

| Top States in Sales |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| (\$ millions) |  |
| California | $6,327.8$ |
| Florida | $1,349.0$ |
| Washington | $1,064.1$ |
| Idaho | 967.5 |
| Arizona | 764.1 |
| Wisconsin | 555.4 |
| Oregon | 492.1 |
| Texas | 474.9 |
| Michigan | 462.7 |
| North Carolina | 435.0 |

Top Counties in Sales(\$ millions)Monterey, CA 1,677.1
Fresno, CA ..... 726.9
Imperial, CA ..... 702.4
Yuma, AZ ..... 579.1
455.9

Vegetable sales (including melons, potatoes, and sweet potatoes) amounted to $\$ 16.9$ billion in 2012, according to the 2012 Census of Agriculture. This represented 4.3 percent of the $\$ 395$ billion in U.S. agriculture sales that year. It was an increase of $\$ 2.2$ billion or 15 percent since 2007. The number of farms growing vegetables increased, but acreage for vegetables as a whole declined from 4.7 million acres in 2007 to 4.5 million acres in 2012. Acreage declined for most vegetable commodities but increased for some.

Ten states
accounted for 77 percent U.S. vegetable sales in 2012, with California alone accounting for 38 percent. Four of the top five vegetableproducing counties are in California, with Monterey County accounting for 10 percent of total sales. (Fig. 1)

Fig. 1
Vegetable Sales as Percent of Agriculture Sales, by County, 2012


Source: USDA NASS, 2012 Census of Agriculture.

## Fresh Market and Processing Vegetables

Farms produce vegetables for the fresh market and for processing, which refers to altering the commodity by heat, pressure, or freezing. Some farms produce for both markets, others specialize in one or the other. In 2012, there were 65,814 farms that grew fresh market vegetables and 13,072 farms that produced vegetables for processing.

With 1.2 million harvested acres, California had by far the largest area devoted to production of both fresh market and processing vegetables, followed by Idaho, Washington, Wisconsin, Florida, Minnesota, Michigan, Oregon, New York, and Arizona. (Fig. 2) The top states in fresh market acreage were California (which alone accounted for 32 percent of fresh market acres),
followed by Florida, Idaho, Arizona, and Washington. The top states in harvested acres of vegetables used for processing are California, Washington, Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Idaho.

Fig. 2
Top States in Vegetable Harvested Acres, 2012
(fresh market and processing shares)


Source: USDA NASS, 2012 Census of Agriculture.

## Major Crops

The five largest fresh market crops in terms of acreage are potatoes, lettuce, sweet corn, watermelon, and tomatoes. Potatoes, sweet corn, and tomatoes are also among the top processing crops, along with snap beans and green peas.

The acreage devoted to most vegetables with more than 100,000 harvested acres in 2012 stayed the same or declined between 2007 and 2012. Acreage increased for lettuce, potatoes, and sweet

| Top Vegetables : Fresh Market and |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Processing |  |
| (thousands of harvested acres) |  |
| Potatoes | $1,168.2$ |
| Sweet corn | 572.1 |
| Tomatoes grown in the open | 397.7 |
| Lettuce | 323.4 |
| Snap beans | 266.1 |
| Green peas | 192.6 |
| Onions, dry | 150.0 |
| Broccoli | 128.9 |
| Watermelons | 128.2 |
| Sweet potatoes | 125.7 |
| Cucumbers and pickles | 111.9 |
| Source: USDA NASS, 2012 Census of Agriculture. |  | potatoes.

To learn more about vegetable production, the 2012 Census of Agriculture, and how to access national, state, and county data, go to:
www.agcensus.usda.gov

