

Hawaii Vegetables

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Trade winds continue to bring showers

Trade wind weather prevailed throughout the month of July. The moderate trades kept temperatures relatively cool and brought in embedded showers to the islands. Windward areas received the bulk of trade wind showers and most rainfall stations recorded near to above normal amounts of rain for the month. The showers were generally light to moderate and not heavy enough to cause any flooding. Leeward areas were drier, but did some showers that drifted over from the windward sides. Overall, crops made fair to good progress during the month. Trade wind showers helped to replenish soil moisture and reservoirs. Heavy irrigation helped to ensure normal crop growth in the drier areas. Some insect populations were reduced as farmers began to adjust spray programs. Weeds, however, were a problem in some fields.

Harvested acreage charts page 2

Year-ago, month-ago, current, and upcoming harvested acreage.

July review page 3

Production statistics and comments on selected crops.

California summer vegetable and melon acreage page 4

Excerpt from a report by the USDA, NASS, California Field Office.

Harvested acreage will register a mix of changes during August. Decreases in harvested acreage are forecast for **snap beans** (-36%), **cucumbers** (-2%), **head lettuce** (-20%), **dry onions** (-62%), and **romaine** (-30%). An almost equal number of vegetables will show no change in harvested acreage during August: **Chinese cabbage**, **head cabbage**, **mustard cabbage**, and **semi-head (Manoa) lettuce**. **Sweet corn** (+17%) and **green onions** (+11%) are the only two vegetable crops that are expected to show an increase in harvested acreage during August. ■



