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United States Department of Agriculture



National  
Agricultural  
Statistics  
Service

# Hawaii Monthly Livestock Review

November 12, 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

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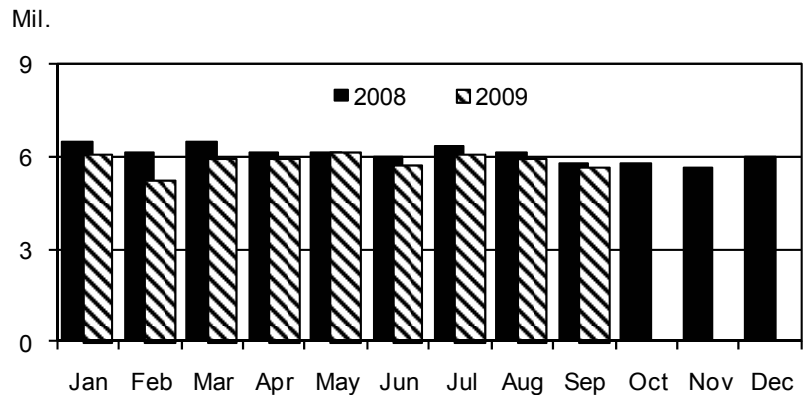
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## September Egg Production Down 3 Percent From A Year Ago

Hawaii egg production totaled 5.6 million (15,556 cases) in September 2009, down 3 percent from September 2008 as a 1 percent increase in the rate of lay could not offset a 5 percent decline in the number of layers on hand.

Cumulative egg production through September 2009 totaled 52.30 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, September 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			
	Sept. 2008	Aug. 2009	Sept. 2009	Sept. 2008	Sept. 2009	Sept. 2008	Sept. 2009	Year-to-date	
								2008	2009
State <sup>1/</sup>	330.0	326.0	315.0	1,758	1,778	5.80	5.60	55.50	52.30

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

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

Mark Hudson Director  
King Whetstone, Deputy Director

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

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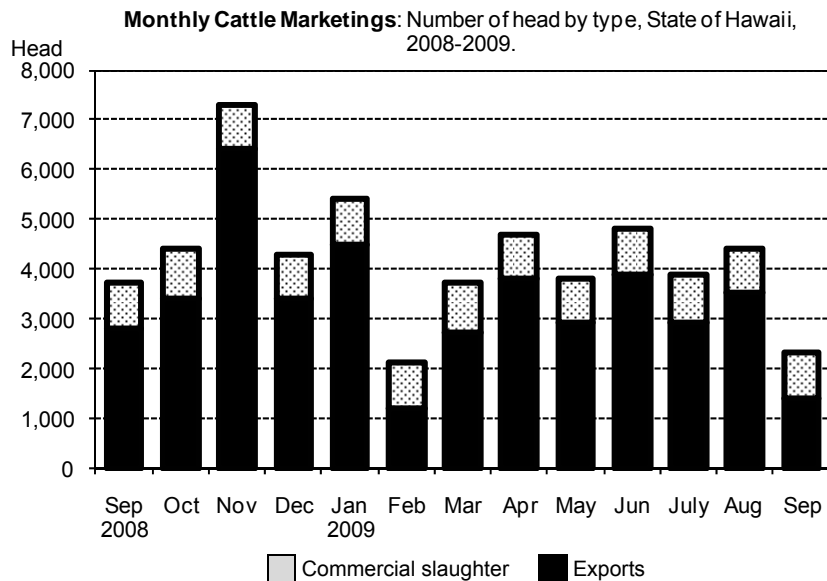
# CATTLE: Monthly Slaughter and Exports

## Cattle Marketings

### Decrease 48 Percent In September

Cattle marketings (sum of exports and local slaughter) totaled 2,300 head for September 2009, down 48 percent from August's total of 4,400 head. A 60 percent decrease in cattle exports accounted for the drop in marketings as commercial slaughter remained stable at 900 head.

Cumulative cattle marketings through September 2009 totaled 35,100 head, down 16 percent compared to a year ago. Cattle exports are down 19 percent so far this year compared to last year while local slaughter was down 4 percent from a year ago through September. ■



**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	1,121	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	2,300	1,400	900	500	448	900	1,164	1,044	573
October									
November									
December									
Year-to-date <sup>5</sup> :									
2009	35,100	26,800	14,650	12,050	430	8,300	1,167	9,682	5,315
2008	41,800	33,200	16,900	15,400	438	8,600	1,135	9,869	5,418
Change	-16.0	-19.3	-13.3	-21.8	-1.8	-3.5	2.8	-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.



