



National Agricultural Statistics Service

Hawaii Agricultural Statistics Service  
Hawaii Department of Agriculture

# Hawaii Vegetables

Donald A. Martin, State Agricultural Statistician

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## Sweet corn harvest peaking

Vegetables made fair to good progress as variable weather conditions had a mixed effect on crops during July. Moderate trade winds and relatively dry weather provided good growing conditions for most of July. Showers intensified during the closing day of the month due to an upper-level trough to the north of the islands. Rainfall was heaviest in the windward areas of Maui and Hawaii islands. This was followed by a couple of days of hot, humid weather when the trade wind flow was cutoff by the remnants of Hurricane Douglas.

For August, a majority of vegetables will show an increase in harvested acreage. **Sweet corn** growers are expected to harvest 64 acres in August, up 49 percent from July. Production of sweet corn is seasonally high during the summer due to favorable growing conditions and increased consumer demand. Other vegetables expected to show an increase in harvested acreage during August are **snap beans** (+18%), **head lettuce** (+14%), **dry onions** (+15%), and **green onions** (+8%).

Declines in harvested acreage are anticipated for most vegetable crops during September. The larger percentage declines in harvested acreage will be registered by **romaine** (-67%), **head lettuce** (-63%), **dry onions** (-40%), **sweet corn** (-36%), and **mustard cabbages** (-33%).■

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Acreage charts and crop condition comments.

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Statistics and comments on selected crops.

### How much acreage in the U.S. is certified organic? ..... page 4

The Economic Research Service/USDA provides an answer.



