California Vegetable Review



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CONTRACTED PROCESSING TOMATO PRODUCTION

The 2006 California processing tomato production is forecast at 10.0 million tons, up 6 percent from 2005. The acreage, at 279 thousand acres, increased 7 percent from a year earlier. The yield is forecast to be 35.84 tons per acre, 1 percent below last year's 36.36 tons per acre. Heavy precipitation delayed planting. Growers were hindered from entering their fields due to muddy conditions and flooded fields. The State's heat wave in mid to late July, in which temperatures ranged from 112-115 degrees, increased disease pressure for early season processing tomatoes. Bacterial spot affected many acres.

U.S. contracted tomato production is forecast at 10.5 million tons, up 5 percent from last year for comparable States. Based on comparable States between 2005 and 2006, a 7 percent increase in contracted harvested acreage was accompanied by a yield decrease of 0.55 tons per acre. In Indiana, the tomato crop is reported to be in good condition despite hail and cool, wet conditions at the start of the season. The poor weather conditions required some processors to replant, which was not complete until mid-June. In Ohio, planting of the tomato crop was 98 percent complete by June 18. Harvest was 11 percent complete by August 20. Weather conditions have been extremely hot during the season. The Statewide rainfall between April 1 and August 20 was 1.28 inches above normal. Michigan's tomatoes progressed well through the summer. Harvest began on time although sporadic wet conditions and periods of high temperatures were affecting harvest progress.

TOMATOES FOR PROCESSING BY STATE AND U.S.

		Acreage	Harvested		Y	ield Per A	cre	Production				
State	2004	20	2005		2004	2005	Indicated 2006	2004	2005		Indicated 2006	
	Total	Total	Contract 1/	2006 Contract <u>1</u> /	Total	Total	Contract 1/	Total	Total	Contract 1/	Contract 1/	
	Acres											
California	281,000	264,000	260,000	279,000	41.54	36.36	35.84	11,672,000	9,600,000	9,440,000	10,000,000	
Indiana 2/	8,300	7,900	7,900	8,000	33.11	33.73	32.25	274,810	266,470	266,470	258,000	
Michigan	3,500			3,200	31.00		35.00	108,500			112,000	
Ohio	6,200	5,800	5,800	5,600	28.60	30.22	28.05	177,320	175,280	175,280	157,080	
Other States 3/4/	1,620	4,340	4,340		20.85	36.49		33,780	158,370	158,370		
U.S. 4/	300,620	282,040	278,040	295,800	40.80	36.17	35.59	12,266,410	10,200,120	10,040,120	10,527,080	

- 1/ Includes acreage from major brokers.
- 2/ Data for 2005 was 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.

ASPARAGUS PRODUCTION

The California 2006 asparagus production is estimated at 765 thousand cwt., down 27 percent from 2005. The harvested acreage was reduced by 22 percent from the 2005 season to the 2006 season. This reduced acreage, coupled with drenching rains and unseasonably cool temperatures during the spring, which caused disease problems, combined to reduce production. The yield is estimated at 34 cwt., 6 percent below last year.

Nationally, production of the 2006 asparagus crop is forecast at 1.45 million cwt., down 20 percent from the revised 2005 production. Harvested acreage, at 44.2 thousand, is down 18 percent from last year.

Fresh production of 1.20 million cwt., decreased 15 percent from the revised 2005 production. Processed production, at 12.4 thousand tons, is down 36 percent from 2005. Total value of the crop, at \$135 million, is down 15 percent from 2005. In Michigan, the asparagus crop emerged from the winter in good condition. Harvest began on a limited basis in late April and picked up rapidly during the first part of May. However, sporadic frosts caused harvest delays and crop damage in some areas of the State. This resulted in some of the crop being diverted from fresh market to processing. Cold temperatures and rain during the middle of May slowed harvest. More seasonable temperatures during the latter part of May allowed the harvest to proceed at a more rapid pace. Harvest continued later into June helping to increase yields. Some disease and insect pressure was reported later in the season.

ASPARAGUS BY SELECTED STATES AND U.S. 1/

	Area Planted		Area Harvested		Yield Per Acre		Production		Value Per Cwt.		Total Value	
State and U.S.	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006
		Acı	es		Cwt.		1,000 Cwt.		Dollars		\$1,000	
California	30,000	23,000	29,000	22,500	36	34	1,044	765	114	128	119,016	97,920
Michigan 2/	12,700	12,200	12,200	11,700	19	22	232	257	52	58	12,006	14,866
Washington	14,000	11,000	13,000	10,000	41	43	532	430	52	52	27,580	22,376
U.S. 2/	56,700	46,200	54,200	44,200	33	33	1,808	1,452	88	93	158,602	135,162

- 1/ Includes Fresh Market and Processing.
- 2/ Revised 2005 data.

SPRING ONION PRODUCTION

California's 2006 spring onion production is estimated at 3.47 million cwt., down fractionally from the previous year. The yield calculates to 450 cwt. per acre, down 5 percent from last year. The planting of spring onions in California began in most areas by early November under good conditions. Above normal temperatures stimulated crop development in some areas. Wet weather later in the spring adversely affected yields. There were some reports of mildew problems and reductions in harvested acreage.

The U.S. end-of-season spring onion production estimate, at 13.3 million cwt., is up 19 percent from last year. Acres harvested, at 34.5 thousand, are down 2 percent from a year ago, while the yield, at 386 cwt. per acre, is up 68 cwt. per acre from 2005. The value of the spring crop is estimated at \$241 million, 6 percent less than last year. In Texas, irrigated onions had high yields and good quality with low incidences of disease this season. In Georgia, rainfall during the winter months had been normal to slightly below normal, while rainfall during spring was well below normal. Temperatures were near normal during the winter and early spring. Starting around mid-May, temperatures were well above normal with little or no rain. Due to these weather conditions, harvest got under way about a week earlier than normal. Yields are a record high for the State. Disease problems have been at a minimum and the crop was rated good to mostly excellent throughout the growing season. However, many growers did not harvest all of their crop due to depressed prices.

SPRING ONIONS BY SELECTED STATES AND U.S. 1/

	Area Planted		Area Harvested		Yield Per Acre		Production		Value Per Cwt.		Total Value	
State	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006
	Acres					wt.	1,000 Cwt.		Dollars		\$1,000	
Arizona	2,000	1,000	2,000	1,000	460	490	920	490	10.20	9.00	9,384	4,410
California	7,500	8,000	7,300	7,700	475	450	3,468	3,465	12.40	9.30	43,003	32,225
Georgia	13,500	14,000	10,500	10,500	210	310	2,205	3,255	29.70	25.20	65,489	82,026
Texas	17,000	17,700	15,500	15,300	300	400	4,650	6,120	29.70	20.00	138,105	122,400
U.S.	40,000	40,700	35,300	34,500	318	386	11,243	13,330	22.80	18.10	255,981	241,061

^{1/} Primarily fresh.