



Hawaii Monthly Livestock Review

National
Agricultural
Statistics
Service

April 9, 2009

In Cooperation with the Hawaii Department of Agriculture

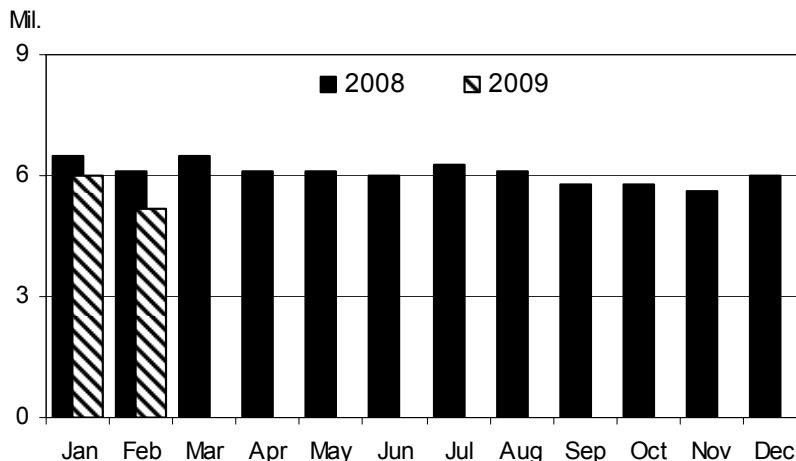
Hawaii Field Office · 1428 South King Street · Honolulu, HI 96814-2512 · 1-(800)-804-9514 · www.nass.usda.gov

CONTENTS		Page
Poultry		
<i>Number of layers, rate of lay, and total eggs.....</i>		1
Cattle		
<i>Total marketings and exports.....</i>		2
<i>Commercial slaughter.....</i>		3
Hogs		
<i>Commercial slaughter.....</i>		3
Pasture and livestock conditions		
<i>County summaries.....</i>		4
Dairy		
<i>Number of milk cows, milk per cow, and total milk production....</i>		5
Farm prices		
<i>Farm prices for selected livestock commodities.....</i>		6
U.S. livestock roundup		
<i>Latest national estimates and outlook reports.....</i>		7-8

February Egg Production Down 15 Percent From A Year Ago

Hawaii egg production totaled 5.20 million (14,444 cases) in February 2009, down 15 percent from February 2008. The decline in egg production from a year ago is due to a combination of fewer layers and a lower rate of lay. Layers on hand in February 2009 totaled 334,000, down 5 percent from February 2008. The rate of lay averaged 1,557 eggs per 100 layers in February 2009, down 10 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, February 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			
	Feb. 2008	Jan. 2009	Feb. 2009	Feb. 2008	Feb. 2009	Feb. 2008	Feb. 2009	Year-to-date	
								2008	2009
State ^{1/}	353.0	339.0	334.0	1,728	1,557	6.10	5.20	12.60	11.20

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

^{1/} County data series discontinued.

Mark Hudson Director
King Whetstone, Deputy Director

Ron Nakamura, Research Statistician
Karen Lee and **Joyce Jay**, Statistical Assistants

Total Cattle Marketings and Exports

Cattle Marketings Down 33 Percent In February

Cattle marketings totaled 1,800 head for February 2009, down 33 percent from February 2008 as a 53 percent decline in cattle exports more than offset a 13 percent increase in commercial slaughter. ■

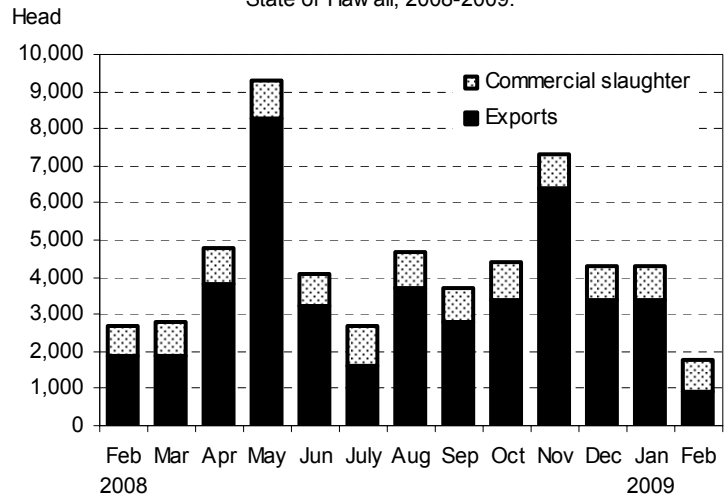
February cattle exports down 53 percent from year-ago

