

# Hawaii Monthly Livestock Review

October 3, 2006

In cooperation with:



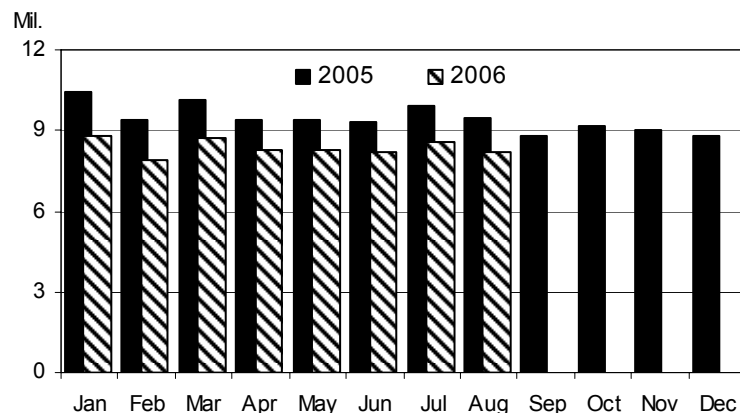
Agricultural Development Division

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## August Egg Production Down 14 Percent From A Year Ago

Hawaii egg production totaled 8.2 million (22,778 cases) in August 2006, down 14 percent from August 2005. The average number of layers on hand during August 2006 was estimated at 429,000, down 2 percent from July and down 13 percent from August 2005. The average rate of lay during August 2006 was 1,911 per 100 layers (61.6 percent rate of lay), down 1 percent from August 2005. ■

Monthly Eggs: Total eggs produced, State of Hawaii, 2005 and 2006



**EGGS:** Number of layers, rate of lay, and production, by counties, State of Hawaii, August 2006 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. 2005	July 2006	Aug. 2006	Aug. 2005	Aug. 2006	Aug. 2005	Aug. 2006	Year-to-date	
	thousands			eggs		millions			
Hawaii/Kauai/Maui	100.6	80.0	76.1	1,795	1,961	1.81	1.49	16.70	12.90
Honolulu	390.4	358.0	352.9	1,969	1,900	7.69	6.71	60.70	54.10
State <sup>1/</sup>	491.0	438.0	429.0	1,935	1,911	9.50	8.20	77.40	67.00

<sup>1/</sup> State totals may not add due to rounding.

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Monthly Hawaii Livestock Review is published by the USDA, NASS, Hawaii Field Office, 1428 S. King St., Honolulu, HI 96814-2512, Telephone: (808) 973-9588. Publications are available by subscription or on the internet at [http://www.nass.usda.gov/Statistics\\_by\\_State/Hawaii/](http://www.nass.usda.gov/Statistics_by_State/Hawaii/)

# Total Cattle Marketings and Exports

## August Cattle Marketings Down 6 Percent From A Year Ago

Total cattle marketings for August 2006 is estimated at 3,000 head, down 6 percent from August 2005. Cumulative marketings through August 2006 was 30,200 head, down 7 percent from the same period a year earlier.

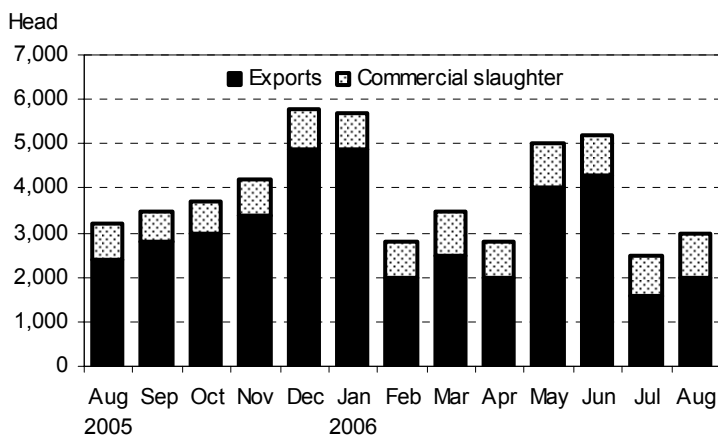
### August exports down from year ago, but up from July

Exports of steers and heifers totaled 2,000 head in August 2006, down 17 percent from a year ago. A breakdown of the exports shows that steers accounted for 70 percent of August 2006's total with 1,400 head. Through August 2006, exports of steers were running 1 percent ahead of last year's comparable total. Exports of heifers totaled 600 head in August 2006, down 40 percent from last August. Unlike steers, exports of heifers through August 2006 were down 27 percent compared to the first eight months of last year.

