



# Hawaii Monthly Livestock Review

National  
Agricultural  
Statistics  
Service

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In Cooperation with the Hawaii Department of Agriculture

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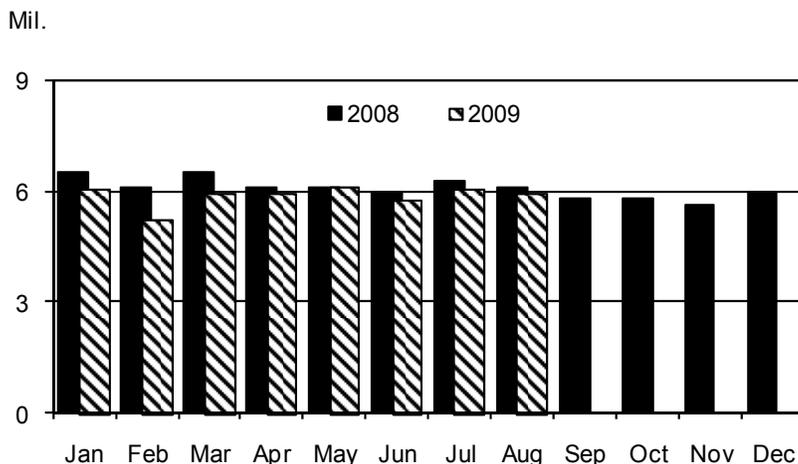
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## August Egg Production Down 3 Percent From A Year Ago

Hawaii egg production totaled 5.9 million (16,389 cases) in August 2009, down 3 percent from August 2008 due to a 1 percent decline in layers on hand and a 2 percent reduction in the rate of lay per 1,000 layers.

Cumulative egg production through August 2009 totaled 46.70 million, down 6 percent from the same period 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, August 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			
	Aug. 2008	July 2009	Aug. 2009	Aug. 2008	Aug. 2009	Aug. 2008	Aug. 2009	Year-to-date	
								2008	2009
State <sup>1/</sup>	329.0	327.0	326.0	1,854	1,810	6.10	5.90	49.70	46.70

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

<sup>1/</sup> County data series discontinued.

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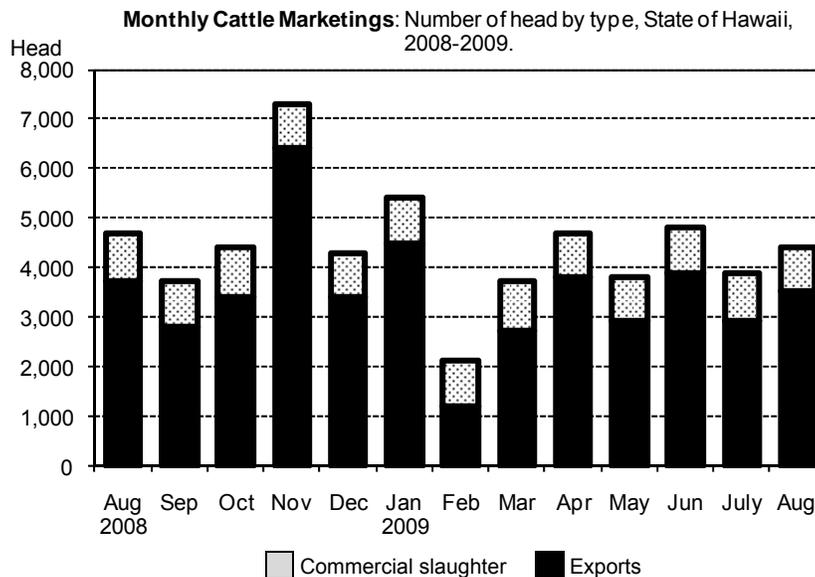
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# CATTLE: Monthly Slaughter and Exports

## Cattle Marketings Up 13 Percent In August

Cattle marketings (sum of exports and local slaughter) totaled 4,400 head for August 2009, up 13 percent from July's total of 3,900 head. A 21 percent increase in cattle exports accounted for all the increased marketings as commercial slaughter decreased 10 percent in August.

Cumulative cattle marketings through August 2009 totaled 32,800 head, down 13 percent compared to a year ago. Cattle exports are down 15 percent so far this year compared to last year while local slaughter was down 4 percent from a year ago through August. ■



**Cattle:** Number and weights of total marketing, exports, and local slaughter by months, State of Hawaii, 2009 with 2008 year-to-date comparisons.

