



NASS

FACT FINDERS FOR AGRICULTURE
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Washington, D.C.

Vegetables

Released July 10, 2006, by the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), Agricultural Statistics Board, U.S. Department of Agriculture. For information on *Vegetables* call Debbie Flippin at (202) 720-2157, office hours 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. ET.

Fresh Vegetables Harvested Acreage Virtually Unchanged

The prospective area for harvest of 11 selected fresh market vegetables during the summer quarter is forecast to be 300,300 acres, up less than 1 percent from last year. Acreage increases in snap beans, broccoli, cabbage, carrots, cauliflower, sweet corn, and bell peppers more than offset acreage decreases in celery, cucumbers, head lettuce, and tomatoes. Area forecast for melon harvest is 108,200 acres, down 3 percent from last year. Cantaloup area is forecast at 38,600 acres, 6 percent below 2005. Honeydew area, at 14,600 acres, is up 4 percent from last year. Watermelon area, at 55,000 acres, is 2 percent below a year ago.

Strawberry production in the U.S. is forecast at 22.5 million cwt, 1 percent below 2005 for comparable States. Area harvested, at 45,100 acres, is up 3 percent from last year. Strawberry yield is forecast at 498 cwt, down 18 cwt from 2005.

Onion Harvested Acreage Up 3 Percent

Onion growers expect to harvest 166,550 acres of onions in 2006, up 3 percent from comparable States last year. Spring onion growers harvested 34,900 acres, down 1 percent from last season. Summer, non-storage onion growers expect to harvest 21,000 acres, up 6 percent from last year. Storage onion growers plan to harvest 110,650 acres in 2006, up 4 percent from comparable States last season.

Processed Vegetable Contracted Acreage Down 1 Percent

Vegetable processors have contracted 1.21 million acres to be planted to the 5 major vegetable crops (snap beans, sweet corn, cucumbers for pickles, green peas, and tomatoes). This acreage is down 1 percent from last year for comparable States. Acreage increases for green peas and tomatoes were more than offset by decreases in snap beans, sweet corn, and cucumbers for pickles from last year's comparable States. Green pea contracted production, at 416,890 tons, is up 10 percent from 2005. Contracted tomato production is forecast at 11.9 million tons, up 19 percent from 2005 for comparable States.

Table of Contents

Fresh Market

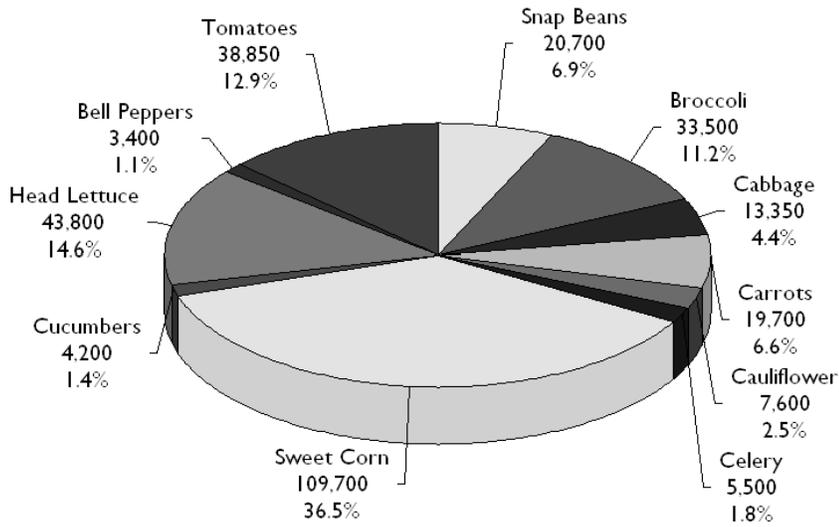
	Page
By Crops	
Area	4
Harvested Acres of Selected Vegetables, Melons, and Dual Purpose Crops by State	
Beans, Snap	6
Broccoli	6
Cabbage	6
Cantaloup	6
Carrots	6
Cauliflower	6
Celery	6
Corn, Sweet	6
Cucumbers	7
Honeydew	7
Lettuce, Head	7
Onions	11
Acreage, Yield, and Production (Spring and Summer Non-Storage)	
Planted and Harvested Acres (Summer Storage)	
Prices Received Monthly	24
Peppers, Bell	7
Strawberries	10
Tomatoes	7
Watermelon	7
Fresh Market Crop Comments	8

Processing

By Crops	
Area	16
Principal Vegetables by State	
Beans, Snap	18
Corn, Sweet	19
Cucumbers for Pickles	19
Peas, Green	20
Tomatoes	21
Processing Crop Comments	22

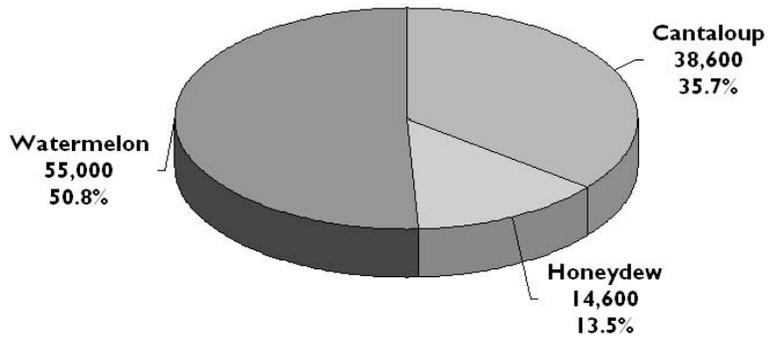
Summer Season Fresh Market Vegetables: 2006

Harvested Acres
Total: 300,300



Summer Season Fresh Market Melons: 2006

Harvested Acres
Total: 108,200



**Selected Fresh Market Vegetables and Melons: Area Harvested by Season,
and Crop, Major States, 2004-2005 and Forecasted Area 2006
(Domestic Units)**

Season and Crop	Area		
	Harvested		For Harvest 2006
	2004	2005	
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>
Winter	178,300	179,600	183,900
Spring	301,050	282,250	285,100
Summer			
Snap Beans	17,200	18,900	20,700
Broccoli ¹	32,500	32,500	33,500
Cabbage	12,900	12,300	13,350
Carrots	18,900	18,700	19,700
Cauliflower ¹	8,000	7,500	7,600
Celery ¹	5,800	5,900	5,500
Sweet Corn	109,100	108,300	109,700
Cucumbers	4,600	5,100	4,200
Head Lettuce	46,200	46,900	43,800
Bell Peppers ¹	3,500	3,200	3,400
Tomatoes	39,200	40,200	38,850
Total 11 Vegetables	297,900	299,500	300,300
Cantaloup	40,300	41,200	38,600
Honeydew	14,000	14,000	14,600
Watermelon	55,700	55,900	55,000
Total 3 Melons	110,000	111,100	108,200
Total Summer Crop	407,900	410,600	408,500

¹ Includes fresh market and processing.

