



Hawaii Monthly Livestock Review

National
Agricultural
Statistics
Service

November 13, 2008

In Cooperation with the Hawaii Department of Agriculture

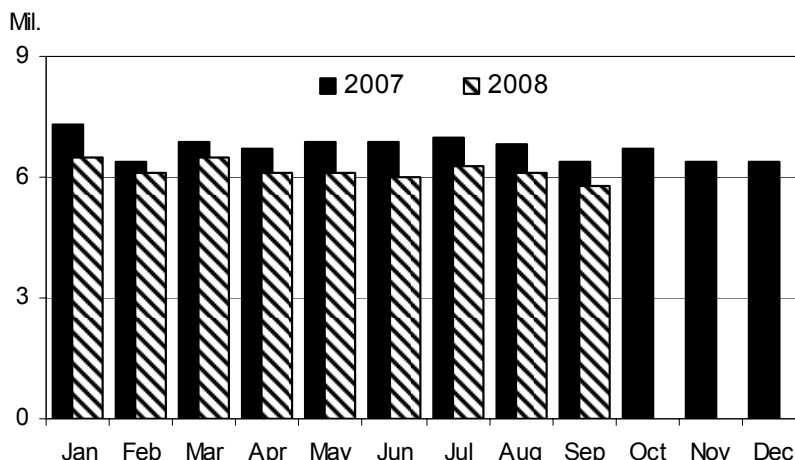
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September Egg Production Down 9 Percent From A Year Ago

Hawaii egg production totaled 5.80 million (16,111 cases) in September 2008, down 9 percent from September 2007. The average number of layers on hand during September 2008 was estimated at 330,000, up fractionally from August 2008 but down 10 percent from September 2007. The average rate of lay during September 2008 was 1,758 per 100 layers (58.6 percent rate of lay), up one percent from September 2007. ■

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



EGGS: Number of layers, rate of lay, and production, State of Hawaii, September 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			
	Sept. 2007	Aug. 2008	Sept. 2008	Sept. 2007	Sept. 2008	Sept. 2007	Sept. 2008	Year-to-date	
								2007	2008
State ^{1/}	366.0	329.0	330.0	1,749	1,758	6.40	5.80	61.30	55.50

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

^{1/} County data series discontinued.

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Total Cattle Marketings and Exports

September Cattle Marketings Down 36 Percent From 2007

Total cattle marketings for September 2008 is estimated at 2,900 head, down 36 percent from September 2007. The entire decrease in total marketings during September 2008 was due to a 44 percent decrease in exports as the number of head commercially slaughtered remained unchanged at 900 head. ■

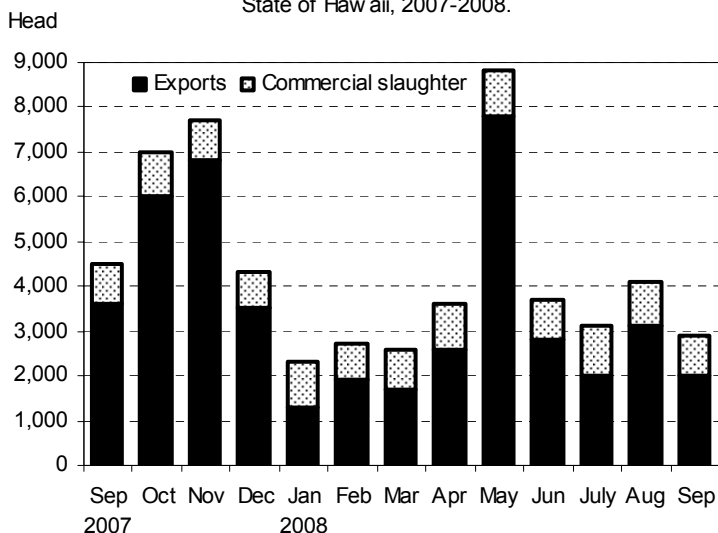
Fewer cattle exported compared to a year ago

Out-of-State shipments of steers and heifers totaled 2,000 head in September 2008, down 44 percent from a year ago. Compared to a year ago, exports of steers decreased 61 percent to 900 head in September 2008. Exports of heifers totaled 1,000 head in September 2008, down 23 percent from a year ago. Total exports of cattle through the first nine months of 2008 is estimated at 26,200 head, down 24 percent from the same period in 2007. ■

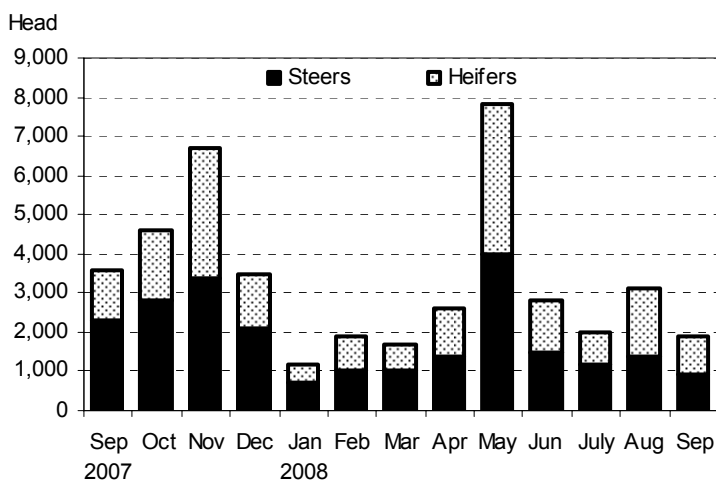
Average live weight of exported cattle heavier than year ago

The average live weight of steers and heifers exported from Hawaii during September 2008 was 454 pounds, 6 percent or 24 pounds heavier 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, September 2008 and year-to-date comparison.