Out-of-State shipments of steers and heifers totaled 900 head in February 2009, down 53 percent from a year ago. A relatively large amount of cattle was exported this January and this may have reduced exports in February. Based on State export certificates and reports from shippers, exports of steers totaled 500 head in February, down 44 percent from a year ago. Exports of heifers were down 56 percent at 400 head in February 2009. Cumulative exports for the first two months of 2009 totaled 4,300 head, down 4 percent from a year ago. ■

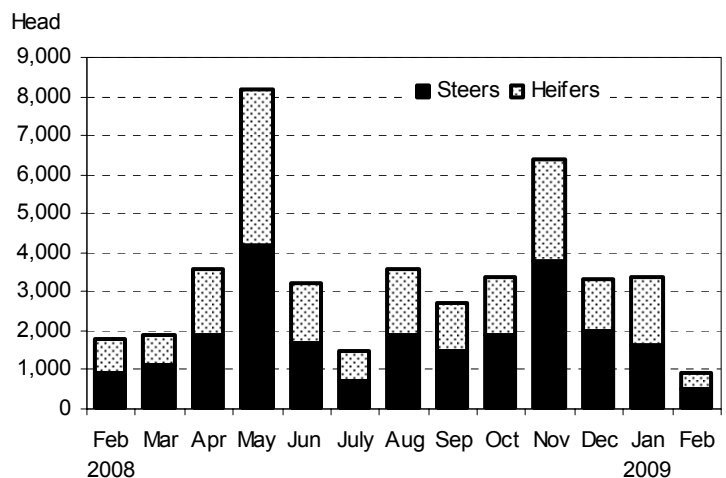
Average live weight of exported cattle lighter than year ago

The average live weight of steers and heifers exported from Hawaii during February 2009 was 427 pounds, 8 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, February 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
February	2,700	1,800	900	500	900	400	1,900	900	463	427
Year-to-date ^{3/}	6,300	6,100	2,300	2,200	1,900	2,100	4,500	4,300	453	409

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

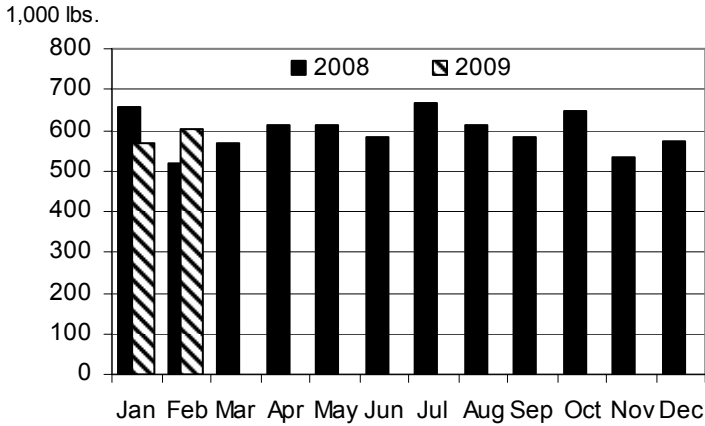
^{2/} Cattle and calves shipped out-of-State include: steers, heifers and all other classes. All other classes of animals not shown separately but included in total.

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



Cattle and Hogs Commercial Slaughter

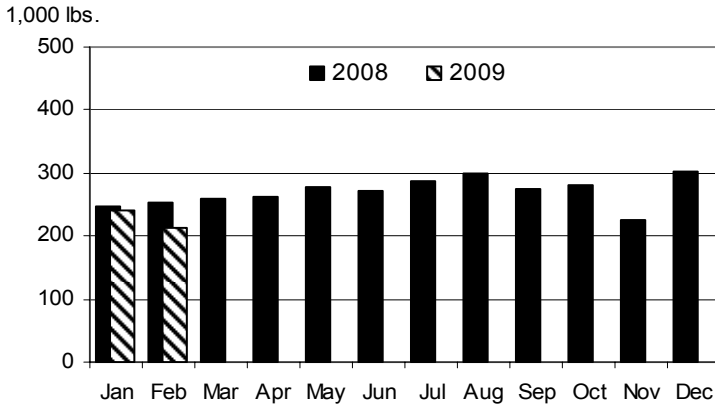
Monthly Commercial Beef Production:
Total Dress Weight, State of Hawaii, 2008 and 2009



