



Hawaii Monthly Livestock Review

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Service

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In Cooperation with the Hawaii Department of Agriculture

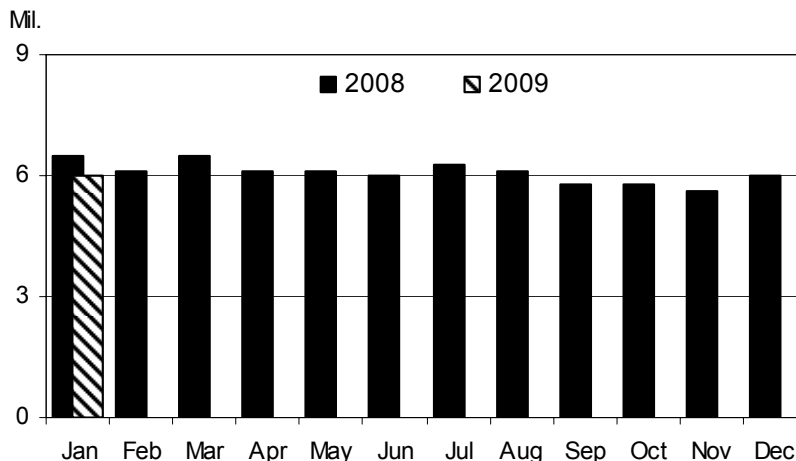
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January Egg Production Down 8 Percent From A Year Ago

Hawaii egg production totaled 6.00 million (16,667 cases) in January 2009, down 8 percent from January 2008. The decline in egg production from a year ago is largely due to a corresponding 6 percentage decline in the average number of layers over the same period. The rate of lay averaged 1,770 eggs per 100 layers in January 2009, down 2 percent from a year ago. ■

Monthly Eggs: Total eggs produced, State of Hawaii, 2008 and 2009



EGGS: Number of layers, rate of lay, and production, State of Hawaii, January 2009 and year-to-date totals with comparisons.

County	Number of layers on hand during month			Rate of lay per 100 layers		Total eggs produced			
	Jan. 2008	Dec. 2008	Jan. 2009	Jan. 2008	Jan. 2009	Jan. 2008	Jan. 2009	Year-to-date	
								2008	2009
State ^{1/}	361.0	338.0	339.0	1,801	1,770	6.50	6.00	6.50	6.00

-----thousands----- -----eggs----- -----millions-----

^{1/} County data series discontinued.

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Total Cattle Marketings and Exports

Cattle Marketings 3 Percent Higher At Start of 2009

Cattle marketings totaled 4,000 head for January 2009, up 3 percent from January 2008 as a 10 percent decline in commercial slaughter was more than offset by a 7 percent increase in exports. ■

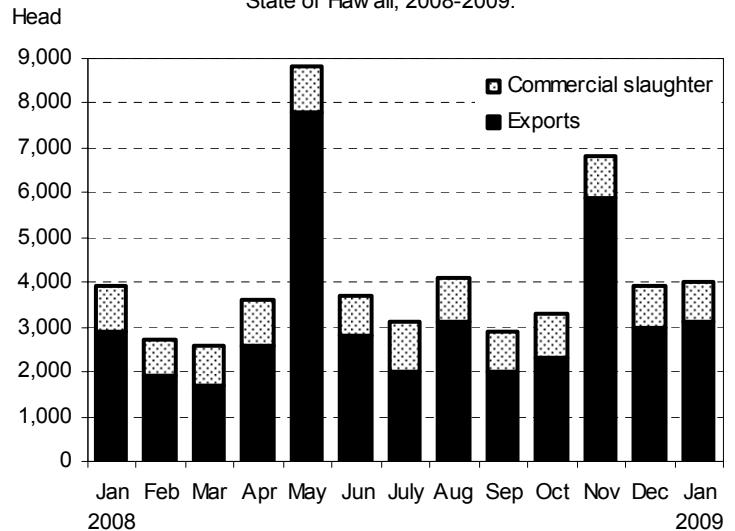
January exports get a boost from heifers

