

vegetables - fresh market



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WINTER VEGETABLES PRODUCTION UP 12 PERCENT

The Crop Reporting Board estimates production of fresh market vegetables during the winter quarter of 1974 (January, February, and March) at 34.7 million cwt. This is 12 percent more than the 31.1 million cwt. harvested during the winter quarter of 1973. Acreage harvested for the 13 fresh market vegetables estimated in the winter quarter at 195,100 acres, is 12 percent more than the 174,230 acres harvested in the winter quarter of 1973.

Winter quarter production was higher for broccoli, carrots, celery, cauliflower, sweet corn, eggplant, lettuce, green peppers and tomatoes. Decreases are estimated for snap beans, cabbage, escarole and spinach.

Spring onion production in Texas, California, and Arizona is placed at 6.3 million cwt., 16 percent more than the 1973 spring crop.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE CROP REPORTING BOARD

Vg 2-1 (5-73)

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250

Acreage and yield, Winter Quarter 1/ United States, 1974
with comparisons

Crop	Acreage			Yield		
	Harvested		For	1972	1973	1974
	1972	1973	harvest			
	Acres			Cwt.		
Snap Beans	15,100	14,000	13,300	32	31	28
Broccoli 2/	13,440	11,840	14,350	80	66	72
Cabbage	25,120	25,590	25,350	189	212	212
Carrots	21,400	20,200	22,300	180	189	226
Cauliflower 2/	6,030	5,750	5,150	100	62	79
Celery 2/	8,400	8,000	8,300	475	524	507
Sweet Corn	13,400	9,800	12,400	67	95	85
Eggplant	450	350	450	210	210	200
Escarole	4,100	2,900	2,900	105	155	135
Lettuce	60,200	54,900	70,500	197	222	193
Green Peppers 2/	4,600	4,300	5,300	115	110	120
Spinach	4,400	4,400	2,900	47	47	65
Tomatoes	17,500	12,200	11,900	135	145	200
Total Winter	194,140	174,230	195,100	160	178	178

Production and Value of Fresh Vegetables, Winter Quarter 1/
United States, 1974 with comparisons

Crop	Production			Total Value		
	1972	1973	Ind. 1974	1972	1973	Ind. 1974
	1,000 cwt.			1,000 dollars		
Snap Beans	483	434	372	7,680	8,593	7,626
Broccoli 2/	1,080	778	1,036	11,679	9,978	14,323
Cabbage 2/	4,751	5,416	5,364	19,222	28,786	22,941
Carrots 2/	3,848	3,820	5,030	25,405	23,666	24,367
Cauliflower 2/	601	354	409	7,882	6,277	7,851
Celery 2/	3,987	4,189	4,208	32,651	27,020	19,815
Sweet Corn	898	931	1,054	7,597	8,621	9,286
Eggplant	95	74	90	838	866	824
Escarole	434	450	392	3,292	3,897	3,697
Lettuce	11,832	12,180	13,582	77,839	78,869	71,516
Green Peppers 2/	529	473	636	8,993	8,467	9,031
Spinach	207	208	188	2,959	2,709	2,560
Tomatoes	2,349	1,769	2,380	36,879	32,196	37,604
Total Winter	31,094	31,076	34,741	242,916	239,945	231,441

1/ January, February, and March

2/ Includes fresh market and processing.

Acreage and estimated production reported to date, 1974
with comparisons

Crop and State	Acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
	Harvested	For	harvest	1972	1973	1974	1972	1973	Ind. 1974
	1972	1973	1974						
	Acres			Cwt.			1,000 cwt.		
Garlic 1/ California	5,100	6,900	9,000	130	130		663	897	Sept. 7
Onions 1/ Spring:									
Arizona	1,500	1,600	2,000	430	480	405	645	768	810
California	5,700	5,400	5,400	330	280	330	1,881	1,512	1,782
Texas	17,500	19,500	21,000	170	160	175	2,975	3,120	3,675
Group Total	24,700	26,500	28,400	223	204	221	5,501	5,400	6,267
Summer									
Non storage									
New Jersey	1,500	1,200	1,200	190	140		285	168	
New Mexico	3,300	3,000	3,000	320	290		1,056	870	July 9
Texas	5,400	6,500	5,800	240	280		1,296	1,820	
Washington	550	550	600	380	380		209	209	
Group Total	10,750	11,250	10,600	265	273		2,846	3,067	

1/ Includes fresh market and processing.