February Commercial Beef Production Up 16 Percent From Year Ago

Hawaii commercial beef production (local slaughter) during February 2009 totaled 601,000 pounds, up 16 percent from February 2008. The increase from a year ago is attributed to a 13 percent increase in the commercial kill to 900 head in February 2009 and a 3 percent increase in the average live weight per head to 1,160 pounds. ■

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



February Commercial Pork Production 17 Percent Lower Than A Year Ago

Hawaii commercial pork production during February 2009 totaled 212,000 pounds, down 17 percent from February 2008. February 2009's decrease in pork production was due to a 20 percent drop in the number of hogs commercially slaughtered. Average live weight, at 231 pounds, was 3 percent higher in February 2009 compared to a year earlier. ■

Cattle and Hogs: Total commercial slaughter, average live weight, total live weight, And total dressed weight, State of Hawaii, February 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 -----			
February	800	900	1,131	1,160	943	1,094	518	601
Year-to-date	1,800	1,800	--	--	2,141	2,132	1,175	1,170
Hogs ^{3/}								
February	1,500	1,200	225	231	339	283	254	212
Year-to-date	3,000	2,600	--	--	670	605	503	454

-- 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, March 1, 2009

Hawaii County

February Rainfall ^{1/}		
Station	2009	Normal
Honokaa	14.32"	7.20"
Kamuela upper	5.65"	5.10"
Kahuku Ranch	0.63"	2.90"
Puu Waawaa	0.12"	2.70"
Waikii	2.53"	2.30"

North Hilo, South Hilo, and Puna district pastures experienced moderate to heavy showers, saturated soils and limited grass growth. Relatively cooler temperatures during the month did limit growth and most pastures in the area were in good or normal condition for this time of year. Cattle and calves were in fair to good condition.

Ka`u district pastures remained in mostly fair condition. Dry skies, coupled with very cool temperatures led to slow growth of pasture grass. Feed supplies were adequate, but low in some areas. Much of the district still showed drought symptoms.

North and South Kohala district pastures showed a growth spurt of new grass as soil moisture increased and was maintained through the month. Prospects for new grass were good. Cool and sometimes brisk winds in higher elevations slowed grass growth, but many normally brown and dry areas were green because of the rains. A burst of Madagascar fireweed (*Senecio madagascariensis*) in the Waiki`i area was evident as yellow blooms appeared over many, many acres of pastures. Leeward pastures in the district were greener than in previous months.

North and South Kona district pastures were in fair condition with selected areas in good condition. Rains have been uneven and most pastured areas were in need of additional moisture. The effects of

drought were still evident, but adequate feed was available.

Hamakua district pastures were in fair to good condition. Above normal rainfall benefited pastures, but seasonally cool temperatures kept grass from growing quickly. Higher elevations did not receive as much rain and grass growth in these areas was slower and limited. The overall trend was toward more normal conditions and greener grasses improving the supply of feed. Stock water ponds have improved, but not all areas have received enough rain to fill all ponds.

Maui County

February Rainfall ^{1/}		
Station	2009	Normal
Hana	2.35"	5.70"
Pukalani	0.87"	3.40"
Ulupalakua	0.61"	3.80"
Molokai Airport	0.84"	3.20"

Pastures in windward areas received the most consistent rainfall on the island of Maui. However, frequent cloud cover slowed grass growth. While rainfall was lighter in other areas, this was partially offset by more abundant sunshine. Fireweed was taking over pastures in Makawao. Some pastures were observed to be covered with more than 50 percent fireweed. Lower elevation pastures along the south shore had an abundance of feed. Increased forage was also noticed in pastures on the west side of the island. Frequent trade showers benefited pastures in the northwest section of the Maui island.

Pastures on Moloka`i continued to benefit from passing showers. West end had an abundant amount of forage.

Overall, cattle in Maui County were in good condition. Some herds have reportedly completed weaning calves.

Honolulu County

February Rainfall ^{1/}		
Station	2009	Normal
Hakipuu Mauka	2.72"	6.70"
Lualualei	0.88"	2.60"
Waimanalo	1.12"	4.60"

Pasture conditions ranged from fair to good. Rainfall was below normal once again in February. So far in 2009, rainfall is 50 percent below normal at many stations on the island.

