



Hawaii Monthly Livestock Review

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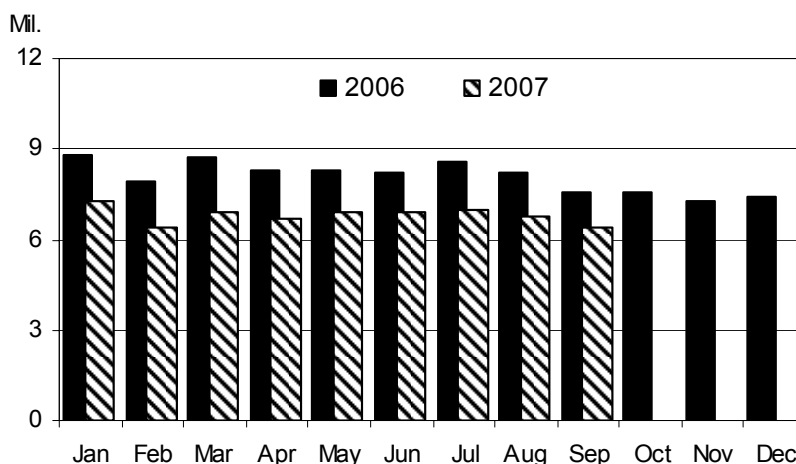
In Cooperation with the Hawaii Department of Agriculture

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September Egg Production Down 16 Percent From A Year Ago

Hawaii egg production totaled 6.4 million (17,778 cases) in September 2007, down 16 percent from September 2006. The average number of layers on hand during September 2007 was estimated at 366,000, down 1 percent from August 2007 and down 14 percent from September 2006. The average rate of lay during September 2007 was 1,749 per 100 layers (58.3 percent rate of lay), down 2 percent from September 2006. ■

Monthly Eggs: Total eggs produced, State of Hawaii, 2006 and 2007



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EGGS: Number of layers, rate of lay, and production, State of Hawaii, September 2007 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. 2006	Aug. 2007	Sept. 2007	Sept. 2006	Sept. 2007	Sept. 2006	Sept. 2007	Year-to-date	
								2006	2007
State ^{1/}	427.0	368.0	366.0	1,780	1,749	7.60	6.40	74.60	61.30

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

^{1/} County data series discontinued.

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Total Cattle Marketings and Exports

September Cattle Marketings Up 21 Percent From 2006

Total cattle marketings for September 2007 is estimated at 4,100 head, up 21 percent from September 2006. Cumulative cattle marketings for the first nine months of 2007 totaled 39,500 head, down fractionally from the same period a year ago. ■

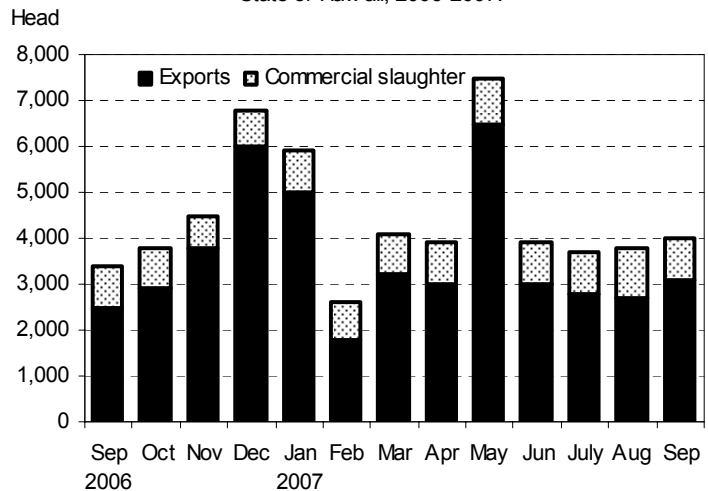
September exports up 24 percent from a year ago