Acreage and yield, Winter quarter 1/ by States,
1974, with comparisons

Crop and State	Acreage			Yield		
	Harvested		For	1972	1973	Ind. 1974
	1972	1973	harvest			
	Acres			Cwt.		
Snap Beans:						
Florida	15,100	14,000	13,300	32	31	28
Broccoli 2/:						
Arizona	640	540	450	60	50	50
California	10,900	10,000	13,000	87	70	75
Texas	1,900	1,300	900	50	39	42
Group Total	13,440	11,840	14,350	80	66	72
Cabbage 2/:						
Arizona	320	290	350	130	155	175
California	3,300	3,200	4,300	175	190	190
Florida	9,900	9,200	10,400	215	240	260
Louisiana	1,100	1,100	800	110	70	90
Texas	10,500	11,800	9,500	180	210	180
Group Total	25,120	25,590	25,350	189	212	212
Carrots 2/:						
Arizona	1,200	1,500	600	175	110	170
California - Desert	3,700	4,800	5,500	270	245	255
- Other	2,900	3,400	5,600	345	235	355
Texas - Other	13,600	10,500	10,600	120	160	145
Group Total	21,400	20,200	22,300	180	189	226
Cauliflower 2/:						
Arizona	1,000	850	700	54	60	60
California	4,700	4,300	4,100	99	60	85
Texas	330	600	350	64	75	51
Group Total	6,030	5,750	5,150	100	62	79
Celery 2/:						
California-So Coast	3,100	3,300	3,900	550	600	605
Florida	5,300	4,700	4,400	430	470	420
Group Total	8,400	8,000	8,300	475	524	507
Sweet Corn:						
Florida	13,400	9,800	12,400	67	95	85

See footnotes on page 7.

Production and Value of Fresh Vegetables, Winter Quarter 1/
by States, 1974 with comparisons

Crop and State	Production			Total Value		
	1972	1973	Ind. 1974	1972	1973	Ind. 1974
	1,000 cwt.			1,000 dollars		
Snap Beans:						
Florida	483	434	372	7,680	8,593	7,626
Broccoli 2/:						
Arizona	38	27	23	605	510	460
California	947	700	975	10,137	8,902	13,358
Texas	95	51	38	937	566	505
Group Total	1,080	778	1,036	11,679	9,978	14,323
Cabbage 2/:						
Arizona	42	45	61	183	223	256
California	581	608	817	2,044	3,143	2,933
Florida	*2,119	2,208	2,704	8,716	12,387	11,357
Louisiana	119	77	72	529	343	324
Texas	1,890	2,478	1,710	7,750	12,690	8,071
Group Total	4,751	5,416	5,364	19,222	28,786	22,941
Carrots 2/:						
Arizona	207	165	102	1,799	1,073	550
California-Desert	1,004	1,176	1,403	7,470	8,382	5,963
-Other	1,005	799	1,988	5,974	3,751	8,171
Texas	1,632	1,680	1,537	10,162	10,460	9,683
Group Total	3,848	3,820	5,030	25,405	23,666	24,367
Cauliflower 2/:						
Arizona	54	51	42	981	1,107	945
California	526	258	349	6,530	4,416	6,526
Texas	21	45	18	371	754	380
Group Total	601	354	409	7,882	6,277	7,851
Celery 2/:						
Calif.-So. Coast	1,711	1,980	2,360	12,393	12,264	10,667
Florida	2,276	2,209	1,848	20,258	14,756	9,148
Group Total	3,987	4,189	4,208	32,651	27,020	19,815
Sweet Corn:						
Florida	898	931	1,054	7,597	8,621	9,286

See footnotes on page 7

Acreage and yield, winter quarter 1/ by States, 1974
with comparisons Continued

Crop and State	Acreage			Yield		
	Harvested		For	1972	1973	Ind. 1974
	1972	1973	harvest 1974			
	Acres			Cwt.		
Eggplant:						
Florida	450	350	450	210	210	200
Escarole:						
Florida	4,100	2,900	2,900	105	155	135
Lettuce:						
Arizona - Yuma	11,000	9,400	17,900	190	225	190
- Other	5,000	1,600	2,000	160	145	175
California-Desert	37,300	37,500	43,300	210	230	195
Florida	2,500	2,800	3,400	105	200	190
Texas - Winter Garden	4,400	3,600	3,900	175	180	190
Group Total	60,200	54,900	70,500	197	222	193
Green Peppers 2/						
Florida	4,600	4,300	5,300	115	110	120
Spinach:						
California	500	500	600	150	150	140
Texas	3,900	3,900	2,300	34	34	45
Group Total	4,400	4,400	2,900	47	47	65
Tomatoes:						
Florida	17,500	12,200	11,900	135	145	200

See footnotes on page 7.