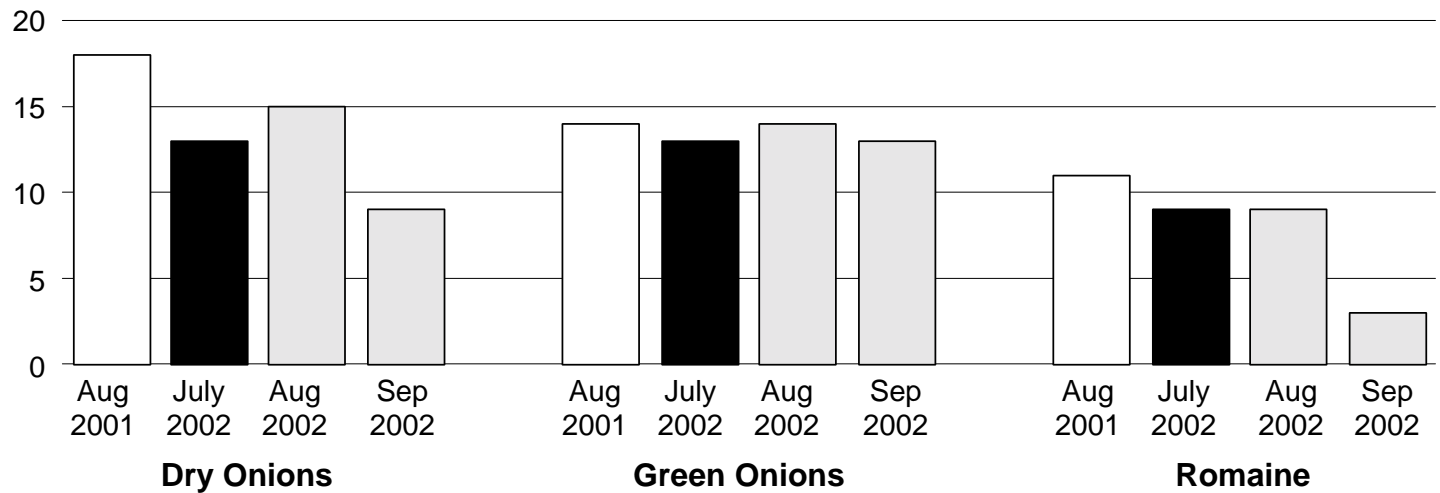
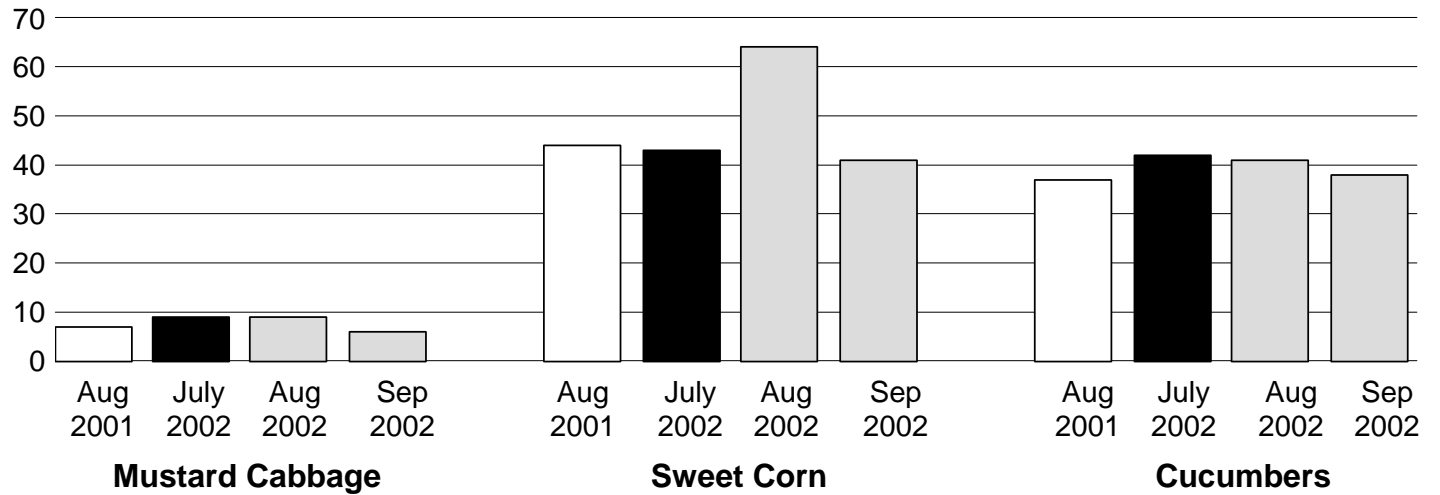
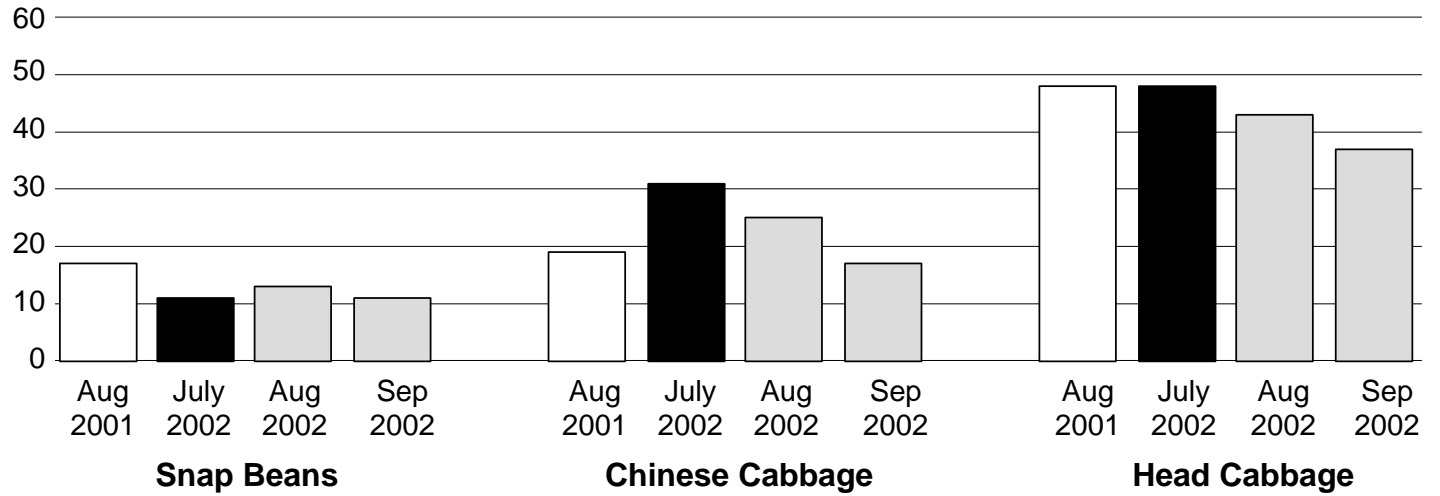
### Acreage Acres planted, harvested, and for harvest for 11 selected vegetables, State of Hawaii.