Exports of steers and heifers totaled 3,100 head in September 2007, up 24 percent from a year ago. Exports of steers totaled 2,000 head during September 2007, up 25 percent compared to a year ago. Total export of heifers also recorded an increase in September 2007 at 1,100 head, up 22 percent from the amount exported a year ago. Cumulative exports of steers and heifers through September 2007 totaled 31,200 head, down 1 percent from the same period a year ago. Cumulative exports of steers for 2007 stood at 17,900 head, down 4 percent from 2006. Exports of heifers were 3 percent ahead of a year ago for the first nine months of 2007 at 13,300 head. Exports of other classes of cattle were not included. ■

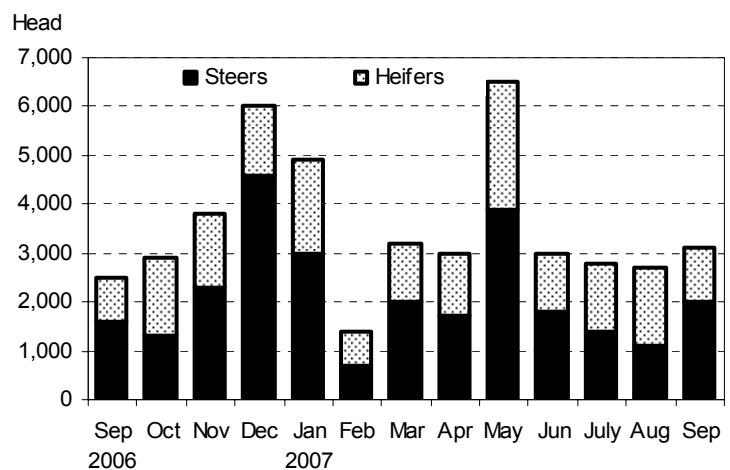
Average live weight tops 443 pounds

The average live weight of steers and heifers exported from Hawaii in September 2007 was 443 pounds, up 4 percent from September 2006's average live weight of 425 pounds. ■

Monthly Cattle Marketings: Number of head by type,
State of Hawaii, 2006-2007.



Monthly Cattle Exports: Number of head by type,
State of Hawaii, 2006-2007.



Cattle: Total marketings, exports by type, and average live weight of exports,
State of Hawaii, September 2007 and year-to-date comparison.

Month	Total marketings ^{1/}		Exports by type ^{2/}						Average live weight	
			Steers		Heifers		Total ^{3/}			
	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007
September	3,400	4,100	1,600	2,000	900	1,100	2,500	3,100	425	443
Year-to-date ^{4/}	39,600	39,500	18,700	17,900	12,900	13,300	31,600	31,200	411	431

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

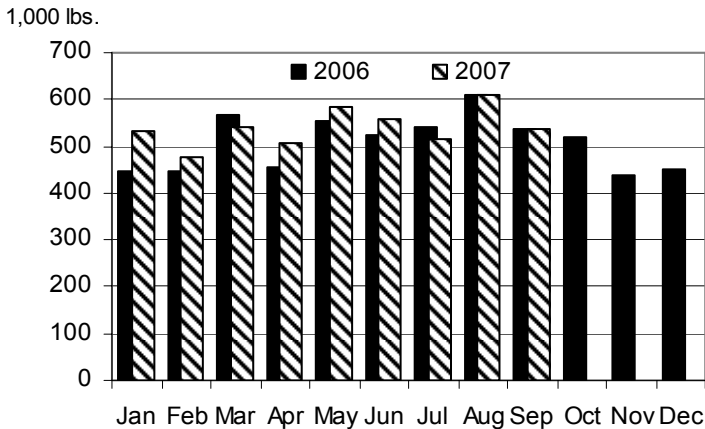
^{2/} Cattle and calves shipped out-of-State are classified as steers and heifers; all other classes of animals are not included. Annual totals for all classes of exports are available in the *Statistics of Hawaiian Agriculture* yearbook.

^{3/} Steers and heifers may not add to total due to rounding.

^{4/} Includes any revisions made to previous months.