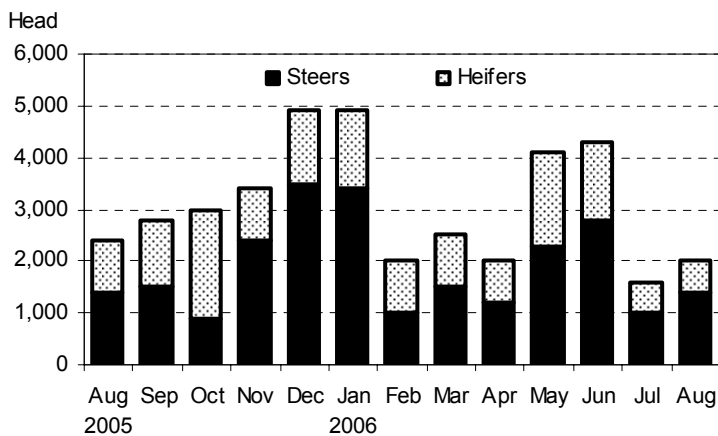
### Average live weight decreases

The average live weight of steers and heifers exported from Hawaii in August 2006 was 419 pounds, down 7 percent or 33 pounds from a year ago. The cumulative average live weight for the 2006 was 418 pounds through August, down 5 percent from the comparable period last year. ■

Monthly Cattle Marketings: Number of head by type, State of Hawaii, 2005-2006.



Monthly Cattle Exports: Number of head by type, State of Hawaii, 2005-2006.



Cattle: Total marketings, exports by type, and average live weight of exports, State of Hawaii, August 2006 and year-to-date comparison.

Month	Total marketings <sup>1/</sup>		Exports by type <sup>2/</sup>							
			Steers		Heifers		Total <sup>3/</sup>		Average live weight	
	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006
August	3,200	3,000	1,400	1,400	1,000	600	2,400	2,000	452	419
Year-to-date <sup>4/</sup>	32,300	30,200	14,100	14,200	12,000	8,800	26,100	23,100	440	418

<sup>1/</sup> Sum of commercial slaughter and exports. Total may not add due to rounding.

<sup>2/</sup> Cattle calves shipped out-of-State are classified as steers and heifers; all other classes of animals are not included. Annual totals for all classes of exports are available in the *Statistics of Hawaiian Agriculture* yearbook.

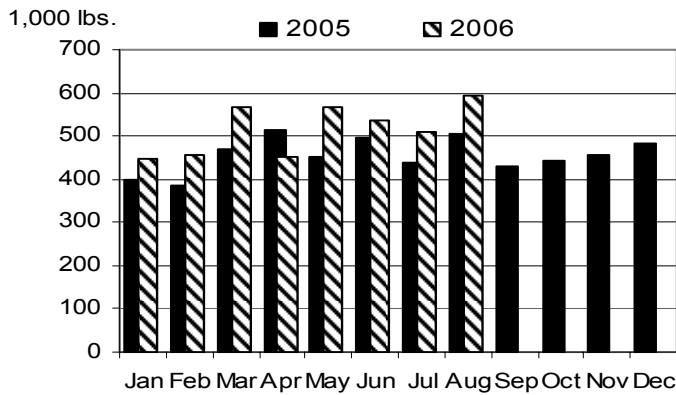
<sup>3/</sup> Steers and heifers may not add to total due to rounding.

<sup>4/</sup> Includes any revisions made to previous months.