Month	Total marketings <sup>1</sup>	Marketings							
		Exports				Commercial (Local) Slaughter <sup>3</sup>			
		Total exports <sup>2</sup>	Type of cattle		Average live weight	Number slaughter	Average live weight	Total live weight	Total dress weight <sup>4</sup>
			Steers	Heifers					
----- Head -----				Pounds	Head	Pounds	---- 1,000 pounds ----		
January	5,400	4,500	2,400	2,050	404	900	1,130	1,038	570
February	2,100	1,200	650	550	427	900	1,160	1,094	601
March	3,700	2,700	1,300	1,350	417	1,000	1,221	1,192	654
April	4,700	3,800	2,200	1,600	429	900	1,122	1,060	582
May	3,800	2,900	1,900	1,000	448	900	1,129	1,008	553
June	4,800	3,900	1,800	2,100	411	900	1,121	1,006	552
July	3,900	2,900	1,600	1,300	453	1,000	1,148	1,160	637
August	4,400	3,500	1,900	1,600	458	900	1,145	1,080	593
September									
October									
November									
December									
Year-to-date <sup>5</sup> :									
2009	32,800	25,400	13,750	11,550	429	7,400	1,167	8,638	4,742
2008	37,700	30,000	15,200	14,000	436	7,700	1,132	8,807	4,835
Change	-13.0	-15.3	-9.5	-17.5	-1.6	-3.9	3.1	-1.9	-1.9

<sup>1</sup> Sum of commercial (local) slaughter and exports. Totals may not add due to rounding.

<sup>2</sup> Cattle and calves shipped out-of-State include: steers, heifers, and all other classes. All other classes not shown separately, but are included in total exports.

<sup>3</sup> Excludes non-inspected farm slaughter; includes custom slaughter.

<sup>4</sup> Estimate based on 54.9 dressing percentage.

<sup>5</sup> Includes revisions made to previous months.



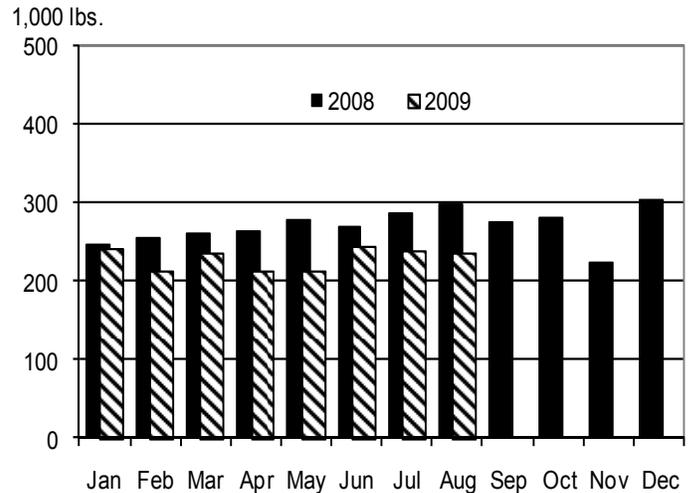
# HOGS: Monthly Slaughter

## Commercial Pork Production Down Slightly in August

Hawaii commercial pork production (local slaughter) during August 2009 totaled 236,000 pounds, down less than a percent from July. A 13 percent decrease in the number of head slaughtered to 1,300 in August was almost offset by a 9 percent increase in the average live weight to 234 pounds.

Cumulative number of hogs slaughtered through August 2009 totaled 10,700 head, down 16 percent from the same period a year ago. Total dressed weight through August 2009 is estimated at 1.8 million pounds, down 15 percent from the first eight months of 2008. ■

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



Hogs: Number and weights of commercial slaughter by months, State of Hawaii, 2009 and 2008 year-to-date with comparisons. <sup>1/</sup>

Month	Total commercial slaughter	Average live weight	Total live weight	Total dressed weight <sup>2/</sup>
	----- Head -----	----- Pounds -----	----- 1,000 pounds -----	
January	1,400	229	322	242
February	1,200	231	283	212
March	1,300	234	313	235
April	1,200	227	282	212
May	1,300	225	285	214
June	1,500	222	324	243
July	1,500	215	316	237
August	1,300	234	314	236
September				
October				
November				
December				
Year-to-date:				
2009	10,700	228	2,439	1,831
2008	12,800	225	2,879	2,159
Change	-16.4	1.3	-15.3	-15.2

<sup>1/</sup> Excludes non-inspected farm slaughter; includes custom slaughter and live hog inshipments from the mainland for slaughter.

