



Hawaii Monthly Livestock Review

National
Agricultural
Statistics
Service

June 4, 2009

In Cooperation with the Hawaii Department of Agriculture

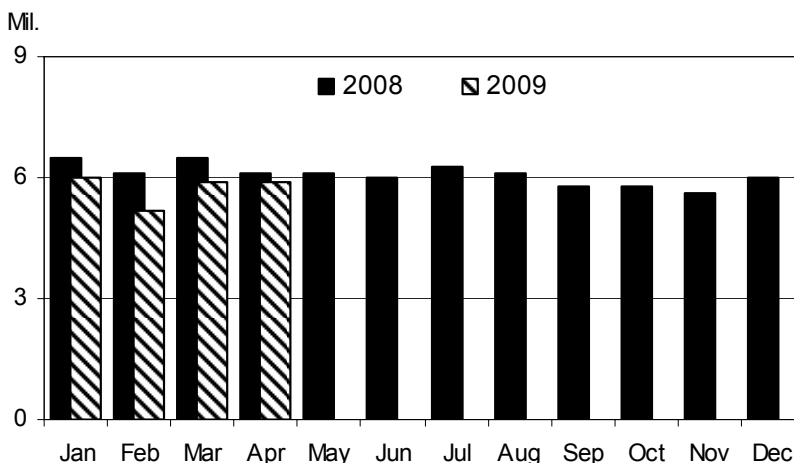
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April Egg Production Down 3 Percent From A Year Ago

Hawaii egg production totaled 5.90 million (16,389 cases) in April 2009, unchanged from March but down 3 percent from April 2008. A matching 3 percent decline in layers on hand during April 2009 accounted for the decline in egg production from a year ago. April 2009's rate of lay averaged 1,740 per 100 lays, slightly above 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, April 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			
	Apr. 2008	Mar. 2009	Apr. 2009	Apr. 2008	Apr. 2009	Apr. 2008	Apr. 2009	Year-to-date	
								2008	2009
State ^{1/}	351.0	337.0	339.0	1,738	1,740	6.10	5.90	25.20	23.00

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

^{1/} County data series discontinued.

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Total Cattle Marketings and Exports

Total Cattle Marketings Down 2 Percent From Year Ago

Cattle marketings totaled 5,100 head for April 2009, up 38 percent from March's revised total of 3,700 head but down 2 percent from April 2008. ■

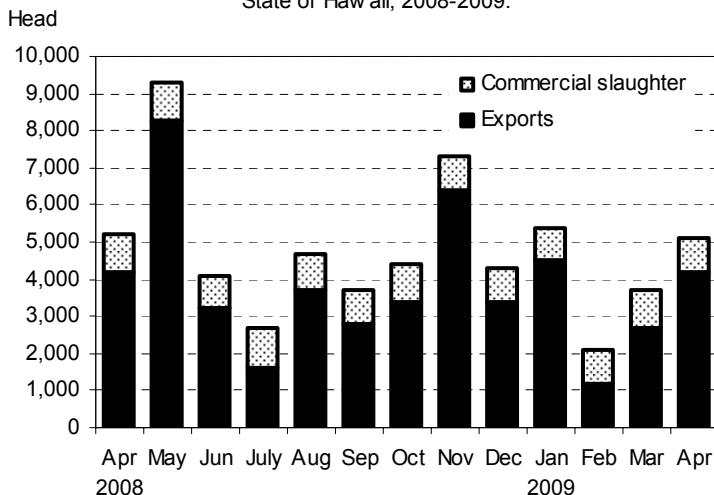
April cattle exports top 4,000 head

Out-of-State shipments of steers and heifers totaled 4,200 head in April 2009, up 56 percent from the 2,700 head shipped-out in March but matching the amount exported a year ago. Based on State export certificates and reports from shippers, exports of steers totaled 2,500 head in April, nearly double the 1,300 head exported in March and 19 percent more than year ago. Exports of heifers increased 26 percent from March to 1,700 head in April, but were down 11 percent from a year ago. Cumulative exports through April 2009 totaled 12,600 head, up 7 percent from a year ago. ■