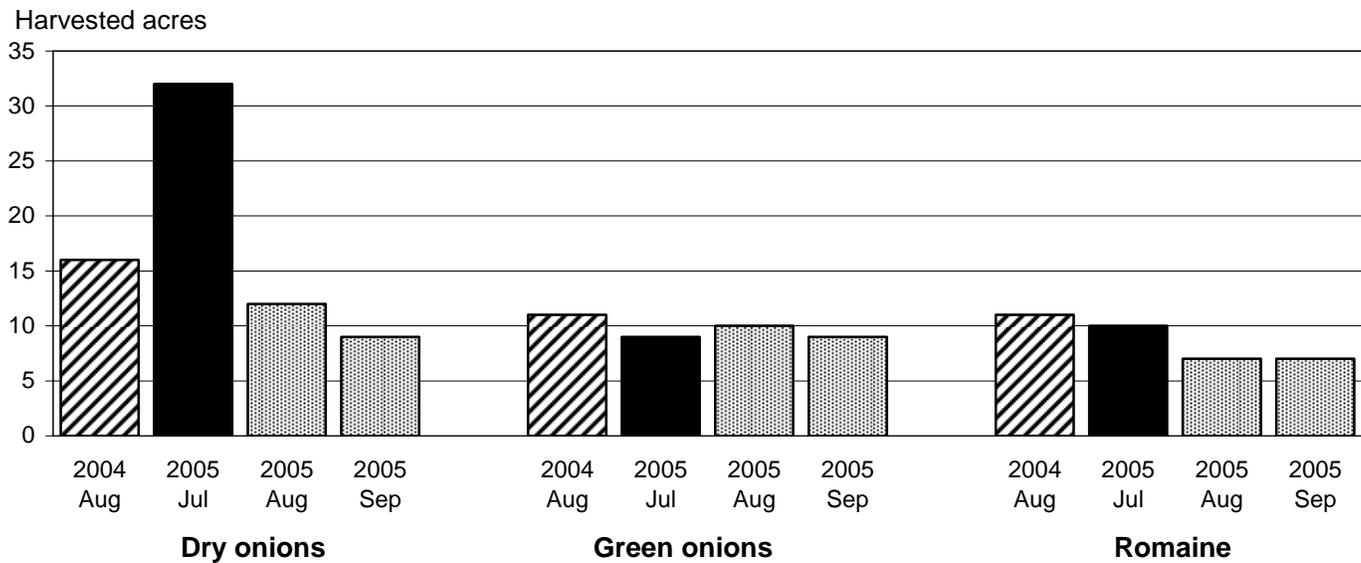
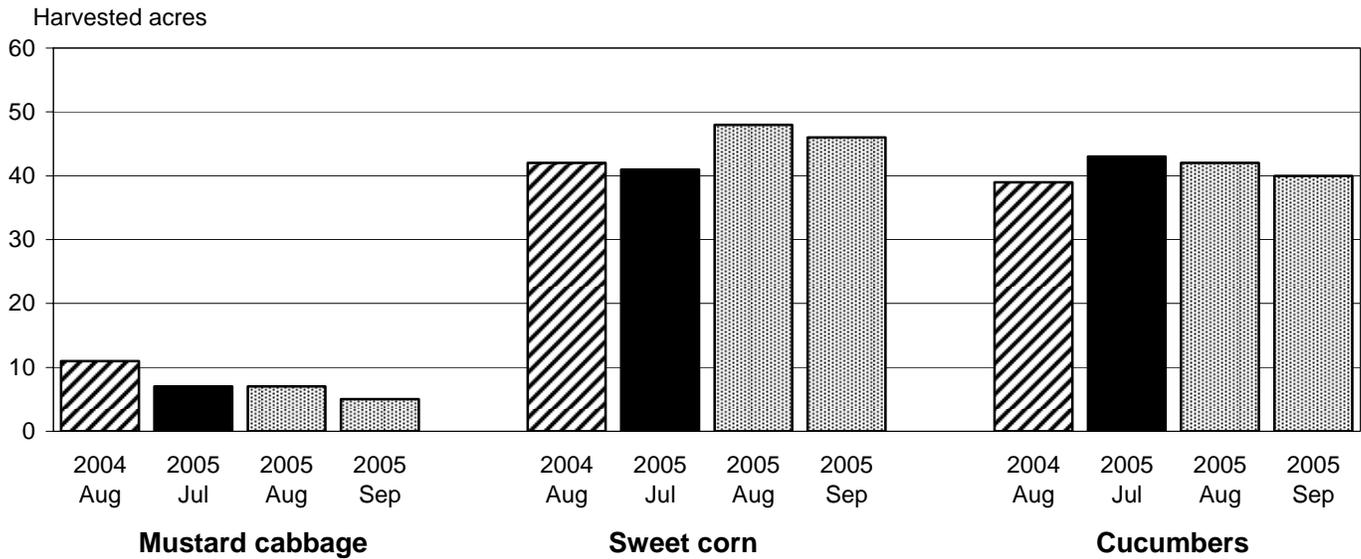
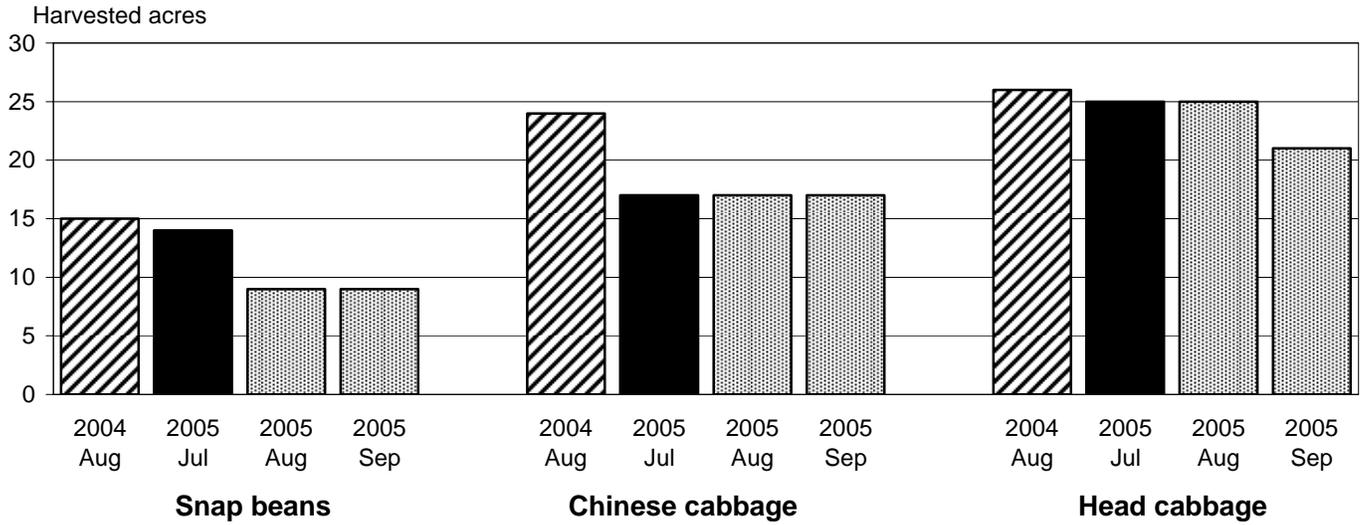
Acreage