**Selected Fresh Market Vegetables and Melons: Area Harvested by Season,
and Crop, Major States, 2004-2005 and Forecasted Area 2006
(Metric Units)**

Season and Crop	Area		
	Harvested		For Harvest 2006
	2004	2005	
	<i>Hectares</i>	<i>Hectares</i>	<i>Hectares</i>
Winter	72,160	72,680	74,420
Spring	121,830	114,220	115,380
Summer			
Snap Beans	6,960	7,650	8,380
Broccoli ¹	13,150	13,150	13,560
Cabbage	5,220	4,980	5,400
Carrots	7,650	7,570	7,970
Cauliflower ¹	3,240	3,040	3,080
Celery ¹	2,350	2,390	2,230
Sweet Corn	44,150	43,830	44,390
Cucumbers	1,860	2,060	1,700
Head Lettuce	18,700	18,980	17,730
Bell Peppers ¹	1,420	1,300	1,380
Tomatoes	15,860	16,270	15,720
Total 11 Vegetables ²	120,560	121,200	121,530
Cantaloup	16,310	16,670	15,620
Honeydew	5,670	5,670	5,910
Watermelon	22,540	22,620	22,260
Total 3 Melons ²	44,520	44,960	43,790
Total Summer Crop ²	165,070	166,170	165,320

¹ Includes fresh market and processing.

² Totals may not add due to rounding.

**Selected Fresh Market Vegetables and Melons: Area Harvested by Crop, State,
and Total, Summer Season, 2004-2005 and Forecasted Area 2006**

Crop and State	Usual Harvest Period	Area		
		Harvested		For Harvest 2006
		2004	2005	
		<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>
Snap Beans				
GA	Jun-Sep	2,500	3,300	3,200
MI	Jul-Oct	4,100	4,200	3,900
NY	Jun-Oct	7,600	8,100	10,400
VA	Jul-Sep	3,000	3,300	3,200
Total		17,200	18,900	20,700
Broccoli ¹				
CA	Jul-Sep	32,500	32,500	33,500
Cabbage				
GA	Jul-Sep	700	1,200	1,000
MI	Jun-Nov	1,600	1,400	1,750
NY	Jun-Dec	10,600	9,700	10,600
Total		12,900	12,300	13,350
Cantaloup				
CA	Jul-Sep	33,200	34,900	33,000
GA	Jun-Sep	2,000	2,000	1,800
SC	Jun-Sep	1,100	1,100	1,000
TX	Jul-Sep	4,000	3,200	2,800
Total		40,300	41,200	38,600
Carrots				
CA	Jul-Sep	14,700	14,500	16,800
MI	Jul-Nov	4,200	4,200	2,900
Total		18,900	18,700	19,700
Cauliflower ¹				
CA	Jul-Sep	8,000	7,500	7,600
Celery ¹				
CA	Jul-Sep	5,800	5,900	5,500
Sweet Corn				
CA	Jul-Sep	9,500	9,600	9,500
IL	Jul-Aug	5,300	6,200	7,000
MI	Jul-Oct	9,500	9,500	8,000
NJ	Jul-Oct	7,500	7,100	7,500
NY	Jul-Oct	28,000	28,200	26,800
NC	Jun-Aug	7,500	7,000	8,200
OH	Jul-Oct	15,300	16,100	16,100
PA	Jul-Oct	19,600	17,700	19,800
WI	Aug-Sep	6,900	6,900	6,800
Total		109,100	108,300	109,700

See footnote(s) at end of table.

--continued

**Selected Fresh Market Vegetables and Melons: Area Harvested by Crop, State,
and Total, Summer Season, 2004-2005 and Forecasted Area 2006 (continued)**

Crop and State	Usual Harvest Period	Area		
		Harvested		For Harvest 2006
		2004	2005	
		<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>
Cucumbers				
NJ	Jul-Oct	3,100	3,200	3,200
VA	Jul-Sep	1,500	1,900	1,000
Total		4,600	5,100	4,200
Honeydew				
AZ	May-Aug	2,000	1,900	3,300
CA	Jul-Sep	12,000	12,100	11,300
Total		14,000	14,000	14,600
Head Lettuce				
CA	Jul-Sep	44,000	45,000	42,000
CO	Jun-Oct	2,200	1,900	1,800
Total		46,200	46,900	43,800
Bell Peppers ¹				
NJ	Jul-Oct	3,500	3,200	3,400
Tomatoes				
CA	Jul-Sep	22,500	23,600	22,000
MI	Jul-Sep	2,100	2,200	2,050
NJ	Jul-Oct	3,000	3,000	3,200
NY	Jul-Oct	2,400	2,000	2,000
PA	Jul-Oct	3,700	3,800	3,800
VA	Jul-Sep	5,500	5,600	5,800
Total		39,200	40,200	38,850
Watermelon				
CA	Jul-Sep	10,000	9,500	9,600
GA	Jun-Sep	23,000	25,000	23,000
MS	Jun-Sep	2,700	2,900	2,900
SC	Jun-Sep	7,000	7,000	7,000
TX	Jul-Sep	13,000	11,500	12,500
Total		55,700	55,900	55,000

¹ Includes fresh market and processing.

Fresh Market Crop Comments

Snap Beans: Summer fresh market acreage for harvest is forecast at 20,700 acres, up 10 percent from last year. In New York, the snap bean crop is doing very well. No problems have been reported. In Michigan, the emerged snap beans look good. Planting of the crop was completed by the beginning of June. In Georgia, producers report the State has been dry this growing season. The crop is reported in fair to good condition at this time. Virginia's cool early spring weather caused concern for producers. Snap bean acreage is down due to poor spring weather and low prices.

Broccoli: California's acreage for summer harvest is forecast at 33,500 acres, up 3 percent from last year. Weather conditions were considered favorable for crop development and growth. Planting progressed under good conditions with no major pests or disease problems reported.

Cabbage: Fresh market acreage for harvest is forecast at 13,350 acres, up 9 percent from 2005. New York cabbage is progressing well. There have been no reported problems with the crop this season. Georgia's crop is in fair to good condition at this point, though some producers report that the State has been dry this season. In Michigan, cabbage fields progressed normally and planting was completed by the end of May. By the beginning of June, the crop was developing heads, however, some maggot problems were reported.

Cantaloup: Summer cantaloup acreage for harvest is forecast at 38,600 acres, down 6 percent from 2005. In California, harvest of the summer melon crop began slightly behind schedule due to delayed plantings during a wet February. No substantial market movement is expected until July 1. Demand will likely exceed supply due to the late start and decreased production. Growers are reporting lower yields than usual due to rains during the planting and growing season. Some melon vines have been treated for cucumber beetle. Despite adverse growing conditions, producers are expecting high quality melons this summer. In Georgia, growers report the crop is in fair to good condition. South Carolina experienced hot, dry weather this growing season. However, most of the State received significant rainfall for the week ending June 18. In Texas, cantaloup yields and acreage are lower this season. Problems with leaf miners have been reported.