# Cattle and Hogs Commercial Slaughter

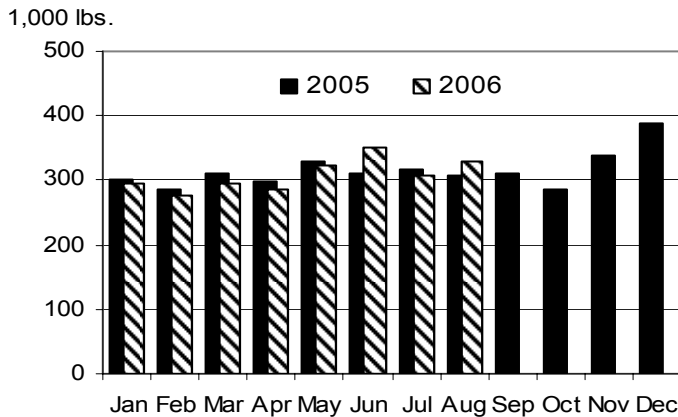
**Monthly Commercial Beef Production:**  
Total Dress Weight, State of Hawaii,  
2005 and 2006



## Commercial Beef Production Up 18 Percent

Hawaii commercial beef production (local slaughter) during August 2006 totaled 594,000 pounds, up 18 percent from August 2005. Commercial kill totaled 1,000 head in August, up 25 percent from the August 2005's total of 800 head. Average live weight per head decreased to 1,076 pounds in August 2006, 3 percent lighter than in August 2005. Cumulative beef production for 2006 through August was 4.1 million pounds, up 13 percent from the same period a year ago. ■

**Monthly Commercial Pork Production:**  
Total Dress Weight, State of Hawaii, 2005 and 2006



## Commercial Pork Production Up 7 Percent

Hawaii commercial pork production during August 2006 totaled 329,000 pounds, up 7 percent from August 2005. Total hog kill was 2,000 head in August 2006, up 11 percent from a year ago. Average live weight per head was 439 pounds in August 2006, up 8 percent from a year ago. Cumulative hog production for the first eight months of 2006 was 2.5 million pounds, down fractionally from the same period a year ago. ■

**Cattle and Hogs:** Total commercial slaughter, average live weight, total live weight, And total dressed weight, State of Hawaii, August 2006 and year-to-date with comparison. <sup>1/</sup>

Month	Total commercial slaughter		Average live weight		Total live weight		Total dressed weight <sup>2/</sup>	
	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006
<b>Cattle</b>	----- number of head-----		----- Pounds -----		----- 1,000 pounds -----			
August	800	1,000	1,106	1,076	918	1,082	504	594
Year-to-date	6,200	7,100	--	--	6,658	7,521	3,655	4,129
<b>Hogs <sup>3/</sup></b>								
August	1,800	2,000	226	219	408	439	306	329
Year-to-date	15,500	14,900	--	--	3,284	3,283	2,463	2,462

-- Not estimated.

<sup>1/</sup> Excludes non-inspected farm slaughter and live cattle and calves shipped out-of-State; includes custom slaughter.

<sup>2/</sup> Estimates based on 54.9 dressing percentage for cattle and 75.0 dressing percentage for hogs.

<sup>3/</sup> Excludes non-inspected farm slaughter; includes custom slaughter and live hog inshipments from the mainland for slaughter.



# Pasture and Livestock Conditions, September 1, 2006

## Hawaii County

Station	August Rainfall <sup>1/</sup>	
	2006	Normal
Honokaa	2.62	5.20
Kamuela upper	3.31	4.40
Kahuku Ranch	0.63	4.70
Puu Waawaa	0.23	2.00
Waikii	0.32	1.40

**Hilo and Puna districts** experienced below-normal rainfall in August. However, showers were sufficient for better than average growth of new grass. Lower to upper elevation pastures were in generally good condition. High elevation pastures remained in generally poor condition due to a lack of adequate showers. Cattle and calves were in good condition.

**Ka`u district** pastures, especially in coastal areas, continued to be plagued by dry weather. The upper South Point area saw once lush pastures turn brown. Afternoon clouds and very light showers provided some moisture for pastures in the upper Naalehu area, but new grass growth was light. Two days of moderate showers during the closing days of the month provided good moisture to dry pastures in Pahala.