Acres planted, harvested, and for harvest for 11 selected vegetables, State of Hawaii.

Crop	Acres planted		Acres harvested		Acres for harvest	
	Jun 2005	Jul 2005	Jun 2005	Jul 2005	Aug 2005	Sep 2005
Beans, snap	10	9	9	14	9	9
Cabbage, Chinese	17	16	16	17	17	17
Cabbage, head	30	26	28	25	25	21
Cabbage, mustard	7	7	8	7	7	5
Corn, sweet	45	42	39	41	48	46
Cucumbers	41	40	40	43	42	40
Lettuce, head	5	3	4	5	4	4
Lettuce, semi-head	5	5	5	5	5	5
Onions, dry	33	28	9	32	12	9
Onions, green	10	9	12	9	10	9
Romaine	9	7	11	10	7	3

Harvested acreage charts

Acres harvested a year ago
 Acres harvested last month
 Acres intended for harvest



July Review

Head Cabbage Production Drops 40 Percent

SNAP BEANS production totaled 98,000 pounds in July, up 61 percent from June and the highest monthly total this year. Most fields were in good condition, and whitefly infestations were lowered due to adjustments in spray programs.

HEAD CABBAGE production is estimated at 640,000 pounds in July, down 40 percent from June. Most of the reduction occurred on Oahu as the summer season wound down. Overall crop conditions were fair to good.

SWEET CORN production is estimated at 179,000 pounds for July, down 26 percent from the June, but 29 percent more than a year ago. Weather conditions were generally beneficial for the crop, but irrigation was heavy in some areas.

CUCUMBER production is estimated at 591,000 pounds for July, up 4 percent from June. Most fields were in generally good condition.

DRY ONION production totaled 353,000 pounds in July, up 7 percent from June and the highest monthly total in two years. The warmer

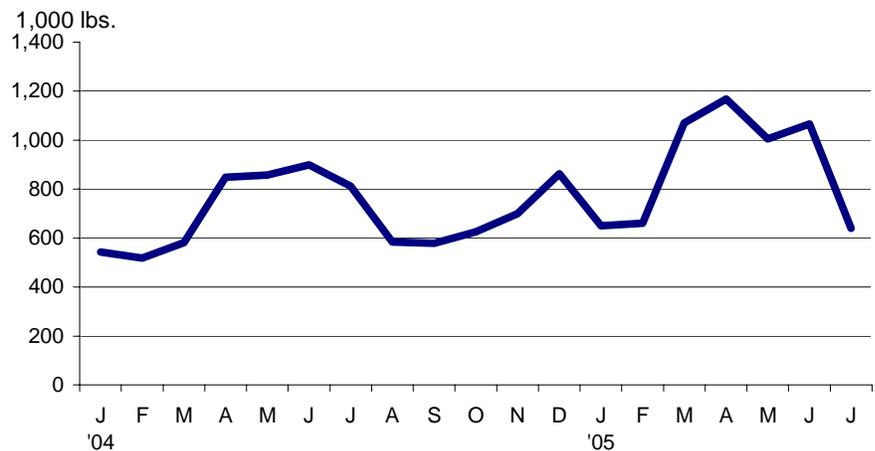
temperatures resulted in a smaller bulb-sized harvest. Overall, plantings were in fair condition.

GREEN PEPPER production is estimated at 241,000 pounds for July, up 43 percent from June, but down 8 percent from a year ago. Crop conditions were fair with heavy irrigation helping to maintain crop progress.