Carrots: Acreage for fresh market harvest is forecast at 19,700 acres, up 5 percent from last year. California's crop is progressing well as a result of favorable growing conditions. Baby carrots are still in high demand, and there is a growing demand for value added snack pack products. In Michigan, planting went well. By June 6, the fields looked excellent and growers continued irrigating where needed.

Cauliflower: California's acreage for summer harvest is forecast at 7,600 acres, up 1 percent from 2005. Planting schedules began to recover from the nearly weekly spring rains which began to taper off in May. Supply interruptions are anticipated due to breaks in planting caused by the wet weather. Cool weather in May slowed development, but June brought warmer temperatures stimulating growth. No major pest or disease problems have been reported this season.

Celery: California's summer acreage for harvest is forecast at 5,500 acres, down 7 percent from 2005. Heavy spring rains after a very warm February caused some reduction in quality for the spring celery crop. Some spillover into the early summer crop was reported with seeder problems in larger celery sizes in Salinas. However, the overall quality of the summer crop has improved.

Sweet Corn: Fresh market acreage for harvest is forecast at 109,700 acres, up 1 percent from last year. Planting in western New York is progressing well and is reported to be ahead of normal in some areas. Eastern New York experienced excessive rain resulting in some fields being flooded. Some replanting has been necessary. Pennsylvania's planting season was very dry which delayed germination. Also, late frosts in May slowed growth of the earliest planted sweet corn from the northern tier counties as far south as Harrisburg. In California, the sweet corn crop is in good condition with no pest or disease problems reported. Cool weather and rain subsided the second half of April in central California letting fields dry so the crop could be planted on schedule. Warm weather in May and June was beneficial to the crop. The Illinois crop had favorable weather resulting in excellent planting conditions. Growing conditions are favorable due to consistent rainfall across the State. Planting of the Michigan crop began on schedule in late April and early May. Harvest began in early July. New Jersey's sweet corn planting was on schedule. In North Carolina, sweet corn is still being planted. Weather conditions began dry but the State received moisture in June from recent tropical storms. In Wisconsin, planting is almost complete.

Cucumbers: Area for summer harvest is forecast at 4,200 acres, down 18 percent from 2005. New Jersey's early crop is in good condition. Recent high temperatures accelerated the maturity of the plants. Light harvest started the third week of June, 10 days earlier than usual. In Virginia, no significant damage was reported for the cucumber crop despite poor weather conditions.

Honeydew: Fresh market acreage for summer harvest is forecast at 14,600 acres, up 4 percent from last year. Harvest of the California crop was behind schedule due to delayed plantings during a wet February. No substantial market movement is expected until July 1. Demand will likely exceed supply due to the late start and decreased production. Growers have reported lower yields than usual due to rainfall during the planting and growing season. Some melon vines have been treated for cucumber beetle. Despite adverse growing conditions, growers are expecting high quality melons this summer. The melon season in Arizona was delayed due to unseasonable cool overnight weather. Crop progress in western Arizona was delayed approximately 7 to 10 days. Harvest in central Arizona began around June 10.

Head Lettuce: Acreage for summer harvest is forecast at 43,800 acres, down 7 percent from last year. California's planting conditions have been normal for the summer crop. No significant delays or problems were reported. In Colorado, most lettuce is grown in the San Luis Valley and is irrigated. Irrigation water is expected to be sufficient.

Bell Peppers: New Jersey's area for summer harvest is forecast at 3,400 acres, up 6 percent from 2005. Planting was on schedule. Growing conditions are fair at the present time. Good volume is expected to begin in mid-July.

Tomatoes: Fresh market acreage for summer harvest is forecast at 38,850 acres, down 3 percent from last year. California's summer crop was planted with no major problems reported. Cool and rainy conditions had a detrimental effect on the development of the spring crop, but dry and warmer weather is expected to stimulate growth. Michigan growers began planting by the beginning of May and crop progress was good. Early plantings began to blossom by mid-June. In New Jersey, cold night temperatures during May stalled tomato growth. Hot and humid weather in mid and late June benefitted plant development. Harvest will start the first week of July. In New York, planting of the tomato crop is progressing well. No problems have been reported for the crop this season. The planting season of the Pennsylvania tomato crop began in late April. Soil moisture is not an issue since most tomato acreage has drip irrigation. No pest or disease problems have been reported. In Virginia, a dry spring aided in planting efforts, but cooler than normal temperatures were a concern early in the growing season. Tomato acres in the Commonwealth have increased due to rising prices. Spring weather has been drier than normal in most areas of the State. Although no reported damage has been caused by dry conditions, timely showers are needed for good yields and adequate quality.

Watermelon: Summer acreage for harvest is forecast at 55,000 acres, down 2 percent from 2005. Many Georgia growers report the State has been dry this growing season. The crop is in fair to good condition. California's harvest was behind schedule due to delayed plantings during a wet February. No substantial market movement is expected until July 1. Demand will likely exceed supply due to the late start and decreased production. Growers are reporting lower yields than usual due to rains during the planting and growing season. Some melon vines were treated for cucumber beetle. Despite adverse growing conditions, growers are expecting high quality melons this season. Mississippi watermelon planting was complete by June 19. With almost ideal growing conditions, a good crop is expected. Although the State has experienced unusually warm, dry weather, the conditions aided in producing an especially sweet watermelon crop. In addition, lack of precipitation in the State helped to keep diseases at bay. South Carolina experienced hot, dry weather early in the season but most of the State received significant rainfall during the week ending June 18. The Texas crop will be harvested earlier than normal due to warmer spring conditions allowing growers to plant early. However, yields are down in dryland due to dry weather.

**Strawberries: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production
by State and Total, 2004-2005 and Forecasted 2006¹**

Season and State	Area			Yield per Acre			Production		
	Harvested		For Harvest 2006	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006
	2004	2005							
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Cwt</i>	<i>Cwt</i>	<i>Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
CA	33,200	34,300	35,800	590	600	570	19,588	20,580	20,406
FL ²	7,100	7,300	7,400	230	245	250	1,633	1,789	1,850
MI ³	900	1,000		46	52		41	52	
OR	2,400	2,200	1,900	135	115	115	324	250	219
Major Sts Total	43,600	44,800	45,100	495	506	498	21,586	22,671	22,475

¹ Includes fresh market and processing.

² 2006 forecast carried forward from *Vegetables*, released April 3, 2006.

³ Seasonal estimate discontinued. Estimates to be published in the *Vegetables 2006 Summary*, released in January 2007.

Strawberry Production Down 1 Percent from 2005

Strawberries: Strawberry production in the U.S. is forecast at 22.5 million cwt, 1 percent below comparable States in 2005. Area harvested, at 45,100 acres, is up 3 percent from last year. California acreage is up 4 percent from 2005. Weeks of cool and rainy weather in early spring caused strawberry production to lag as growers harvest was delayed. Despite the slow start, growers may be recovering from the weather delay although yield has been effected. In Oregon, June's rainfall caused excess molding of the fruit. There is potential for smaller fruit this season due to the warmer weather ripening the berries before they had sized. Labor shortage continues to be a big issue in the strawberry industry. Many growers let part of their crop rot since they could not find enough pickers.