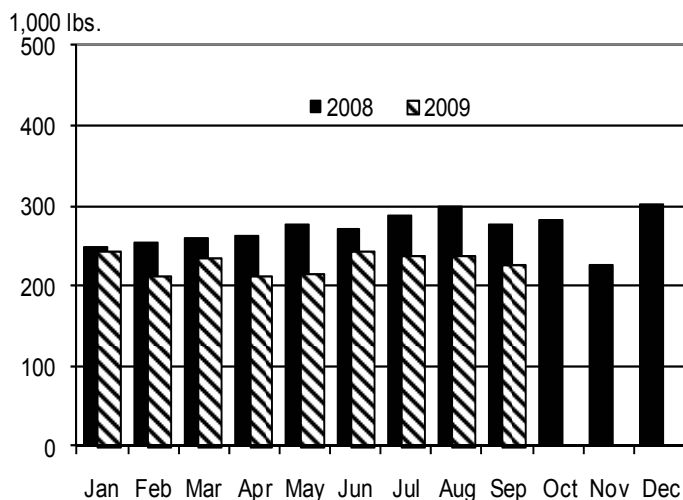
# HOGS: Monthly Slaughter

## Commercial Pork Production Down 5 Percent in September

Hawaii commercial pork production (local slaughter) during September 2009 totaled 225,000 pounds, down 5 percent from August. The number of head slaughtered remained unchanged at 1,300 in September, but average live weight dropped 4 percent to 225 pounds per hog.

Cumulative number of hogs slaughtered through September 2009 totaled 12,000 head, down 17 percent from the same period a year ago. Total dressed weight through September 2009 is estimated at 2.1 million pounds, down 16 percent from the first nine 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	1,300	225	300	225
October				
November				
December				
Year-to-date:				
2009	12,000	228	2,739	2,056
2008	14,400	225	3,245	2,434
Change	-16.7	1.3	-15.6	-15.5

<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, October 1, 2009

## Hawaii County

September Rainfall <sup>1/</sup>		
Station	2009	Normal
Honokaa	2.39"	2.80"
Kamuela upper	2.23"	2.30"
Kahuku Ranch	0.86"	3.90"
Puu Waawaa	0.29"	2.30"
Waikii	0.00"	1.70"

**North Hilo, South Hilo, and Puna district** pastures were in normal or better condition for this time of year. Above normal rainfall spurred grass growth in many areas and replenished soil moisture to ensure continued growth. Cattle and calves were in good condition and no unusual losses were reported.

**Ka`u district** pastures conditions range widely from poor to good depending on location. Southernmost areas were mostly under severe drought conditions. New grass growth prospects were diminishing, but adequate amounts of older feed remained. Eastern sections experienced some light rain, but soil moisture decreased and grass growth slowed in most areas. Some upper elevation areas south of Volcano received decent rainfall which resulted in a flush of new grass growth. Overall, cattle and calves were in good condition.

**North and South Kohala district** prospects for new pasture grass were fair in windward sections but poorer in leeward and southern sections of these districts. Overall pasture conditions varied from poor to good depending on location. An increase of invasive plants was evident in many sections, especially in the drier areas. Madagascar fireweed continued to spread, particularly in the Waikii area. A large experimental burn was conducted for gorse control in the Humuula/Saddle Road area while mechanical removal of invasive plants was noticed in other

pastures. Livestock were in fair to good condition which was normal for this time of the year.

**North and South Kona district** pastures were in poor to fair condition with some underlying stress from long periods of abnormal dry weather. Upper elevations continued to suffer under drought conditions, but lower elevations received some moisture which provided a boost for grass prospects. In general, the percent of pastures that were abnormally dry appeared to be increasing. Livestock were in fair to good condition.

**Hamakua district** pastures were in near-normal condition for this time of year and prospects for new grass were mostly good. Drier conditions occurred further south, but pasture conditions and the outlook for new grass growth were also good.

## Maui County

September Rainfall <sup>1/</sup>		
Station	2009	Normal
Hana	4.63"	6.10"
Omaopio <sup>2/</sup>	0.04"	0.28"
Pukalani	0.09"	0.70"
Ulupalakua	0.81"	2.60"
Molokai Airport	0.19"	0.70"

Pastures on Maui saw an overall decline in condition with limited re-growth during the month. Most operations were supplementing their herds with minerals. Upcountry areas experienced a notable increase in weeds. Forage in the Upcountry area mainly consisted of drought-tolerate grasses which were less desirable to livestock. Irrigated pastures in Makawao were green and providing a good amount of forage. Lower elevation pastures along the south shore continued to provide dry forage. The central area of Maui was dry and there were decreasing amounts of dry forage available for livestock. Pastures in

the Kahakuloa area benefitted from occasional showers, but overall pasture conditions continued to decline.

