



July 2010



In cooperation with



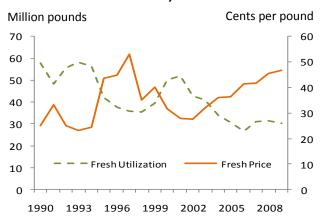
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2009 Papaya Utilization Down

In 2009, Hawaii papaya utilization was estimated at 31.5 million pounds, down 6 percent from the previous year. Weather for 2009 cool began and wet. Controlling fungal diseases and the associated problems were concerns after weeks of continuous rain. Spraying efforts and field maintenance were done intermittently despite the soggy conditions. Weather turned drier and warmer with the summer season aiding fruit development, ripening, and normal field activities. Gaps were noticed in the fruit columns due to heavier rains earlier in the year. New field preparation and plantings were ongoing. Irrigation was stepped up drier areas.

PAPAYAS: Fresh Utilization and Price, State of Hawaii, 1990-2009



orchards depending on natural rainfall experienced drought conditions affecting crop progress. From the annual fruit survey, growers commented on the weather, prices, pest and disease control, and the rising cost of inputs, mainly fertilizers and chemicals. The production area fell 4 percent to 1,325 acres when compared to 2008. Value of sales totaled \$14.2 million, falling 1 percent from 2008. ■

PAPAYAS: Number of Farms, Acreage, Utilization, Farm Price, and Value, State of Hawaii, 2005-2009

Voor	Year Farms		Utilization				Value of		
real Faillis	area	Processed	Fresh mkt	All	Processed	Fresh mkt	All	sales	
	Number	Acres		1,000 pounds -		C	ents per pound	·	\$1,000
2005	207	1,480	2,200	30,700	32,900	3.0	36.4	34.2	11,241
2006	170	1,530	2,100	26,600	28,700	3.0	41.3	38.5	11,049
2007	178	1,310	2,200	31,200	33,400	3.8	41.7	39.2	13,094
2008	177	1,380	2,000	31,500	33,500	3.0	45.5	43.0	14,393
2009	177	1,325	1,200	30,300	31,500	3.0	46.7	45.0	14,186

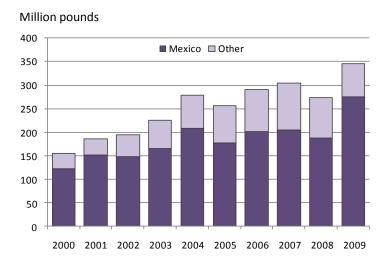
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Papayas: U.S. Fresh Imports Up in 2009

Fresh papaya imports from foreign sources into the United States totaled 344.8 million pounds in 2009, up 26 percent from the previous year, according to the Department of Commerce. Mexico continued to dominate as the largest exporter of fresh papayas to the U.S. market, accounting for 80 percent of the total or 275.0 million pounds. Belize was a distance second contributing 15 percent of the total or 52.4 million pounds in 2009.

Total imports by type for 2009 increased 24 percent from 2008 to 361.8 million pounds due to more fresh papayas. Fresh imports continued to account for the majority or 95 percent of total imports. ■

PAPAYAS: U.S. Fresh Imports, 2000-2009



PAPAYAS: U.S. Fresh Imports, by Country, 2005-2009

			,,,,,						
Country	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009				
		Million pounds							
Mexico	176.8	201.0	204.2	187.2	275.0				
Belize	61.1	74.7	73.8	62.1	52.4				
Brazil	10.1	8.1	9.2	8.4	6.4				
Jamaica	2.3	2.9	2.2	2.4	1.7				
Dominican Republic	2.4	2.2	11.3	4.7	3.9				
Guatemala	2.7	2.2	3.4	8.2	4.7				
Other	.5	.3	.4	1.2	.7				
Total	255.9	291.4	304.5	<mark>2</mark> 74.2	344.8				

^{* =} Less than 100,000 pounds. Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