**North and South Kona districts** continued to experience below-normal rainfall. Convective showers, typical of summer, occurred in South Kona. But warm temperatures, long daylight hours, and an overall dryness reduced soil moisture levels. South Kona pastures were generally in fair condition. Drier conditions in North Kona rendered pastures there in poor to fair condition. Livestock conditions were good overall.

**North and South Kohala districts** were also drier than normal. Windward pastures were drying out and growth of new grass was slowed. Overall, pastures were in

fair condition. Pastures in leeward coastal areas were dry and in poor condition. Livestock condition was reportedly fair to excellent.

**Hamakua district** pastures were in fair to good condition. Light, passing, showers provided sufficient moisture at the lower elevations. Mid and upper elevation pastures were generally dry throughout the month. Cattle and calves were in generally good condition.

## Maui County

Station	August Rainfall <sup>1/</sup>	
	2006	Normal
Hana Airport	4.27	5.80
Pukalani	0.19	0.80
Ulupalakua ranch	0.70	1.30
Molokai Airport	0.07	0.70

### Maui Island:

Pasture conditions continued to decline in August. There has been an increase in grazing pressure for most operations. Ranchers were rotating their herds sooner because of very little feed in paddocks. Cattle were being moved into pastures with very little re-growth and/or very little available dry forage. Windward pastures received some brief showers. Pastures from Hana to Haiku were in the best condition on the island. Ulupalakua pastures were dry, but those in the upper elevations received some showers. Keokea pastures showed some re-growth, but were mainly providing dry forage. Pastures in the lower sections of Kula have sufficient forage because of low grazing pressure. Maalaea pastures were irrigated and green, as well as dry, feed was available. Northwest pastures of Kahakuloa received some rainfall, but did not noticeably benefit pastures.

### Molokai island:

Generally, pastures on Molokai also showed a decline in condition

during August. Pastures on the east end of the island benefited from passing showers, but grazing pressure was not as high as in other parts of the island. Central area pastures in the upper elevations of Kalae continued to provide some green forage. Pastures in the west side of the island were able to provide dry forage.

## Honolulu County

Station	August Rainfall <sup>1/</sup>	
	2006	Normal
Hakipuu mauka	2.22	3.60
Lualualei	0.21	0.80
Waimanalo	0.46	1.50

Pastures were in fair condition as rainfall remained below normal in most areas. Cattle and calves were in generally good condition.

## Kauai County

Station	August Rainfall <sup>1/</sup>	
	2006	Normal
Kalaheo	6.77	4.70
Kapahi	8.86	5.40
Princeville airport	6.98	4.60

Most parts recorded near or above normal amount of rain in August, breaking four consecutive months of below-normal readings. As a result, pastures were in good condition by the end of the month and were at maximum growth. Cattle and calves were reportedly in good to very good condition. ■

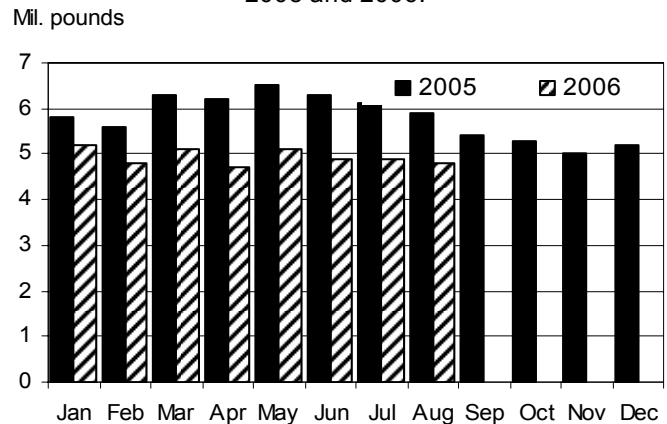
<sup>1/</sup> Rainfall stations were selected from the National Weather Service's Hydronet system of automated rain gages. Featured stations may vary each month. All rainfall data has not been quality controlled, and therefore is not certified by the National Weather Service. A complete listing of Hydronet stations, rainfall gage 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>