<sup>2/</sup> Estimate based on 75.0 dressing percentage.



# Pasture and Livestock Conditions, September 1, 2009

## Hawaii County

August Rainfall <sup>1/</sup>		
Station	2009	Normal
Honokaa	4.25"	3.80"
Kamuela upper	5.95"	5.20"
Kahuku Ranch	0.43"	4.70"
Pahala	0.80"	3.30"
Waikii	0.00"	1.40"

**North Hilo, South Hilo, and Puna district** pastures were in mostly fair to good condition. Soil moisture declined slightly and growth rates of new grass slowed. Cattle and calves were in good condition.

**Ka`u district** pastures were in fair to good condition. Higher elevations received additional rainfall, but soil moisture was at relatively low levels in coastal areas. However, the scattered rainfall was beneficial as it provided at least some moisture. Pastures are mostly green, but growth was slow.

**North and South Kohala district** pastures were in near-normal condition. New grass appeared in windward and higher elevation pastures and prospects for continued new growth were good. Leeward areas were in need of more moisture. While conditions for the month have improved, most of the pastures in the Kohala area were still classified as drought stricken.

**North and South Kona district** pasture conditions were poor to fair depending on location. Sporadic, but light, showers kept some pastures green. Upper elevations remained classified as moderate to severe drought areas. In general, prospects for new grass were fair. Northern areas of Kona were especially dry. Livestock was in fair to good condition.

**Hamakua district** pastures were in fair to good condition depending on

location. Pastures in the drier areas of Honokaa and other northern locations were recovering from drought conditions and were in near-normal condition. Further south, pastures were still in mostly good condition and prospects for new grass growth were good. Herds continued to recover from extended drought conditions, but the calf crop is expected to be lower this year.

## Maui County

August Rainfall <sup>1/</sup>		
Station	2009	Normal
Hana	4.98"	5.80"
Omaopio <sup>2/</sup>	0.30"	0.35"
Pukalani	0.83"	0.80"
Ulupalakua	4.33"	1.30"
Molokai Airport	0.79"	0.70"

Pastures benefitted from the passage of several rain-bearing fronts. Upcountry pastures in Kula, Pulehu, Keokea, and Ulupalakua all benefitted from the added showers. Pastures in the central area of Maui showed signs of growth from the passing showers. Along the south shore and west side of Maui, mostly dry pastures were still able to provide dry forage. Overall, the unusual amount of green forage for this time of the year is expected to help maintain herds in good condition. Ranchers were still rotating all pastures to allow sufficient time for regrowth to occur.

## Honolulu County

August Rainfall <sup>1/</sup>		
Station	2009	Normal
Hakipuu Mauka	8.23"	3.60"
Lualualei	1.63"	0.80"
Waimanalo	2.37"	1.50"

Remnants of tropical cyclone Felicia brought welcomed rain to most windward and central pastures. Soil moisture and grass growth in those areas were good. Fresh growth also provided high protein grasses that

benefitted cattle. Leeward and north central Oahu pastures experienced mostly dry conditions with high temperatures and drying winds. Grasses in these areas were available, but were being quickly depleted. Cattle and calves were in good condition. Parasites were under control; directly in relation to the dry weather and dry grasses.

## Kauai County

August Rainfall <sup>1/</sup>		
Station	2009	Normal
Kalaheo	6.98"	4.70"
Kapahi	8.41"	5.40"
Princeville Airport	3.76"	4.60"

At mid-month, the remnants of tropical cyclone Felicia brought soaking rains which caused pastures to turn green and make good growth. Soil moisture remained good for most of the month especially in higher elevation pastures. Westside and coastal pastures were being irrigated to maintain grass growth. East Kauai pastures were in good condition due to adequate rainfall and favorable sunny periods. Warm temperatures were also beneficial for new grass growth. The new grass flush that normally occurs in April or May seemed to have been delayed to August. Insect populations were under control with the exception of a moderate to high incidence of horn flies in windward pastures. ■

<sup>1/</sup> 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.ph>

<sup>2/</sup> Omaopio rainfall data courtesy of Hawaiian Commercial and Sugar Company, a division of Alexander & Baldwin, Inc. Normal reading represents the 5-year period 2004-2008.



