

# Hawaii Monthly Livestock Review

In cooperation with:



Agricultural Development Division

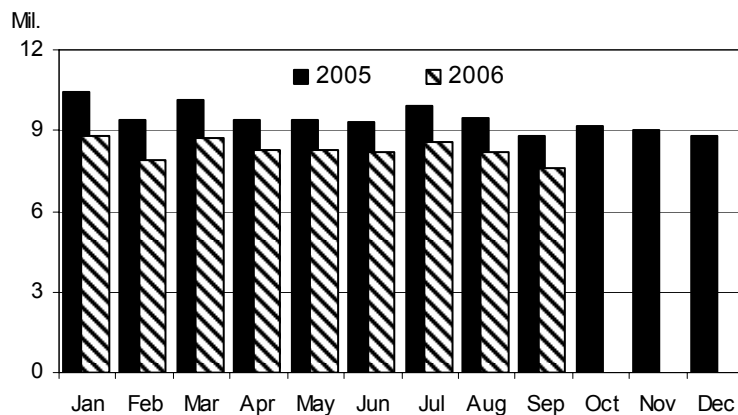
November 8, 2006

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

Hawaii egg production totaled 7.6 million (21,111 cases) in September 2006, down 14 percent from September 2005. The average number of layers on hand during September 2006 was estimated at 427,000, down less than 1 percent from August and down 14 percent from September 2005. The average rate of lay during September 2006 was 1,780 per 100 layers (59.3 percent rate of lay), up less than 1 percent from September 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, September 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			
	Sept. 2005	Aug. 2006	Sept. 2006	Sept. 2005	Sept. 2006	Sept. 2005	Sept. 2006	Year-to-date	
								2005	2006
	----- thousands -----			----- eggs -----		----- millions -----			
Hawaii/Kauai/Maui	99.9	76.1	76.9	1,854	1,680	1.86	1.29	18.50	14.20
Honolulu	396.1	352.9	350.1	1,752	1,800	6.94	6.31	67.70	60.40
State <sup>1/</sup>	496.0	429.0	427.0	1,774	1,780	8.80	7.60	86.20	74.60

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

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# Total Cattle Marketings and Exports

## September Cattle Marketings Down 3 Percent From A Year Ago

Total cattle marketings for September 2006 is estimated at 3,400 head, down 3 percent from September 2005. Cumulative marketings through September 2006 were 33,600 head, down 6 percent from the same period a year earlier.

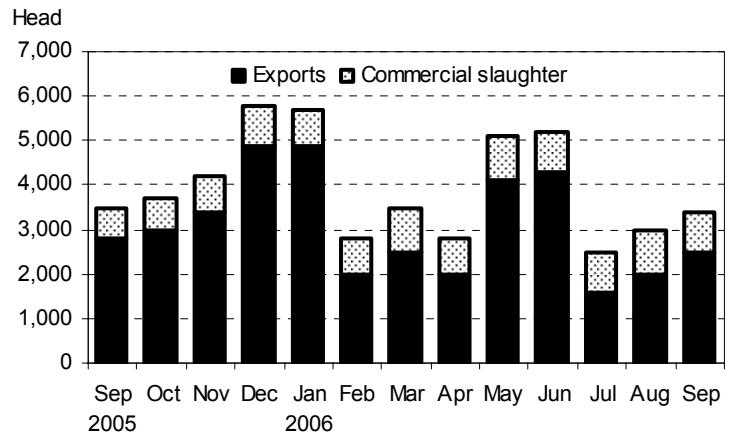
### September exports down 11 percent from year ago

Exports of steers and heifers totaled 2,500 head in September 2006, down 11 percent from a year ago. A breakdown of the exports shows that steers accounted for 60 percent of September 2006's total with 1,500 head. Through September 2006, exports of steers were 1 percent ahead of last year's comparable total. Exports of heifers totaled 900 head in September 2006, down 31 percent from last September. Cumulative exports of heifers through September 2006 were down 26 percent compared to the first three quarters of last year.