Production and Value of fresh vegetables, Winter Quarter 1/ by States
1974 with comparisons Continued

Crop and State	Production			Total Value		
	1972	1973	Ind. 1974	1972	1973	Ind. 1974
	1,000 cwt.			1,000 dollars		
Eggplant:						
Florida	95	74	90	838	866	824
Escarole:						
Florida	434	450	392	3,292	3,897	3,697
Lettuce:						
Arizona - Yuma	2,086	2,115	3,401	15,039	15,545	17,719
- Other	794	232	350	4,367	2,067	1,715
California -Desert	7,902	8,625	8,444	49,174	53,303	42,980
Florida	267	560	646	2,910	4,396	5,322
Texas-Winter Garden	783	648	741	6,349	3,558	3,779
Group Total	11,832	12,180	13,582	77,839	78,869	71,516
Green Peppers 2/						
Florida	529	473	636	8,993	8,467	9,031
Spinach:						
California	74	75	84	1,241	953	958
Texas	133	133	104	1,718	1,756	1,602
Group Total	207	208	188	2,959	2,709	2,560
Tomatoes:						
Florida	2,349	1,769	2,380	36,879	32,196	37,604

1/ January, February, and March.

2/ Includes fresh market and processing.

* Does not include the following quantity not harvested because of economic conditions (000cwt.):
1972, Florida 37.

SNAP BEANS: Production in Florida during the winter quarter is estimated at 372,000 cwt., this is 14 percent less than the 1973 winter crop. Heavy rains in mid-January in the predominant Pompano area resulted in several weeks of below normal production.

BROCCOLI: Production in the winter quarter is estimated at 1,036,000 cwt., 33 percent above the winter of 1973, but 4 percent less than 1972. California production was higher than in the previous two winter quarters. Yields were above a year earlier, but still below average due to excessive rains and cold weather in January.

CABBAGE: Production in the winter quarter is now placed at 5,364,000 cwt. down 1 percent from the 5,416,000 cwt. harvest a year earlier. In California increased acreage and good yields stimulated by favorable growing conditions, contributed to the favorable production. Florida's crop was earlier than last year. Head sizes were good, contributing to higher yields. In Texas reduced acreage and a late December freeze resulted in decreased production for the winter quarter.

CARROTS: Winter quarter production is placed at 5,030,000 cwt., 32 percent more than a year ago. Acreage harvested is up 10 percent from last year. In all California areas, high production resulted partly from higher yields but mainly from increased acreage. Acreage has been uptrending for this crop. Good weather conditions prevailed throughout the winter in all production areas.

CAULIFLOWER: Production for the winter quarter is estimated at 409,000 cwt., 16 percent above the 354,000 cwt. harvest in 1973. In California, increased yields offset slightly reduced acreage and pushed production above last year. Some acreage was damaged in the Bay area due to excessive rains early in the quarter.

CELERY: Production of celery in the winter quarter is estimated at 4,208,000 cwt., compared with 4,189,000 cwt. harvested in 1973. Increased acreage and good growing conditions in California contributed to high yields—resulting in a four year high production for the South Coast Winter crop.

In Florida, growers "passing" some winter acreage in order to maintain good quality. Yields were below the winter 1973 crop.

SWEET CORN: Florida's winter quarter production is estimated at 1,054,000 cwt., compared with the 1973 crop of 931,000 cwt. This is a 13 percent increase from a year earlier. Cold weather during February delayed maturity of some acreage normally ready for harvest in March. Yields were lower than last year and were quite variable throughout the season.

EGGPLANT: Production of winter quarter eggplant in Florida is placed at 90,000 cwt., up 22 percent from last year. Warm weather hastened maturity with some acreage starting earlier than expected. Yields were down from the previous two winters. Hot, dry weather resulted in small acreage plant sizes.