Cattle and Hogs Commercial Slaughter

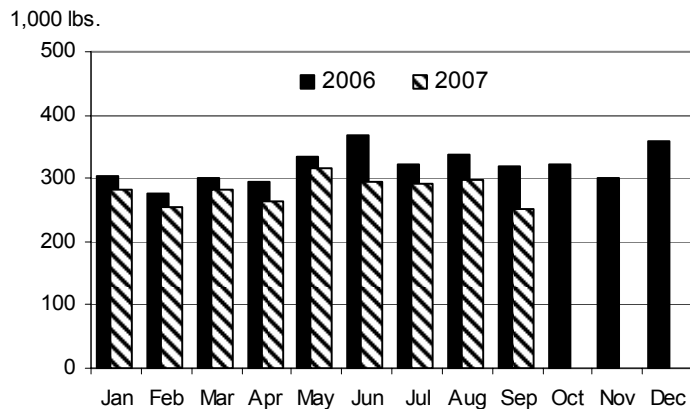
Monthly Commercial Beef Production:
Total Dress Weight, State of Hawaii, 2006 and 2007



Commercial Beef Production Up Fractionally From Year Ago

Hawaii commercial beef production (local slaughter) during September 2007 totaled 536,000 pounds, up fractionally from September 2006. Cumulative beef production (local slaughter) through September 2007 totaled 4.9 million pounds, up 4 percent from a year ago. Commercial kill totaled 900 head in September, unchanged from September 2006. Average live weight per head was 1,051 pounds in September 2007, down 1 percent from the average live weight per head in September 2006. ■

Monthly Commercial Pork Production:
Total Dress Weight, State of Hawaii, 2006 and 2007



Commercial Pork Production Down 21 Percent

Hawaii commercial pork production during September 2007 totaled 253,000 pounds, down 21 percent from September 2006. Cumulative pork production for the first nine months of 2007 totaled 2.5 million pounds, down 11 percent from a year ago. Total hog kill was 1,500 head in September 2007, down 17 percent from a year ago. Average live weight per head was 220 pounds in September 2007, down 6 percent from the 233-pound average a year ago. ■

Cattle and Hogs: Total commercial slaughter, average live weight, total live weight, And total dressed weight, State of Hawaii, September 2007 and year-to-date with comparison. ^{1/}

Month	Total commercial slaughter		Average live weight		Total live weight		Total dressed weight ^{2/}	
	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007
Cattle	----- number of head-----		----- Pounds -----		----- 1,000 pounds -----			
September	900	900	1,064	1,051	974	977	535	536
Year-to-date	8,000	8,300	--	--	8,523	8,851	4,679	4,859
Hogs ^{3/}								
September	1,800	1,500	233	220	425	337	319	253
Year-to-date	16,700	15,700	--	--	3,804	3,379	2,853	2,534

-- 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 shipments from the mainland for slaughter.



Pasture and Livestock Conditions, October 1, 2007

Hawaii County

September Rainfall ^{1/}

Station	2007	Normal
Honokaa	0.61	2.80
Kamuela upper	1.87	2.30
Kahuku Ranch	0.68	3.90
Puu Waawaa	1.02	2.30
Waikii	0.61	1.70

North Hilo, South Hilo, and Puna district pastures in the low and mid elevations were in generally good condition due mainly to showers that fell throughout the month. Sunny, warm afternoons boosted new grass growth. Other pastures, at about the 1000 feet elevation, received ample showers. Grass supplies and new grass prospects were generally good. High elevation pastures, at the base of Mauna Kea, remained dry. Light, misty showers did not provide sufficient moisture to dry pastures.

Ka`u district pastures were in fair to poor condition. Mostly windy and dry conditions slowed pasture progress in the coastal areas. Upper pastures in Kapapala, Pahala, and Naalehu received light afternoon showers and were faring slightly better. Ranchers kept herds at the upper areas where more feed was available. Normally green pastures in the upper South Point area were brown due to very hot and dry conditions. Upper Keauhou pastures were observed with green growth.

North and South Kohala district pastures continued to decline as dry skies returned. Some windward upslope showers were helpful for supplying stock water, but pasture conditions worsened as drought conditions persisted. Feed supplies continued to decline. Some rationing of grass was reported. The lack of rainfall restricted grass growth and prospects for new grass were poor.

North and South Kona district pastures were in variable condition. Southern pastures were in mostly good condition. Convective afternoon showers were beneficial for pastures. Overall, the North Kona district was

very dry and pastures were in mostly poor condition.