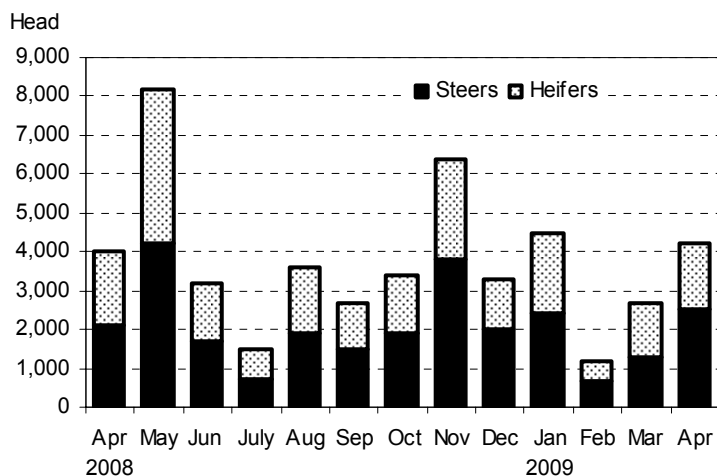
Average live weight of exported cattle lighter than year ago

The average live weight of steers and heifers exported from Hawaii during April 2009 was 422 pounds, 3 percent or 13 pounds lighter than a year ago. ■

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, April 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
April	5,200	5,100	2,100	2,500	1,900	1,700	4,200	4,200	435	422
Year-to-date ^{3/}	15,500	16,300	6,000	6,850	5,300	5,650	11,800	12,600	450	415

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

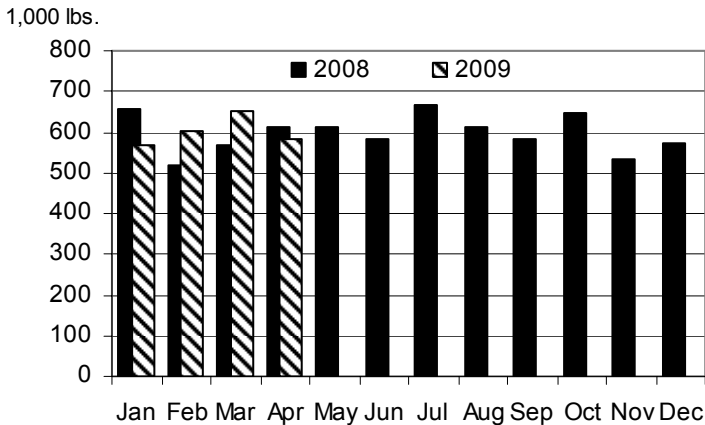
^{2/} Cattle and calves shipped out-of-State include: steers, heifers and all other classes. All other classes of animals not shown separately but included in total.

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



Cattle and Hogs Commercial (Local) Slaughter

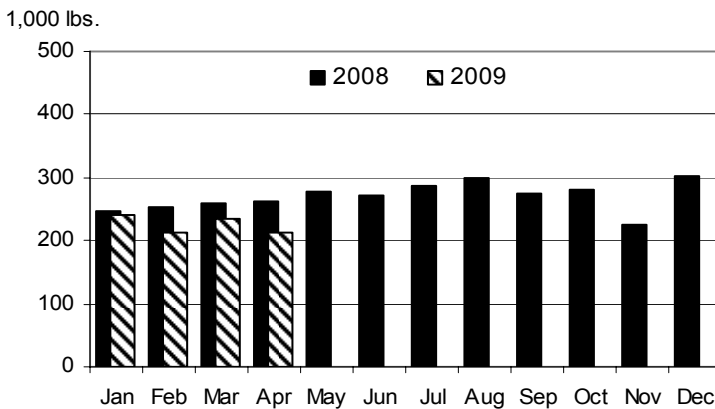
Monthly Commercial Beef Production:
Total Dress Weight, State of Hawaii, 2008 and 2009



Local Commercial Beef Production Down 11 Percent From March

Hawaii commercial beef production (local slaughter) during April 2009 totaled 582,000 pounds, down 11 percent from March and down 5 percent from a year ago. The decline from a year ago is due to a 10 percent drop in number of head slaughtered and a 1 percent drop in the average live weight. Total local commercial slaughter for 2009 is estimated at 2.4 million pounds through April, up 2 percent from the same period last year. ■