**Onions: Area Planted and Harvested, and Yield Per Acre
by Season, State, and United States, 2005 and Forecasted 2006 ¹**

Season and State	Area Planted		Area Harvested		Yield per Acre	
	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Cwt</i>	<i>Cwt</i>
Spring ²						
AZ	2,000	1,000	2,000	1,000	460	490
CA	7,500	8,100	7,300	7,900	475	450
GA	13,500	14,000	10,500	11,000	210	325
TX	17,000	17,600	15,500	15,000	300	400
Total	40,000	40,700	35,300	34,900	318	390
Summer						
Non-storage ²						
CA	9,100	10,200	8,700	9,800	550	460
NV	2,400	2,300	2,400	2,300	880	800
NM	6,500	6,500	6,400	6,500	530	550
TX	1,000	1,000	900	900	370	400
WA ³	1,400	1,500	1,400	1,500	370	380
Total	20,400	21,500	19,800	21,000	563	517
Storage ⁴						
CA ⁵	28,900	33,000	27,800	32,000	425	
CO	10,000	10,000	9,500	9,500	440	
ID	9,700	10,000	9,500	9,800	640	
MI	3,000	2,700	2,900	2,600	260	
NY	13,800	14,300	13,600	13,900	280	
OR						
Malheur	11,700	12,000	11,500	12,000	640	
Other	7,800	7,400	7,800	7,400	360	
WA	19,500	19,500	19,500	19,500	600	
WI	2,000	2,100	2,000	2,000	330	
Oth Sts ⁶	2,020	2,150	1,920	1,950	453	
Total	108,420	113,150	106,020	110,650	472	
Total Summer	128,820	134,650	125,820	131,650	486	
US	168,820	175,350	161,120	166,550	449	
Processed ⁷						

¹ Estimates for 2005 revised.

² Primarily fresh market.

³ Includes Walla Walla and other non-storage onions.

⁴ Yield and production for 2006 will be published October 4, 2006.

⁵ Primarily dehydrated and other processing.

⁶ OH and UT.

⁷ CA only, acreage and yield are not available.

**Onions: Production, Shrinkage and Loss by Season,
State, and United States, 2004-2005 and Production Forecasted 2006 ¹**

Season and State	Production			Shrinkage and Loss	
	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005
	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
Spring ²					
AZ	800	920	490		
CA	3,586	3,468	3,555		
GA	3,770	2,205	3,575		
TX	3,875	4,650	6,000		
Total	12,031	11,243	13,620		
Summer					
Non-storage ²					
CA	4,704	4,785	4,508		
NV	2,176	2,112	1,840		
NM	3,657	3,392	3,575		
TX	1,036	333	360		
WA ³	525	518	570		
Total	12,098	11,140	10,853		
Storage ⁴					
CA ⁵	13,200	11,815		250	250
CO	5,500	4,180		1,400	500
ID	8,008	6,080		1,760	850
MI	928	754		185	150
MN ^{6 7}					
NY	5,200	3,808		730	650
OR					
Malheur	8,658	7,360		1,620	740
Other	4,218	2,808		630	390
UT ⁸	780			160	
WA	11,600	11,700		2,090	1,400
WI	608	660		65	70
Oth Sts ⁹	178	869		19	98
Total	58,878	50,034		8,909	5,098
Summer	70,976	61,174		8,909	5,098
US	83,007	72,417		8,909	5,098
Processed ¹⁰	9,090	7,900			

¹ Estimates for 2005 revised. Shrinkage and loss for 2006 will be published in the *Vegetables 2006 Summary*, released January 2007.

² Primarily fresh market.

³ Includes Walla Walla and other non-storage onions.

⁴ Yield and production for 2006 will be published October 4, 2006.

⁵ Primarily dehydrated and other processing.

⁶ 2004 data not published to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

⁷ Estimate discontinued in 2005.

⁸ 2004 and 2005 data not published to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

⁹ 2004 - MN and OH.

2005 - OH and UT.

2006 - OH and UT.

¹⁰ CA only, shrinkage and loss not available.

**Onions: Price and Value by Season, State,
and United States, 2004-2005 ¹**

Season and State	Value Per Cwt		Total Value	
	2004	2005	2004	2005
	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>1,000 Dollars</i>	<i>1,000 Dollars</i>
Spring ²				
AZ	8.80	10.20	7,040	9,384
CA	15.10	12.40	54,149	43,003
GA	23.50	29.70	88,595	65,489
TX	22.60	29.70	87,575	138,105
Total	19.70	22.80	237,359	255,981
Summer				
Non-storage ²				
CA	13.20	10.70	62,093	51,200
NV	16.00	15.00	34,816	31,680
NM	12.60	15.80	46,078	53,594
TX	24.10	33.70	24,968	11,222
WA ³	16.00	23.60	8,400	12,225
Total	14.60	14.40	176,355	159,921
Storage				
CA ⁴	7.46	8.55	96,620	98,881
CO	12.20	17.70	50,020	65,136
ID	6.80	11.60	42,486	60,668
MI	10.80	12.00	8,024	7,248
MN ⁵				
NY	12.10	15.20	54,087	48,002
OR				
Malheur	6.90	11.00	48,562	72,820
Other	7.20	10.90	25,834	26,356
UT ⁶	6.60		4,092	
WA	2.90	9.60	27,579	98,880
WI	7.85	8.60	4,263	5,074
Oth Sts ⁷	12.90	8.41	2,058	6,484
Total	7.28	10.90	363,625	489,549
Summer	8.70	11.60	539,980	649,470
US	10.50	13.50	777,339	905,451
Processed ⁸	5.13	7.14	46,632	56,406

¹ 2005 revised.

² Primarily fresh market.

³ Includes Walla Walla and other non-storage onions.

⁴ Primarily dehydrated and other processing.

⁵ 2004 data not published to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

⁶ 2005 data not published to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

⁷ 2004 - MN and OH.

2005 - OH and UT.

2006 - OH and UT.

⁸ CA only.