Crop	Acres planted		Acres harvested		Acres for harvest	
	Jun 2002	Jul 2002	Jun 2002	Jul 2002	Aug 2002	Sep 2002
Beans, snap	13	20	18	11	13	11
Cabbage, Chinese	29	25	26	31	25	17
Cabbage, head	43	42	47	48	43	37
Cabbage, mustard	9	8	9	9	9	6
Corn, sweet	60	47	55	43	64	41
Cucumbers	41	38	41	42	41	38
Lettuce, head	8	6	7	7	8	3
Lettuce, semi-head	4	4	4	4	4	4
Onions, dry	12	11	10	13	15	9
Onions, green	14	13	15	13	14	13
Romaine	10	8	9	9	9	3

# Harvested acreage charts

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

Acres



# July review

## Production Up For Most Vegetables

**BUSH BEAN** production totaled 45,000 pounds in July, down 57 percent from June. The decline in production was mainly due to a water supply problem forcing the abandonment of some acreage.

**CHINESE CABBAGE** production is estimated at 546,000 pounds for July, up 8 percent from June and 6 percent more than a year ago. Most fields were in good to fair condition, although some disease and insect damage was noticeable.

**HEAD CABBAGE** production totaled 1.1 million pounds in July, down 8 percent from June. Crop conditions were mostly good, but a soft market has limited production.

**SWEET CORN** production is estimated at 210,000 pounds for July, down 34 percent from June. Weather conditions were favorable for growth.

**CUCUMBER** production totaled 495,000 pounds in July, down 11 percent from June. Crop conditions varied from mostly fair to good.

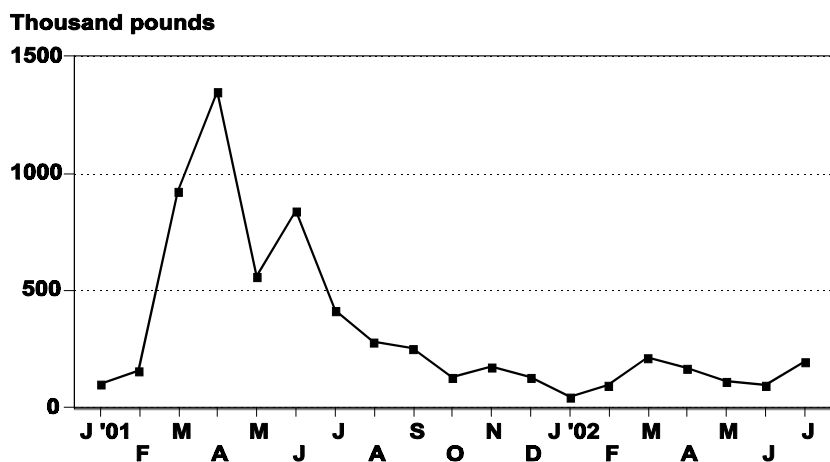
**DRY ONION** production totaled

199,000 pounds in July, up 99 percent from June. Dry onion production for the first seven months of 2002 totaled 948,000 pounds compared to 4.4 million pounds during the same period a year ago.