PAPAYAS: U.S. Imports, by Type, 2005-2009

		lot otot import.	, , , , ,		
Туре	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
			Million pounds		
Fresh	255.9	291.4	304.5	<mark>274.2</mark>	344.8
Frozen	2.6	2.7	2.2	3.7	5.7
Dried	4.0	3.3	4.8	4.4	3.9
Paste & Puree	.8	.5	.4	.8	.4
Pulp	1.1	1.4	1.5	1.4	.5
Other	7.4	9.4	7.9	8.4	6.6
Total ¹	271.8	308.6	321.3	292.8	361.8

¹ Total may not add due to rounding. Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

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Papayas: World Production

Information for 2009 was not available at the time of printing. Revisions to the papaya data series indicate India as the top world producer of papayas followed by Brazil. Together these two countries account for nearly half of the world's papaya production. ■



2005

FAO

PAPAYAS: World Production, 1999-2008¹



1999

12009 data not available

2000

2001

2002 2003

Country	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
	1390	1487/b	Million pounds		
Brazil	3,470	4,184	3,994	4,189	N.A.
Colombia	² 309	² 363	² 494	458	N.A.
Congo, Dem Republic of	476	480	485	493	N.A.
Ethiopia	573	57 3	573	573	N.A.
India	² 4,716	² 5,472	² 5,921	5,921	N.A.
Indonesia	1,210	1,419	1,370	1,440	N.A.
Mexico	1,564	1,761	2,027	1,407	N.A.
Nigeria	1,666	1,673	1,687	1,687	N.A.
Peru	377	387	348	348	N.A.
Philippines	323	346	362	403	N.A
Thailand	289	289	289	289	N.A.
USA	33	28	33	34	N.A.
Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of	260	334	291	291	N.A.
Other	² 2,517	² 2,341	² 2,433	2,520	N.A.
Total ³	² 17,783	² 19,650	² 20,306	20,053	N.A.

N.A. = Not available. ¹ Data quality can be official, semi-official, estimates, or calculated. ² Revised. ³ Total may not add due to rounding. Source: Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), FAOSTAT data, http://faostat.fao.org accessed on 6/23/2010.

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Avocados: Production Up 4 Percent

Hawaii avocado production is estimated at 1.040 million pounds for 2008-09 season, up 4 percent from 2008. A 12 percent increase in harvested acreage contributed toward the higher output despite a 7 percent decrease in yield. Majority of the avocados are grown on Hawaii County. The overall weather condition was mainly dry during the year which affected crop progress and fruit size and quality. In addition, growers mentioned that the volcanic haze affected flowering and fruit set.

Farm price was down 5 percent to an average of 69 cents per pound for the 2008-09 crop. The value totaled \$718 thousand for 2009, declining 2 percent from 2008. ■

AVOCADOS: Number of Farms, Acreage, Yield, Production, Price, and Value, State of Hawaii, 2005-2009

	_	Acre	age ¹	Yield per	.	_	Value of	
Year	Farms	In crop	Bearing	acre ² (Bearing)	Production	Farm price	sales	
	Number	Ac	eres ———	1,000	pounds ———	Cents per lb	\$1,000	
2005	175	390	300	2.7	800	66.0	528	
2006	225	380	330	3.1	1,020	68.0	694	
2007	250	390	350	3.3	1,160	68.0	789	
2008	250	400	330	3.0	1,000	73.0	730	
2009	260	440	370	2.8	1,040	69.0	718	

¹ At end of year. ² Yield is based on total production.

