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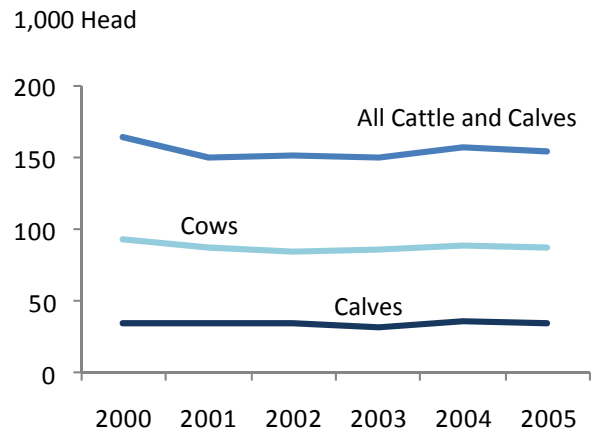
## Cattle: January 1 Inventory Down 7 Percent

All cattle and calves on Hawaii's ranches as of January 1, 2011 were estimated at 141,000 head, down 7 percent or 10,000 head from January 1, 2010.

While a some ranchers have fared relatively well, the majority of ranchers have seen a decline in herd numbers and faced difficulties associated with lack of rainfall and subpar pasture conditions such as high costs of feed and water.

**All cows and heifers that have calved**, at 81,000 head, were down 2 percent from January 1, 2010. **Beef cows** made up 56 percent of the total herd at 79,000 head, down 3 percent from a year ago. **Milk cows** totaled 2,000 head on January 1, 2011, up 11 percent from a

**CATTLE: January 1 Inventory  
State of Hawaii, 2001-2011**



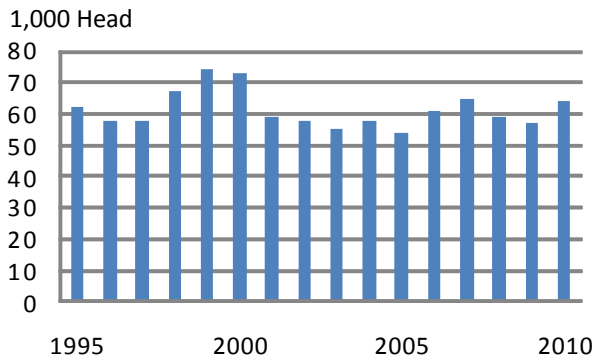
year earlier.

**Heifers weighing 500 pounds or more** totaled 17,000 head on January 1, 2011, a decrease of 11 percent from January 1, 2010. The number of **beef cow replacements** (heifers weighing 500 pounds or more) declined 8 percent, to 11,000 head by January 1, 2011. **Other heifers** (greater than 500 pounds) decreased by 1,000 head, or 17 percent, from the previous year. ■

### CATTLE AND CALVES: January 1 Inventory by Sex, Class, and Weight, State of Hawaii, 2007-2011

Year	All cattle and calves	All cows and heifers that have calved			Heifers 500 pounds and over				Steers 500 lbs. and over	Bulls 500 lbs. and over	Steers, heifers, and bulls under 500 lbs.
		Total	Beef cows	Milk cows	Total	Beef cow replacements	Milk cow replacements	Other			
1,000 head											
2007	158	89	85.2	3.8	21	15	1	5	8	5	35
2008	152	85	82.7	2.3	20	14	1	5	8	5	34
2009	150	86	84.4	1.6	19	13	1	5	8	5	32
2010	151	83	81.2	1.8	19	12	1	6	8	5	36
<b>2011</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>30</b>

**CATTLE: Cattle & Calf Marketings  
State of Hawaii, 1995-2010**



**Cattle Marketings Up 12 Percent**

Total **cattle marketings** during 2010 is estimated at 64,000 head, up 12 percent from 2009. **Farm slaughter** increased to 2,000 head for 2010. All **cattle and calf deaths** totaled 9,000 head in 2010, a 50 percent increase from 2009. According to ranchers, drought, vog, health problems, and rustling were the most prevalent reasons for cattle and calf losses. ■

**2010 Calf Crop Consistent**

The 2010 calf crop was estimated at 65,000 head, maintaining the same number as the previous four years. ■