Out-of-State shipments of steers and heifers totaled 3,100 head in January 2009, up 7 percent from a year ago. Exports of steers remained flat at 1,600 head while out-shipments of heifers increased 32 percent to 1,450 head in January 2009. There were also 50 head of other cattle (e.g. bulls, milk cows) that were exported in January 2009. ■

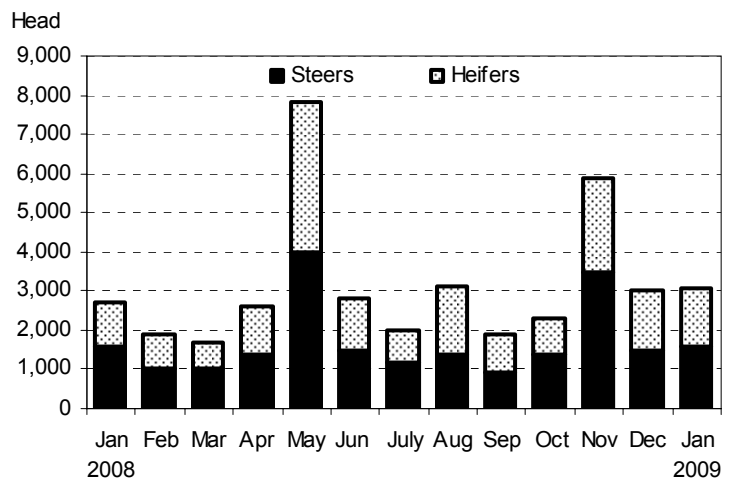
Average live weight of exported cattle lighter than year ago

The average live weight of steers and heifers exported from Hawaii during January 2009 was 404 pounds, 9 percent lighter than a year earlier. ■

Monthly Cattle Marketings: Number of head by type, State of Hawaii, 2008-2009.



Monthly Cattle Exports: Number of head by type, State of Hawaii, 2008-2009.



Cattle: Total marketings, exports by type, and average live weight of exports, State of Hawaii, January 2009 and year-to-date comparison.

Month	Total marketings ^{1/}		Exports by type							
			Steers		Heifers		Total ^{2/}		Average live weight	
	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009
January	3,900	4,000	1,600	1,600	1,100	1,450	2,900	3,100	446	404
Year-to-date ^{3/}	3,900	4,000	1,600	1,600	1,100	1,450	2,900	3,100	446	404

^{1/} Sum of commercial slaughter and exports. Total may not add due to rounding.

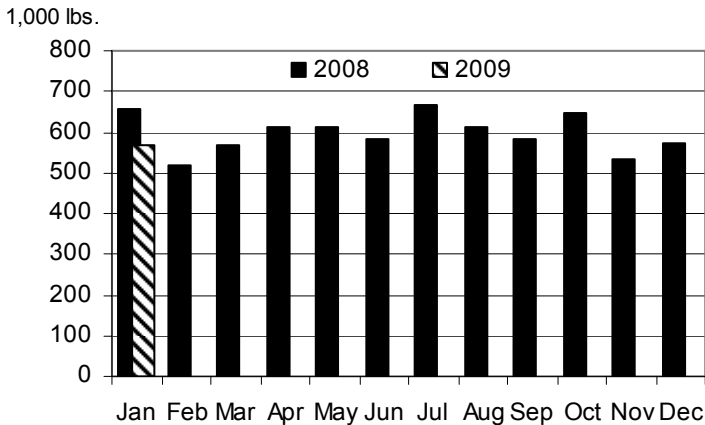
^{2/} Cattle and calves shipped out-of-State include: steers, heifers and all other classes. All other classes of animals not shown separately but included in total.

^{3/} Includes any revisions made to previous months.