AVOCADOS: Bearing Acreage, Average <u>Yield, Production, Price per Ton, and Value,</u> by State and United States, 2007-08 to 2009-10

State and season	Bearing acreage	Yield per acre 1	Production	Price per ton	Value
	Acres	Tons	Tons	Dollars	1,000 dollars
California	AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PERSON				
2007-08	66,000	2.50	165,000	1,990.00	328,350
2008-09	65,000	1.35	88,000	2,280.00	200,640
2009-10	58,500	4.19	245,000	1,350.00	330,750
Florida					
2007-08	7,000	3.93	27,500	440.00	12,100
2008-09	7,500	3.66	27,450	480.00	13,176
2009-10	7,400	3.14	23,200	600.00	13,920
Hawaii					
2007-08	350	1.66	580	1,360.00	789
2008-09	330	1.52	500	1,460.00	730
2009-10	370	1.41	520	1,380.00	718
U.S.					
2007-08	73,350	2.63	193,080	1,770.00	341,239
2008-09	72,830	1.59	115,950	1,850.00	214,546
2009-10	66,270	4.05	268,720	1,290.00	345,388

¹ Yield is based on total production. Source: Noncitrus Fruits and Nuts 2009 Summary – July 2010, National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA.

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Macadamia Nuts: Production Down, Price Up

Utilized production from Hawaii's 2009-10 macadamia nut harvest is estimated at 42.0 million pounds (net, wet-in-shell basis). The estimate for 2009-10 represents an 8.0 million pound or 16 percent decrease from last season.

Season Overview

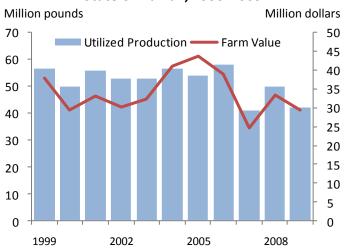
Dry weather contributed to this season's lower output. Other factors contributing to the smaller harvest were higher cost of inputs, wild pigs consuming nuts on the ground, and damage to flowers due to the vog. The macadamia nut industry has experienced difficult marketing conditions during these past years. Growers commented that harvesting their nuts has not been feasible and processors have limited their nut purchases.

Harvested Acreage Unchanged, Yields Down

For the 2009-10 season, growers harvested an estimated 15,000 acres, unchanged for the past three seasons. Statewide, there were 17,000 acres in crop and an estimated 1.2 million macadamia nut trees.

Yields averaged 2,800 pounds per acre (net, wet-in-shell basis) for the 2009-10 season, or 530 pounds less per acre than the previous

MACADAMIA NUTS: Utilized Production and Farm Value, (net, wet-in-shell basis) State of Hawaii, 1999-2009



season. Average moisture content for this season's entire crop was 20.1 percent compared with 20.5 percent for the 2008-09 crop.

Farm Price Increases

The farm price for macadamia nuts averaged 70.0 cents per pound (net, wet-in-shell basis) for the 2009-10 season, up 3.0 cents from the 2008-09 average. Farm value is estimated at \$29.4 million (net, wet-in-shell basis) for this crop season, a 12 percent decrease from last season due to lighter harvest.

MACADAMIA NUTS: Number of Farms, Acreage, Yield, Production, Moisture, Price, and Value, State of Hawaii, 2005-06 to 2009-10 Crop Years

					<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>						
Crop year ¹ Farms	Acreage		Yield	Utilized pro	Utilized production ³		Average moisture		Farm prices ³		
	In crop	Harvested	per acre ²	Gross	Net ⁴	Entire crop	Purchases only	Gross ⁵	Net	Farm value ⁶	
	Number	——— A	cres ——		– 1,000 pound	s ———	F	Percent ——	Cents pe	r pound	\$1,000
2005-06	650	18,300	18,000	3.0	62,000	54,000	20.7	20.4	70.5	81.0	43,740
2006-07	570	17,000	15,000	3.9	65,000	58,000	21.2	22.1	59.8	67.0	38,860
2007-08	570	17,000	15,000	2.7	48,000	41,000	21.3	21.5	51.3	60.0	24,600
2008-09	570	17,000	15,000	3.3	60,000	50,000	20.5	21.4	55.8	67.0	33,500
2009-10	570	17,000	15,000	2.8	50,000	42,000	20.1	20.8	58.8	70.0	29,400

¹ Season begins July 1st and ends June 30th of the following year. ² Net production divided by acreage harvested. ³ Wet in-shell basis. ⁴ Gross pounds less total spoilage. ⁵ Farm value divided by gross production. ⁶ Net production multiplied by net farm price.