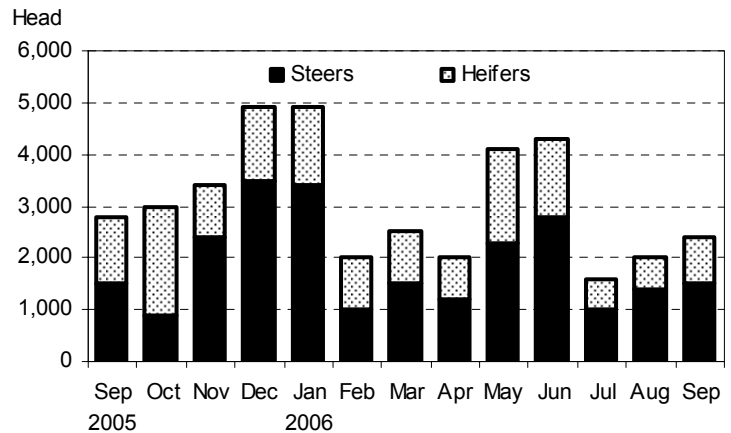
### Average live weight increases

The average live weight of steers and heifers exported from Hawaii in September 2006 was 473 pounds, up 5 percent or 24 pounds from a year ago. The cumulative average live weight for 2006 was 424 pounds through September, down 4 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, September 2006 and year-to-date comparison.

Month	Total marketings <sup>1/</sup>		Exports by type <sup>2/</sup>						Average live weight	
			Steers		Heifers		Total <sup>3/</sup>			
	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006
September	3,500	3,400	1,500	1,500	1,300	900	2,800	2,500	449	473
Year-to-date <sup>4/</sup>	35,800	33,600	15,600	15,800	13,300	9,800	28,900	25,600	441	424

<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.

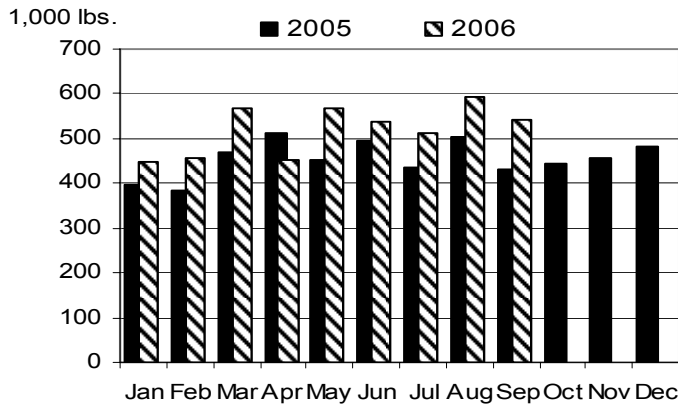
<sup>4/</sup> Includes any revisions made to previous months.



# Cattle and Hogs Commercial Slaughter

## Monthly Commercial Beef Production:

Total Dress Weight, State of Hawaii,  
2005 and 2006

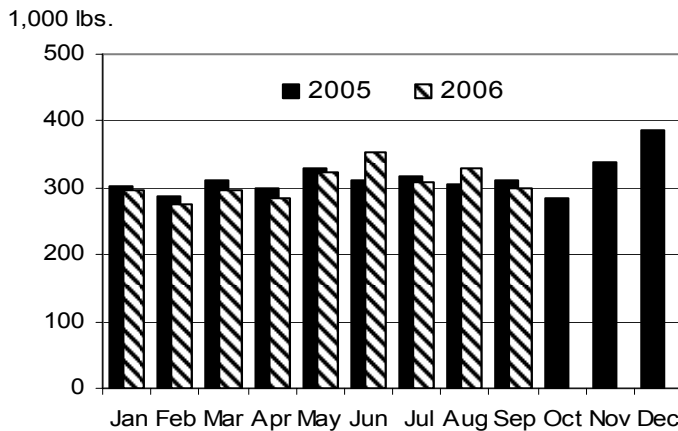


## Commercial Beef Production Up 26 Percent

Hawaii commercial beef production (local slaughter) during September 2006 totaled 540,000 pounds, up 26 percent from September 2005. Commercial kill totaled 900 head in September, up 29 percent from the September 2005's total of 700 head. Average live weight per head decreased to 1,075 pounds in September 2006, 4 percent lighter than in September 2005. Cumulative beef production for 2006 through September was 4.7 million pounds, up 14 percent from the same period a year ago. ■

