



Hawaii Monthly Livestock Review

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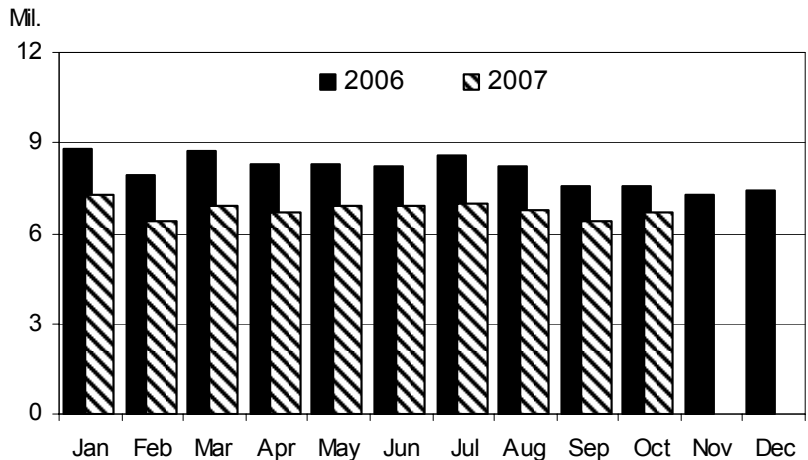
In Cooperation with the Hawaii Department of Agriculture

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October Egg Production Down 12 Percent From A Year Ago

Hawaii egg production totaled 6.7 million (18,611 cases) in October 2007, down 12 percent from October 2006. The average number of layers on hand during October 2007 was estimated at 365,000, down fractionally from September 2007 and down 13 percent from October 2006. The average rate of lay during October 2007 was 1,836 per 100 layers (59.2 percent rate of lay), up 1 percent from October 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, October 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			
	Oct. 2006	Sept. 2007	Oct. 2007	Oct. 2006	Oct. 2007	Oct. 2006	Oct. 2007	Year-to-date	
								2006	2007
State ^{1/}	419.0	366.0	365.0	1,814	1,836	7.60	6.70	82.20	68.00

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

^{1/} County data series discontinued.

Mark Hudson, Director
Steve Gunn, Deputy Director

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

Total Cattle Marketings and Exports

October Cattle Marketings Up 47 Percent From 2006

Total cattle marketings for October 2007 is estimated at 5,600 head, up 47 percent from October 2006. Cumulative cattle marketings for the first ten months of 2007 totaled 45,200 head, up 4 percent from the same period a year ago. ■

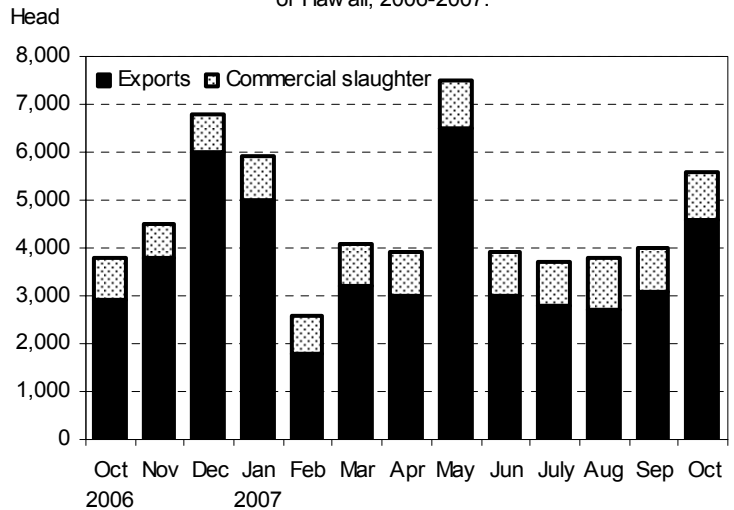
October exports up 59 percent from a year ago

Exports of steers and heifers totaled 4,600 head in October 2007, up 59 percent from a year ago. Most of the increase in cattle exports was in steers which totaled 2,800 head in October 2007, more than double the 1,300 head exported a year ago. Exports of heifers totaled 1,800 head in October 2007, up 13 percent from a year ago. Cumulative exports of steers and heifers through October 2007 totaled 35,800 head, up 4 percent from the same period a year ago. Cumulative exports of steers for 2007 stood at 20,700 head, up 3 percent from 2006. Exports of heifers were 4 percent ahead of a year ago for the first ten months of 2007 at 15,100 head. Exports of other classes of cattle were not included. ■