Hamakua district pastures were in fair condition. Light, passing showers were unable to supply sufficient moisture to dry pastures. Mostly sunny days and moderate to fresh trade winds helped to hasten desiccation of available moisture. There was just enough available feed at the low and mid elevation pastures for cattle to graze upon, however, prospects of new grass growth were fair to poor. High elevation pastures continued to experience dry conditions. Feed supplies at the high elevations were low and of poor quality. New grass prospects were also poor.

Maui County

September Rainfall ^{1/}

Station	2007	Normal
Hana Airport	5.52	6.10
Pukalani	1.15	0.70
Ulupalakua Ranch	1.94	2.60
Molokai Airport	0.10	0.70

Pastures in Haiku and Makawao showed some regrowth from the showers. Pastures in upper sections of Kula were greening while lower elevation pastures remained dry with almost no sign of regrowth. Pastures in Keokea received some precipitation and showed a significant amount of regrowth. Ulupalakua pastures in the upper elevations were responding well to some shower activity. Lower pastures were still dry and did not receive any significant rainfall. Central area pastures in Wailuku have been partially put back into pasture. Development surrounds these pastures so this usage maybe temporary. Pastures in the Maalaea were dry and only able to provide minimal amounts of dry forage. Pastures in Kahakuloa received periodic rainfall and this has allowed for some regrowth. Moloka'i pastures on the east side maintained their green forage. Pastures along the southern section of the island were very dry and barely provided

sufficient dry forage. West end pastures in Maunaloa continued to provide some green forage, but the supply was dwindling. There was an abundant amount of dry forage.

Honolulu County

September Rainfall ^{1/}

Station	2007	Normal
Hakipuu Mauka	2.18	4.30
Lualualei	0.34	1.60
Waimanalo	0.96	2.00

Leeward and central pastures remained very dry. New grass growth was low to very low. Stock water supplies were low, but adequate. Cattle had to be relocated to other pastures because of the lack of available grasses and old feed in northern pastures. Windward pastures were in fair condition with light rainfall during the month keeping grass growth stable. Passing overcast skies, shorter day lengths, and cooler temperatures slowed new grass growth.

Kauai County

September Rainfall ^{1/}

Station	2007	Normal
Kalaheo	4.05	3.70
Kapahi	5.48	4.40
Princeville Airport	3.82	3.80

Pasture conditions ranged from poor to good. There was very little rainfall in most pasture areas except for some isolated microclimates such as parts of south Kauai which remained green. Other pastures, however, remained dry with little or no supplies of old feed available. Yellow sugarcane aphid activity was light.■

^{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.php>



September Milk Production

Down 50 Percent From Year Ago

Hawaii's dairy cows produced 2.2 million pounds of milk in September 2007, down 50 percent from a year ago. Cumulative milk production for the first nine months of 2007 totaled 29.0 million pounds, down 35 percent from the same period in 2006. ■

September's Cow Herd

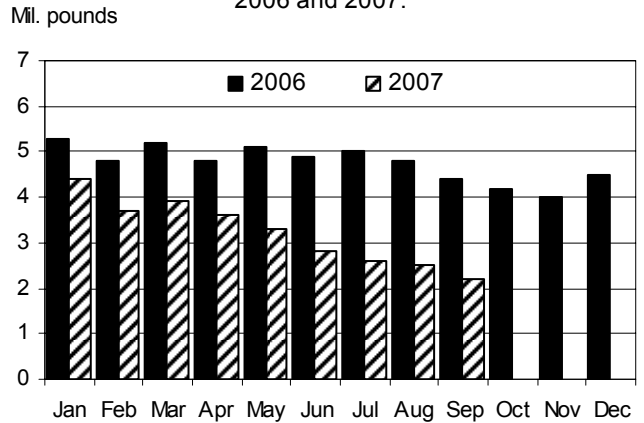
Down 38 Percent From Year Ago

Hawaii's cow herd, both dry and milking, numbered 2,600 head in September 2007, unchanged from August 2007 but down 38 percent from September 2006. ■