Cattle and Hogs Commercial Slaughter

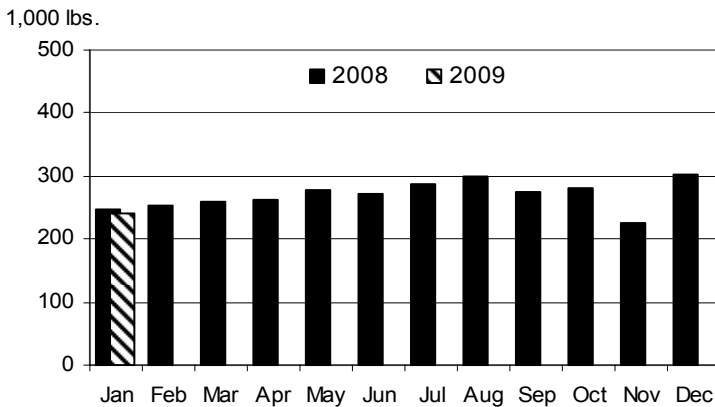
Monthly Commercial Beef Production:
Total Dress Weight, State of Hawaii, 2008 and 2009



January Commercial Beef Production Down 13 Percent From Year Ago

Hawaii commercial beef production (local slaughter) during January 2009 totaled 570,000 pounds, down 13 percent from January 2008. Most of the decrease from a year ago is attributed to a 10 percent decline in the commercial kill to 900 head in January 2009. A 1 percent drop in the average live weight per head to 1,130 pounds also contributed to the overall drop in commercial beef production for January 2009. ■

Monthly Commercial Pork Production:
Total Dress Weight, State of Hawaii, 2008 and 2009



January Commercial Pork Production 2 Percent Lower Than A Year Ago

Hawaii commercial pork production during January 2009 totaled 242,000 pounds, down 2 percent from January 2008. Total hog kill was 1,400 head in January 2009, down 7 percent from a year ago. Average live weight, at 229 pounds per head in January 2009, was 1 percent heavier than a year ago. ■

Cattle and Hogs: Total commercial slaughter, average live weight, total live weight, And total dressed weight, State of Hawaii, January 2009 and year-to-date with comparison. ^{1/}

Month	Total commercial slaughter		Average live weight		Total live weight		Total dressed weight ^{2/}	
	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009
Cattle	----- number of head-----		----- Pounds -----		----- 1,000 pounds -----			
January	1,000	900	1,142	1,130	1,198	1,038	658	570
Year-to-date	1,000	900	--	--	1,198	1,038	658	570
Hogs ^{3/}								
January	1,500	1,400	226	229	331	322	248	242
Year-to-date	1,500	1,400	--	--	331	322	248	242

-- Not estimated.

^{1/} Excludes non-inspected farm slaughter and live cattle and calves shipped out-of-State; includes custom slaughter.

^{2/} Estimates based on 54.9 dressing percentage for cattle and 75.0 dressing percentage for hogs.

^{3/} Excludes non-inspected farm slaughter; includes custom slaughter and live hog inshipments from the mainland for slaughter.



Pasture and Livestock Conditions, February 1, 2009

Hawaii County

January Rainfall ^{1/}		
Station	2009	Normal
Honokaa	4.56"	7.40"
Kamuela upper	3.47"	6.30"
Kahuku Ranch	1.60"	4.30"
Puu Waawaa	2.46"	3.50"
Waikii	1.84"	2.60"

North Hilo, South Hilo, and Puna district pasture grass showed relatively slow growth and were in fair to good condition depending on location. Rain episodes in late December caused pastures in these districts to green and begin producing new growth. Lower winter time temperatures and shorter days contributed to slower growth. Stock water was mostly restored to ponds and stream flows were stronger. Cattle and calves were in fair condition. No disease was reported.

Ka`u district pastures were mostly in fair condition. Grass growth was very slow and some old feed was still available. Passing showers helped, but more moisture is needed for substantial growth. Rainfall was higher in Pahala, Kapapala, and into upper Puna where soil moisture was good for growth. Lowered light levels from fog and cooler winter temperatures adversely affected growth rates.

North and South Kohala district pasture conditions improved considerably in areas subjected to showers while other areas remained very dry. Windward regions generally fared better as soil moisture increased and new growth was evident at lower elevations. Many locations at higher elevations remained very dry. Cool temperatures slowed growth. Stock water was restored in some areas, but consistent precipitation is needed to fully restore all ponds and streams. Livestock were in fair to good condition and improving.

Some supplemental feeding was taking place.

North and South Kona district pastures were in fair to good condition with some in poor condition. North Kona pastures were especially dry due to months of extended dry weather, but a few rain episodes during the month helped bring some relief. Livestock conditions were fair to good. Supplemental feeding with molasses was reported.

