

# Hawaii Monthly Livestock Review

In cooperation with:



Agricultural Development Division

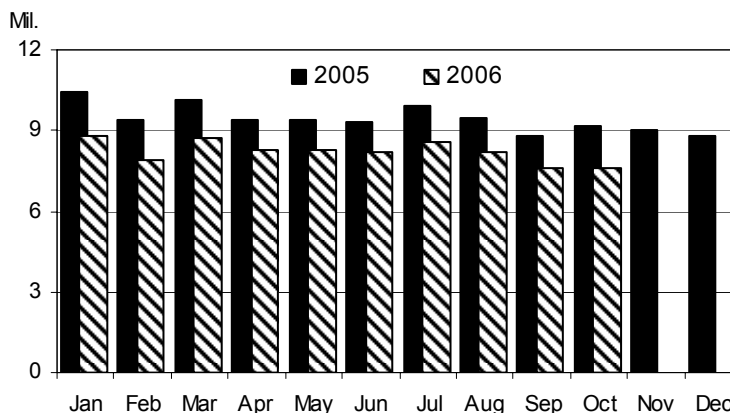
December 7, 2006

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## October Egg Production Down 17 Percent From A Year Ago

Hawaii egg production totaled 7.6 million (21,111 cases) in October 2006, down 17 percent from October 2005. The average number of layers on hand during October 2006 was estimated at 419,000, down 2 percent from September and down 16 percent from October 2005. The average rate of lay during October 2006 was 1,814 per 100 layers (58.5 percent rate of lay), down 2 percent from October 2005. ■

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



**EGGS:** Number of layers, rate of lay, and production, State of Hawaii, October 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			
	Oct. 2005	Sept. 2006	Oct. 2006	Oct. 2005	Oct. 2006	Oct. 2005	Oct. 2006	Year-to-date	
								2005	2006
State <sup>1/</sup>	496.0	427.0	419.0	1,855	1,814	9.20	7.60	95.40	82.20

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

<sup>1/</sup> County data series discontinued.

**Mark Hudson**, Director  
**Steve Gunn**, Deputy Director

**Ron Nakamura, Nils Morita**, Research Statisticians  
**Karen Lee and Joyce Jay**, Statistical Assistants

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# Total Cattle Marketings and Exports

## Cattle Marketings In October Down 5 Percent From A Year Ago

Total cattle marketings for October 2006 is estimated at 3,500 head, down 5 percent from October 2005. Cumulative marketings through October 2006 were 37,100 head, down 6 percent from the same period a year earlier.

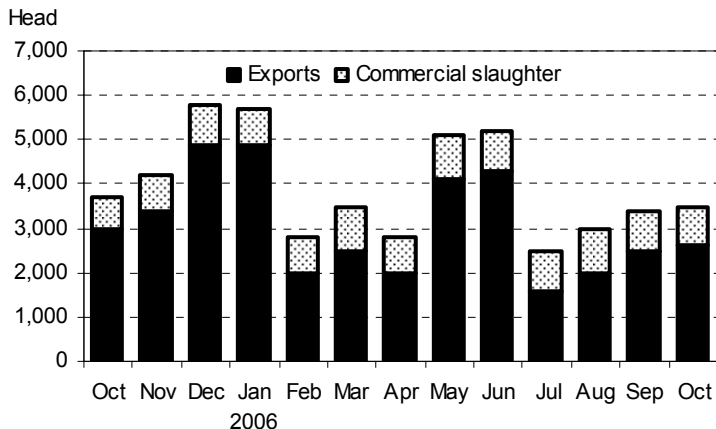
### October exports down 13 percent from year ago

Exports of steers and heifers totaled 2,600 head in October 2006, down 13 percent from a year ago. A breakdown of the exports shows that steers accounted for 60 percent of October 2006's total with 1,600 head. Through October 2006, exports of steers were 5 percent ahead of last year's comparable total. Exports of heifers totaled 1,100 head in October 2006, down 48 percent from last October. Cumulative exports of heifers through October 2006 were down 29 percent compared to the same period in 2005. ■