## Monthly Commercial Pork Production:

Total Dress Weight, State of Hawaii, 2005 and 2006



## Commercial Pork Production Down 3 Percent

Hawaii commercial pork production during September 2006 totaled 300,000 pounds, down 3 percent from September 2005. Total hog kill was 1,800 head in September 2006, down 5 percent from a year ago. Average live weight per head was 219 pounds in September 2006, unchanged from a year ago. Cumulative hog production for the first nine months of 2006 was 2.8 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, September 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 -----			
September	700	900	1,123	1,075	783	984	430	540
Year-to-date	6,900	8,000	--	--	7,441	8,505	4,085	4,669
<b>Hogs <sup>3/</sup></b>								
September	1,900	1,800	219	219	413	400	310	300
Year-to-date	17,400	16,800	--	--	3,697	3,683	2,773	2,762

-- 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, October 1, 2006

## Hawaii County

September Rainfall <sup>1/</sup>		
Station	2006	Normal
Honokaa	6.04	2.80
Kamuela upper	0.95	2.30
Kahuku Ranch	0.25	3.90
Puu Waawaa	0.29	2.30
Waikii	0.35	1.70

## Hilo and Puna districts

experienced mostly cloudy skies and scattered showers which were beneficial for pasture growth during September. Pastures at the base of Mauna Kea received light showers and mostly brown standing feed were observed. New grass prospects at the higher elevations were poor. Livestock were in generally good condition.

**Ka`u district** pastures improved in September. Heavy showers at the end of August and during September gave a boost to new grass growth. Improved pasture conditions were most significant in coastal areas. Cattle had good grass supplies and minimal amounts of mineral supplements were provided.

**North and South Kona districts** continued to experience below-normal rainfall resulting in pastures being in fair condition with some in poor condition. Upper elevation pastures fared slightly better due to convection showers. Stock water supplies were adequate and old feed was still available. Livestock was in reportedly good condition.

**North and South Kohala districts** received near normal rainfall in windward areas while leeward sections remained dry. Due to the dryness, some pastures were increasingly becoming a fire hazard. Livestock conditions were average, but cattle were beginning to feel the effects to the dry weather.

**Hamakua district** pastures benefited from some month-ending

heavy showers. With the added moisture, new grass prospects have improved. Cattle and calves were in fair to good condition. Minimal amounts of supplemental feed were provided.

## Maui County

September Rainfall <sup>1/</sup>		
Station	2006	Normal
Hana Airport	3.42	6.10
Pukalani	0.07	0.70
Ulupalakua ranch	2.03	2.60
Molokai Airport	0.59	0.70

## Maui Island:

Pastures in Haiku, Makawao, Hana, and other windward areas were in fair condition. Ulupalakua received some light showers in the upper elevation areas, but additional rainfall is needed to show significant improvement in grass condition. Lower elevation pastures in Ulupalakua were very dry and in poor condition. Pastures in Keokea were in marginally fair condition with most pastures having relatively low grazing pressure. The lower elevation pastures in Pulehu were only able to provide dry forage. Animals in these pastures needed to forage over a large area to find sufficient amounts of feed. Pastures in the central section of the island, along the Honoapiilani Highway in Maalaea, are irrigated and able to provide a fair amount of green and dry forage. The west side of Maui contained pastures of lower quality and quantity compared to those in the Upcountry area. Pastures in Kahakuloa received some light passing showers, but these did not significantly improve pastures conditions. Overall, cattle conditions were good in Maui County.

## Molokai island:

Pastures conditions continued to decline due to dry weather. Pastures in the upper sections of Kalae benefited from cooler

temperatures. Windward facing pastures appeared to provide some green forage as well as dry. Pastures along the south shore were dry and not able to provide much forage. West side pastures continued to provide dry forage and some paddocks contained green forage.

## Honolulu County

September Rainfall <sup>1/</sup>		
Station	2006	Normal
Hakipuu mauka	5.03	4.30
Lualualei	0.32	1.60
Waimanalo	0.94	2.00

Heavy showers on September 26 replenished soil moisture and served to rejuvenate grass growth throughout the island. Cattle and calves were in good to fair condition.

## Kauai County

September Rainfall <sup>1/</sup>		
Station	2006	Normal
Kalaheo	3.38	3.70
Kapahi	4.41	4.40
Princeville airport	3.25	3.80

Weather conditions were generally good for pasture development during September. Most rainfall stations recorded monthly readings that were near or above normal levels. Below normal readings were limited to the leeward side of the island. Old feed in pastures remained in good supply and prospected for new grass growth were also good. Cattle and calves were in good condition. ■