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



Commercial Pork Production Down 10 Percent From March

Hawaii commercial pork production during April 2009 totaled 212,000 pounds, down 10 percent from March and down 19 percent from a year ago. Number of hogs slaughtered decreased 8 percent from March to 1,200 head in April and average live weight, at 227 pounds, was 3 percent lighter than the previous month. Cumulative pork production for 2009 totaled 900,000 pounds through April, down 12 percent from the same period in 2008. ■

Cattle and Hogs: Total commercial slaughter, average live weight, total live weight, And total dressed weight, State of Hawaii, April 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 -----			
April	1,000	900	1,136	1,122	1,116	1,060	613	582
Year-to-date	3,700	3,700	--	--	4,294	4,384	2,357	2,407
Hogs ^{3/}								
April	1,600	1,200	226	227	351	282	263	212
Year-to-date	6,100	5,100	--	--	1,367	1,200	1,025	900

-- 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, May 1, 2009

Hawaii County

Station	April Rainfall ^{1/}	
	2009	Normal
Honokaa	12.41"	9.90"
Kamuela upper	3.25"	6.90"
Kahuku Ranch	0.47"	5.10"
Puu Waawaa	0.43"	3.00"
Waikii	0.99"	2.30"

North Hilo, South Hilo, and Puna district pastures were in normal, or above average, condition during April. Soils were losing some moisture, but overall levels remained high enough for new grass to grow. New grass growth was also encouraged by warmer temperatures and sunny days during the latter part of the month.

Ka`u district pastures were in poor to fair condition. While there was some rain this month, levels remained below average. Warmer temperatures and sunnier skies, however, encouraged new grass growth. Mid- and upper elevations pastures on the leeward side of Mauna Loa continued to experience drought-like conditions. Cattle and calves were in generally fair to good condition. No unusual deaths or disease were reported.

North and South Kohala district pastures showed new growth during April. Most areas were green with new grass, but have not yet fully recovered from the previous drought conditions. Leeward sections were mostly dry during the month, but some rain helped to green many areas. Most naturally-occurring stock water ponds were still low while a few have recovered. New grass growth was providing adequate amounts of forage in most areas. Fireweed was noticed in areas previously free of this weed. Soil moisture was adequate in most areas, but some locations are beginning to dry-out. Livestock conditions were fair to good.

North and South Kona district pastures were in variable condition due to inconsistent rainfall during the month. Most sections in the rainbelt elevations experienced adequate grass growth. Higher elevation pastures and those in the lower coastal regions were hampered by generally dry conditions.

Hamakua district pastures were in fair to good condition. Frequent showers and warmer temperatures encouraged new grass growth. Pastures in the mid- to higher elevations were also beginning to show signs of recovery. The new grass provided adequate feed and soil moisture was sufficient for continued growth. Streamflows were adequate to supply stock water to most pastured areas.

Maui County

Station	April Rainfall ^{1/}	
	2009	Normal
Hana	6.13"	7.50"
Omaopio ^{2/}	0.38"	6.00"
Pukalani	0.66"	2.60"
Ulupalakua	1.38"	2.30"
Molokai Airport	0.69"	2.20"

Relatively cool temperatures helped to retain soil moisture built-up from showers earlier in the year. Windward pastures benefited from passing showers during the month. The south and west-facing areas of Maui also received some beneficial showers during the month. Pastures from Kula to Ulupalakua were in fair to good condition, but showed slowed growth. Pastures in the lower elevations of Ulupalakua were drying out. Fireweed remained a problem in the Upcountry area of the island.

Pastures on Molokai benefited from passing showers. Westside pastures from Mahana to Maunaloa continued to provide a good amount

of forage. The eastside of the island showed a fair amount of available feed.

Honolulu County

Station	April Rainfall ^{1/}	
	2009	Normal
Hakipuu Mauka	7.97"	6.40"
Lualualei	1.23"	1.80"
Waimanalo	8.49"	3.20"

Overall pasture conditions remained fair to good. Windward areas once again experienced near to above normal amounts of rain. Leeward areas were drier, but still near normal levels. Cool temperatures continued to slow grass growth.

Kauai County

Station	April Rainfall ^{1/}	
	2009	Normal
Kalaheo	3.16"	4.90"
Kapahi	7.94"	7.40"
Princeville Airport	4.36"	6.20"

Most gages on Kauai recorded below normal amounts of rain during April. The drier conditions, however, helped grass growth in most areas. An exception was pastures in the Wailua Homestead, Kapahi, and Kapaa areas which were recovering from attacks by yellow sugarcane aphids. ■

^{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.ph>

^{2/} 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.