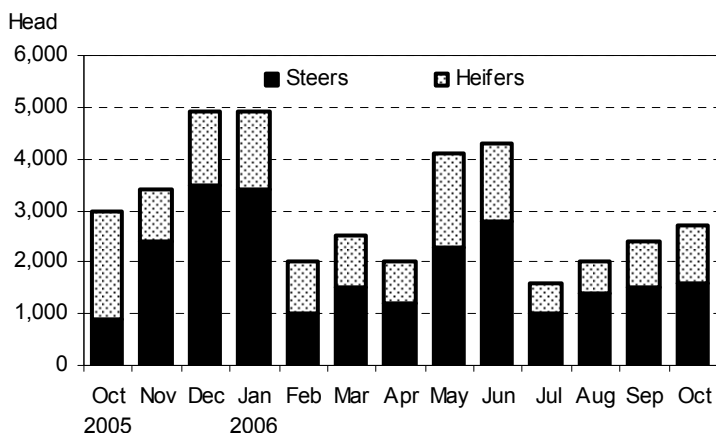
### Average live weight increases

The average live weight of steers and heifers exported from Hawaii in October 2006 was 466 pounds, up 6 percent or 27 pounds from a year ago. The cumulative average live weight for 2006 was 428 pounds through October, down 3 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, October 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
October	3,700	3,500	900	1,600	2,100	1,100	3,000	2,600	439	466
Year-to-date <sup>4/</sup>	39,500	37,100	16,500	17,300	15,400	10,900	31,900	28,200	441	428

<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.

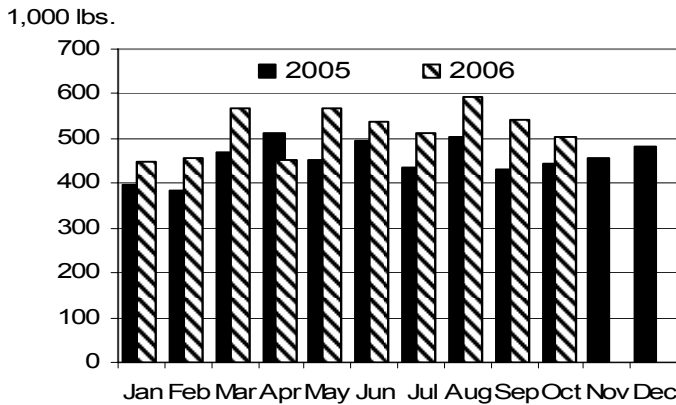
<sup>3/</sup> Steers and heifers may not add to total due to rounding.

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



# Cattle and Hogs Commercial Slaughter

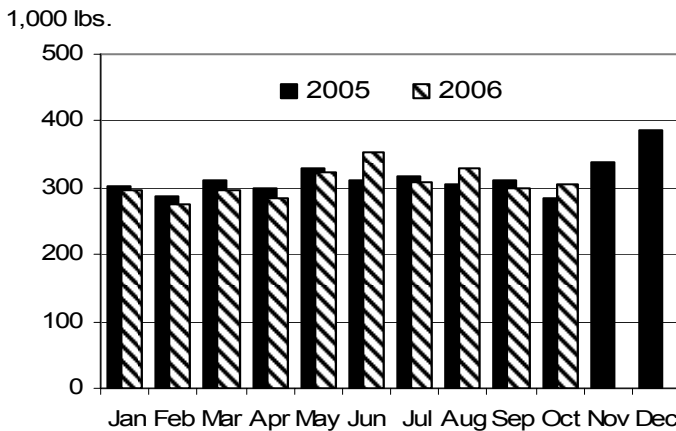
**Monthly Commercial Beef Production:**  
Total Dress Weight, State of Hawaii,  
2005 and 2006



## Commercial Beef Production Up 13 Percent

Hawaii commercial beef production (local slaughter) during October 2006 totaled 503,000 pounds, up 13 percent from October 2005. Commercial kill totaled 900 head in October, up 29 percent from the October 2005's total of 700 head. Average live weight per head decreased to 1,027 pounds in October 2006, 9 percent lighter than in October 2005. Cumulative beef production for 2006 through October was 5.2 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 Up 7 Percent

Hawaii commercial pork production during October 2006 totaled 304,000 pounds, up 7 percent from October 2005. Total hog kill was 1,800 head in October 2006, up 6 percent from a year ago. Average live weight per head was 221 pounds in October 2006, slightly higher than the 220-pound average a year ago. Cumulative hog production for 2006 was 3.1 million pounds, up 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, October 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 -----			
October	700	900	1,124	1,027	808	916	444	503
Year-to-date	7,600	8,900	--	--	8,249	9,421	4,529	5,172
<b>Hogs <sup>3/</sup></b>								
October	1,700	1,800	220	221	380	405	285	304
Year-to-date	19,100	18,600	--	--	4,077	4,088	3,058	3,066