Onion Crop Comments

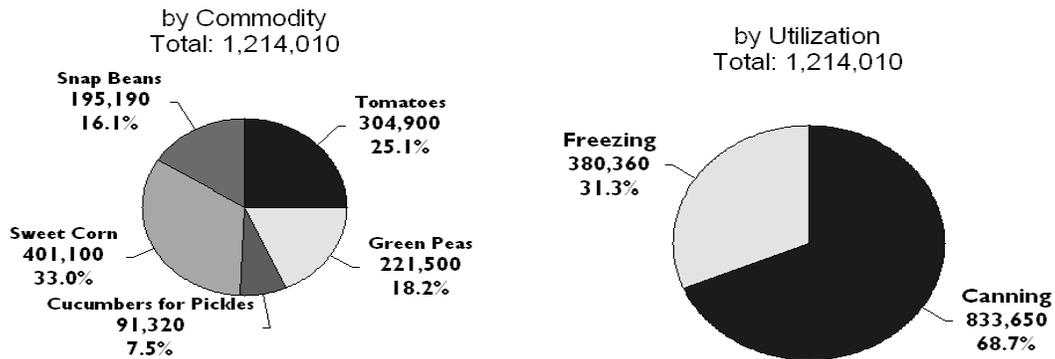
Spring Onions: Production of spring onions in 2006 is forecast at 13.6 million cwt, up 21 percent from last year and 13 percent above 2004. The crop is produced on 34,900 harvested acres. The average yield is 390 cwt per acre, 72 cwt above 2005. In Texas, spring onion harvest is complete in some areas and peaking in others. Yields and quality are better than last season due to good growing conditions and lower incidence of disease. In California, planting of the spring onions began by early November under good conditions. Above normal temperatures stimulated development in some areas while other locations reported mild temperatures and good planting conditions. Onion fields have showed good stands and growth due to rains early in the year. In Georgia, rainfall during the winter months has been near normal while rainfall during the spring has been well below normal. Due to weather conditions, harvest got underway about a week behind schedule and remained behind throughout the season. Yields are exceptionally good. Disease problems have been at a minimum and the crop condition was rated good to mostly excellent throughout the growing season. Arizona harvest has just begun and is expected to continue until mid to late July.

Summer, Non-Storage Onions: Production of non-storage onions is forecast at 10.9 million cwt, down 3 percent from last year. Harvested area covers 21,000 acres, up 6 percent from 2005. California non-storage summer onion growers noted rain delays during planting. Mild temperatures and timely rainfall after planting helped the crop to progress well. Some mildew problems were reported due to wet conditions. Nevada growers report the onion fields look very good. Heavy winter snowfall provided for more than adequate irrigation supplies. New Mexico growers report the onion crop to be in fair to excellent condition. Harvest is well underway and is 60 percent complete. In Texas, growers will begin harvesting in early July in the Southern High Plains and Edwards Plateau. Harvest is early due to plenty of hot weather, irrigation, and cool nights. Yields and quality are expected to be good due to good growing conditions and lower incidence of viral disease.

Summer, Storage Onions: Growers expect to harvest 110,650 acres of storage onions this year, up 4 percent from last year for comparable States. In California, rain delayed planting of the summer onion crop. After planting was complete, mild temperatures and timely rainfall helped the crop to progress well. Some mildew problems were reported due to wet conditions. Colorado's planting conditions were favorable. Restrictions on irrigation water are in effect for some growing areas. In Idaho, adequate prices influenced an increase of onion acres. Michigan's onion crop is developing well and soil moisture has been good. In New York, onion fields are doing very well despite excessive rain in the eastern part of the State. In Malheur County Oregon, wet weather during the spring hindered planting. Many growers experienced a late planting season. Growing conditions, after planting was completed, have been reported to be fair to good. In the "Other Area" of Oregon, planting was delayed due to very wet conditions during spring. Rain, hail, and high winds during May reduced crop potential in North Central Oregon. In Washington, inclement weather and disease contributed to reduced yields.

2005 Storage Onions, Revised: The final tally of 2005 storage onion production is 50.0 million cwt, down 15 percent from 2004. Harvested acreage, at 106,020 acres, is down 4 percent from 2004. Average yield of 472 cwt per acre is 63 cwt below 2004. The 2005 storage crop is valued at \$490 million, an increase of 35 percent from 2004. Average price per cwt increased from \$7.28 in 2004 to \$10.90 in 2005. With spring and non-storage summer onions added in, total value of the 2005 harvested onions is \$905 million, up 16 percent from 2004.

2006 Processing Vegetables, Contracted Area Planted 5 Major Crops



5 Major Processed Vegetables: Total and Contracted Acres United States, 2000-2006



* Preliminary, total for 2006 not yet available.

**Processing Vegetables: Area Planted, Production, and Utilization
by Crop, United States, 2004-2005 and Forecasted 2006
(Domestic Units)**

Utilization and Crop	Area Planted			2006 Contract ¹
	2004 Total	2005		
		Total	Contract ¹	
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>
All Processing				
Snap Beans	210,010	216,930	213,330	195,190
Sweet Corn	412,700	421,610	421,010	401,100
Cucumbers for Pickles	115,800	116,600	91,900	91,320
Green Peas	214,700	215,700	215,700	221,500
Tomatoes	321,230	285,940	281,940	304,900
Total	1,274,440	1,256,780	1,223,880	1,214,010
Canning				
Snap Beans	147,600	151,130	149,130	128,930
Sweet Corn	215,300	241,700	241,600	206,400
Cucumbers for Pickles	115,800	116,600	91,900	91,320
Green Peas	84,400	93,500	93,500	102,100
Tomatoes	321,230	285,940	281,940	304,900
Total Canning	884,330	888,870	858,070	833,650
Freezing				
Snap Beans	62,410	65,800	64,200	66,260
Sweet Corn	197,400	179,910	179,410	194,700
Green Peas	130,300	122,200	122,200	119,400
Total Freezing	390,110	367,910	365,810	380,360
		Production		
	2004 Total	2005		2006 Contract ¹
		Total	Contract ¹	
	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>
All Processing				
Green Peas	397,570	379,020	379,020	416,890
Tomatoes	12,266,410	10,200,120	10,040,120	11,915,500
Total	12,663,980	10,579,140	10,419,140	12,332,390

¹ Includes acreage from major brokers.

**Processing Vegetables: Area Planted, Production, and Utilization
by Crop, United States, 2004-2005 and Forecasted 2006
(Metric Units)**

Utilization and Crop	Area Planted			
	2004 Total	2005		2006 Contract ¹
		Total	Contract ¹	
	<i>Hectares</i>	<i>Hectares</i>	<i>Hectares</i>	<i>Hectares</i>
All Processing				
Snap Beans	84,990	87,790	86,330	78,990
Sweet Corn	167,020	170,620	170,380	162,320
Cucumbers for Pickles	46,860	47,190	37,190	36,960
Green Peas	86,890	87,290	87,290	89,640
Tomatoes	130,000	115,720	114,100	123,390
Total ^{2 3}	515,750	508,610	495,290	491,300
Canning				
Snap Beans	59,730	61,160	60,350	52,180
Sweet Corn	87,130	97,810	97,770	83,530
Cucumbers for Pickles	46,860	47,190	37,190	36,960
Green Peas	34,160	37,840	37,840	41,320
Tomatoes	130,000	115,720	114,100	123,390
Total Canning ²	357,880	359,720	347,250	337,370
Freezing				
Snap Beans	25,260	26,630	25,980	26,810
Sweet Corn	79,890	72,810	72,610	78,790
Green Peas	52,730	49,450	49,450	48,320
Total Freezing ²	157,870	148,890	148,040	153,930
	Production			
	2004 Total	2005		2006 Contract ¹
		Total	Contract ¹	
	<i>Metric Tons</i>	<i>Metric Tons</i>	<i>Metric Tons</i>	<i>Metric Tons</i>
All Processing				
Green Peas	360,670	343,840	343,840	378,190
Tomatoes	11,127,840	9,253,340	9,108,200	10,809,500
Total ²	11,488,510	9,597,180	9,452,040	11,187,700

¹ Includes acreage from major brokers.

