



Hawaii Monthly Livestock Review

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Statistics
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In Cooperation with the Hawaii Department of Agriculture

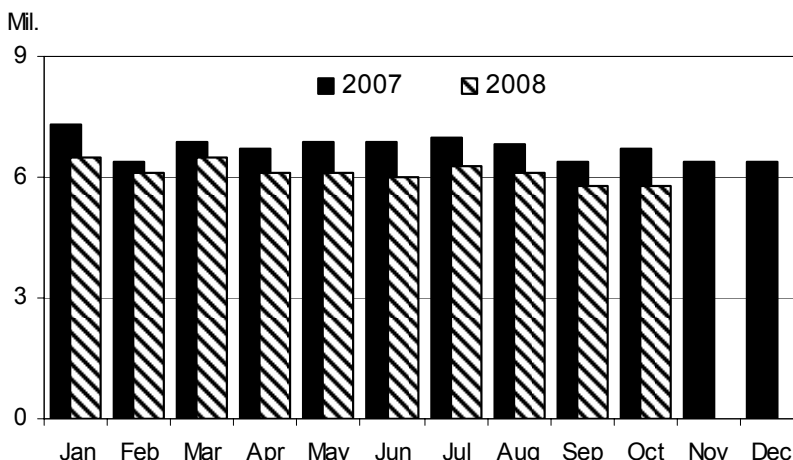
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October Egg Production Down 13 Percent From A Year Ago

Hawaii egg production totaled 5.80 million (16,111 cases) in October 2008, down 13 percent from October 2007. The average number of layers on hand during October 2008 was estimated at 333,000, up 1 percent from September 2008 but down 9 percent from October 2007. The average rate of lay during October 2008 was 1,742 per 100 layers (56.2 percent rate of lay), down 5 percent from October 2007. ■

Monthly Eggs: Total eggs produced, State of Hawaii, 2007 and 2008



EGGS: Number of layers, rate of lay, and production, State of Hawaii, October 2008 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. 2007	Sept. 2008	Oct. 2008	Oct. 2007	Oct. 2008	Oct. 2007	Oct. 2008	Year-to-date	
								2007	2008
State ^{1/}	365.0	330.0	333.0	1,836	1,742	6.70	5.80	68.00	61.30

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

^{1/} County data series discontinued.

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Total Cattle Marketings and Exports

October Cattle Marketings Down 53 Percent From 2007

Total cattle marketings for October 2008 is estimated at 3,300 head, down 53 percent from October 2007. The entire decrease in total marketings during October 2008 was due to a 62 percent decrease in exports as the number of head commercially slaughtered remained unchanged at 1,000 head. ■

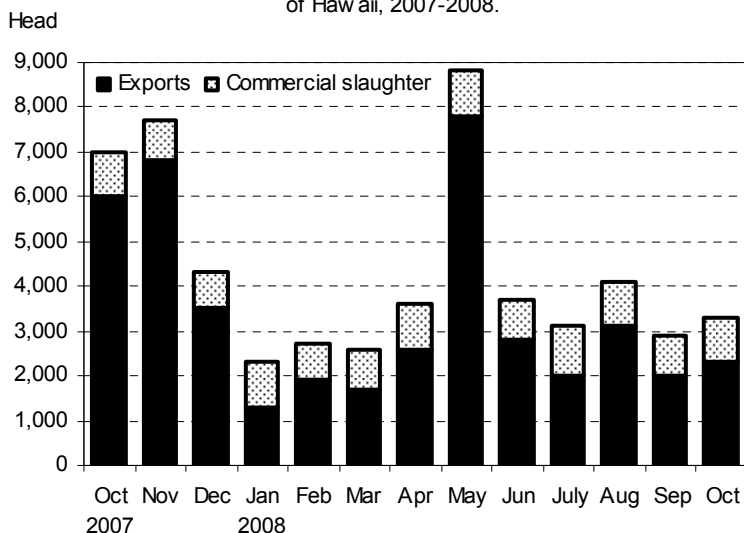
Cattle exports down 62 percent compared to a year ago