-- 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, November 1, 2006

## Hawaii County

October Rainfall <sup>1/</sup>		
Station	2006	Normal
Honokaa	1.55	4.40
Kamuela upper	2.23	3.70
Kahuku Ranch	4.14	3.30
Puu Waawaa	5.67	2.70
Waikii	2.21	2.00

**Hilo and Puna districts** pastures were in fair to good condition. Thundershowers on the 5<sup>th</sup> and 16<sup>th</sup> of the month resulted in good soil moisture for Puna area pastures. Grass supplies and new grass growth were generally good.

**Ka`u district** pastures were in fair to good condition. Most of the month was sunny and dry, but occasionally heavy showers enabled new grass to show good growth.

**North and South Kona districts** recorded above normal amounts of rain. Pastures have greened up with new growth and were reported to be about 90 percent of normal. Heavy periodic showers spurred growth, but soil moisture remains low due to the sporadic nature of the rains this year.

**North and South Kohala districts** recorded above normal amount of rain in leeward most areas. Many previously dry, brown pastures were green with new growth. Rain gauges in windward areas recorded below normal rainfall for the month, but were near normal for the year.

**Hamakua district** pastures in the lower sections were in fair to good condition. Pastures at the upper slopes of Mauna Kea received very light moisture. These pastures had light re-growth and were in fair condition.

## Maui County

October Rainfall <sup>1/</sup>		
Station	2006	Normal
Hana Airport	10.97	7.30
Haiku	4.59	5.10
Ulupalakua ranch	12.13	2.30
Molokai Airport	3.40	1.90

### Maui Island:

Some much needed rainfall arrived in the county in November. Pastures along the highway to Hana showed a significant amount of growth. From Keokea over to Kula, pastures also greened-up. These pastures continued to have low grazing pressure. Even pastures subjected to higher grazing pressure were able to maintain some green forage. Pastures in the upper elevations of Kula also showed some green growth, however, cloudy skies hampered some of the growth. Lower elevation pastures of Kula also benefited from the rains. These pastures have mix of new grass and older, dry forage. The central Maui pastures in Maalaea have continued to be green due to irrigation. Pastures in Kahakuloa have recovered from their brown, dried condition due to trade wind showers. Grazing pressure on some of these pastures was very intense. Generally, the condition of cattle throughout Maui County was good. Some operations were providing supplemental feed. There were no reported problems with water supply.

### Molokai island:

Pastures showed significant improvement by the end of the month due to some much welcomed showers.

## Honolulu County

October Rainfall <sup>1/</sup>		
Station	2006	Normal
Hakipuu mauka	9.37	5.80
Lualualei	4.51	1.80
Waimanalo	4.02	3.70

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

October Rainfall <sup>1/</sup>		
Station	2006	Normal
Kalaheo	4.55	4.90
Kapahi	6.62	7.20
Princeville airport	2.90	4.70

The National Weather Service reported that rainfall stations in north- and east-facing areas of the island recorded near to above normal totals during September while leeward areas registered near to below normal totals. Overall, pastures were in good condition. Cattle and calves were also in generally good condition. ■

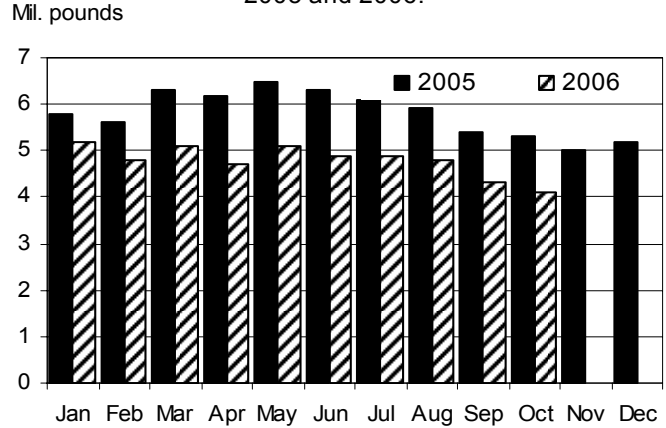
<sup>1/</sup> Rainfall stations were selected from the National Weather Service's Hydronet system of automated rain gages. Featured stations may vary each month. All rainfall data has not been quality controlled, and therefore is not certified by the National Weather Service. A complete listing of Hydronet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

