued cool, wet weather in June. In Ohio, most localities have received frequent showers making the control of blight difficult. Light harvest has started in southwestern Ohio and tomatoes will become available in all late-summer producing areas during the next two weeks. Late tomatoes in the Cook County area of Illinois are in good condition and will be ready for harvest about August 1. Around Peoria, picking is expected to begin July 20. In New York, market tomatoes continued to make excellent growth through the first half of July. No late blight had been reported on upstate tomatoes to July 15, but some has been found on tomatoes on Long Island. Frequent rains have kept aphids under control this year. Picking for green wraps started in Rockland County on July 9 and good volume is expected from the lower Hudson Valley soon after mid-July. Marketing of green tomatoes from western New York will not become active until August 15 or later. In this area fields set with local greenhouse plants are in excellent condition but most shipped-in plants made a poor start, due to

TOMATOES: Late Summer (Contd.) delays in transplanting in many cases. In Michigan, small quantities are now appearing on local market in the southeast, but harvesting has not begun on a large scale. Colorado tomatoes are making fairly good progress except for a small acreage around Fort Lupton which was hailed on July 5. A small carlot deal should start moving about mid-August. Light offerings of tomatoes from very early fields in New England are now available. Volume should build up gradually, with moderately heavy supplies indicated by August 1. Many fields had developed rather slowly prior to the recent hot weather but the crop generally is in excellent condition.

WATERMELONS: Late Spring (Calif., Fla.) The harvest season for watermelons in Imperial Valley, California, has been concluded. In the Blythe district production declined during the past two weeks and, while some melons are still being picked, very little production is expected during the last half of July.

Early Summer: (Calif., Ariz., Texas, La., Miss., Ala., Ga., S.C., N.C., Ark., Okla., Mo.) Harvest in San Joaquin Valley of California began July 1 and by mid-month a fair volume was moving from Fresno and Tulare Counties. Production is expected to show a considerable increase during the next two weeks as additional acreage reaches maturity. Quality on early fields in the San Joaquin Valley is reported to be excellent and the crop is generally in very good condition. Fields in the northern part of the San Joaquin Valley will be reaching maturity by late July. August supplies will be quite heavy unless disease interferes with production. The season in Arizona is about two weeks later than last year and a fairly good volume of shipments was maintained through mid-July. The Yuma area is shipping only a few trucks a day and is about finished. The Salt River Valley area will have watermelons in diminishing supply until about the end of the month. Both rail and truck movement of the Texas crop have been very active during the past two weeks, and quality of most production is very good. A very light movement continued from the early sections for the first 10 days of July, and practically all mid-season sections have been in production during most of the past two-week period. Harvest in some of the late areas is starting. Supplies will be available in volume until about August 15, and a fairly active movement should continue through the remainder of August. A small acreage in the extreme northwest will furnish a light harvest into early September. The recent hot, dry weather in Georgia is causing considerable damage to the melon crop, especially in middle Georgia. Harvesting is practically over in South Georgia. South Carolina watermelons continue to move in good volume though the peak is just over in the heaviest producing area. The season is expected to be over in the Allendale-Barnwell-Hampton area by the end of July. The Pageland market opened this week and movement is now under way in Kershaw, Chesterfield and Darlington Counties where sales are expected to be heaviest during the last 10 days of the month. Supplies are expected to be available in this area through August. Rains are needed badly in North Carolina's watermelon producing areas. The crop is in generally good condition but melons are not sizing properly due to the lack of soil moisture. Harvest is now under way and peak movement is expected during the week of July 23. Harvest is just getting started in South Arkansas and will probably begin the week of July 23 in central areas. A good crop is expected.

Late Summer: (Va., Md., Del., N.J., Ind., Ill., Iowa, Ore., Wash.) Virginia prospects continue fair to good although the crop was needing rain at mid-July. Vines are putting on a good set of fruit despite dry weather. Shipments will start around August 1. Weather was favorable for the Maryland and Delaware crops although some additional moisture will be needed in the important area of

WATERMELONS: Late Summer (Contd.) southern Delaware and around Salisbury, Maryland to produce a large crop. Vines spread rapidly during the first half of July and cultivation ended. The early set was light but melons sized rapidly. The later set appears good. Harvest will start shortly after the first of August and a good volume will be available by the middle of the month. Growers in the Mason and White County areas of Illinois finished cultivating their fields during the past week. They report that although the crop is late, the vines are very vigorous and prospects are for a good yield. Earliest plantings in the southern area are expected to be ready for harvest the first of August. In the central area harvest is expected to begin September 1.

* * * * *

LATE REPORTS FROM NEW YORK AND NORTH CAROLINA

NEW YORK 1/

LIMA BEANS: Summer - Early plantings of Long Island lima beans developed rapidly with warmer weather during the first half of July. First pickings are expected about August 1, but marketings will not build up to heavy volume until after mid-August.