Out-of-State shipments of steers and heifers totaled 2,300 head in October 2008, down 62 percent from a year ago. Compared to a year ago, exports of steers were down 59 percent to 1,400 head in October 2008. Exports of heifers totaled 900 head in October 2008, down 65 percent from a year ago. Total exports of cattle through the first 10 months of 2008 is estimated at 28,500 head, down 30 percent from the same period in 2007. ■

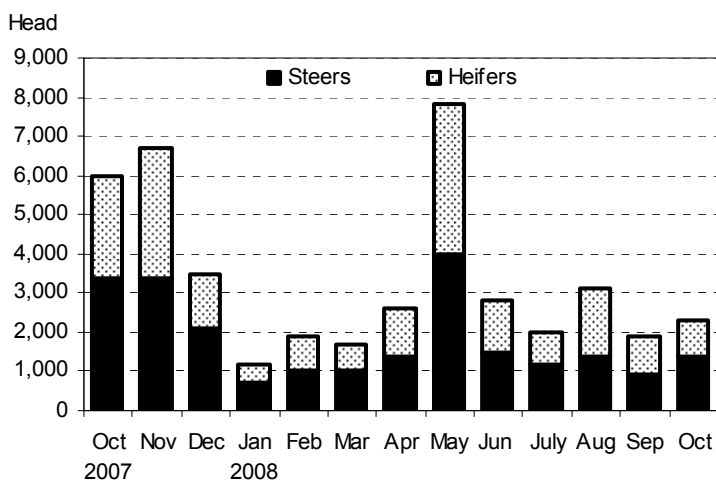
Average live weight of exported cattle lighter than year ago

The average live weight of steers and heifers exported from Hawaii during October 2008 was 406 pounds, 6 percent or 24 pounds lighter than a year ago.

Monthly Cattle Marketings: Number of head by type, State of Hawaii, 2007-2008.



Monthly Cattle Exports: Number of head by type, State of Hawaii, 2007-2008.



Cattle: Total marketings, exports by type, and average live weight of exports, State of Hawaii, October 2008 and year-to-date comparison.

Month	Total marketings ^{1/}		Exports by type						Average live weight	
			Steers		Heifers		Total ^{2/}			
	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008
October	7,000	3,300	3,400	1,400	2,600	900	6,000	2,300	430	406
Year-to-date ^{3/}	50,100	38,200	21,000	15,100	18,000	13,300	40,700	28,500	415	411

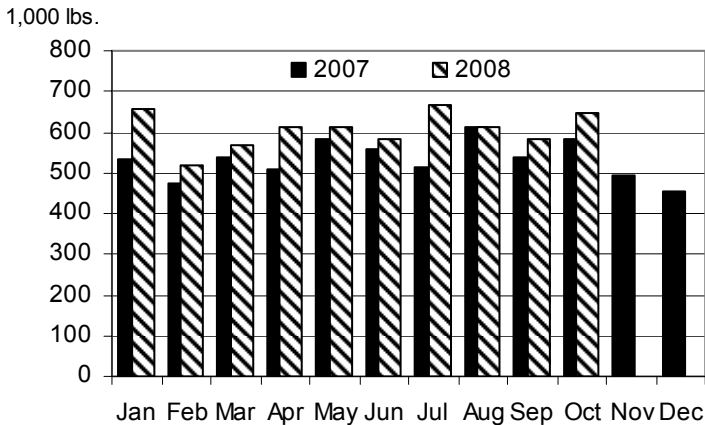
^{1/} Sum of commercial slaughter and exports. Total may not add due to rounding.

^{2/} Cattle and calves shipped out-of-State include: steers, heifers and all other classes. All other classes of animals not shown separately but included in total.

^{3/} Includes any revisions made to previous months.