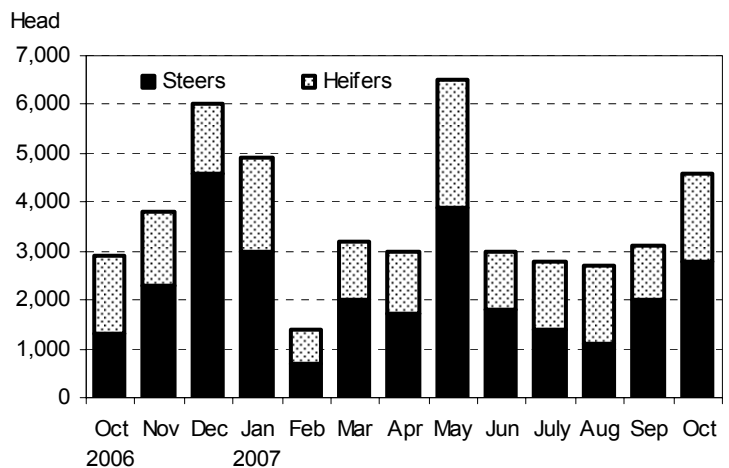
Average live weight tops 365 pounds

The average live weight of steers and heifers exported from Hawaii in October 2007 was 365 pounds, down 22 percent from October 2006's average live weight of 465 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, October 2007 and year-to-date comparison.

Month	Total marketings ^{1/}		Exports by type ^{2/}							
			Steers		Heifers		Total ^{3/}		Average live weight	
	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007
October	3,800	5,600	1,300	2,800	1,600	1,800	2,900	4,600	465	365
Year-to-date ^{4/}	43,400	45,200	20,000	20,700	14,500	15,100	34,500	35,800	415	422

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

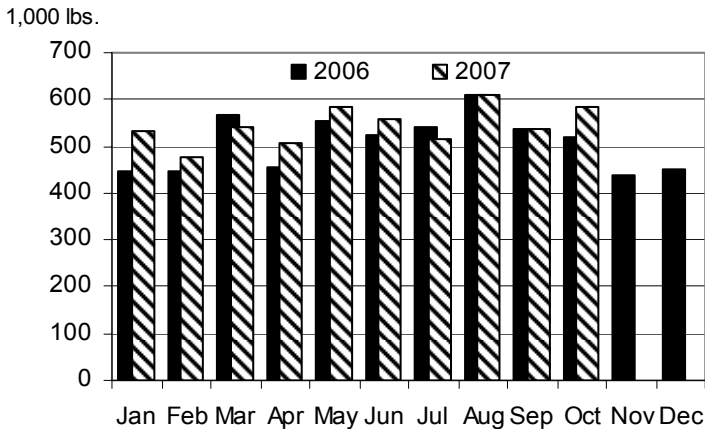
^{2/} Cattle and calves shipped out-of-State are classified as steers and heifers; all other classes of animals are not included. Annual totals for all classes of exports are available in the *Statistics of Hawaiian Agriculture* yearbook.

^{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

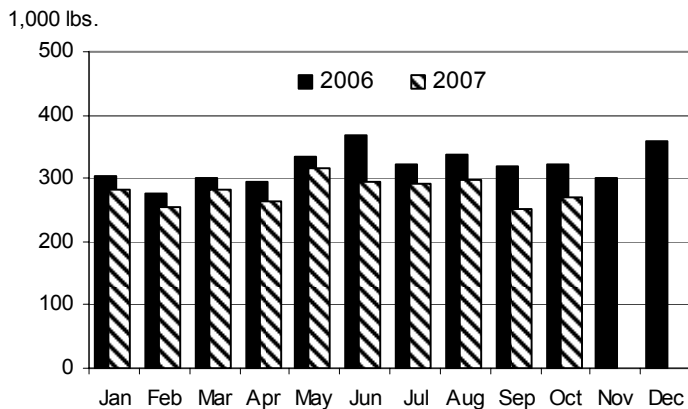
Monthly Commercial Beef Production:
Total Dress Weight, State of Hawaii, 2006 and 2007



Commercial Beef Production Up 13 Percent From Year Ago

Hawaii commercial beef production (local slaughter) during October 2007 totaled 585,000 pounds, up 13 percent from October 2006. Cumulative beef production (local slaughter) through October 2007 totaled 5.4 million pounds, up 5 percent from a year ago. Commercial kill totaled 1,000 head in October, up 11 percent from October 2006. Average live weight per head was 1,019 pounds in October 2007, down 4 percent from the average live weight per head in October 2006. ■