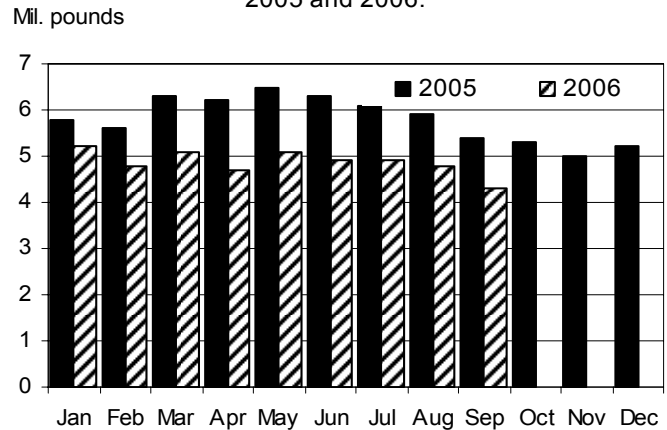
<sup>1/</sup> Rainfall stations were selected from the National Weather Service's Hydronet system of automated rain gages. Featured stations may vary each month. All rainfall data has not been quality controlled, and therefore is not certified by the National Weather Service. A complete listing of Hydronet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

## September Milk Production Down 20 Percent From Year Ago

Hawaii's dairy cows produced 4.3 million pounds of milk in September 2006, down 20 percent from a year ago and 10 percent from the previous month. Cumulative milk production through the third quarter of 2006 totaled 43.8 million pounds, down 19 percent from the same period a year ago. ■

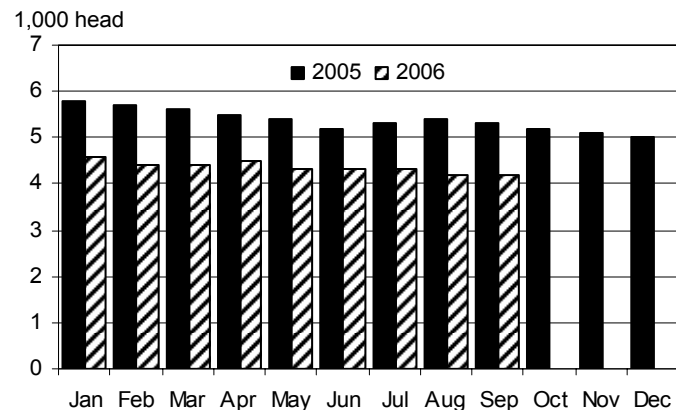
**Milk: Monthly production, State of Hawaii, 2005 and 2006.**



## Cow Herd Down 21 Percent From Year Ago

Hawaii's cow herd, both dry and milking, numbered 4,200 head in September 2006, unchanged from the previous month but down 21 percent from September 2005. Average milk per cow is estimated at 1,040 pounds for September 2006, up 2 percent from September 2005's average of 1,020 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, September 2006 and year-to-date with comparisons. <sup>1/</sup>**

Area	All milk cows <sup>2/</sup>			Milk per cow		Milk production			
	Sept. 2005	Aug. 2006	Sept. 2006	Sept. 2005	Sept. 2006	Sept. 2005	Sept. 2006	Year-to-date	
								2005	2006
State	5,300	4,200	4,200	1,020	1,040	5,400	4,300	54,100	43,800

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

<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 Mixed Compared To Year-ago

### Steers and heifers

The average dress weight farm price for steers and heifers is estimated at \$1.02 per pound for September 2006, unchanged from August, but 7 cents higher than a year ago.

### Cows

The average dress weight farm price for cows is estimated at 56.0 cents per pound in September 2006, up 2 cents from August and 4 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 September 2006, unchanged from August 2006, but down 8.5 cents from last September's average price of \$1.245 per pound.

### Milk

The average farm price for milk was \$26.70 per hundredweight during September 2006, up 30 cents from the previous month. Compared to a year ago, the average farm price for milk was down 10 cents per hundredweight.

### Eggs

The average farm price for a dozen eggs was 93.0 cents in September 2006, up 3 cents per dozen from August 2006 and 6 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, September 2006 with comparisons.

Commodity	September 2005	August 2006	September 2006
	----- cents per pound -----		
Steers and heifers <sup>1/</sup>			
Dressed weight .....	95.0	102.0	102.0
Live weight <sup>2/</sup> .....	52.2	56.0	56.0
Cows <sup>1/</sup>			
Dressed weight .....	52.0	54.0	56.0
Live weight <sup>2/</sup> .....	28.5	29.6	30.7
Market hogs <sup>1/</sup>			
Dressed weight .....	124.5	116.0	116.0
Live weight <sup>3/</sup> .....	93.4	87.0	87.0
	----- dollars per 100 pounds -----		
Milk.....	26.80	26.40	26.70
	----- cents per dozen -----		
Eggs <sup>4/</sup> .....	87.0	90.0	93.0

<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 3.93 billion pounds in September, up slightly from the previous year.