Milk Cows and Milk Production

April Milk Production Up 20 Percent From Year Ago

Hawaii's dairy cows produced 1.8 million pounds of milk in April 2009, unchanged from March, but 20 percent more than a year ago. The improvement from a year ago is due to higher milk per cow rates brought about by improved pasture conditions, feed, and herd quality. ■

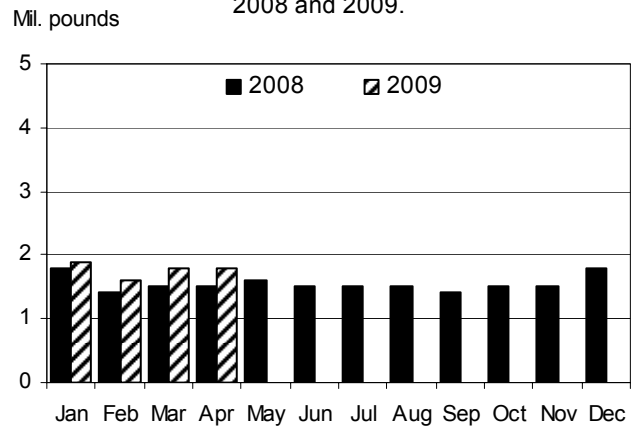
Size Of Cow Herd Down 6 Percent From Year Ago

Hawaii's cow herd, both dry and milking, numbered 1,600 head in April 2009; up 7 percent from March but down 6 percent from a year ago. ■

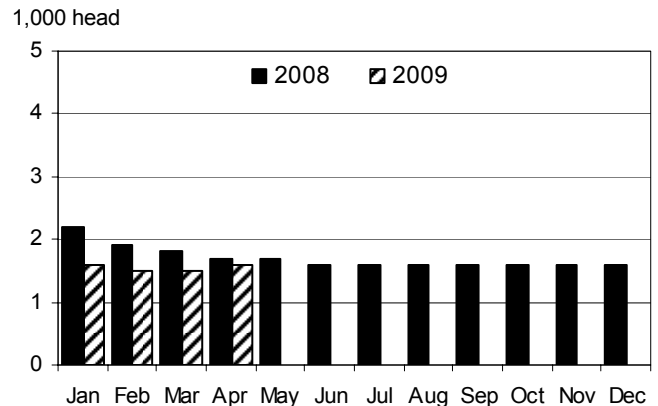
Milk Per Cow Increases

Average milk per cow is estimated at 1,200 pounds for April 2009, unchanged from March but 33 percent higher than a year ago. ■

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, April 2009 and year-to-date with comparisons. ^{1/}

Area	All milk cows ^{2/}			Milk per cow		Milk production			
	Apr. 2008	Mar. 2009	Apr. 2009	Apr. 2008	Apr. 2009	Apr. 2008	Apr. 2009	Year-to-date	
								2008	2009
State	1,700	1,500	1,600	900	1,200	1,500	1,800	6,200	7,100

----- 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 Increase For Some Commodities

Steers and heifers

The average dress weight farm price for steers and heifers is estimated at 113.0 cents per pound for April 2009, up 3.0 cents per pound from March and 4.0 cents per pound, or 4 percent higher than a year ago.

Cows

The average dress weight farm price for cows held steady in April 2009 at 54.0 cents per pound. Compared to a year ago, the average dress weight for cows was 1.0 cent per pound higher in April 2009.

Market hogs

The average dress weight farm price for market hogs is estimated at \$1.39 per pound for April 2009, unchanged from March 2009 but half a cent per pound higher than a year ago.

Milk

The average farm price for milk was \$35.50 per hundredweight during April 2009, up \$0.10 per hundredweight from March 2009 and \$6.30 per hundredweight higher than a year ago.

Eggs

The average farm price for a dozen eggs was \$1.62 in April 2009, up 2.0 cents per dozen from March 2009 and 15.0 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, April 2009 with comparisons.