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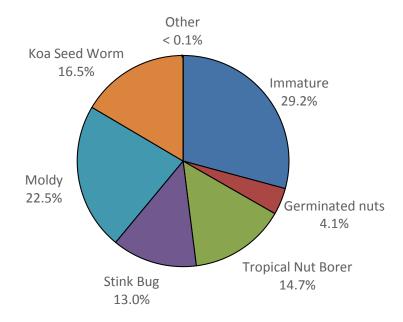
Macadamia Nuts: Crop Loss Assessment

Crop Losses Lower

Growers delivered an estimated 50.0 million pounds of macadamia nuts, wet-in-shell, to processors during the 2009-10 season. About 16 percent of the harvest was culled, resulting in 42.0 million pounds net, wet inshell. The equivalent gross weight of losses, after adjusting for what would be the expected weight before the damage, was 12.6 million pounds.

Losses from immature and moldy, rotten nuts accounted for more than half of the losses. Damage from insects, Koa Seed Worm, Tropical Nut Borer, and Stink Bug, was another cause being reported. Macadamia nut losses shown in this report include only those culled by processors and do not include losses that occurred at the farm before delivery. \blacksquare

MACADAMIA NUTS: Loss by Cause, State of Hawaii, 2009



MACADAMIA NUTS: Loss by Cause, State of Hawaii, 2008-09 and 2009-10

Type of loss	Estin los	nated ss ¹		ent of ses	Percent of delivered crop		
	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	
	1,000 j	oounds ———		Per	cent ———-		
Immature nuts ²	4,115	3,690	26.0	29.2	6.9	7.4	
Moldy, rotten	4,020	2,845	25.4	22.5	6.7	5.7	
Koa seed worm	2,260	2,085	14.3	16.5	3.8	4.2	
Tropical nut borer	2,740	1,855	17.4	14.7	4.6	3.7	
Stink bug	2,040	1,650	12.9	13.0	3.4	3.3	
Germinated nuts	630	515	4.0	4.1	1.0	1.0	
Other causes	5	5	*	*	*	*	
Total	15,810	12,645	100.0	100.0	26.4	25.3	

^{* =} less than .1 percent. ¹Includes only losses for nuts completely rejected for processing. Does not include nuts with some damage but still utilized. Adjustments were made to reported weights to account for damage that would lower kernel weights and have the effect of underestimating the actual amount of loss. The adjustment factors were provided by Dr. H. C. Bittenbender and Dr. Vince Jones, CTAHR, University of Hawaii and were applied to both crop years. Excludes losses in the field or culled before delivery. ²Includes naturally occurring premature drop.

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Macadamia Nuts: U.S. Imports