Kauai County

February Rainfall ^{1/}		
Station	2009	Normal
Kalaheo	1.72"	4.40"
Kapahi	7.90"	6.80"
Princeville Airport	2.79"	5.10"

Pastures growth slowed as most areas of the island experienced the second consecutive month of below normal rainfall. Cattle and calves were in good condition. ■

^{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

February Milk Production Up 14 Percent From Year Ago

Hawaii's dairy cows produced 1.6 million pounds of milk in February 2009, up 14 percent from February 2008's 1.4 million pounds. Weather conditions have been more favorable so far this year compared to the previous year. ■

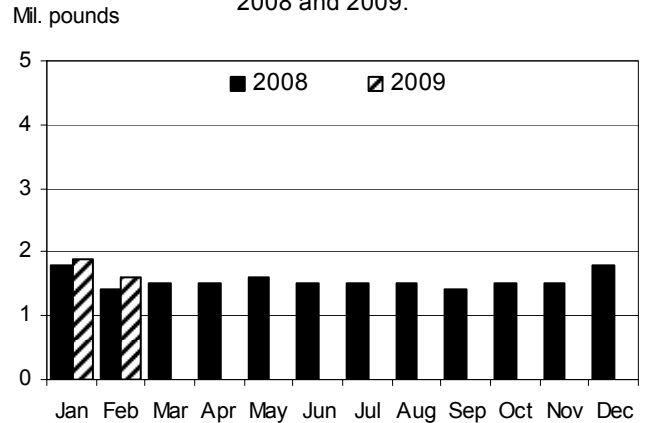
Size Of Cow Herd Down 21 Percent From Year Ago

Hawaii's cow herd, both dry and milking, numbered 1,500 head in February 2009; down 6 percent from January 2009 and down 21 percent from February 2008. The relatively large percentage decline from last February is due to the closure of a commercially licensed dairy herd. There are currently two commercially licensed dairy herds in Hawaii. ■

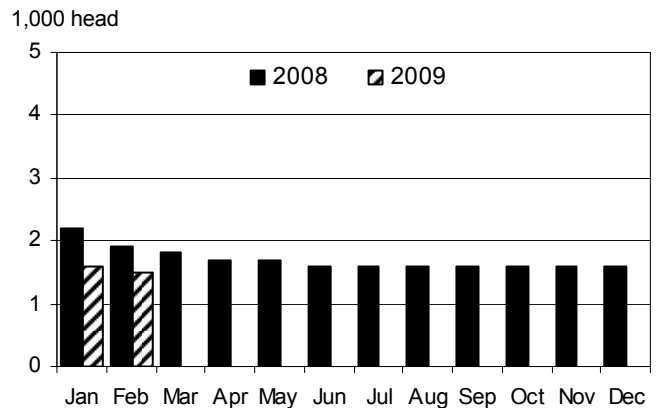
Milk Per Cow Increases

Average milk per cow is estimated at 1,100 pounds for February 2009, 49 percent higher than February 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, February 2009 and year-to-date with comparisons. ^{1/}

Area	All milk cows ^{2/}			Milk per cow		Milk production			
	Feb. 2008	Jan. 2009	Feb. 2009	Feb. 2008	Feb. 2009	Feb. 2008	Feb. 2009	Year-to-date	
								2008	2009
State	1,900	1,600	1,500	740	1,100	1,400	1,600	3,200	3,500

----- 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

Most Farm Prices Hold Steady

Steers and heifers

The average dress weight farm price for steers and heifers is estimated at 110.0 cents per pound for February 2009, unchanged from January 2009 and 11.0 cents per pound higher than in February 2008.

Cows

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

Market hogs

The average dress weight farm price for market hogs is estimated at \$1.25 per pound for February 2009, unchanged from January 2009 and 3.0 cents per pound higher than a year ago.

Milk

The average farm price for milk was \$35.40 per hundredweight during February 2009, unchanged from January 2009 and \$5.90 per hundredweight higher than a year ago.

Eggs

The average farm price for a dozen eggs was \$1.63 in February 2009, up 5.0 cents per dozen from January 2009 and 24.0 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, February 2009 with comparisons.