Hamakua district pastures were in mostly fair condition. Some moisture fell in lower elevations but upland pastures remained very dry. Rain systems from the south were blocked by the mountains resulting in the slow growth of new grass. Some operations were still hauling water from municipal sources in order to keep their cattle watered.

Maui County

January Rainfall ^{1/}		
Station	2009	Normal
Hana	2.41"	8.50"
Pukalani	3.37"	4.40"
Ulupalakua	3.71"	4.30"
Molokai Airport	4.08"	4.30"

Pastures were in improved condition. There was a significant amount of re-growth after rains soaked the entire County in December. Additional showers in January helped sustain grass growth. Along with the increased growth of forage, the bright yellow-flowers of the fireweed plant were also apparent in Upcountry areas. Pastures in the central area of Maui, where grazing is relatively low, contained green forage. Pastures in Kahakuloa were green, but of marginal quality.

Pastures on Moloka'i benefited from recent showers. East end pastures were green and those at the higher elevations were in very good

condition. West side pastures also showed increased amounts of green forage.

Overall, cattle in Maui County were in good condition. Some herds were at the end of their calving season.

Honolulu County

January Rainfall ^{1/}		
Station	2009	Normal
Hakipuu Mauka	3.79"	8.70"
Lualualei	1.48"	4.40"
Waimanalo	4.22"	6.80"

Pastures conditions ranged from fair to good. Rainfall was below normal throughout the island, but soil moisture remained adequate.

Kauai County

January Rainfall ^{1/}		
Station	2009	Normal
Kalaheo	3.20"	7.10"
Kapahi	5.78"	8.70"
Princeville Airport	5.58"	6.50"

Pastures growth was medium to slow in most areas and no unusual conditions were reported. Rainfall was below normal in January, but soil moisture remained high due to cool temperatures, cloudy skies, and the shorter days experienced in winter. ■

^{1/} Rainfall stations were selected from the National Weather Service's Hydronet system of automated rain gauges. Featured stations may vary each month. All rainfall data has not been quality controlled, and therefore is not certified by the National Weather Service. A complete listing of Hydronet stations, rainfall gauge location maps, and other rainfall data may be found at the National Weather Service's hydrology homepage:

<http://www.prh.noaa.gov/hnl/pages/hydrology.php>



January Milk Production Up 6 Percent From Year Ago

Hawaii's dairy cows produced 1.9 million pounds of milk in January 2009, up 6 percent from January 2008's 1.8 million pounds. ■

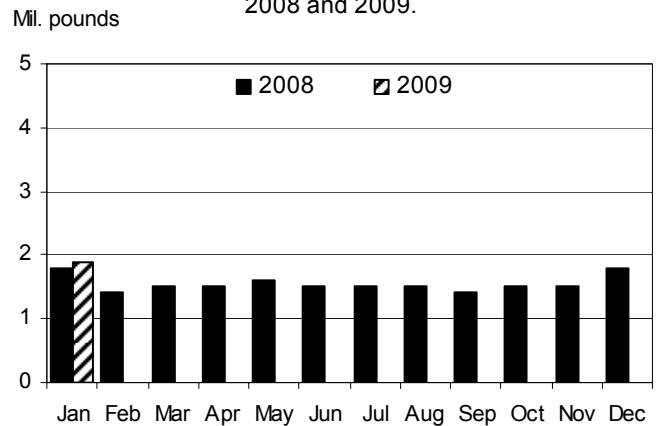
Size Of Cow Herd Down 27 Percent From Year Ago

Hawaii's cow herd, both dry and milking, numbered 1,600 head in January 2009; down 27 percent from January 2008 as there are currently fewer commercial milking operations compared to a year ago. Compared to December 2008, the number of milk cows were unchanged. ■