## Honolulu County

September Rainfall <sup>1/</sup>		
Station	2009	Normal
Hakipuu Mauka	3.00"	4.30"
Lualualei	0.15"	1.60"
Waimanalo	0.91"	2.00"

Most pastures were in fair to good condition. Sporadic showers, especially in locations close to the mountains, helped to sustain soil moisture.

## Kauai County

September Rainfall <sup>1/</sup>		
Station	2009	Normal
Kalaheo	2.08"	3.70"
Kapahi	3.67"	4.40"
Princeville Airport	2.78"	3.80"

Pastures were in generally good condition. A favorable mixture of sunshine and showers have aided and sustained grass growth. No unusual health issues were reported for cattle and calves. ■

<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.php>

<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.

## September's Milk Production Up 14 Percent From Year Ago

Hawaii's dairy cows produced 1.6 million pounds of milk in September 2009, up 14 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. ■

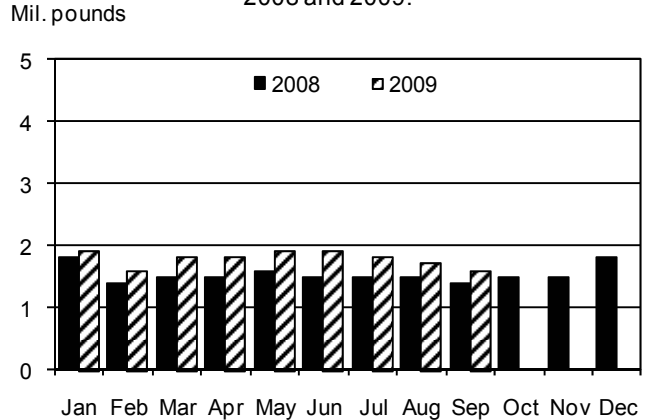
## Cow Herd Numbers Remain Steady

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

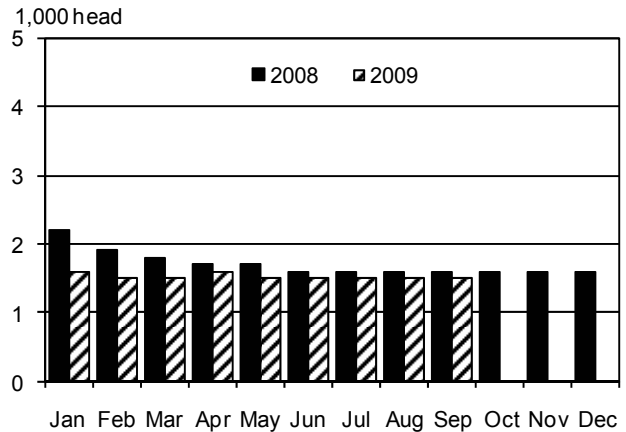
## Milk Per Cow Production Remains Above Year-Ago Level

Average milk per cow is estimated at 1,080 pounds for September 2009, 23 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. ■

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, September 2009 and year-to-date with comparisons. <sup>1/</sup>

Area	All milk cows <sup>2/</sup>			Milk per cow		Milk production			
	Sept. 2008	Aug. 2009	Sept. 2009	Sept. 2008	Sept. 2009	Sept. 2008	Sept. 2009	Year-to-date	
								2008	2009
State	1,600	1,500	1,500	880	1,080	1,400	1,600	13,700	16,000

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

<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 Price For Market Hogs Remains Stable

### Steers and heifers

The average dress weight farm price for steers and heifers is estimated at 113.0 cents per pound for September 2009, up a penny from August 2009 and 3 cents per pound higher than a year ago.

### Cows

The average dress weight farm price for cows is estimated at 53.0 cents per pound in September 2009, down a penny from August 2009 but unchanged from a year ago.

### Market hogs

The average dress weight farm price for market hogs was \$1.33 per pound in September 2009, unchanged from August 2009 and a year ago.

### Milk

The average farm price for milk was \$35.50 per hundredweight during September 2009, up 10 cents per hundredweight from August 2009 and \$6.00 per hundredweight from a year ago.