Cattle and Hogs Commercial Slaughter

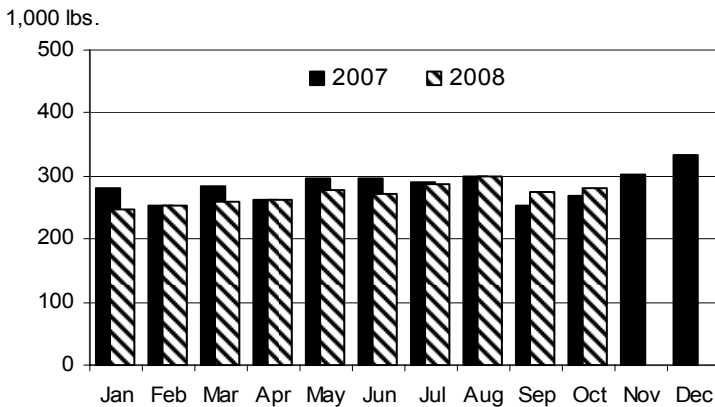
Monthly Commercial Beef Production:
Total Dress Weight, State of Hawaii, 2007 and 2008



October Commercial Beef Production Up 10 Percent From Year Ago

Hawaii commercial beef production (local slaughter) during October 2008 totaled 646,000 pounds, up 10 percent from October 2007. Cumulative production through October 2008 totaled 6.1 million pounds, up 11 percent compared to the same period a year ago. Commercial kill totaled 1,000 head in October 2008, unchanged from October 2007. Average live weight per head increased 15 percent from a year ago to 1,169 pounds in October 2008. ■

Monthly Commercial Pork Production:
Total Dress Weight, State of Hawaii, 2007 and 2008



October Commercial Pork Production 4 Percent Higher Than A Year Ago

Hawaii commercial pork production during October 2008 totaled 281,000 pounds, up 4 percent from October 2007. Cumulative production through October 2008 totaled 2.7 million pounds, down 2 percent compared to the first ten months of a year ago. Total hog kill was 1,600 head in October 2008, the same as a year ago. Average live weight averaged 231 pounds per head in October 2008, 5 percent heavier than a year ago. ■

Cattle and Hogs: Total commercial slaughter, average live weight, total live weight, And total dressed weight, State of Hawaii, October 2008 and year-to-date with comparison. ^{1/}

Month	Total commercial slaughter		Average live weight		Total live weight		Total dressed weight ^{2/}	
	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008
Cattle	----- number of head-----		----- Pounds -----		----- 1,000 pounds -----			
October	1,000	1,000	1,019	1,169	1,065	1,176	585	646
Year-to-date	9,400	9,700	--	--	9,914	11,045	5,443	6,064
Hogs ^{3/}								
October	1,600	1,600	221	231	359	375	269	281
Year-to-date	17,200	16,100	--	--	3,711	3,620	2,783	2,715

-- 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, 2008

Hawaii County

October Rainfall ^{1/}		
Station	2008	Normal
Honokaa	2.07"	4.40"
Kamuela upper	1.31"	3.70"
Kahuku Ranch	0.38"	3.30"
Puu Waawaa	0.01"	2.70"
Waikii	0.08"	2.00"

North Hilo, South Hilo, and Puna district pastures showed very slow growth of new grass in the driest areas and some operations were hauling water from municipal sources as catchment supplies were not adequate to keep cattle watered. Pastures in most other areas had adequate supplies of feed. Rainfall late in the month improved prospects for new and continued grass growth although growth was slower than normal. Cattle and calves were in fair to good condition.

Ka`u district pasture areas were in poor to fair condition. Very low rainfall during the month contributed to declining soil moisture and little growth of new grass. Old feed was abundant in some higher elevation areas. Continuous hazy skies lowered light levels in some areas and contributed to slow growth. Ground water sources slowed, but are still flowing and supplies are mostly adequate. Some operations were noticed hauling water from municipal sources. Cattle and calves were in generally fair condition.