**CATTLE AND CALVES: Inventory and Disposition, State of Hawaii, 2006-2010**

Year	Inventory beginning January 1	Calf crop	Inshipments	Marketings	Farm slaughter	Deaths	Inventory January 1 following year
1,000 head							
2006	161	65	*	61	1	6	158
2007	158	65	*	65	1	5	152
2008	152	65	*	59	1	7	150
2009	150	65	*	57	1	6	151
<b>2010</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>141</b>

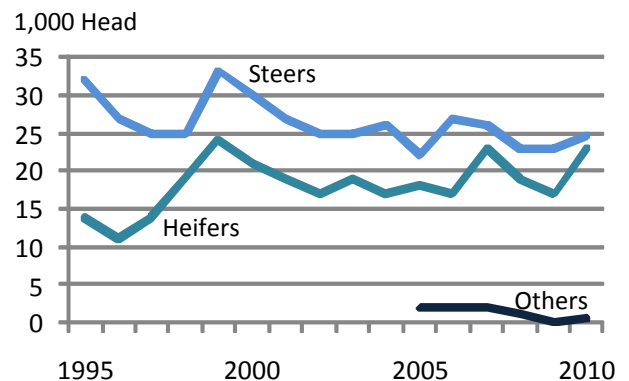
\* = Less than 500.

**Exports Up 17 Percent  
Third Highest Point in a Decade**

Exports of cattle and calves totaled 48,000 head in 2010, up 17 percent from 2009. **Calves** (animals weighing less than 500 pounds) accounted for the bulk of exports at 46,000 head, or 96 percent of the 2010.

When 2010 exports are classified by sex, **steers** accounted for 51 percent of the total or 24,500 head. This is 1,500 more than the previous year. Exports of **heifers** totaled 23,000 head in 2010, up 28 percent from 2009. Exports of **other cattle**, mainly **bulls and cows**, totaled 500 head. ■

**CATTLE: Cattle & Calf Exports by Sex Class  
State of Hawaii, 1995-2010**



**CATTLE AND CALVES: Exports, State of Hawaii, 2006-2010**

Year	Total	By Weight Category		By Sex Class		
		Cattle <sup>1</sup>	Calves <sup>2</sup>	Steers	Heifers	Others
1,000 head						
2006	46	5	41	27	17	2
2007	51	3	48	26	23	2
2008	43	2	41	23	19	1
2009	41	3	38	23	18	*
<b>2010</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>24.5</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>.5</b>

NA = Not available. <sup>1</sup> 500 pounds or more. <sup>2</sup> 499 pounds or less. \* Less than 500.

# Macadamia Nuts:

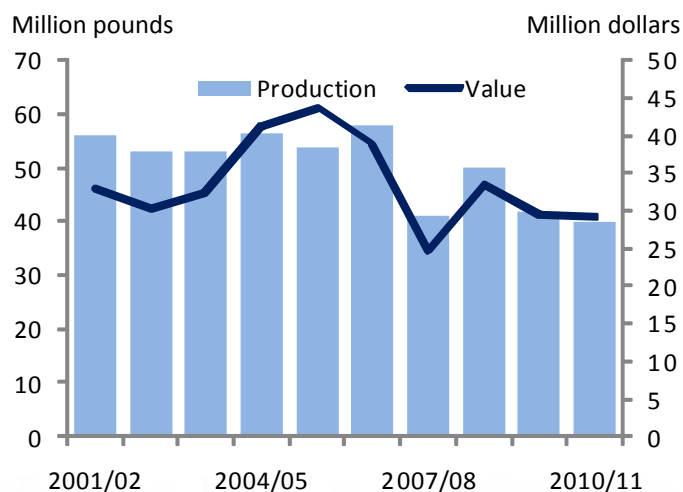
## 2010-2011 Preliminary Estimates Show Lower Harvest but Higher Price

Hawaii's macadamia nut crop preliminary estimate for crop season 2010-2011 is 40.0 million pounds (net, wet-in-shell basis), 5 percent below from the 2009-2010 season. This is based on the fall survey of macadamia nut processors where approximately 63 percent of the crop was already harvested by mid-November. Dry weather again contributed to this season's lower output. For some growers, it has been the driest year on record. Other factors contributing to lower production are economics, wild pigs, and volcanic haze.