**Beef production**, at 2.16 billion pounds, was slightly above the previous year. Cattle slaughter totaled 2.77 million head, down slightly from September 2005. The average live weight was up 7 pounds from the previous year, at 1,282 pounds.

**Veal production** totaled 12.8 million pounds, 3 percent below September a year ago. Calf slaughter totaled 57,500 head, down 5 percent from September 2005. The average live weight was 2 pounds above last year, at 365 pounds.

**Pork production** totaled 1.74 billion pounds, up slightly from the previous year. Hog kill totaled 8.83 million head, slightly below September 2005. The average live weight was 1 pound above the previous year, at 266 pounds.

**Lamb and mutton production**, at 14.2 million pounds, was down 9 percent from September 2005. Sheep slaughter totaled 219,100 head, 5 percent below last

year. The average live weight was 129 pounds, down 6 pounds from September a year ago.

**U.S. egg production** totaled 7.42 billion during September 2006, up 1 percent from last year. Production included 6.38 billion table eggs, and 1.04 billion hatching eggs, of which 977 million were broiler-type and 63 million were egg-type. The total number of layers during September 2006 averaged 343 million, up slightly from last year. September egg production per 100 layers was 2,165 eggs, up slightly from September 2005.

All layers in the U.S. on October 1, 2006, totaled 343 million, up slightly from last year. The 343 million layers consisted of 288 million layers producing table or market type eggs, 53.2 million layers producing broiler-type hatching eggs, and 2.65 million layers producing egg-type hatching eggs. Rate of lay per day on October 1, 2006, averaged 71.7 eggs per 100 layers, down slightly from October 1, 2005.

Excerpts from *Livestock Slaughter* (October 20, 2006) and *Chickens and Eggs* (October 23, 2006) releases.



**Feed and Forage Conditions:** U.S. corn production for 2006 was forecast at 10.9 billion bushels in the October Crop Production report, down from the September forecast of 11.1 billion bushels. Hay production was forecast at 147 million tons this year, down 2.4 percent from last year, but up from the August estimate.

**Cattle/Beef:** Corn and forage crop prospects remain a major concern for the U.S. cattle sector. Feeder and fed cattle prices continue at relatively high levels despite large inventories of cattle on feed. Choice-grading cattle remain relatively scarce, but the Choice-Select price spread is narrowing.

**Hogs/Pork:** The Quarterly Hogs and Pigs report released by USDA on September 29, 2006 showed the September 1st inventory of breeding animals to be almost 2 percent larger than at the same time last year. The additions come in response to an extended period

of positive producer returns. Larger pork supplies in 2007 will most likely translate into lower hog prices next year. Prices for 51- to 52-percent live-equivalent hogs in 2007 are expected to range between \$40 and \$43 per hundredweight (cwt). Simulated pork producers' returns, using USDA price forecasts in ERS's "Estimated Returns" program, suggest that producers can expect positive returns through 2007.

**Poultry:** Broiler meat production in July and August was in line with the third-quarter estimate of 9 billion pounds, up less than 1 percent from the same period last year. With slow growth expected in broiler meat production, the estimates for the quarterly ending stocks for the third and fourth quarters of 2006 were reduced. The relatively slow growth in turkey production and low stock levels pushed whole turkey prices upward. Relatively tight supply conditions are expected to continue into the



## U.S. Livestock Roundup (continued)

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fourth quarter. With only small production growth expected in the third and fourth quarters, estimates for ending stocks were reduced.

**Poultry Trade:** U.S. exporters shipped less broiler meat in August than a year ago, while August turkey exports were up slightly, compared to August 2005. Broiler exports totaled 423 million pounds, a year-over-year decline of almost 21 percent from the very strong

exports of last August. August turkey exports totaled 55 million pounds, an increase of almost 9 percent from a year ago. Broiler meat exports in 2006 are expected to be 4 percent higher than in 2005. Exports of turkey products in 2006 are expected to be about 6 percent below exports in 2005.■

Excerpt from *Livestock, Dairy, & Poultry Outlook/LDP-M-148*/October 19, 2006 Economic Research Service, USDA.