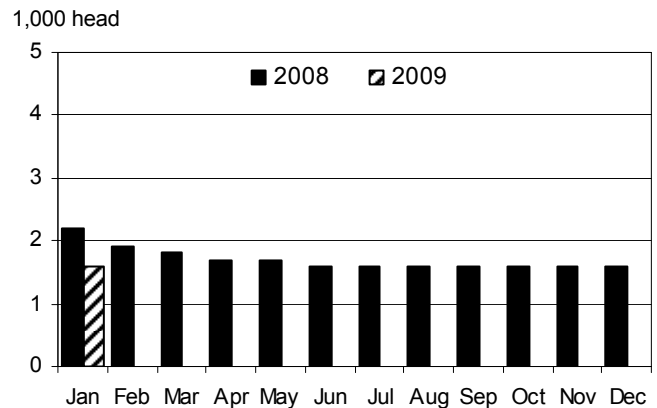
Milk Per Cow Increases

Average milk per cow is estimated at 1,200 pounds for January 2009, 52 percent higher than January 2008. Improved weather, feed, and herd quality compared to a year ago all contributed to the increase in productivity. ■

Milk: Monthly production, State of Hawaii, 2008 and 2009.



Milk: Average number of cows on hand during month, State of Hawaii, 2008 and 2009.



Milk: All milk cows, milk per cow, and total milk production, State of Hawaii, January 2009 and year-to-date with comparisons. ^{1/}

Area	All milk cows ^{2/}			Milk per cow		Milk production			
	Jan. 2008	Dec. 2008	Jan. 2009	Jan. 2008	Jan. 2009	Jan. 2008	Jan. 2009	Year-to-date	
								2008	2009
State	2,200	1,600	1,600	790	1,200	1,800	1,900	1,800	1,900

----- number of head ----- ----- pounds ----- ----- 1,000 pounds -----

^{1/} Figures for 2009 are preliminary.

^{2/} Includes dry cows and cows on non-commercial dairy farms.

Average Farm Prices

Farm Prices Mixed At Start Of 2009

Steers and heifers

The average dress weight farm price for steers and heifers is estimated at 107.0 cents per pound for January 2009, 1.0 cent per pound lower than December 2008 but 9.0 cents per pound higher than in January 2008.

Cows

The average dress weight farm price for cows is estimated at 54.0 cents per pound in January 2009, unchanged from December 2008 but down a penny per pound compared to January 2008.

Market hogs

The average dress weight farm price for market hogs is estimated at \$1.25 per pound for January 2009, down 8.0 cents per pound from December 2008 and down 5.0 cents per pound from a year ago.

Milk

The average farm price for milk was \$35.40 per hundredweight during January 2009, unchanged from December 2008 and \$5.60 per hundredweight higher than a year ago.

Eggs

The average farm price for a dozen eggs was \$1.58 in January 2009, up 7.0 cents per dozen from December 2008 and 23.0 cents per dozen higher than a year ago. ■

Livestock Commodity Farm Prices: Average farm prices for steers and heifers, cows, market hogs, milk, and eggs, State of Hawaii, January 2009 with comparisons.

Commodity	January 2008	December 2008	January 2009
	----- cents per pound -----		
Steers and heifers ^{1/}			
Dressed weight	98.0	108.0	107.0
Live weight ^{2/}	53.8	59.3	58.7
Cows ^{1/}			
Dressed weight	55.0	54.0	54.0
Live weight ^{2/}	30.2	29.6	29.6
Market hogs ^{1/}			
Dressed weight	130.0	133.0	125.0
Live weight ^{3/}	97.5	99.8	93.8
	----- dollars per 100 pounds -----		
Milk.....	29.80	35.40	35.40
	----- cents per dozen -----		
Eggs ^{4/}	135.0	151.0	158.0

^{1/} Equivalent delivered slaughterhouse for sales in county of production and delivered shipper's dock for off-island sales.

^{2/} The average live weight price for range steers, heifers, and cows is equal to the dressed weight price multiplied by a factor of 0.549.

^{3/} The average live weight price for market hogs (includes roasters) is equal to the dressed weight price multiplied by a factor of 0.75.

^{4/} Prices are for all eggs, equivalent delivered processing plant. Preliminary prices are based on processor reports from the counties of Hawaii, Kauai, and Maui. Final prices are based on processor reports from all counties.



Commercial red meat production for the United States totaled 4.17 billion pounds in January, down 6 percent from the 4.42 billion pounds produced in January 2008.