### Eggs

The average farm price for a dozen eggs was \$1.44 in September 2009, down 1.0 cent per dozen from August 2009 and a year ago. ■

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

Commodity	September 2008	August 2009	September 2009
----- cents per pound -----			
Steers and heifers <sup>1/</sup>			
Dressed weight .....	110.0	112.0	113.0
Live weight <sup>2/</sup> .....	60.4	61.5	62.0
Cows <sup>1/</sup>			
Dressed weight .....	53.0	54.0	53.0
Live weight <sup>2/</sup> .....	29.1	29.6	29.1
Market hogs <sup>1/</sup>			
Dressed weight .....	133.0	133.0	133.0
Live weight <sup>3/</sup> .....	99.8	99.8	99.8
----- dollars per 100 pounds -----			
Milk.....	29.50	35.40	35.50
----- cents per dozen -----			
Eggs <sup>4/</sup> .....	145.0	145.0	144.0

<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 4.26 billion pounds in September, down slightly from the 4.27 billion pounds produced in September 2008.

**Beef production**, at 2.23 billion pounds, was 2 percent below the previous year. Cattle slaughter totaled 2.81 million head, down 3 percent from September 2008. The average live weight was up 14 pounds from the previous year, at 1,311 pounds.

**Veal production** totaled 11.7 million pounds, 8 percent below September a year ago. Calf slaughter totaled 81,200 head, down 7 percent from September 2008. The average live weight was down 7 pounds from last year, at 244 pounds.

**Pork production** totaled 2.00 billion pounds, up 1 percent from the previous year. Hog kill totaled 9.94 million head, down slightly from September 2008. The average live weight was up 4 pounds from the previous year, at 270 pounds.

**Lamb and mutton production**, at 14.8 million pounds, was up 2 percent from September 2008. Sheep

slaughter totaled 225,400 head, 1 percent above last year. The average live weight was 130 pounds, up 1 pound from September a year ago.

**U.S. egg production** totaled 7.37 billion during September 2009, up slightly from last year. Production included 6.34 billion table eggs, and 1.03 billion hatching eggs, of which 961 million were broiler-type and 69 million were egg-type. The total number of layers during September 2009 averaged 334 million, down slightly from last year. September egg production per 100 layers was 2,209 eggs, up 1 percent from September 2008.

All layers in the U.S. on October 1, 2009 totaled 335 million, up slightly from last year. The 335 million layers consisted of 279 million layers producing table or market type eggs, 52.4 million layers producing broiler-type hatching eggs, and 2.88 million layers producing egg-type hatching eggs. Rate of lay per day on October 1, 2009, averaged 73.4 eggs per 100 layers, unchanged from October 1, 2008. ■

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



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

**Beef/Cattle:** Commercial cow slaughter continues heavy for a second year, based on January 1 cow inventories. The general economic picture continues to weigh on beef and cattle sectors as reduced retail demand works back through wholesale and live cattle markets. Generally favorable pasture conditions are not enough to improve the price outlook for cattle and beef.

**Beef/Cattle Trade:** Increased imports from Australia are primarily responsible for the 12-percent increase in total beef imports year-to-date through August. Beef exports have declined 4 percent through August. The reopening of the South Korean market for U.S. beef and strong global demand for beef in the third quarter of 2008 led to very high exports. The global recession has meant a tighter market for U.S. grainfed beef.

**Pork/Hogs:** The *Quarterly Hogs and Pigs* report showed inventories of breeding animals more than 3 percent lower year-over-year, suggesting the industry may be responding to persistent negative returns. Prices of live equivalent 51-52 percent lean hogs are expected to average \$34 and \$36 per cwt. August pork exports were 18 percent lower than a year ago. Pork imports were almost 8 percent higher than August 2008, while imports of live swine from Canada were sharply lower.

**Dairy:** Contraction in the U.S. dairy herd leads to the second year of lower forecast milk production. Lower production, combined with stronger-than-expected



## U.S. Livestock Roundup (continued)

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export prospects, will lead to higher milk and dairy product prices next year.

**Poultry:** Broiler production continues to be lower than the previous year, with August production down 2 percent and third-quarter 2009 expected to be down 3 percent from a year earlier. Broiler cold storage holdings are also lower than the previous year, but even with lower production and stocks, prices are mostly down from last year's levels. Turkey production

continues to be down sharply from the previous year, with August production falling 9 percent from August 2008. Wholesale whole bird prices have not risen even with the lower production, and third-quarter prices were 81 cents per pound, down about 15 cents from the previous year.■

Excerpt from *Livestock, Dairy, & Poultry Outlook/LDP-M-184/* October 16, 2009 Economic Research Service, USDA.