North and South Kohala district pastures remained very dry and under drought conditions. Soil moisture was very low and growth of new grass was very slow and minimal. Leeward sections were affected the most, but windward areas were also reported to be at 50 percent of normal. Ranchers reported reducing stocking rates due to the drought conditions. Livestock were in fair to good

condition depending on location. Supplemental feeding was reported; particularly for young and lactating animals.

North and South Kona district pastures remained in poor to good condition. South Kona locations fared a little better than northern pastures and some new grass was still available there. Chronic haze lowered light levels and slowed growth. Stock water was adequate from ponds, but was dropping in areas of very low rain such as the higher elevations. Cattle and calves were reported in fair to good condition.

Hamakua district pastures remain under drought conditions. Low soil moisture has severely limited new grass growth. Shorter days and cooler temperatures were also slowing growth. Catchment ponds were very low and municipal water sources were being used to keep cattle watered. Livestock were in fair condition. Calf crops were reported to be low in numbers as well as in average weights.

Maui County

October Rainfall ^{1/}		
Station	2008	Normal
Hana	3.25"	7.30"
Pukalani	0.05"	1.30"
Ulupalakua	0.24"	2.30"
Molokai Airport	0.87"	1.90"

Most pastures on the island remained dry with decreasing amount of dry forage. Upper elevation pastures in Ulupalakua benefited from passing showers and still contained some green forage. Lower elevation pastures were drying out. Kula pastures were dry. Cattle in these areas need to travel farther to find feed which takes energy and leads to increased feed demands. Central Maui pastures were also dry with the exception of irrigated pastures. Pastures from

Kula down to Kihei contained a good amount of dry forage, but deer were also grazing in the area.

Molokai pastures showed some improvement. West-side pastures were slightly greener. Kale`a pastures were in fair to good condition. East-side pastures were in fair condition with some greening due to passing showers.

Honolulu County

October Rainfall ^{1/}		
Station	2008	Normal
Hakipuu Mauka	5.44"	5.80"
Lualualei	0.56"	1.80"
Waimanalo	2.22"	3.70"

Windward pastures were in good condition as rainfall continued near or above normal levels. Persistent trade winds resulted in drier than normal conditions for leeward areas.

Kauai County

October Rainfall ^{1/}		
Station	2008	Normal
Kalaheo	2.10"	4.90"
Kapahi	10.69"	7.20"
Molooa Dairy	3.24"	5.00"

Pastures were in generally good condition. Windward areas of the island received near normal amounts of rain. Leeward areas, however, remained dry. ■

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>

Milk Cows and Milk Production

October Milk Production

Down 32 Percent From Year Ago

Hawaii's dairy cows produced 1.5 million pounds of milk in October 2008, down 32 percent from a year ago. ■

October's Cow Herd

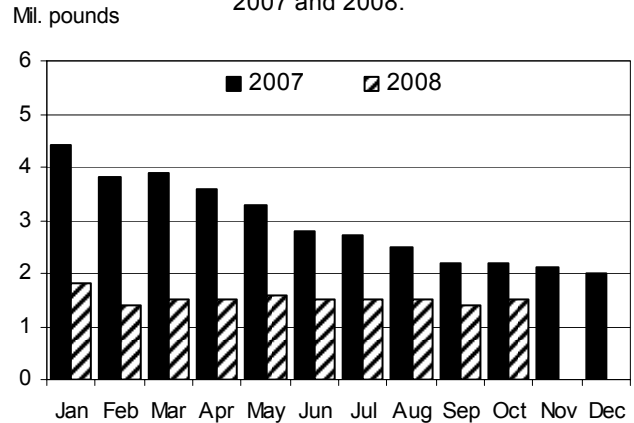
Down 36 Percent From Year Ago

Hawaii's cow herd, both dry and milking, numbered 1,600 head in October 2008; unchanged from September 2008, but down 36 percent from October 2007. ■