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



Commercial Pork Production Down 17 Percent

Hawaii commercial pork production during October 2007 totaled 269,000 pounds, down 17 percent from October 2006. Cumulative pork production for the first ten months of 2007 totaled 2.8 million pounds, down 12 percent from a year ago. Total hog kill was 1,600 head in October 2007, down 11 percent from a year ago. Average live weight per head was 221 pounds in October 2007, down 6 percent from the 234-pound average a year ago. ■

Cattle and Hogs: Total commercial slaughter, average live weight, total live weight, And total dressed weight, State of Hawaii, October 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 -----			
October	900	1,000	1,063	1,019	948	1,065	520	585
Year-to-date	8,900	9,400	--	--	9,471	9,916	5,200	5,444
Hogs ^{3/}								
October	1,800	1,600	234	221	429	359	322	269
Year-to-date	18,500	17,300	--	--	4,233	3,738	3,175	2,804

-- 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, November 1, 2007

Hawaii County

October Rainfall ^{1/}		
Station	2007	Normal
Honokaa	2.58"	4.40"
Kamuela upper	1.78"	3.70"
Kahuku Ranch	0.95"	3.30"
Puu Waawaa	0.36"	2.70"
Waikii	0.16"	2.00"

North Hilo, South Hilo, and Puna district pastures benefited from a mixture of sunshine and showers. Mid-elevation pastures from Waiakea Uka to Mt. View had soil moisture levels and grass growth better than those at the lower elevations. Both low and mid elevation pastures had abundant, good quality grass. New grass prospects and growth were also good. Only poor quality, old feed was observed in the pastures at the base of Mauna Kea. Stock water supplies were good at the low and mid elevations and poor at the high elevation pastures.

Ka`u district pastures conditions continued to deteriorate. Coastal areas were especially dry with only poor quality, dry feed available for the few animals that grazed in this area. Upper pastures were starting to turn brown due to the lack of adequate rainfall. Quality of the feed on hand and prospects for new grass growth were poor. The upper Kahuku area received light showers and pastures were in fair condition. Pastures in the Keauhou area were brown and in poor condition. The return of dry conditions could not sustain new grass.

North and South Kohala district pasture conditions did not improve. The Kohala-Mauna Kea saddle and most leeward pastures worsened as drought conditions persisted. Soil moisture was minimal and re-growth of new grass is nearly non-existent on the majority of pasture land. Old feed supplies are minimal. Windward coastal areas fared better. Light passing showers and cloudy skies helped to keep soil moisture from dropping, but re-growth of grass was

very slow. Prospects for new grass were fair to poor.

North and South Kona district pastures were in variable condition. In South Kona, grass growth has slowed due to inconsistent rainfall. Upper elevation pastures were fairing better than those in coastal areas. North Kona pastures in the mid-level slopes of Hualalai fared better than lower elevations and coastal regions. Overall, pastures were in poor condition with little to zero new growth and poor prospects for new growth.

Hamakua district pastures were in fair to poor condition. Beneficial showers at the start were replaced by sunny and dry weather that persisted through the rest of the month. Progress of new grass growth was quickly nullified by the very dry conditions. Light green to brown pastures were observed at the low and mid-elevation pastures. Good showers at the end of the month increased low stock water supplies and improved soil moisture levels. High elevation pastures continued to suffer from the very dry conditions.

Maui County

October Rainfall ^{1/}		
Station	2007	Normal
Hana Airport	5.27"	7.30"
Pukalani	0.48"	1.30"
Ulupalakua Ranch	0.99"	2.30"
Molokai Airport	0.87"	1.90"

Pastures in Hana showed a good amount of green forage. Ulupalakua pastures were showing signs of drying out while Keokea pastures had green forage. Some Kula pastures had green grass, while other showed little re-growth from grazing. Central area pastures did not show significant re-growth and available forage has declined. Pastures in Maalaea were in poor condition. Kahakuloa has only a limited amount of green forage. Pastures on Molokai were drying out, but a fair amount of green forage was still available in the eastside and in the upper elevations.

Honolulu County

October Rainfall ^{1/}		
Station	2007	Normal
Hakipuu Mauka	3.27"	5.80"
Lualualei	0.43"	1.80"
Waimanalo	0.79"	3.70"

Leeward and central area pastures remained very dry. Very light showers caused grasses to dry and not be available for feed. New grass growth was also low to very low. Stock water supplies were low, but adequate. Cattle were relocated to other pastures because of the lack of available grasses and old feed. Windward pastures were in fair condition with light rainfall during the month keeping grass growth adequate. Shorter day length and cooler temperatures slowed new grass growth.