**TOMATO** production totaled 1.5 million pounds in July, up 2 percent from

June. Tomato yields decreased 16 percent in July to an average of 24,600 pounds per acre mainly to related problems caused by wet weather. Cumulative production is down 1 percent so far in 2002 compared to 2001. O

**Hawaii Dry Onions:  
Monthly production, 2001 and 2002**



**Acreage, average yield, sales, and average farm price, July 2002, State of Hawaii.**

Crop	Total acres on Aug 1 <sup>st</sup>	July 2002				January-to-date sales		
		Acres harvested	Average yield <sup>1/</sup>	Total sales	Average farm price	2001 <sup>2/</sup>	2002	Change
				----- 1,000 lbs. -----	Cents per lb.	----- 1,000 lbs -----		Percent
Beans, snap	24	11	4.1	45	80.9	658	503	-24
Cabbage, Chinese	40	31	17.6	546	26.3	4,237	4,043	-5
Cabbage, head	84	48	23.0	1,102	15.9	7,580	7,473	-1
Cabbage, mustard	11	9	12.4	99	52.7	875	798	-9
Corn, sweet	114	43	4.9	210	48.5	1,053	1,421	35
Cucumbers	62	42	11.8	495	36.5	3,342	3,074	-8
Lettuce, head	10	7	10.0	70	51.5	545	488	-10
Lettuce, semi-head	7	4	6.0	24	68.6	200	225	13
Onions, dry	41	13	15.3	199	82.0	4,367	948	-78
Onions, green	31	13	10.6	138	82.5	864	770	-11
Peppers, green	3 <sup>/</sup>	18	14.6	262	56.4	1,820	1,839	1
Romaine	13	9	14.1	127	42.4	1,336	1,130	-15
Tomatoes	3 <sup>/</sup>	62	24.6	1,523	52.1	10,340	10,264	-1

<sup>1/</sup> Total sales divided by acres harvested. <sup>2/</sup> Revised. <sup>3/</sup> Not published to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

## How much acreage in the U.S. is certified organic?

ANSWER: Farmers in 49 States used organic production systems and third-party organic certification services on 1,346,558 acres of farmland in 1997 and were raising certified organic livestock in nearly half of the States, according to a recent Economic Research Service report, *U.S. Organic Agriculture*. Two-thirds of the farmland was used for growing crops, with Idaho, California, North Dakota, Montana, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Florida as the top producers. Colorado and Alaska had the most organic pasture and rangeland.

Organic farming has made deeper inroads in the fruit, vegetable, and specialty grain sectors than in other farm sectors. While only 0.1 percent of U.S. corn and soybean crops were grown under certified organic farming systems in 1997, over 1 percent of oats, dry peas, and tomatoes were grown organically and about 2 percent of apple, grape, lettuce, and carrot crops were organic. In addition, nearly a third of the U.S. buckwheat, herb, and mixed vegetable crops were grown under organic farming systems in 1997.

More recent reports from some of the U.S. certifiers indicate that the momentum seen in organic certification from 1992 to 1997 has continued:

- California Certified Organic Farmers estimates 1999 acreage at 96,878, up 38 percent from 1997.
- The Idaho Department of Agriculture estimates its 1999 certified organic cropland (excluding wild-harvested herbs) at 85,061, up 55 percent from 1997.
- Farm Verified Organic, a private certifier operating in multiple States and headquartered in North Dakota, estimates they certified 99,987 acres in 1999, also up 55 percent from 1997.

- Preliminary estimates from the Washington Department of Agriculture show their 1999 certified acreage at 30,000, up 150 percent from 1997.

### Certified organic and total vegetable acreage, top States, 1997

State	Certified organic vegetables	Total vegetables	Certified organic total
	<i>Acres</i>		<i>Percent</i>
California	22,886	1,065,465	2.1
Colorado	3,716	42,854	8.7
Washington	3,140	204,746	1.5
Arizona	3,081	110,737	2.8
Oregon	2,345	154,362	1.5
Minnesota	1,684	218,800	0.8
New York	1,615	167,834	1.0
Illinois	1,160	64,655	1.8
Florida	1,017	226,366	0.4
Michigan	803	125,780	0.6
Others	6,780	1,208,071	0.6
<b>U.S. total</b>	<b>48,227</b>	<b>3,589,670</b>	<b>1.3</b>

Source: Economic Research Service, USDA, December 14, 2000.