ESCAROLE: Production in Florida during the winter quarter is estimated at 392,000 cwt., off 13 percent from the 1973 crop. January was unusually warm and dry. With low grower prices acreage not harvested was more than usual.

LETTUCE: Production during the winter quarter is estimated at 13,582,000 cwt., 12 percent more than the 1973 winter harvest. This increase in production is mainly a result of increased acreage from Arizona and California which off-set lower yields in both States.

GREEN PEPPERS: Production in Florida during the winter quarter is estimated at 636,000 cwt., 34 percent above a year earlier. Spring like weather continued through most of the winter quarter resulting in good yields.

SPINACH: Production during the winter quarter is estimated at 188,000 cwt., down 10 percent from 1973. California's production is up from last year due to increased acreage, in Texas the major producing State, acreage harvested was reduced 41 percent from a year earlier.

TOMATOES: Production in Florida during the winter quarter is estimated at 2,380,000 cwt., 35 percent more than in the winter quarter of 1973. Florida's increased production was attributed to high yields obtained as a result of improved cultural practices.

GARLIC: In California, prospective acres for harvest is estimated at 9,000 acres compared with 6,900 acres in 1973. This year's acreage will establish a new record high for California. Harvest started during April in the Desert areas, however, most of the crop will not be harvested until later--starting about mid-June in Kern county. The Gilroy Hollister area is expected to begin in early July, with Monterey county following soon after. Early varieties are making good progress but late varieties have made slower growth due to periods of cool wet weather during the winter.

ONIONS SPRING: Production of spring onions in Texas, California, and Arizona is estimated at 6,267,000 cwt., 16 percent more than the 5,400,000 cwt. harvested in 1973. Yields were up in California and Texas but down from last year in Arizona.

Arizona's crop has made good growth under excellent conditions. Harvest operations are expected to get underway during the second week of May in the Salt River Valley and during the first week in the Parker-Poston area. Volume movement is expected by early June. Supplies will be available until near mid-July.

California's spring onion harvest is underway with the first shipments from the Imperial Valley on April 24. An active movement is expected from the Imperial Valley during May and June. Shipments from the San Joaquin Valley are expected to get underway about May 25 and continue through June and July. The crop there is making good progress with good yields expected.

In Texas harvest has moved rapidly towards completion in the Lower Rio Grande Valley with generally excellent weather. Currently, the market is somewhat demoralized due to heavy shipments. Should the market remain at a low level, some late low-yielding fields may be abandoned.

Harvest is complete on a small acreage in the Coastal Bend. At Laredo, harvest is well along. First shipments started about April 10.

In the Winter Garden area weather has been generally favorable. Harvest started about mid-April but shipments have remained light.

Texas Spring Onions: Acreage, yield, and production by areas

Area	Acres for harvest			Yield per acre			Production		
	1972	1973	1974 1/	1972	1973	1974 1/	1972	1973	1974 1/
	Acres			Cwt.			1,000 cwt.		
Rio Grande Valley	14,300	14,900	16,300	174	161	175	2,486	2,399	2,853
Laredo	500	600	500	200	265	250	100	159	125
Winter Garden 2/	2,700	4,000	4,200	144	141	166	389	562	697
Total all areas	17,500	19,500	3/21,000	170	160	175	2,975	3,120	3,675

1/ Preliminary 2/ Includes San Antonio and Eagle Pass, and Coastal Bend areas. 3/ Includes 1,500 acres of late onion varieties that will be harvested after July 1.

ONIONS SUMMER: Acreage for harvest of summer (non-storage) type onions is estimated at 10,600 acres compared with 11,250 acres a year earlier.

In New Jersey, the crop looks good. Soil moisture is adequate. Growth of early plantings are up to 8 inches and showing good color.

New Mexico's crop is in good condition. Harvest of the Grano type is expected to begin about the first of June.

Cold wet spring weather in Washington has retarded growth to date. Fields are in good condition however and are expected to grow rapidly as the weather warms.

In Texas, harvest is expected to get underway in mid-May in the Presidio area of the Trans-Pecos. Harvest will get started in other areas in June.

On the High Plains, onions are currently making good growth as a result of recent warm weather. Light harvesting expected to get underway in late June or early July.