² Totals may not add due to rounding.

³ Utilization may not add to total crop because of rounding.

**Snap Beans for Processing: Area Planted and Contracted
by State and United States, and Utilization by United States,
2004-2005 and Forecasted Area 2006**

State and Utilization	Area Planted			
	2004 Total	2005		2006 Contract ¹
		Total	Contract ¹	
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>
FL		2,100	2,100	2,000
IL	12,900	18,000	16,400	14,800
IN	6,100	5,700	5,700	5,500
MI	17,700	23,700	23,700	18,500
NY	20,900	21,400	20,800	20,700
OR	18,200	18,600	18,600	18,700
PA	14,000	9,900	8,900	10,700
WI	76,000	77,100	76,800	76,100
Oth Sts ^{2 3 4}	44,210	40,430	40,330	28,190
US ^{3 4}	210,010	216,930	213,330	195,190
Canning ^{3 4}	147,600	151,130	149,130	128,930
Freezing ^{3 4}	62,410	65,800	64,200	66,260

¹ Includes acreage from major brokers.

² 2004 - AR, CA, DE, FL, GA, MD, MN, MO, NJ, NC, TX, VA, and WA.

2005 - AR, CA, DE, GA, MD, MN, MO, NJ, NC, TX, and VA.

2006 - CA, DE, GA, MD, MN, NJ, NC, TX, and VA.

³ Seasonal forecasts for AR and MO are not available. Estimates to be published in the *Vegetables 2006 Summary*, released in January 2007.

⁴ WA estimate discontinued in 2005.

**Sweet Corn for Processing: Area Planted and Contracted
by State and United States, and Utilization by United States,
2004-2005 and Forecasted Area 2006**

State and Utilization	Area Planted			
	2004 Total	2005		2006 Contract ¹
		Total	Contract ¹	
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>
DE ²	7,300	7,300	7,300	
MD	6,500	6,700	6,700	6,900
MN	138,000	143,600	143,600	135,800
NY	19,500	19,400	19,400	18,400
OR	28,500	23,200	23,200	27,100
PA	1,700	1,300	1,300	1,200
WA	96,100	81,900	81,900	83,800
WI	80,700	97,400	96,800	83,800
Oth Sts ³	34,400	40,810	40,810	44,100
US	412,700	421,610	421,010	401,100
Canning	215,300	241,700	241,600	206,400
Freezing	197,400	179,910	179,410	194,700

¹ Includes acreage from major brokers.

² 2006 data not published to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

³ 2004 - ID, IL, IA, NJ, TN, and VA.

2005 - ID, IL, IA, NJ, TN, and VA.

2006 - DE, ID, IL, IA, NJ, and TN.

**Cucumbers for Pickles: Area Planted and Contracted by State
and United States, 2004-2005 and Forecasted Area 2006**

State	Area Planted					
	2004 Total	2005		2006 Contract ¹		
		Total	Contract ¹	Early	Late	All
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>
FL	6,500	6,500	1,000	6,700		6,700
IN	1,700	1,700	1,700	900	400	1,300
MD ²	4,300	3,000	3,000			
MI	35,000	38,500	26,500	28,000		28,000
NC ³	17,000	16,200	10,300			9,400
OH	5,000	3,400	3,200	2,900		2,900
SC	4,200	4,800	4,700	2,600	600	3,200
TX	7,500	8,000	8,000	6,000	1,000	7,000
WI	4,600	4,700	4,500	4,600		4,600
Oth Sts ^{4 5}	30,000	29,800	29,000	26,720	10,900	28,220
US ⁵	115,800	116,600	91,900	78,420	12,900	91,320

¹ Includes acreage from major brokers.

² 2006 data not published to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

³ Early and late acreage not published to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

⁴ 2004 - AL, CA, DE, GA, MA, MO, and WA.

2005 - AL, CA, DE, GA, MA, MO, and WA.

2006 - AL, CA, DE, GA, MD, MA, and MO.

⁵ Seasonal forecasts for WA are not available. Estimates to be published in the *Vegetables 2006 Summary*, released January 2007.

**Green Peas for Processing: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield and Production
and Contracted by State and United States, and Utilization by United States,
2004-2005 and Forecasted Area 2006**

State and Utilization	Area Planted						
	2004 Total	2005					2006 Contract ¹
		Total	Contract ¹				
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>				<i>Acres</i>
DE	6,000	6,000	6,000				5,000
MN	75,700	77,200	77,200				90,300
NY	19,000	20,600	20,600				19,500
OR	17,700	16,200	16,200				17,700
WA	35,600	34,200	34,200				33,000
WI	30,200	40,200	40,200				35,600
Oth Sts ²	30,500	21,300	21,300				20,400
US	214,700	215,700	215,700				221,500
Canning	84,400	93,500	93,500				102,100
Freezing	130,300	122,200	122,200				119,400
	Area Harvested						
	2004 Total	2005					2006 Contract ¹
		Total	Contract ¹				
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>				<i>Acres</i>
DE	6,000	6,000	6,000				5,000
MN	72,100	76,200	76,200				85,800
NY	18,000	19,900	19,900				18,300
OR ³	16,700	16,100	16,100				16,900
WA ³	35,300	33,500	33,500				33,000
WI	29,600	39,400	39,400				33,900
Oth Sts ²	29,200	20,500	20,500				20,000
US ³	206,900	211,600	211,600				212,900
	Yield per Acre				Production		
	2004 Total	2005 Total	2006 Contract ¹	2004 Total	2005		2006 Contract ¹
					Total	Contract ¹	
	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>
DE	1.50	1.50	2.20	9,000	9,000	9,000	11,000
MN	1.49	1.38	1.58	107,350	105,100	105,100	135,560
NY	1.90	1.49	2.10	34,250	29,660	29,660	38,430
OR ³	2.48	1.93	2.00	41,400	31,040	31,040	33,800
WA ³	2.55	2.54	2.40	89,950	85,040	85,040	79,200
WI	1.84	1.87	2.00	54,500	73,650	73,650	67,800
Oth Sts ²	2.09	2.22	2.56	61,120	45,530	45,530	51,100
US ³	1.92	1.79	1.96	397,570	379,020	379,020	416,890

¹ Includes acreage from major brokers.

² 2004 - CA, ID, IL, MD, and NJ.

2005 - CA, ID, IL, MD, and NJ.