Kauai County

October Rainfall ^{1/}		
Station	2007	Normal
Kalaheo	3.33"	4.90"
Kapahi	3.96"	7.20"
Princeville Airport	5.94"	4.70"

Pasture conditions were poor to good. Supplies of old feed and new grass prospect were very limited. Isolated areas on the island received beneficial showers, however, most areas continued very dry. Reports of light yellow sugarcane aphid activity and damage were reported in some pastures while other areas were reportedly so dry that they could not support the aphid due to lack of grasses. Stock water supplies were at adequate levels in some pastures. Hauling of water to pastures continued during the month. ■

^{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>



October Milk Production

Down 48 Percent From Year Ago

Hawaii's dairy cows produced 2.2 million pounds of milk in October 2007, down 48 percent from a year ago. Cumulative milk production for the first ten months of 2007 totaled 31.2 million pounds, down 36 percent from the same period in 2006. ■

October's Cow Herd

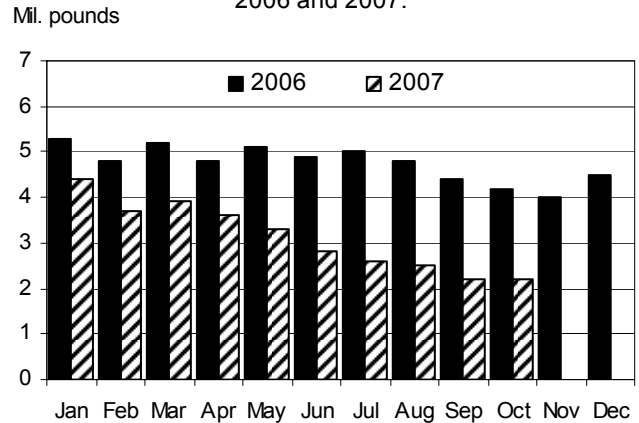
Down 39 Percent From Year Ago

Hawaii's cow herd, both dry and milking, numbered 2,500 head in October 2007, down 4 from September 2007 and down 39 percent from October 2006. ■

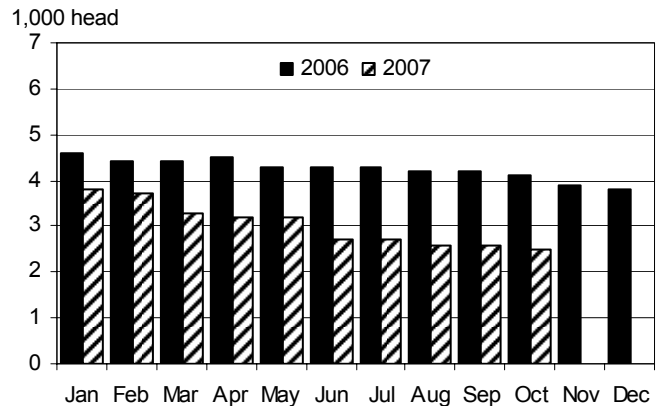
Milk Per Cow Decreases

Average milk per cow is estimated at 920 pounds for October 2007, down 10 percent from last October's average of 1,025 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, October 2007 and year-to-date with comparisons. ^{1/}

Area	All milk cows ^{2/}			Milk per cow		Milk production			
	Oct. 2006	Sept. 2007	Oct. 2007	Oct. 2006	Oct. 2007	Oct. 2006	Oct. 2007	Year-to-date	
								2006	2007
State	4,100	2,600	2,500	1,025	920	4,200	2,200	48,500	31,200

----- 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

Cattle Farm Prices Unchanged From A Year-ago Averages

Steers and heifers

The average dress weight farm price for steers and heifers is estimated at 99.0 cents per pound for October 2007, up 9 cents from September and unchanged from a year ago.

Cows

The average dress weight farm price for cows is estimated at 53.0 cents per pound in October 2007, down 2 cents from September and unchanged from a year ago.

Market hogs

The average dress weight farm price for market hogs is estimated at \$1.22 per pound for October 2007, down 4 cents from September 2007. Compared to a year ago, the dressed weight for market hogs was down 6.5 cents per pound this October.

Milk

The average farm price for milk was \$29.80 per hundredweight during October 2007, down 10 cents from September 2007. Compared to a year ago, the October 2007 average farm price for milk was \$2.90 per hundredweight higher.