## October Milk Production Down 23 Percent From Year Ago

Hawaii's dairy cows produced 4.1 million pounds of milk in October 2006, down 23 percent from a year ago and down 5 percent from the previous month. Cumulative milk production for 2006 totaled 47.9 million pounds through October, down 19 percent from the same period a year ago. ■

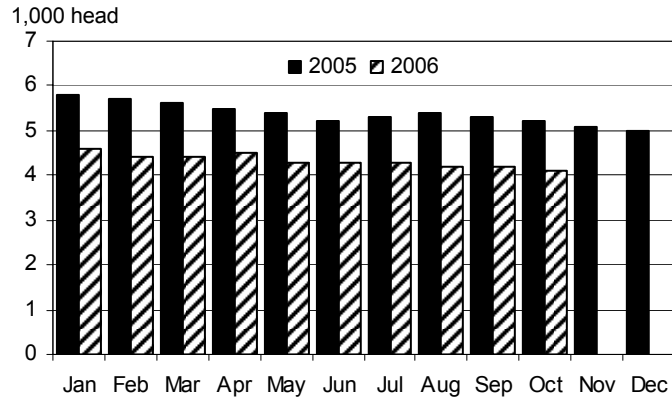
**Milk: Monthly production, State of Hawaii, 2005 and 2006.**



## October's Cow Herd Down 21 Percent From Year Ago

Hawaii's cow herd, both dry and milking, numbered 4,100 head in October 2006, down 2 percent from the previous month and down 21 percent from October 2005. Average milk per cow is estimated at 1,000 pounds for October 2006, down 2 percent from October 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, October 2006 and year-to-date with comparisons. <sup>1/</sup>**

Area	All milk cows <sup>2/</sup>			Milk per cow		Milk production			
	Oct. 2005	Sept. 2006	Oct. 2006	Oct. 2005	Oct. 2006	Oct. 2005	Oct. 2006	Year-to-date	
								2005	2006
State	5,200	4,200	4,100	1,020	1,000	5,300	4,100	59,400	47,900

----- 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

## Cattle Prices Higher Than Year-ago

### Steers and heifers

The average dress weight farm price for steers and heifers is estimated at 99.0 cents per pound for October 2006, down 3 cents or 3 percent from September, but 4 cents higher than a year ago.

### Cows

The average dress weight farm price for cows is estimated at 54.0 cents per pound in October 2006, down 2 cents from September and 5 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 October 2006, unchanged from September 2006, but down 9.0 cents from last October's average price of \$1.25 per pound.

### Milk

The average farm price for milk was \$26.90 per hundredweight during October 2006, up 20 cents from the previous month and a year ago.

### Eggs

The average farm price for a dozen eggs was 93.0 cents in October 2006, unchanged from September 2006 but down 9 percent from a year ago. ■

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

Commodity	October 2005	September 2006	October 2006
----- cents per pound -----			
Steers and heifers <sup>1/</sup>			
Dressed weight .....	95.0	102.0	99.0
Live weight <sup>2/</sup> .....	52.2	56.0	54.4
Cows <sup>1/</sup>			
Dressed weight .....	49.0	56.0	54.0
Live weight <sup>2/</sup> .....	26.9	30.7	29.6
Market hogs <sup>1/</sup>			
Dressed weight .....	125.0	116.0	116.0
Live weight <sup>3/</sup> .....	93.8	87.0	87.0
----- dollars per 100 pounds -----			
Milk.....	26.70	26.70	26.90
----- cents per dozen -----			
Eggs <sup>4/</sup> .....	102.5	93.0	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 4.18 billion pounds in October, up 7 percent from the 3.93 billion pounds produced in October 2005.

**Beef production**, at 2.23 billion pounds, was 7 percent above the previous year. Cattle slaughter totaled 2.86 million head, up 7 percent from October 2005. The average live weight was up 8 pounds from the previous year, at 1,288 pounds.

**Veal production** totaled 14.1 million pounds, 12 percent above October a year ago. Calf slaughter totaled 63,500 head, up 13 percent from October 2005. The average live weight was 8 pounds below last year, at 362 pounds.

**Pork production** totaled 1.92 billion pounds, up 6 percent from the previous year. Hog kill totaled 9.64 million head, 6 percent above October 2005. The average live weight was unchanged from the previous year, at 269 pounds.