Commodity	April 2008	March 2009	April 2009
----- cents per pound -----			
Steers and heifers ^{1/}			
Dressed weight	109.0	110.0	113.0
Live weight ^{2/}	59.8	60.4	62.0
Cows ^{1/}			
Dressed weight	53.0	54.0	54.0
Live weight ^{2/}	29.1	29.6	29.6
Market hogs ^{1/}			
Dressed weight	138.5	139.0	139.0
Live weight ^{3/}	103.9	104.3	104.3
----- dollars per 100 pounds -----			
Milk.....	29.20	35.40	35.50
----- cents per dozen -----			
Eggs ^{4/}	147.0	160.0	162.0

^{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 4.08 billion pounds in April, down 5 percent from the 4.30 billion pounds produced in April 2008.

Beef production, at 2.13 billion pounds, was 5 percent below the previous year. Cattle slaughter totaled 2.77 million head, down 6 percent from April 2008. The average live weight was up 17 pounds from the previous year, at 1,276 pounds.

Veal production totaled 11.2 million pounds, 6 percent below April a year ago. Calf slaughter totaled 68,000 head, down 7 percent from April 2008. The average live weight was up 3 pounds from last year, at 281 pounds.

Pork production totaled 1.92 billion pounds, down 5 percent from the previous year. Hog kill totaled 9.43 million head, down 6 percent from April 2008. The average live weight was up 3 pounds from the previous year, at 272 pounds.

Lamb and mutton production, at 15.5 million pounds, was up 1 percent from April 2008. Sheep slaughter totaled 229,100 head, 4 percent above last year. The

average live weight was 135 pounds, down 3 pounds from April a year ago.

U.S. egg production totaled 7.46 billion during April 2009, up 1 percent from last year. Production included 6.41 billion table eggs, and 1.05 billion hatching eggs, of which 980 million were broiler-type and 71 million were egg-type. The total number of layers during April 2009 averaged 340 million, down slightly from last year. April egg production per 100 layers was 2,196 eggs, up 2 percent from April 2008.

All layers in the U.S. on May 1, 2009 totaled 339 million, down slightly from last year. The 339 million layers consisted of 282 million layers producing table or market type eggs, 53.9 million layers producing broiler-type hatching eggs, and 3.01 million layers producing egg-type hatching eggs. Rate of lay per day on May 1, 2009, averaged 72.4 eggs per 100 layers, up 1 percent from May 1, 2008.■

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



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

Cattle and Beef: Drought concerns are decreasing due to recent rains in many areas. Cow slaughter has begun a seasonal decline, compounded by a wait-and-see attitude on the part of dairy producers with respect to the Cooperatives Working Together program announced last month. The likelihood of fewer cows in 2010 suggests potentially fewer calves and tighter fed cattle supplies in 2010-11 that could result in reduced beef production.

Cattle/Beef Trade: Poor economic conditions worldwide and a strong U.S. dollar are hampering demand for U.S. beef abroad. U.S. beef imports have increased over 2008 and could continue as foreign exporters send beef to the United States in lieu of other declining international markets.

Hogs: USDA revised second-quarter hog prices downward, to reflect price weakness in April and negative effects of H1N1 flu virus in May. June prices are expected to recover from May lows. First-quarter U.S. pork exports were 1.033 billion pounds, 6.6 percent below a year ago, but more than 30 percent above first-quarter 2007. First-quarter U.S. pork imports were 205 million pounds, 5.5 percent lower than last year, with imports from Mexico accounting for a significant share of the decline. Live swine imports were almost 40 percent lower in the first quarter than a year ago.

Dairy: Herd contraction and below-trend increases in output per cow combine to lower milk production in 2009. For next year, further reductions in herd size will



U.S. Livestock Roundup (continued)

overcome productivity increases to reduce milk production further. Lower exports of all products except whey, both this year and next—along with lower domestic commercial use compared with last year—will keep prices low. Next year, reduced supplies should allow for some price recovery.

Poultry: Broiler production is expected to increase modestly in 2010, after an expected decrease of 4 percent in 2009. With economic conditions expected

to improve and relatively stable feed costs forecast, broiler integrators will have some incentive to expand production. Broiler production is expected to turn positive in fourth-quarter 2009 and continue positive through 2010, although the growth will be relatively small. Turkey production in 2010 is expected to be higher, rebounding after sharp declines in 2009. ■

Excerpt from *Livestock, Dairy, & Poultry Outlook/LDP-M-179/* May 19, 2009 Economic Research Service, USDA.