Eggs

The average farm price for a dozen eggs was \$1.11 in October 2007, up a penny from September 2007. Compared to a year ago, the average farm price for a dozen eggs was up 10.5 cents in October 2007. ■

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

Commodity	October 2006	September 2007	October 2007
----- cents per pound -----			
Steers and heifers ^{1/}			
Dressed weight	99.0	90.0	99.0
Live weight ^{2/}	54.4	49.4	54.4
Cows ^{1/}			
Dressed weight	53.0	55.0	53.0
Live weight ^{2/}	29.1	30.2	29.1
Market hogs ^{1/}			
Dressed weight	128.5	126.0	122.0
Live weight ^{3/}	96.4	94.5	91.5
----- dollars per 100 pounds -----			
Milk.....	26.90	29.90	29.80
----- cents per dozen -----			
Eggs ^{4/}	100.5	110.0	111.0

^{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 4.61 billion pounds in October, up 10 percent from the 4.20 billion pounds produced in October 2006.

Beef production, at 2.44 billion pounds, was 9 percent above the previous year. Cattle slaughter totaled 3.10 million head, up 8 percent from October 2006. The average live weight was up 9 pounds from the previous year, at 1,300 pounds.

Veal production totaled 11.1 million pounds, 16 percent below October a year ago. Calf slaughter totaled 65,200 head, up 3 percent from October 2006. The average live weight was down 59 pounds from last year, at 288 pounds.

Pork production totaled 2.14 billion pounds, up 11 percent from the previous year. Hog kill totaled 10.7 million head, up 11 percent from October 2006. The average live weight was up 1 pound from the previous year, at 270 pounds.

Lamb and mutton production, at 16.4 million pounds, was up 5 percent from October 2006. Sheep slaughter

totalled 248,000 head, 5 percent above last year. The average live weight was 132 pounds, up 1 pound from October a year ago.

U.S. egg production totaled 7.70 billion during October 2007, up slightly from last year. Production included 6.57 billion table eggs, and 1.13 billion hatching eggs, of which 1.06 billion were broiler-type and 67 million were egg-type. The total number of layers during October 2007 averaged 341 million, down 1 percent from last year. October egg production per 100 layers was 2,253 eggs, up 1 percent from October 2006.

All layers in the U.S. on November 1, 2007 totaled 343 million, down 1 percent from last year. The 343 million layers consisted of 284 million layers producing table or market type eggs, 56.2 million layers producing broiler-type hatching eggs, and 2.87 million layers producing egg-type hatching eggs. Rate of lay per day on November 1, 2007, averaged 72.6 eggs per 100 layers, up 1 percent from November 1, 2006. ■

Excerpts from *Livestock Slaughter* (November 23, 2007) and *Chickens and Eggs* (November 20, 2007) releases.



The Economics of Food, Farming, Natural Resources, and Rural America

Beef/cattle: The cattle and beef sectors are responding to downward pressures, partly seasonal, but also in response to more abundant, lower priced competing meats. These price declines, along with high feed prices and the growing prospect of reduced winter wheat pasture, are also affecting feeder cattle prices. Any price changes will be influenced by changes in U.S. beef trade status.

Pork/hogs: Larger-than-expected hog slaughter numbers in October prompted USDA to add 75 million pounds of pork to the fourth-quarter 2007 pork production estimate. For 2007, total U.S. pork production is expected to be 21.8 billion pounds, 3.3 percent above a year ago. U.S. hog prices through first-quarter 2008 are expected to fall well below current break-even prices.

Dairy: Milk production continues its above-average rise into 2008. Production and stocks of butter and nonfat

dry milk have risen in response to higher prices, although stocks have been building. Exports remain strong in the face of tight global supplies and a weak dollar and are expected to limit price declines for the balance of 2007 and into 2008.

Poultry/eggs: Turkey production rose 4.9 percent in third-quarter 2007 and whole-bird stocks rose. The higher stock levels held down seasonal price increases for wholesale whole birds, but prices for whole hens in the Eastern market in fourth-quarter 2007 are expected to average slightly higher than the previous year. Broiler production in fourth-quarter 2007 is forecast at 9.125 billion pounds, 3.7 percent higher than in the previous year. Higher broiler and pork production, combined with no increase in broiler exports, is expected to place downward pressure on broiler prices in fourth-quarter 2007. The broiler meat production estimate for 2008 was increased by 325 million pounds due to continued



U.S. Livestock Roundup (continued)

increases in chick placements and higher slaughter weights.

Lamb/sheep: In third-quarter 2007, commercial production of lamb and mutton totaled 42 million pounds, equaling the third quarter of 2006. However, fourth quarter 2007 commercial production is expected to be about 2 percent above the same period last year. This expectation is largely due to the typical fourth-

quarter production increase to accommodate the seasonal demand, along with a forecast decline in fourth-quarter imports brought on by the devalued U.S. currency.■

Excerpt from *Livestock, Dairy, & Poultry Outlook/LDP-M-161*/November 20, 2007 Economic Research Service, USDA.