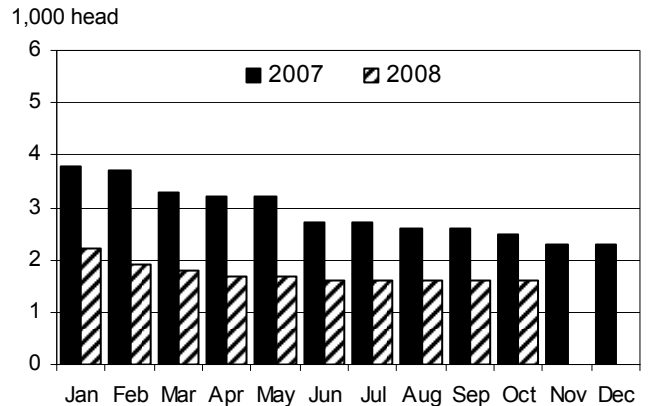
Milk Per Cow Increases

Average milk per cow is estimated at 930 pounds for October 2008, up 1 percent from October 2007's average of 920 pounds per cow. ■

Milk: Monthly production, State of Hawaii, 2007 and 2008.



Milk: Average number of cows on hand during month, State of Hawaii, 2007 and 2008.



Milk: All milk cows, milk per cow, and total milk production, State of Hawaii, October 2008 and year-to-date with comparisons. ^{1/}

Area	All milk cows ^{2/}			Milk per cow		Milk production			
	Oct. 2007	Sept. 2008	Oct. 2008	Oct. 2007	Oct. 2008	Oct. 2007	Oct. 2008	Year-to-date	
								2007	2008
State	2,500	1,600	1,600	920	930	2,200	1,500	31,400	15,200

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

^{1/} Figures for 2008 are preliminary.

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



Average Farm Prices

Farm Prices Higher For Most Livestock Commodities

Steers and heifers

The average dress weight farm price for steers and heifers is estimated at 106.0 cents per pound for October 2008, unchanged from September 2008 but 4.0 cents per pound higher than a year ago.

Cows

The average dress weight farm price for cows is estimated at 54.0 cents per pound in October 2008, unchanged from September 2008 but 2.0 cents per pound higher than a year ago.

Market hogs

The average dress weight farm price for market hogs is estimated at \$1.33 per pound for October 2008, down 2.0 cents per pound from September 2008 but 11.0 cents per pound higher than a year ago.

Milk

The average farm price for milk was \$29.50 per hundredweight during October 2008, unchanged from September 2008 but down 30 cents per hundredweight from October 2007.

Eggs

The average farm price for a dozen eggs was \$1.49 in October 2008, up 6.0 cents per dozen from September 2008 and 33.0 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, October 2008 with comparisons.

Commodity	October 2007	September 2008	October 2008
----- cents per pound -----			
Steers and heifers ^{1/}			
Dressed weight	102.0	106.0	106.0
Live weight ^{2/}	56.0	58.2	58.2
Cows ^{1/}			
Dressed weight	52.0	54.0	54.0
Live weight ^{2/}	28.5	29.6	29.6
Market hogs ^{1/}			
Dressed weight	122.0	135.0	133.0
Live weight ^{3/}	91.5	101.3	99.8
----- dollars per 100 pounds -----			
Milk.....	29.80	29.50	29.50
----- cents per dozen -----			
Eggs ^{4/}	116.0	143.0	149.0

^{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 4.53 billion pounds in October, down 2 percent from the 4.62 billion pounds produced in October 2007.

Beef production, at 2.34 billion pounds, was 4 percent below the previous year. Cattle slaughter totaled 2.99 million head, down 4 percent from October 2007. The average live weight was up 3 pounds from the previous year, at 1,303 pounds.

Veal production totaled 13.6 million pounds, 22 percent above October a year ago. Calf slaughter totaled 95,700 head, up 47 percent from October 2007. The average live weight was down 44 pounds from last year, at 244 pounds.

Pork production totaled 2.16 billion pounds, up 1 percent from the previous year. Hog kill totaled 10.8 million head, up 1 percent from October 2007. The average live weight was down 1 pound from the previous year, at 269 pounds.