**Lamb and mutton production**, at 15.6 million pounds, was down 1 percent from October 2005. Sheep

slaughter totaled 236,000 head, 3 percent above last year. The average live weight was 132 pounds, down 6 pounds from October a year ago.

**U.S. egg production** totaled 7.67 billion during October 2006, up slightly from last year. Production included 6.60 billion table eggs, and 1.07 billion hatching eggs, of which 1.00 billion were broiler-type and 67 million were egg-type. The total number of layers during October 2006 averaged 344 million, up slightly from last year. October egg production per 100 layers was 2,231 eggs, down slightly from October 2005.

All layers in the U.S. on November 1, 2006 totaled 344 million, up slightly from last year. The 344 million layers consisted of 288 million layers producing table or market type eggs, 53.2 million layers producing broiler-type hatching eggs, and 2.79 million layers producing egg-type hatching eggs. Rate of lay per day on November 1, 2006, averaged 72.2 eggs per 100 layers, down slightly from November 1, 2005. ■

Excerpts from *Livestock Slaughter* (November 24, 2006) and *Chickens and Eggs* (November 21, 2006) releases.



**Feed Grain/Forage Conditions:** November 1 U.S. corn production for 2006 was forecast at 10.7 billion bushels, down 160 million bushels from last month. Consequently, the 2006/07 marketing year average farm price of corn was raised 40 cents on both ends of the range to \$2.80 to \$3.20 per bushel. The red-meat/poultry sector will have to adjust to new, higher corn prices.

**Cattle/Beef:** Higher corn prices, a negative outlook for wheat pasture development, and lower fed cattle prices are exerting downward pressure on feeder cattle prices. Despite weakness over the last 2 weeks, demand for beef is holding its own in the marketplace. Compared with this time last year, total beef supplies and supplies of competing meats are higher. Until early fall, prices for fed cattle and carcass beef had been running higher than prices for the same period in 2005.

**Beef Trade:** The conditions that triggered the slowdown in U.S. beef imports in early summer persisted through the third quarter, namely, drought in parts of the United States and redirected beef trade worldwide. Beef exports in the third quarter reached 307 million pounds, more than double the export total from the same period in 2005. While important Asian markets have reopened to U.S. beef, the market strength seen to date is the result of exports to Mexico and Canada returning to pre-BSE levels. Cattle imports during the third quarter exceeded usual seasonal levels due to higher imports from Mexico.

**Dairy:** Milk production will continue to rise in 2007 but at a much lower pace than in 2006. Continued strong demand for all dairy products, especially dry products, will boost prices for the balance of this year and into 2007. A slight reallocation of milk to dry products and



## U.S. Livestock Roundup (continued)

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butter from cheese could occur in late 2006 as processors adjust to keep up with demand.

**Hogs/Pork:** The fourth quarter is typically the period of the year when pork production achieves its annual high, driving hog prices to their annual lows. Fourth-quarter 2006 opened with a very large slaughter, but hog prices moved only slightly lower in response. The October estimate of federally inspected hog slaughter was almost 6 percent above a year ago, while live-equivalent prices of 51-52 percent lean hogs were \$47.57 per hundredweight (cwt), just 0.7 percent below October 2005.

**Poultry:** Broiler production in fourth-quarter 2006 is forecast at 8.9 billion pounds, about the same as in the previous year. With higher production of beef and pork and no major increase in broiler exports, broiler prices are expected to be pressured in fourth-quarter 2006. The production estimate for 2007 was lowered by 250 million pounds due to a combination of low broiler prices

and expected higher feed costs. Turkey production was higher in the third quarter, but stocks declined. These factors combined to push wholesale whole-bird prices higher, with prices for whole hens in the Eastern market reaching 95.8 cents per pound in October, up 16 percent from the previous year.

**Poultry Trade:** U.S. shipments of broiler and turkey products in September were down from September 2005. Broiler exports totaled 360 million pounds, a decline of 5 percent, while turkey exports of 49 million pounds, were down 6 percent from a year ago.

**Sheep/Lamb:** Third-quarter 2006 commercial production of lamb and mutton totaled 42 million pounds, 5 percent lower than the same period in 2005. Lamb supply and demand are usually both at their lowest points during the third quarter of each year. ■

Excerpt from *Livestock, Dairy, & Poultry Outlook/LDP-M-149*/November 17, 2006 Economic Research Service, USDA.