Beef production, at 2.12 billion pounds, was 5 percent below the previous year. Cattle slaughter totaled 2.72 million head, down 6 percent from January 2008. The average live weight was up 15 pounds from the previous year, at 1,306 pounds.

Veal production totaled 12.0 million pounds, 6 percent above January a year ago. Calf slaughter totaled 84,700 head, 19 percent above January 2008. The average live weight was down 24 pounds from last year, at 245 pounds.

Pork production totaled 2.03 billion pounds, 6 percent below the previous year. Hog kill totaled 9.92 million head, 6 percent below January 2008. The average live weight was down 1 pound from the previous year, at 272 pounds.

Lamb and mutton production, at 13.3 million pounds, was 10 percent below January 2008. Sheep slaughter totaled 189,400 head, 11 percent below last year. The

average live weight was 141 pounds, up 2 pounds from January a year ago.

U.S. egg production totaled 7.67 billion during January 2009, up slightly from last year. Production included 6.59 billion table eggs, and 1.08 billion hatching eggs, of which 1.00 billion were broiler-type and 72 million were egg-type. The total number of layers during January 2009 averaged 341 million, down 1 percent from last year. January egg production per 100 layers was 2,249 eggs, up 1 percent from January 2008.

All layers in the U.S. on February 1, 2009 totaled 341 million, down 1 percent from last year. The 341 million layers consisted of 284 million layers producing table or market type eggs, 54.4 million layers producing broiler-type hatching eggs, and 3.03 million layers producing egg-type hatching eggs. Rate of lay per day on February 1, 2009, averaged 72.1 eggs per 100 layers, up 2 percent from February 1, 2008. ■

Excerpts from *Livestock Slaughter* (February 20, 2009) and *Chickens and Eggs* (February 27, 2009) releases.



Beef/Cattle: Continuing high levels of commercial cow slaughter, despite lower January 1 cattle inventories, imply reduced calf crops in 2009 and 2010. Negative cattle feeding margins since early 2007 will continue into 2009. These and other factors have implications for beef production into at least 2011.

Beef/Cattle Trade: Beef exports in 2008 were 32 percent above 2007 totals, primarily due to strong export markets in the middle of the year. Beef imports fell for the fourth straight year, 17 percent below 2007 imports. Global economic conditions will remain a strong factor in the outlook for both imports and exports in 2009.

Hogs/Pork: First-quarter commercial pork production is expected to be 2.7 percent below production a year

ago, with prices of live equivalent 51-52 percent lean hogs expected to average \$42 to \$44 per hundredweight (cwt), about 8.5 percent higher than first quarter a year ago. This year, U.S. exports are expected to be about 15 percent lower than in 2008. U.S. pork imports will likely fall about 2.5 percent this year, from 2008 levels. Live swine imports this year are expected to be 7.2 million head, almost 23 percent below imports in 2008.

Dairy: Milk production is forecast to decline slightly as yields increase but herd size contracts. A much lower export forecast increases domestic supplies and weakens prices. Domestic commercial use could rise fractionally as lower prices boost sales.



U.S. Livestock Roundup (continued)

Poultry: Broiler meat production in 2008 was 36.9 billion pounds, up 2 percent from the previous year. The outlook for 2009 is for relatively strong declines in production in the first three quarters of the year, with some growth in production in the fourth quarter, as weak economic conditions prevail both domestically and worldwide. Turkey meat production in 2009 is forecast at 6.0 billion pounds, down 3.6 percent from 2008. Even with relatively strong whole bird prices in 2008, the number of poultts placed was down considerably in 2008.

Sheep/Lamb: The NASS *Sheep and Goats* report showed a much larger decline than expected. On, January 1, 2009, the inventory totaled 5.75 million head, down 3.4 percent from a year earlier. The Choice slaughter lamb prices at San Angelo averaged \$85.91 due largely to continued tight supplies. Commercial lamb and mutton production totaled 173 million pounds in 2008, down about 5 percent from 2007. ■

Excerpt from *Livestock, Dairy, & Poultry Outlook/LDP-M-176/* February 17, 2009 Economic Research Service, USDA.