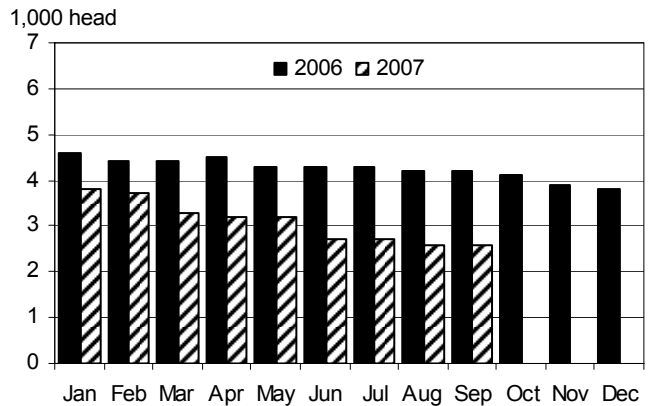
Milk Per Cow Decreases

Average milk per cow is estimated at 860 pounds for September 2007, down 18 percent from last September's average of 1,050 pounds per cow. ■

Milk: Monthly production, State of Hawaii, 2006 and 2007.



Milk: Average number of cows on hand during month, State of Hawaii, 2006 and 2007.



Milk: All milk cows, milk per cow, and total milk production, State of Hawaii, September 2007 and year-to-date with comparisons. ^{1/}

Area	All milk cows ^{2/}			Milk per cow		Milk production			
	Sept. 2006	Aug. 2007	Sept. 2007	Sept. 2006	Sept. 2007	Sept. 2006	Sept. 2007	Year-to-date	
								2006	2007
State	4,200	2,600	2,600	1,050	860	4,400	2,200	44,300	29,000

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

^{1/} Figures for 2007 are preliminary.

^{2/} Includes dry cows and cows on non-commercial dairy farms.

Average Farm Prices

September Livestock Farm Prices Mixed From A Year-ago Averages

Steers and heifers

The average dress weight farm price for steers and heifers is estimated at 90.0 cents per pound for September 2007, down 10 cents from August and 9 cents lower than a year ago.

Cows

The average dress weight farm price for cows is estimated at 55.0 cents per pound in September 2007, up a penny from August and 2 cents per pound higher than a year ago.

Market hogs

The average dress weight farm price for market hogs is estimated at \$1.26 per pound for September 2007, up a penny from August 2007. Compared to a year ago, the dressed weight for market hogs was down 3 cents per pound this September.

Milk

The average farm price for milk was \$29.90 per hundredweight during September 2007, unchanged from August 2007. Compared to a year ago, the September 2007 average farm price for milk was \$3.20 per hundredweight higher.

Eggs

The average farm price for a dozen eggs was \$1.10 in September 2007, up 12 cents from August 2007. Compared to a year ago, the average farm price for a dozen eggs was up 11.5 cents in September 2007. ■

Livestock Commodity Farm Prices: Average farm prices for steers and heifers, cows, market hogs, milk, and eggs, State of Hawaii, September 2007 with comparisons.

Commodity	September 2006	August 2007	September 2007
----- cents per pound -----			
Steers and heifers ^{1/}			
Dressed weight	99.0	100.0	90.0
Live weight ^{2/}	54.4	54.9	49.4
Cows ^{1/}			
Dressed weight	53.0	54.0	55.0
Live weight ^{2/}	29.1	29.6	30.2
Market hogs ^{1/}			
Dressed weight	129.0	125.0	126.0
Live weight ^{3/}	96.8	93.8	94.5
----- dollars per 100 pounds -----			
Milk.....	26.70	29.90	29.90
----- cents per dozen -----			
Eggs ^{4/}	98.5	98.0	110.0

^{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 3.86 billion pounds in September, down 2 percent from the 3.95 billion pounds produced in September 2006.

Beef production, at 2.09 billion pounds, was 3 percent below the previous year. Cattle slaughter totaled 2.67 million head, down 4 percent from September 2006. The average live weight was up 5 pounds from the previous year, at 1,290 pounds.