## August Milk Production Down 19 Percent From Year Ago

Hawaii's dairy cows produced 4.8 million pounds of milk in August 2006, down 19 percent from a year ago and 2 percent from the previous month. Cumulative milk production for the first eight months of 2006 totaled 39.5 million pounds, down 19 percent from the same period a year ago. ■

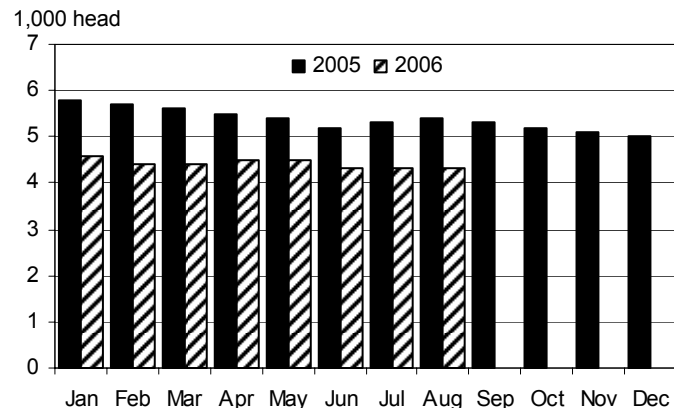
Milk: Monthly production, State of Hawaii, 2005 and 2006.



## Cow Herd Down 20 Percent From Year Ago

Hawaii's cow herd, both dry and milking, numbered 4,300 head in August 2006, unchanged from the previous month but down 20 percent from August 2005. Average milk per cow is estimated at 1,120 pounds for August 2006, up 2 percent from August 2005's average of 1,095 pounds per cow. ■

Milk: Average number of cows on hand during month, State of Hawaii, 2005 and 2006.



Milk: All milk cows, milk per cow, and total milk production, State of Hawaii, August 2006 and year-to-date with comparisons. <sup>1/</sup>

Area	All milk cows <sup>2/</sup>			Milk per cow		Milk production			
	Aug. 2005	July 2006	Aug. 2006	Aug. 2005	Aug. 2006	Aug. 2005	Aug. 2006	Year-to-date	
	----- number of head -----			----- pounds -----		----- 1,000 pounds -----			
State	5,400	4,300	4,300	1,095	1,120	5,900	4,800	48,700	39,500

<sup>1/</sup> Figures for 2006 are preliminary.

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

# Average Farm Prices

## Farm Prices Higher For Cattle and Milk, Steady For Hogs and Eggs

### Steers and heifers

The average dress weight farm price for steers and heifers is estimated at \$1.02 per pound for August 2006, up 2 cents from July 2006 and 8 cents higher than a year ago.

### Cows

The average dress weight farm price for cows is estimated at 54.0 cents per pound in August 2006, up a penny from July 2006 and 3 cents more than a year ago.

### Market hogs

The average dress weight farm price for market hogs is estimated at \$1.16 per pound for August 2006, unchanged from July 2006 but down 9.5 cents from last August's average price of \$1.255 per pound.

### Milk

The average farm price for milk was \$26.40 per hundredweight during August 2006, up \$1.50 from the previous month. Compared to a year ago, the average farm price for milk was down 50 cents per hundredweight.

### Eggs

The average farm price for a dozen eggs was 92.0 cents in August 2006, unchanged from July 2006 but up 2.5 cents from a year ago. ■

**Livestock Commodity Farm Prices:** Average farm prices for steers and heifers, cows, market hogs, milk, and eggs, State of Hawaii, August 2006 with comparisons.

Commodity	August 2005	July 2006	August 2006
----- cents per pound -----			
Steers and heifers <sup>1/</sup>			
Dressed weight .....	94.0	100.0	102.0
Live weight <sup>2/</sup> .....	51.6	54.9	56.0
Cows <sup>1/</sup>			
Dressed weight .....	51.0	53.0	54.0
Live weight <sup>2/</sup> .....	28.0	29.1	29.6
Market hogs <sup>1/</sup>			
Dressed weight .....	125.5	116.0	116.0
Live weight <sup>3/</sup> .....	94.1	87.0	87.0
----- dollars per 100 pounds -----			
Milk.....	26.90	24.90	26.40
----- cents per dozen -----			
Eggs <sup>4/</sup> .....	89.5	92.0	92.0

<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 4.24 billion pounds in August, up 4 percent from the 4.10 billion pounds produced in August 2005.