## August's Milk Production Up 13 Percent From Year Ago

Hawaii's dairy cows produced 1.7 million pounds of milk in August 2009, up 13 percent from a year ago. Higher milk per cow rates compared to a year ago were responsible for the year-to-year increase in production. ■

## Cow Herd Numbers Remain Steady

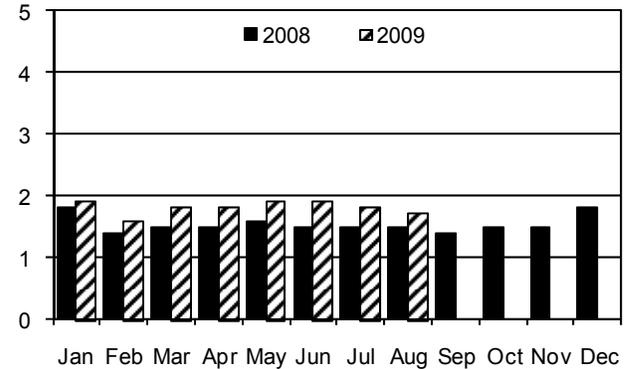
Hawaii's cow herd, both dry and milking, numbered 1,500 head in August 2009; unchanged from July but down 6 percent compared to August 2008. Currently, the island of Hawaii is home to the State's remaining two commercial dairy operations. ■

## Milk Per Cow Production Remains Above Year-Ago Level

Average milk per cow is estimated at 1,170 pounds for August 2009, 26 percent higher than a year ago. Improved weather, feed, and herd quality compared to a year ago continued to be major factors for 2009's higher productivity among milk cows compared to a year ago. ■

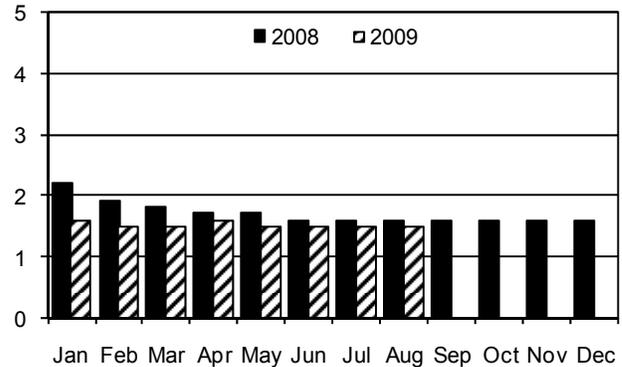
Milk: Monthly production, State of Hawaii, 2008 and 2009.

Mil. pounds



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

1,000 head



Milk: All milk cows, milk per cow, and total milk production, State of Hawaii, August 2009 and year-to-date with comparisons. <sup>1/</sup>

Area	All milk cows <sup>2/</sup>			Milk per cow		Milk production			
	Aug. 2008	July 2009	Aug. 2009	Aug. 2008	Aug. 2009	Aug. 2008	Aug. 2009	Year-to-date	
	number of head			pounds		1,000 pounds			
State	1,600	1,500	1,500	930	1,170	1,500	1,700	12,300	14,400

<sup>1/</sup> Figures for 2009 are preliminary.

<sup>2/</sup> Includes dry cows and cows on non-commercial dairy farms.

# Average Farm Prices

## Farm Prices Changes Mixed in August

### Steers and heifers

The average dress weight farm price for steers and heifers is estimated at 112.0 cents per pound for August 2009, down 5 percent from July 2009 but 2 percent higher than a year ago.

### Cows

The average dress weight farm price for cows is estimated at 54.0 cents per pound in August 2009, up 2 percent from July 2009 and a year ago.

### Market hogs

The average dress weight farm price for market hogs was \$1.33 per pound in August 2009, up a penny per pound from July 2009 but down a half-cent per pound from a year ago.

### Milk

The average farm price for milk remained unchanged at \$35.40 per hundredweight during August 2009. Compared to a year ago, August 2009's average farm price for milk was 20 percent higher than a year ago.

### Eggs

The average farm price for a dozen eggs was \$1.38 in August 2009, down 8.0 cents per dozen from July 2009 and 4.0 cents per pound lower than a year ago. ■

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

Commodity	August 2008	July 2009	August 2009
----- cents per pound -----			
Steers and heifers <sup>1/</sup>			
Dressed weight .....	110.0	118.0	112.0
Live weight <sup>2/</sup> .....	60.4	64.8	61.5
Cows <sup>1/</sup>			
Dressed weight .....	53.0	53.0	54.0
Live weight <sup>2/</sup> .....	29.1	29.1	29.6
Market hogs <sup>1/</sup>			
Dressed weight .....	133.5	132.0	133.0
Live weight <sup>3/</sup> .....	100.1	99.0	99.8
----- dollars per 100 pounds -----			
Milk.....	29.50	35.40	35.40
----- cents per dozen -----			
Eggs <sup>4/</sup> .....	142.0	146.0	138.0

<sup>1/</sup> Equivalent delivered slaughterhouse for sales in county of production and delivered shipper's dock for off-island sales.