SNAP BEANS: Early Summer, L.I. - Marketings of Long Island snap beans were over the early-season peak by July 15, but will continue in reduced volume through the summer. Hot, dry weather has reduced quality on the second pickings from early fields.

Late Summer, Upstate: Marketings of snap beans from local-market sections have been heavy on all upstate markets. Picking got under way in the important central New York area during the week of July 10, but rains have hindered harvesting to date. Volume is expected to build up rapidly during the week of July 15, with the early season peak during the last 10 days of the month. Early plantings are in good condition but many later plantings show stunting and yellow color as a result of excessive rainfall.

NORTH CAROLINA 1/

SNAP BEANS: Late Summer - The condition of the late summer snap bean crop is variable. In most areas dry, hot weather during the past 10 days caused some damage. The quality of the crop is fair to good. Root rot and insect damage are causing concern in some localities but losses from these sources have not been excessive to date. The crop is now moving in volume.

LIMA BEANS: Summer - Continued hot, dry weather has cut the quality of the lima bean crop. If rains are received soon, light movement is expected to continue until about August 1.

CABBAGE: Late Summer - The late summer cabbage crop is in fair condition but growth is being retarded by lack of adequate moisture. The crop is generally about two to three weeks late and in some sections transplanting has not been completed as yet. Root maggot damage thus far has been light and localized. Light cutting of early set acreage is now under way in most areas and movement is expected to reach volume during the next two weeks.

1/ Notes for the other crops in these States are included with the crops concerned.

GREEN PEAS FOR PROCESSING
 ACREAGE AND INDICATED PRODUCTION
 1951, with Comparisons

(Truck Crops for Commercial Processing)

Green pea production prospects for 1951 continued to improve through the first half of July and a total of 523,930 tons for canning and freezing was indicated on July 15, according to the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. This indicated production compares with 433,830 tons obtained last year and an average of 402,470 tons for the preceding 1940-49 period.

The July 15 indicated yield per acre is 2,283 pounds per acre. This compares with 2,075 pounds obtained in 1950 and an average of 1,940 pounds for the 1940-49 period. The yield now in prospect is the largest on record.

STATE	ACREAGE			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	10-year average 1940-49	Harvested 1950	For harvest 1951	10-yr. average 1940-49	1950	Indicated 1951	10-year average 1940-49	1950	Indicated 1951
	Acres			Pounds (shelled)			Tons (shelled)		
Maine	5,780	8,950	9,350	1,640	1,890	1,850	4,560	8,450	8,650
New York	34,660	31,100	31,700	1,710	1,520	1,900	30,530	23,640	30,120
New Jersey ..	4,120	3,460	3,200	2,020	2,030	3,600	4,140	3,510	5,760
Pennsylvania.	14,190	13,300	14,100	2,240	2,320	2,500	15,810	15,430	17,600
Ohio	5,480	2,500	3,300	1,430	1,600	1,900	4,020	2,000	3,140
Indiana	8,520	3,200	4,600	1,500	1,410	1,900	6,390	2,260	4,370
Illinois	18,650	23,800	27,700	2,110	2,310	2,500	19,700	27,490	34,620
Michigan	9,580	5,600	5,800	1,550	1,780	2,000	7,640	4,980	5,800
Wisconsin ...	134,040	118,100	129,000	1,850	2,180	2,300	125,070	128,730	148,350
Minnesota ...	37,610	52,200	59,000	1,840	1,620	2,150	34,270	42,280	63,420
Iowa	3,610	4,300	4,500	1,850	2,170	1,900	3,390	4,670	4,280
Delaware	3,000	1,920	2,400	1,510	1,670	2,170	2,190	1,600	2,600
Maryland	11,680	6,670	7,400	1,920	2,420	2,750	10,880	8,070	10,180
Virginia	2,840	1,850	2,100	1,410	1,820	1,880	1,940	1,680	1,970
Idaho	4,610	6,900	9,600	2,750	2,810	2,900	5,990	9,690	13,920
Colorado	4,300	3,800	3,900	1,840	1,950	2,200	3,990	3,700	4,290
Utah	13,350	11,900	9,400	2,830	2,810	3,000	19,030	16,720	14,100
Washington ..	44,700	55,000	62,200	2,150	2,240	2,300	47,890	61,600	71,530
Oregon	40,350	52,100	56,000	2,330	2,100	2,200	43,850	54,700	61,600
California ..	4,450	7,870	10,090	1,780	2,390	2,820	4,090	9,400	14,230
Other States 1/	7,560	3,540	3,660	1,822	1,819	1,858	7,000	3,220	3,400
U. S. TOTAL..	413,080	418,060	459,000	1,940	2,075	2,283	402,470	433,830	523,930

1/ Arkansas, Georgia, Kansas, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Tennessee, Texas, West Virginia and Wyoming.