Veal production totaled 9.4 million pounds, 22 percent below September a year ago. Calf slaughter totaled 56,000 head, down 3 percent from September 2006. The average live weight was down 68 pounds from last year, at 283 pounds.

Pork production totaled 1.75 billion pounds, down slightly from the previous year. Hog kill totaled 8.77 million head, down 1 percent from September 2006. The average live weight was unchanged from the previous year, at 266 pounds.

Lamb and mutton production, at 13.6 million pounds, was down 5 percent from September 2006. Sheep

slaughter totaled 210,600 head, 4 percent below last year. The average live weight was 129 pounds, unchanged from September a year ago.

U.S. egg production totaled 7.37 billion during September 2007, down 1 percent from last year. Production included 6.27 billion table eggs, and 1.10 billion hatching eggs, of which 1.03 billion were broiler-type and 64 million were egg-type. The total number of layers during September 2007 averaged 340 million, down 1 percent from last year. September egg production per 100 layers was 2,169 eggs, up slightly from September 2006.

All layers in the U.S. on October 1, 2007 totaled 340 million, down 1 percent from last year. The 340 million layers consisted of 281 million layers producing table or market type eggs, 56.2 million layers producing broiler-type hatching eggs, and 2.76 million layers producing egg-type hatching eggs. Rate of lay per day on October 1, 2007, averaged 72.7 eggs per 100 layers, up 2 percent from October 1, 2006. ■

Excerpts from *Livestock Slaughter* (October 26, 2007) and *Chickens and Eggs* (October 22, 2007) releases.



Beef/cattle: Spotty wheat pasture is developing slowly, setting up the potential for downward pressure on feeder cattle prices this fall. Relatively heavy cow slaughter has characterized the late-summer/early-fall period, ahead of the normal seasonal increase in cow culling in fall and winter.

Pork/hogs: Quarterly Hogs and Pigs, released September 29th by USDA, reported increases in inventories and farrowing intentions that point to significant production increases in both fourth-quarter 2007 and first-quarter 2008. Fourth-quarter prices for live equivalent 51-52 percent hogs will likely range between \$41 and \$43 per hundredweight (cwt). First-quarter 2008 pork production is expected to be 5.5 billion pounds, 2.4 percent more than the first quarter of this year. First-quarter 2008 hog prices are expected to range between \$41 and \$45 per cwt, about 4.4 percent lower than first-quarter 2007. U.S. pork exports in August totaled 241 million pounds, 11 percent above

August 2006, marking the second consecutive month in which exports increased year-over-year.

Dairy: Increased milk production is expected for the balance of this year and into 2008. The increase will pressure prices. Domestic demand, though strong, is unlikely to take up the increased production and exports are falling off, most likely due to high prices.

Poultry/eggs: The relatively slow growth in third-quarter broiler meat production has resulted in price strength for many broiler products. Turkey meat production over the first 8 months of 2007 has totaled 3.9 billion pounds, 4 percent higher than during the same period in 2006. Even with the increase in turkey meat production, fairly low stock levels have placed upward pressure on whole turkey prices for most of 2007. Over the first 8 months of 2007, table egg production has been 51 billion eggs, down 1.5 percent from the same period in 2006. This trend of lower



U.S. Livestock Roundup (continued)

production is expected to continue through the rest of third quarter and on into the fourth quarter.

Lamb/sheep: Third-quarter 2007 commercial production of lamb and mutton is forecast at 42 million pounds, equaling the third quarter of 2006. Improved forage conditions in the Plain States and Southwest, coupled with higher feed costs, have resulted in animals staying longer on pastures. Tight supplies outweighed the softer demand that typically occurs during the third quarter, and as a result slaughter lamb prices increased slightly.

Special section: Rising Prices Reflect Growing Demands for Whey Products: Traditionally, whey was a byproduct cheese producers wished to dispose of as quickly and cheaply as possible. That is not the case today, as whey products are used as ingredients in many food products and are a significant source of protein for energy foods and drinks.■

Excerpt from *Livestock, Dairy, & Poultry Outlook/LDP-M-160*/October 22, 2007 Economic Research Service, USDA.