<sup>2/</sup> 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.

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

<sup>4/</sup> 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 4.08 billion pounds in August, down slightly from the 4.10 billion pounds produced in August 2008.

**Beef production**, at 2.18 billion pounds, was 4 percent below the previous year. Cattle slaughter totaled 2.78 million head, down 4 percent from August 2008. The average live weight was up 9 pounds from the previous year, at 1,293 pounds.

**Veal production** totaled 10.6 million pounds, 6 percent below August a year ago. Calf slaughter totaled 76,700 head, down 3 percent from August 2008. The average live weight was down 11 pounds from last year, at 234 pounds.

**Pork production** totaled 1.87 billion pounds, up 4 percent from the previous year. Hog kill totaled 9.34 million head, up 1 percent from August 2008. The average live weight was up 7 pounds from the previous year, at 268 pounds.

**Lamb and mutton production**, at 13.3 million pounds, was up slightly from August 2008. Sheep slaughter totaled 202,900 head, 1 percent above last year. The

average live weight was 132 pounds, unchanged from August a year ago.

**U.S. egg production** totaled 7.59 billion during August 2009, up 1 percent from last year. Production included 6.51 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 August 2009 averaged 332 million, down 1 percent from last year. August egg production per 100 layers was 2,284 eggs, up 1 percent from August 2008.

All layers in the U.S. on September 1, 2009 totaled 333 million, down 1 percent from last year. The 333 million layers consisted of 277 million layers producing table or market type eggs, 52.7 million layers producing broiler-type hatching eggs, and 2.95 million layers producing egg-type hatching eggs. Rate of lay per day on September 1, 2009, averaged 73.8 eggs per 100 layers, up 1 percent from September 1, 2008. ■

Excerpts from *Livestock Slaughter* (September 25, 2009) and *Chickens and Eggs* (September 22, 2009) releases.



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

**Beef/Cattle:** Despite the favorable grazing season and crop outlook, current livestock price levels will keep positive profit margins elusive for the near term. Increasing weights will contribute to total beef production, but may not offset year-over-year reduced cattle slaughter. Retail beef prices may have begun to reflect lower wholesale and cattle prices.

**Beef/Cattle Trade:** The United States is expected to import 13 percent more beef than last year. However, imports from Australia have fallen from earlier in the year, as Australians have incrementally recovered some of their markets that were affected by the global financial crisis and recession. U.S. beef exports are expected to fall 8 percent in 2009, as strong sales in the

third quarter of 2008 are not expected to be matched this year. Japan, however, remains a growing market for beef exports. Exchange rates and weather conditions will affect live cattle trade, which is usually most predominant in the late fall and early winter.

**Pork/Hogs:** Despite slightly lower second-half pork production, hog prices will likely remain below year-ago levels for the balance of 2009. One of the few bright spots in an otherwise dreary July pork export number (-13 percent year-over-year) were shipments to Mexico, which were 19 percent above a year ago. Exports to Mexico for 2009 so far are running 35 percent ahead of last year.



## U.S. Livestock Roundup (continued)

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**Dairy:** Persistent milk production, despite low, recessionary domestic demand and slow exports, is the basis for continued low prices this year. Recovery in prices is unlikely until 2010, when the decline in milk production, forecast for later this year and next, will impact the market. The cheese market is showing more strength than other major dairy products.

**Poultry:** The U.S. broiler meat production estimate for third-quarter 2009 was increased by 100 million pounds to 9.15 billion pounds, down 3.2 percent from third-quarter 2008. The estimate for 2010 was also

increased, with the revised estimate at 36.15 billion pounds, up 1.5 percent from a year earlier. With stronger exports in July, the third quarter 2009 export forecast was increased to 1.6 billion pounds. Over the first 7 months of 2009, U.S. turkey meat production has totaled 3.29 billion pounds, a 9.7-percent reduction from the same period in 2008. However, stocks of whole turkeys were 20 percent higher at the end of July than a year earlier, putting downward pressure on prices.

■ Excerpt from *Livestock, Dairy, & Poultry Outlook/LDP-M-183/* September 17, 2009 Economic Research Service, USDA.