Total in crop acreage and harvested acreage remained unchanged at 17,000 and 15,000 acres, respectively. Statewide, about 1.2 million trees were estimated for total acreage. Yields averaged 2,670 pounds per acre (net, wet-in-shell basis) or 130 pounds less than last season.

Farm value for the 2010-2011 crop is estimated at \$29.2 million (net, wet-in-shell basis), 1 percent lower than last season due to a smaller harvest. Farm price increased 3.0 cents per pound from last season to average 73.0 cents this season.

**MACADAMIA NUTS: Utilized Production and Farm Value (Net, wet in-shell basis), State of Hawaii, 2001/02-2010/11 Seasons**



Macadamia nut growers and processors will be surveyed in June to determine final production and prices for the 2010-2011 season. Final season estimates will be published in July. ■

## MACADAMIA NUTS: Number of Farms, Acreage, Yield, Production, Moisture, Price, and Value, State of Hawaii, 2006/2007 - 2010/2011 Crop Years

Crop year <sup>1</sup>	Farms	Acreage		Yield per acre <sup>2</sup>	Utilized production <sup>3</sup>		Average moisture		Farm prices <sup>3</sup>		Farm value <sup>6</sup>
		In crop	Harvested		Gross	Net <sup>4</sup>	Entire crop	Purchases only	Gross <sup>5</sup>	Net	
	Number	— Acres —			— 1,000 pounds —		— Percent —		— Cents per pound —		1,000 dollars
2006/2007	570	17,000	15,000	3.9	65,000	58,000	21.2	22.1	59.8	67.0	38,860
2007/2008	570	17,000	15,000	2.7	48,000	41,000	21.3	21.5	51.3	60.0	24,600
2008/2009	570	17,000	15,000	3.3	60,000	50,000	20.5	21.4	55.8	67.0	33,500
2009/2010	570	17,000	15,000	2.8	50,000	42,000	20.1	20.8	58.8	70.0	29,400
<b>2010/2011</b>	<b>570</b>	<b>17,000</b>	<b>15,000</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>45,000</b>	<b>40,000</b>	<b>20.4</b>	<b>18.2</b>	<b>64.9</b>	<b>73.0</b>	<b>29,200</b>

<sup>1</sup> Season begins July 1<sup>st</sup> and ends June 30<sup>th</sup> of the following year. <sup>2</sup> Net production divided by acreage harvested. <sup>3</sup> Wet-in-shell basis. <sup>4</sup> Gross pounds less total spoilage. <sup>5</sup> Farm value divided by gross production. <sup>6</sup> Net production multiplied by net farm price.

## On-Farm Renewable Energy Production:

Hawaii ranked third highest in the nation in terms of the number of farms and ranches producing on-farm renewable energy. With a total of 8,569 farms nationally reporting solar panels, wind turbines, and/or methane digesters, Hawaii's 522 reporting farms came in third behind Texas and California. Hawaii farms producing renewable energy saved an average of \$2,125 on their 2009 utility bills, the 11<sup>th</sup> highest in the nation but slightly less than the national average of \$2,406.

Hawaii ranked second in the nation in terms of number of solar panels located on farms and third in terms of number of farms with either photovoltaic and/or thermal solar panels. Of the reported 7,477 solar panels on farms throughout the State, 56 percent were installed between 2005 and 2009.

Hawaii ranked seventh in terms of number of small wind turbines producing energy on farms, turbines rated at a 1-100kw. Forty-three farms reported a total of 67 turbines, 42 percent which were installed over the last five years between 2005 and 2009.

The On-Farm Renewable Energy Production Survey (OREPS) was the first energy survey conducted by the USDA-NASS in 2009. A follow-on survey to the 2007 Census of Agriculture, this survey gathered information about energy production using wind turbines, solar panels, and methane digesters on American farms and ranches. This

energy survey provides an inventory of farm-generated energy practices with detailed data relating to the category or type of energy produced (wind, solar, and manure/methane digester), installation cost, percent of cost from outside funding, year installed, and total amount of utility savings from the use of on-farm renewable energy production. ■

For complete results visit the link at: <http://www.agcensus.usda.gov/>.

*"Hawaii farms producing renewable energy saved an average of \$2,125 on their 2009 utility bills..."*

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