Lamb and mutton production, at 15.0 million pounds, was down 8 percent from October 2007. Sheep slaughter totaled 225,000 head, 9 percent below last

year. The average live weight was 133 pounds, up 1 pound from October a year ago.

U.S. egg production totaled 7.61 billion during October 2008, down 1 percent from last year. Production included 6.54 billion table eggs, and 1.08 billion hatching eggs, of which 1.01 billion were broiler-type and 69 million were egg-type. The total number of layers during October 2008 averaged 335 million, down 2 percent from last year. October egg production per 100 layers was 2,276 eggs, up 1 percent from October 2007.

All layers in the U.S. on November 1, 2008 totaled 336 million, down 2 percent from last year. The 336 million layers consisted of 280 million layers producing table or market type eggs, 53.3 million layers producing broiler type hatching eggs, and 2.84 million layers producing egg-type hatching eggs. Rate of lay per day on November 1, 2008, averaged 73.4 eggs per 100 layers, up 1 percent from November 1, 2007.■

Excerpts from *Livestock Slaughter* (November 21, 2008) and *Chickens and Eggs* (November 21, 2008) releases.



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

Cattle: Fed cattle prices have declined by almost 9 percent since their high in August 2008, and wholesale cutout values have declined by 15 percent from their peak in July 2008. Commercial cow slaughter is increasing seasonally into the fourth quarter of 2008, and cow prices are declining. Higher interest rates and equity requirements could adversely affect wheat pasture grazing opportunities as well as demand for lighter feeder cattle, thus affecting feeder cattle prices.

Beef/Cattle Trade: FAS Export Sales Reports show declines in U.S. beef exports, likely affected by a strengthening of the dollar, declining global demand for more expensive cuts of grain-fed beef, and obstacles in financing due to tightening credit markets. Cattle imported into the United States from all sources are expected to decline 12 percent from last year to 2.2 million head. Cattle from Mexico are still well behind historical levels.

Hogs: USDA lowered its fourth-quarter estimate of commercial pork production by 80 million pounds due to lower-than-expected hog slaughter in October. Production is expected to be nearly 6.21 billion pounds, less than 1 percent above fourth quarter last year. Fourth-quarter prices for live equivalent 51-52 percent lean hogs are expected to average \$41-\$43 per cwt, or about 6 percent above last year.

Commercial pork production in 2009 is also likely to be slightly lower than previously estimated, due to lower expected imports of live swine from Canada. USDA lowered its forecast of 2009 pork production to 23.1 million pounds—1.6 percent below 2008—on the expectation that U.S. imports of live swine from Canada next year will be almost 21 percent below live imports in 2008. Lower live swine imports next year are the likely outcome of lower Canadian hog inventories and COOL-



U.S. Livestock Roundup (continued)

driven decisions of some U.S. packers to source only U.S.-origin hogs.

Dairy: Milk production is expected to inch ahead through the fall quarter as both cow numbers and yield are slightly higher on a year-over-year basis. Cow numbers are expected to retreat through the balance of 2008 and into 2009. However, feed costs have plummeted and alfalfa prices have fallen, but proportionally less than either corn or soybean meal. Lower feed costs will likely help boost feeding rates hence yields. Milk production will likely increase about 1 percent next year, reaching 191.5 billion pounds in 2009. The projected rate of growth is well below rates of increase in recent years. Slightly higher production

will encounter weaker demand, both foreign and domestic, pressuring prices.

Poultry: Broiler production in fourth-quarter 2008 is forecast at 9.15 billion pounds, down 1.5 percent from the previous year. Lower meat production is expected to continue in 2009 as lower prices for most broiler products are not expected to provide any incentive for integrators to expand production. Turkey production rose 5.6 percent in third-quarter 2007 and cold storage holdings rose. Whole hen prices in the eastern market in fourth-quarter 2008 are expected to average slightly higher than the previous year. ■

Excerpt from *Livestock, Dairy, & Poultry Outlook/LDP-M-173/* November 17, 2008 Economic Research Service, USDA.