**Beef production**, at 2.44 billion pounds, was 5 percent above the previous year. Cattle slaughter totaled 3.13 million head, up 5 percent from August 2005. The average live weight was up 9 pounds from the previous year, at 1,275 pounds.

**Veal production** totaled 14.2 million pounds, 4 percent above August a year ago. Calf slaughter totaled 66,700 head, up 2 percent from August 2005. The average live weight was unchanged last year, at 347 pounds.

**Pork production** totaled 1.77 billion pounds, up 1 percent from the previous year. Hog kill totaled 9.09 million head, 1 percent above August 2005. The average live weight was 1 pound above the previous year, at 263 pounds.

**Lamb and mutton production**, at 14.6 million pounds, was down 5 percent from August 2005. Sheep slaughter totaled 227,000 head, 1 percent below last

year. The average live weight was 129 pounds, down 5 pounds from August a year ago.

**U.S. egg production** totaled 7.64 billion during August 2006, up 1 percent from last year. Production included 6.56 billion table eggs, and 1.08 billion hatching eggs, of which 1.01 billion were broiler-type and 65 million were egg-type. The total number of layers during August 2006 averaged 341 million, up slightly from last year. August egg production per 100 layers was 2,239 eggs, up 1 percent from August 2005.

All layers in the U.S. on September 1, 2006, totaled 342 million, up 1 percent from last year. The 342 million layers consisted of 285 million layers producing table or market type eggs, 53.9 million layers producing broiler-type hatching eggs, and 2.73 million layers producing egg-type hatching eggs. Rate of lay per day on September 1, 2006, averaged 72.6 eggs per 100 layers, up 1 percent from September 1, 2005.

Excerpts from *Livestock Slaughter* (September 22, 2006) and *Chickens and Eggs* (September 22, 2006) releases.



**Feed and Forage Conditions:** Improved moisture conditions across the northern Great Plains and western Corn Belt during August have resulted in much-improved corn and soybean yields.

**Cattle/Beef:** Recent rains in the Southern Plains have improved prospects for winter pastures, which could mean reduced beef cow slaughter. Seasonal increases in cow slaughter will likely be reduced as much culling has already occurred, along with early weaning, due to drought. Improving grazing prospects, particularly for small grain pasture, will provide increased competition for relatively low feeder cattle supplies, at least in the near term. Reduced cow slaughter should provide support for cow prices, and increased competition should provide support for feeder cattle prices.

**Poultry:** Broiler meat production continues to expand, but at a much slower pace than earlier in 2006. The result of this slowdown in production has been lower stocks and higher prices. The slower pace of broiler meat production growth is expected to continue through the fourth quarter of 2006. Turkey production has been higher than a year earlier, but prices for whole turkeys have held steady at 3 to 6 percent higher than the previous year for the last several months. Higher whole turkey prices are expected to continue through the Thanksgiving holiday period.

**Poultry Trade:** U.S. broiler and turkey exports were up in the month of July compared with a year ago. Broiler shipments totaled 441 million pounds, up 5 percent from July 2005 due to strong increases in broiler demand from Russia and other members of the Commonwealth of Independent States. Turkey shipments totaled 48



## U.S. Livestock Roundup (continued)

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million pounds, up 6 percent from a year earlier due to the growth in the Taiwan and Russia markets.

**Dairy:** Stable demand throughout the dairy complex combined with heat-induced tighter milk supplies have contributed to summer prices, which were higher than expected. However, continued rises in production and

adequate stocks of most dairy products point to only modest price increases in the fall months. Prices in 2007 were unchanged from August's report. ■

Excerpt from *Livestock, Dairy, & Poultry Outlook/LDP-M-147*/September 18, 2006 Economic Research Service, USDA.