2006 - ID, IL, MD, and NJ.

³ 2005 revised.

**Tomatoes for Processing: Area Planted, Production and Contracted
by State and United States, 2004-2005 and Forecasted 2006**

State	Area Planted			
	2004 Total	2005		2006 Contract ¹
		Total	Contract ¹	
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>
CA	301,000	267,000	263,000	288,000
IN	8,400	8,300	8,300	8,000
MI ²	3,600			3,300
OH	6,600	6,200	6,200	5,600
Oth Sts ^{3 4}	1,630	4,440	4,440	
US	321,230	285,940	281,940	304,900
	Production			
	2004 Total	2005		2006 Contract ¹
		Total	Contract ¹	
	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>
CA	11,672,000	9,600,000	9,440,000	11,400,000
IN	274,810	266,470	266,470	245,900
MI ²	108,500			112,700
OH	177,320	175,280	175,280	156,900
Oth Sts ^{3 4}	33,780	158,370	158,370	
US	12,266,410	10,200,120	10,040,120	11,915,500

¹ Includes acreage from major brokers.

² 2005 data not published to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

³ 2004 - MD, and NJ.

2005 - MD, MI, and NJ.

⁴ MD and NJ dropped from the national estimating program starting in 2006.

Processing Crop Comments

Snap Beans: Processors contracted 195,190 acres for harvest in 2006, down 9 percent from the previous year for comparable States. Canning area, at 128,930 acres, is down 14 percent from last year for comparable States. Area contracted for freezing, at 66,260 acres, is up 3 percent for comparable States in 2005. In Wisconsin, snap bean planting is progressing well and is nearly complete. In New York, the snap bean crop is doing very well. No problems have been reported. In Indiana, early vegetable planting was interrupted by very wet, rainy conditions in May. In Michigan, planting of the snap bean crop was completed by the beginning of June. In some areas, by mid-June, the crop was beginning to emerge and appeared to be progressing well. Water availability is adequate in Oregon. The snap bean crop is reported to be growing well. The Pennsylvania crop looks good despite drought conditions that were reported in many areas of the State.

Sweet Corn: Processors contracted 401,100 acres for harvest in 2006, down 5 percent from last year. Canning area, at 206,400 acres, is down 15 percent from 2005. Area contracted for freezing, at 194,700 acres, is up 9 percent from last year. In Minnesota, planting was delayed by cold, wet conditions during the first half of May. Warm, drier conditions followed which helped to dry wet spots. Planting moved quickly once soils were workable. In Washington, concern about drought this season has diminished since winter and spring precipitation was above normal. In Wisconsin, planting of the sweet corn crop is almost complete. Planting of the Maryland sweet corn crop is reported at 89 percent complete. This is on schedule based on the 5-year average. Temperatures in the State have reached the 90's helping crop development. In Oregon, sweet corn was developing slowly due to cool temperatures across the State. In Pennsylvania, very dry weather stalled germination of early planted sweet corn. In parts of the State, the crop was hurt by strong winds and heavy rains. Late frosts in May slowed development of the earliest planted corn from the northern tier counties to as far south as Harrisburg.

Cucumbers for Pickles: Pickle processors contracted 91,320 acres for harvest in 2006, down 1 percent from last year for comparable States. Michigan cucumbers are progressing normally. In Texas, yields are expected to be higher than last season due to warm weather. Drought is not a concern since most cucumbers in the State are irrigated. In Ohio, by June 18, the crop was 64 percent planted. Planting of Indiana cucumbers was interrupted by very wet, rainy conditions in May.

Green Peas: Contracted production is forecast at 416,890 tons, up 10 percent from last year. Area for harvest, at 212,900 acres, is up 1 percent from 2005. The expected yield, at 1.96 tons per acre, is 0.17 tons more than a year ago. Area contracted for planting, at 221,500 acres, is up 3 percent from 2005. Area contracted for canning, at 102,100 acres, is up 9 percent from last year. Area contracted for freezing, at 119,400 acres, is down 2 percent from 2005. In Minnesota, cold, wet conditions slowed planting during the first half of May. By May 28, the crop was 98 percent planted, 10 percentage points ahead of last season. In Washington, harvest began during mid-June. Ten percent of the State's crop had been harvested by mid-June. Water supplies are not a concern this season. In Wisconsin, conditions have been favorable for the green pea crop with harvest starting a few days early. Harvest of the Delaware crop is 58 percent complete. Topsoil moisture is mostly adequate. Temperatures have been cool with some areas reaching the 80's. Rainfall has been below average. Idaho's pea crop is in very good condition. In New York, the green pea crop started nicely with favorable conditions during planting in April after a mild winter. Harvest of the crop is progressing well. Due to frequent rainfall in eastern Oregon, bacterial blight has been reported in some green pea fields.

Tomatoes: Contracted production is forecast at 11.9 million tons, up 19 percent from last year's comparable States. Planted area contracted, at 304,900 acres, is up 8 percent from 2005 for comparable States. In California, heavy precipitation disrupted planting as growers were hindered from entering their fields due to muddy conditions and flooded fields. This will potentially affect their harvest schedules in addition to their level of production. In Indiana, early vegetable planting was interrupted by wet, rainy conditions in May. In Michigan, planting of processed tomatoes started by the beginning of May. Good growth and development is reported. Most acreage in Ohio was planted by mid-June. No problems have been reported.

**Vegetables for Fresh Market: Prices Received Monthly,
by States and United States, 2003-2005**

State and Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
Spring Onions						
	<i>Dollars per Cwt</i>					
CA						
2003				38.60	29.80	20.00
2004				16.00	16.10	14.50
2005				12.40	12.80	11.90
GA						
2003				33.70	30.20	36.30
2004				27.70	19.90	21.10
2005					28.60	29.60
TX						
2003				43.70	35.70	22.00
2004				23.50	21.50	22.30
2005				32.00	25.60	29.20
US						
2003				42.00	32.10	25.90
2004				23.70	19.30	18.90
2005				29.80	21.10	20.10
Summer Onions Non-Storage						
CA						
2003						
2004						
2005						
NM						
2003						16.80
2004						13.60
2005						12.70
TX						
2003						
2004						
2005						
WA ¹						
2003						27.60
2004						22.20
2005						22.20
US						
2003						17.90
2004						14.10
2005						13.80
Summer Onions Storage						
CA						
2003	18.70	22.70	33.40			
2004	21.50	21.00	21.40			
2005	11.30	11.20	10.90			
CO						
2003						
2004	19.90					
2005	10.30	9.20				
ID						
2003	8.70	12.20	13.70	12.70		
2004	14.10	12.10	11.80	7.00		
2005	6.50	5.70	5.80	7.50		
MI						
2003	11.70	11.50	13.50			
2004	14.50	15.00	15.20			
2005	10.40	9.60	9.80			

¹ Equivalent packinghouse door returns for WA.