TOMATO production is pegged at

1.1 million pounds for July, up 4 percent from June. Crop conditions were fair to good. Disease damage, caused by insect infestations, was heavy in some areas and this resulted in shortening the life of the vines. Greenhouse tomatoes were in generally good condition. Yields and fruit quality were reportedly high. ■

**Hawaii Head Cabbage
Monthly Production, 2004 – 2005**



Acres, average yield, sales, and average farm price, July 2005, State of Hawaii.

Crop	Total acres on Aug 1 st	July 2005				January-to-date sales		
		Acres harvested	Average yield ^{1/}	Total sales	Average farm price	2004 ^{2/}	2005	Change
			----- 1,000 lbs. -----		Cents per lb.	----- 1,000 lbs -----		Percent
Beans, snap	18	14	7.0	98	100.7	494	390	- 21
Cabbage, Chinese	23	17	20.6	350	33.0	3,040	3,484	15
Cabbage, head	49	25	25.6	640	26.4	5,059	6,259	24
Cabbage, mustard	10	7	14.1	99	55.3	837	816	- 3
Corn, sweet	97	41	4.4	179	52.2	866	851	- 2
Cucumbers	71	43	13.7	591	37.0	2,993	2,991	
Lettuce, head	4	5	12.0	60	74.1	458	415	- 9
Lettuce, semi-head	9	5	5.2	26	87.8	188	198	5
Onions, dry	89	32	11.0	353	106.5	787	1,438	83
Onions, green	23	9	12.1	109	95.9	634	668	2
Peppers, green	^{3/}	24	10.0	241	68.9	1,771	1,761	- 1
Romaine	11	10	13.0	130	62.7	836	1,001	20
Tomatoes	^{3/}	61	18.4	1,122	67.5	8,851	7,867	- 11

^{1/} Total sales divided by acres harvested. ^{2/} Revised. ^{3/} Not published to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

California Summer Vegetable and Melon Acreage

Broccoli: Planting schedules began to recover from the frequent spring rains, which tapered off in May. Cool weather in early May slowed development, but warmer temperatures in June stimulated growth. No major pest or disease have been reported.

Carrots: The crop was 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.

Celery: In Oxnard, heavy rainfall earlier in the year caused pith and plants to go to seed. There was also an abundance of large celery sizes late in the season. Oxnard production was winding down in mid to late June. Celery production has picked up in the Salinas area with the summer crop in good condition.

Cauliflower: Cool weather in early May slowed development, but warmer temperatures in June stimulated growth. No major pest or disease problems have been reported.

Sweet corn: The summer crop in the central and northern San Joaquin Valley was doing well, but lower than normal temperatures may reduce yields.

Honeydew: California's crop will be

harvested from July to September. Cool temperatures slowed maturity, but excellent quality has been reported.

Lettuce, head: Planting conditions have been normal for the summer crop. No significant delays or other problems have been noted. However, greater competition in the lettuce market is prompting growers to cut back on summer acreage this year.

Tomatoes: California's summer crop

was planted with no major problems reported. The fresh tomato market has been steady, but slow growth of the spring crop led to an increase in demand, especially for the Roma variety.

Watermelon: Melon quality is excellent in California. However, development was slow, due to cool temperatures. Harvest of the summer crop will begin in July.

California Summer (July-September) Vegetable and Melon Acreage				
Crop	Area Harvested		Area for Harvest 2005	<u>2005</u> <u>2004</u>
	2003	2004		
	-----Acres-----			Percent
Broccoli ^{1/}	33,000	35,500	36,600	103
Cantaloupe	34,700	36,200	35,000	97
Carrots	15,000	14,700	14,800	101
Cauliflower ^{1/}	9,000	9,000	8,500	94
Celery ^{1/}	5,700	5,700	5,900	104
Corn, sweet	11,200	11,400	11,500	101
Honeydew	12,100	12,000	12,300	103
Lettuce, head	49,000	47,000	43,000	91
Tomatoes	18,400	19,900	20,500	103
Watermelons	8,700	10,000	9,000	90

^{1/} Includes fresh market and processing.