MACADAMIA NUTS: U.S. Imports, by Type, 2009

Port of entry	Shell or blanched ¹ Harmonized number: 0802.60.8000		Pickled or otherwise prepared or preserved Harmonized number: 2008.19.9010		Not shelled ² Harmonized number: 0802.60.4000		Total	
	Quantity	Custom value	Quantity	Custom value	Quantity	Custom value	Quantity	Custom value
	Metric tons	U.S. dollars	Metric tons	U.S. dollars	Metric tons	U.S. dollars	Metric tons	U.S. dollars
Buffalo	22	155,645	_	_	12	64,421	34	220,066
Charleston	30	178,928	_	_	_	_	30	178,928
Chicago	149	967,465	_	_	_	_	149	967,465
Columbia-Snake	98	714,960	_	_	_	_	98	714,960
Detroit	7	70,438	3	23,166	_	_	10	93,604
Honolulu	31	347,890	_	_	_	_	31	347,890
Houston	1,473	8,710,965	_	_	_	_	1,473	8,710,965
Los Angeles	1,029	8,208,418	232	2,502,889	63	414,796	1,324	11,126,103
Miami	_		_	_	*	2,960	*	2,960
New York City	1,130	7,674,471	42	356,203	_	_	1,172	8,030,674
Norfolk	495	2,921,774	16	112,088	_	_	511	3,033,862
Philadelphia	246	1,774,594	79	620,643	10. -	_	325	2,395,237
San Francisco	1,458	13,181,481	_		20	79,869	1,478	13,261,350
Savannah	299	2,132,177	_	-	88	135,850	387	2,268,027
Seattle	388	2,404,536	53	360,641	_	_	441	2,765,177
Tampa	16	153,990	- 1	_	_	_	16	153,990
Total	6,871	49,597,732	425	3,975,630	183	697,896	7,479	54,271,258

^{* =} Less than 1 metric ton. The conversion for 1 metric ton = 2,204.6 pounds. ¹ Beginning 2007, harmonized number 0802.90.9810 was changed to 0802.60.8000. ² Beginning 2007, harmonized number 0802.90.8010 was changed to 0802.60.4000. Source: U.S. Department of Commerce.

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Macadamia Nuts: U.S. Exports

MACADAMIA NUTS: U.S. Exports, by Country of Destination, 2008-2009 Harmonized Number: 2008.19.9010

Country of doctination	2	008	2	009
Country of destination	Quantity	F.A.S. value	Quantity	F.A.S. value
	Metric tons	U.S. dollars	Metric tons	U.S. dollars
Australia	_	_	1	20,010
Bahrain	_	_	1	6,549
Belgium	2	24,375	_	_
Canada	503	3,464,310	304	1,996,813
China	30	387,148	11	190,570
Costa Rica	1	8,560	_	_
Cote d'Ivoire	4	76,576	_	_
Ecuador	*	2,542	_	_
Fed Rep of Germany	*	3,900	_	_
France	46	456,468	45	637,803
French Polynesia	_	_	*	4,632
Georgia	1	10,248	_	_
Guatemala	_	_	1	7,829
Hong Kong	65	667,145	46	540,110
Ireland	_	_	1	13,418
Israel	_	_	12	122,880
Japan	180	2,461,019	158	2,150,805
Kenya	*	2,655	_	_
Korea, South	46	593,943	19	283,032
Malaysia	_	_	*	3,542
Mexico	87	817,900	24	245,359
Netherlands	_	_	5	54,384
Panama	2	13,844	_	_
Republic of Philippines	8	122,750	5	78,169
Singapore	9	131,355	12	145,634
Taiwan	100	1,397,322	101	1,533,498
Thailand	5	72,714	3	55,530
United Arab Emirates	_	_	1	8,445
United Kingdom	_	_	16	118,958
Total	1,089	10,714,774	766	8,217,970

^{* =} less than 1 metric ton. F.A.S. = Free Along Side. Source: U.S. Department of Commerce.

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2007 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE





Hawaii

Farms with White Operators Compared with All Farms

	White Operators ²	All Farms
Number of Farm Operators ¹	6,231	11,190
Number of Farms	4,450	7,521
Land in Farms	825,706 acres	1,121,329 acres
Average Size of Farms	186 acres	149 acres
Market Value of Products Sold	\$328,759,000	\$513,626,000
Crop Sales	\$268,403,000	\$429,916,000
Livestock Sales	\$60,356,000	\$83,711,000
Average Per Farm	\$73,878	\$68,292
Government Payments	\$1,227,000	\$2,378,000
Average Per Farm Receiving Payments	\$8,237	\$10,908

¹ Data were collected for a maximum of 3 operators per farm. ² Operators reporting selected race alone or in combination with other races.

Farms with White Operators