**Vegetables for Fresh Market: Prices Received Monthly,
by States and United States, 2003-2005, continued**

State and Year	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Spring Onions						
	<i>Dollars per Cwt</i>					
CA						
2003	15.10					
2004	14.40					
2005						
GA						
2003	42.70	44.40				
2004	26.80	30.30				
2005	32.90					
TX						
2003						
2004						
2005						
US						
2003	19.10	44.40				
2004	18.70	30.30				
2005	32.90					
Summer Onions Non-Storage						
CA						
2003	15.10	12.00	13.10	15.10		
2004	14.70	12.10	12.30	11.90		
2005	10.80	9.85	12.10	12.10		
NM						
2003	12.60	10.20				
2004	12.00	12.10				
2005	17.80	18.10				
TX						
2003	23.50	29.70	26.00	17.80		
2004	23.80	23.70	26.50			
2005	33.70	33.70				
WA ¹						
2003	27.10	24.10				
2004	15.40	13.70				
2005	26.00	21.10				
US						
2003	15.90	13.30	14.20	15.50		
2004	15.20	13.00	14.20	11.90		
2005	14.90	11.90	11.50	11.50		
Summer Onions Storage						
CA						
2003	15.10	12.00	13.10	15.10	11.20	18.50
2004	14.70	12.10	12.30	10.90	11.80	11.30
2005	10.70	10.20	12.10	14.40	17.00	16.80
CO						
2003		14.00	14.90	15.90	16.50	17.00
2004		14.30	13.60	12.40	11.30	10.70
2005			18.30	17.40	16.20	16.40
ID						
2003		8.10	9.00	10.40	11.00	12.00
2004		6.90	8.40	7.60	7.00	6.80
2005		14.80	13.30	12.70	11.90	11.30
MI						
2003			15.20	14.00	14.00	14.30
2004		17.20	12.40	11.80	11.10	10.80
2005		15.60	12.90	12.00	11.30	14.40

Summer storage onions continued on next page.

--continued

¹ Equivalent packinghouse door returns for WA.

**Vegetables for Fresh Market: Prices Received Monthly,
by States and United States, 2003-2005, continued**

State and Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
	Summer Onions Storage					
	<i>Dollars per Cwt</i>	<i>Dollars per Cwt</i>	<i>Dollars per Cwt</i>	<i>Dollars per Cwt</i>	<i>Dollars per Cwt</i>	<i>Dollars per Cwt</i>
NY						
2003	10.80	11.40	13.00	17.50	17.30	
2004	12.90	13.10	12.00	11.40		
2005	10.90	10.70	11.00	11.70	9.20	
OR-Malheur						
2003	8.10	11.80	14.70	15.30		
2004	13.50	12.60	12.40			
2005	6.50	5.80	5.80	7.30		
OR-Other						
2003	7.60	10.80	12.70	8.90		
2004	10.90	10.50	9.20			
2005	7.00	6.50	6.80	8.00		
WA ¹						
2003	10.10	14.80	20.60	36.10		
2004	11.20	11.00	10.20	7.00		
2005	1.90	0.70	1.30	4.40	3.80	
US						
2003	9.27	12.80	16.20	20.70	17.30	
2004	13.10	12.20	11.60	8.35		
2005	6.29	5.61	6.13	7.24	4.50	
	All Summer Onions					
US						
2003	9.27	12.80	16.20	20.70	17.30	17.90
2004	13.10	12.20	11.60	8.35		14.10
2005	6.29	5.61	6.13	7.24	4.50	13.80
	All Onions					
US						
2003	9.27	12.80	16.20	33.60	32.00	22.80
2004	13.10	12.20	11.60	19.90	19.30	17.20
2005	6.29	5.61	6.13	18.20	19.70	17.80

¹ Equivalent packinghouse door returns for WA.

--continued

**Vegetables for Fresh Market: Prices Received Monthly,
by States and United States, 2003-2005, continued**

State and Year	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
	Summer Onions Storage					
	<i>Dollars per Cwt</i>	<i>Dollars per Cwt</i>	<i>Dollars per Cwt</i>	<i>Dollars per Cwt</i>	<i>Dollars per Cwt</i>	<i>Dollars per Cwt</i>
NY						
2003		18.00	13.50	13.30	15.50	13.80
2004			17.00	12.20	11.90	13.60
2005		15.30	17.60	15.30	13.90	13.60
OR-Malheur						
2003		12.20	11.00	13.10	14.60	11.20
2004		6.80	8.50	7.80	6.90	6.90
2005		14.00	12.80	12.20	10.40	10.50
OR-Other						
2003		12.60	12.60	12.60	15.90	10.40
2004			8.40	7.50	7.10	7.30
2005		12.80	12.00	10.80	10.20	10.00
WA ¹						
2003	8.20	5.10	5.50	6.80	8.30	8.30
2004	5.50	5.10	4.60	3.30	3.20	2.10
2005	9.60	10.50	8.80	9.90	14.40	8.40
US						
2003	13.90	11.00	11.10	11.80	12.60	11.50
2004	14.70	10.10	9.78	7.72	7.77	7.34
2005	9.51	11.20	13.30	13.00	14.00	12.30
	All Summer Onions					
US						
2003	14.90	11.80	11.40	12.00	12.60	11.50
2004	15.00	11.30	10.30	7.87	7.77	7.34
2005	12.20	11.50	13.10	12.90	14.00	12.30
	All Onions					
US						
2003	16.20	12.00	11.40	12.00	12.60	11.50
2004	16.30	11.90	10.30	7.87	7.77	7.34
2005	14.70	11.50	13.10	12.90	14.00	12.30

¹ Equivalent packinghouse door returns for WA.

ACCESS TO REPORTS!!

For your convenience, there are several ways to obtain NASS reports, data products, and services:

INTERNET ACCESS

All NASS reports are available free of charge on the worldwide Internet. For access, connect to the Internet and go to the NASS Home Page at: www.nass.usda.gov.

E-MAIL SUBSCRIPTION

All NASS reports are available by subscription free of charge direct to your e-mail address. Starting with the NASS Home Page at www.nass.usda.gov, under the right navigation, *Receive reports by Email*, click on **National** or **State**. Follow the instructions on the screen.

PRINTED REPORTS OR DATA PRODUCTS

CALL OUR TOLL-FREE ORDER DESK: 800-999-6779 (U.S. and Canada)
Other areas, please call 703-605-6220 FAX: 703-605-6900
(Visa, MasterCard, check, or money order acceptable for payment.)

ASSISTANCE

For **assistance** with general agricultural statistics or further information about NASS or its products or services, contact the **Agricultural Statistics Hotline** at **800-727-9540**, 7:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. ET, or e-mail: nass@nass.usda.gov.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, and where applicable, sex, marital status, familial status, parental status, religion, sexual orientation, genetic information, political beliefs, reprisal, or because all or part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require alternative means for communication of program information (Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TDD).

To file a complaint of discrimination, write to USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20250-9410, or call (800) 795-3272 (voice) or (202) 720-6382 (TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.