Commodity	February 2008	January 2009	February 2009
----- cents per pound -----			
Steers and heifers ^{1/}			
Dressed weight	99.0	110.0	110.0
Live weight ^{2/}	54.4	60.4	60.4
Cows ^{1/}			
Dressed weight	53.0	54.0	54.0
Live weight ^{2/}	29.1	29.6	29.6
Market hogs ^{1/}			
Dressed weight	122.0	125.0	125.0
Live weight ^{3/}	91.5	93.8	93.8
----- dollars per 100 pounds -----			
Milk.....	29.50	35.40	35.40
----- cents per dozen -----			
Eggs ^{4/}	139.0	158.0	163.0

^{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 3.83 billion pounds in February, down 4 percent from the 3.97 billion pounds produced in February 2008.

Beef production, at 1.99 billion pounds, was 3 percent below the previous year. Cattle slaughter totaled 2.53 million head, down 4 percent from February 2008. The average live weight was up 25 pounds from the previous year, at 1,310 pounds.

Veal production totaled 11.0 million pounds, slightly below February a year ago. Calf slaughter totaled 74,100 head, up 7 percent from February 2008. The average live weight was down 15 pounds from last year, at 257 pounds.

Pork production totaled 1.82 billion pounds, down 5 percent from the previous year. Hog kill totaled 8.91 million head, down 5 percent from February 2008. The average live weight was up 1 pound from the previous year, at 272 pounds.

Lamb and mutton production, at 12.8 million pounds, was down 15 percent from February 2008. Sheep slaughter totaled 180,100 head, 15 percent below last

year. The average live weight was 142 pounds, unchanged from February a year ago.

U.S. egg production totaled 6.89 billion during February 2009, down 3 percent from last year. Production included 5.91 billion table eggs, and 985 million hatching eggs, of which 917 million were broiler-type and 68 million were egg-type. The total number of layers during February 2009 averaged 341 million, down 1 percent from last year. February egg production per 100 layers was 2,023 eggs, down 2 percent from February 2008.

All layers in the U.S. on March 1, 2009 totaled 341 million, down 1 percent from last year. The 341 million layers consisted of 283 million layers producing table or market type eggs, 54.3 million layers producing broiler-type hatching eggs, and 3.07 million layers producing egg-type hatching eggs. Rate of lay per day on March 1, 2009, averaged 72.3 eggs per 100 layers, up slightly from March 1, 2008. ■

Excerpts from *Livestock Slaughter* (March 20, 2009) and *Chickens and Eggs* (March 23, 2009) releases.



The Economics of Food, Farming, Natural Resources, and Rural America

Cattle: Dry conditions in the Southern Plains and the Western United States and low milk prices keep commercial cow slaughter at high rates. Fed cattle prices struggle despite increasingly tighter supplies.

Cattle Trade: After good pasture conditions for much of the fall in 2008, dry weather in Mexico is causing cattle imports from Mexico to increase in the beginning of 2009. Beef exports are expected to decline slightly as demand for U.S. beef is not expected to be as strong later in the year. Beef imports are expected to increase 6 percent, but imported beef will have to compete with beef from cow slaughter, which is expected to increase again in 2009.

Hogs: The estimate for commercial pork production in 2009 is creeping upward, as lower feed costs contribute

to increases in expected average dressed weights for the year. Increases in average dressed weights are expected to offset production declines from reductions in the number of live swine imported from Canada this year. U.S. pork exports were 322.7 million pounds in January, down 8.7 percent year-over-year.

Dairy: Weak export demand and lower prices are expected to push milk output lower in 2009. However, lower dairy product prices have prompted stronger-than-projected domestic use, and tighter supplies have firmed price forecasts compared with earlier USDA forecasts.

Poultry: With broiler meat production down sharply in 2009 and chick placements continuing to be below



U.S. Livestock Roundup (continued)

year-earlier levels, the quarterly estimates for 2009 were revised downward. The broiler production estimate for 2009 is now 35.8 billion pounds, down 3.1 percent from 2008. First-quarter 2009 turkey meat production is estimated at 1.46 billion pounds, down almost 5 percent from a year earlier. Ending stocks for

January showed a doubling in whole turkey stocks. Table egg production rose for the second consecutive month after declining in 22 of the previous 23 months.■

Excerpt from *Livestock, Dairy, & Poultry Outlook/LDP-M-177/* March 18, 2009 Economic Research Service, USDA.