Month	Total marketings ^{1/}		Exports by type							
			Steers		Heifers		Total ^{2/}		Average live weight	
	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008
September	4,500	2,900	2,300	900	1,300	1,000	3,600	2,000	430	454
Year-to-date ^{3/}	43,000	34,900	17,600	13,600	15,400	12,400	34,700	26,200	413	436

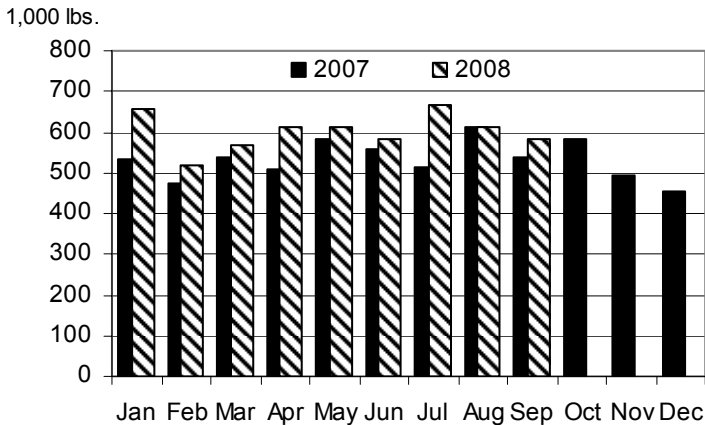
^{1/} Sum of commercial slaughter and exports. Total may not add due to rounding.

^{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

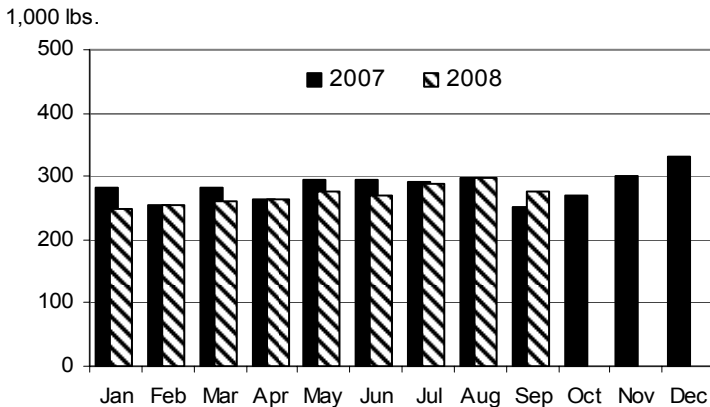
Monthly Commercial Beef Production:
Total Dress Weight, State of Hawaii, 2007 and 2008



September Commercial Beef Production Up 9 Percent From Year Ago

Hawaii commercial beef production (local slaughter) during September 2008 totaled 583,000 pounds, up 9 percent from September 2007. Cumulative production through September 2008 totaled 5.4 million pounds, up 12 percent compared to the same period a year ago. Commercial kill totaled 900 head in September 2008, unchanged from September 2007. Average live weight per head increased 10 percent from a year ago to 1,159 pounds in September 2008. ■

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



September Commercial Pork Production 9 Percent Higher Than A Year Ago

Hawaii commercial pork production during September 2008 totaled 275,000 pounds, up 9 percent from September 2007. Cumulative production through September 2008 totaled 2.4 million pounds, down 3 percent compared to the first nine months of a year ago. Total hog kill was 1,600 head in September 2008, up 7 percent from a year ago. Average live weight averaged 223 pounds per head in September 2008, 1 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, September 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 -----			
September	900	900	1,051	1,159	977	1,062	536	583
Year-to-date	8,300	8,700	--	--	8,849	9,869	4,858	5,418
Hogs ^{3/}								
September	1,500	1,600	220	223	337	366	253	275
Year-to-date	15,600	14,400	--	--	3,352	3,245	2,514	2,434

-- 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 inshipments from the mainland for slaughter.



Pasture and Livestock Conditions, October 1, 2008

Hawaii County

September Rainfall ^{1/}		
Station	2008	Normal
Honokaa	1.82"	2.80"
Kamuela upper	0.80"	2.30"
Kahuku Ranch	0.47"	3.90"
Puu Waawaa	0.38"	2.30"
Waikii	0.36"	1.70"

North Hilo, South Hilo, and Puna district pastures were in fair to good condition. Soil moisture was adequate at most locations and sufficient to sustain slow but steady growth. Stock water supplies were low in the drier areas. Available forage supplies were adequate.

Ka`u district pastures were in poor to fair condition depending on location. Kapapala area pastures declined further as green grass was being consumed and not replaced by new growth. Old feed was still available. Similar circumstances were occurring in the areas on the eastern slopes of Mauna Loa. Drier conditions existed further south and up the leeward side of the island into the Kahuku area. Grass growth was extremely slow in these areas.

North and South Kohala district pastures were rotated, herd were reduced, and other drought management strategies were being employed by ranchers. Showers in the upper elevations helped to keep stock water for cattle at adequate levels. Windward sections were in better condition than leeward sections due to light showers carried-in on trade winds that fell in the upper elevations and watershed areas. Low elevation pastures in leeward and coastal areas were in poor condition.

North and South Kona district pastures were in poor to good condition depending on location. Southern pastures continued to be exposed to sometimes heavy volcanic emissions. North of Kailua conditions were drier and pastures

were in poor to fair condition with coastal and lower elevations receiving the least rainfall. In the Waikii area, once green pastures were experiencing very slow re-growth.

Hamakua district pastures remained relatively unchanged for the month. Northern regions of the district received occasional showers that were very light and scattered. Sunny, windy conditions were more common and negated most of the effects of any rain. Moisture levels improved to the south and north of Hilo. Re-growth of grass was very slow. Short episodes of rain produced bursts of growth, but not enough moisture was available to sustain normal growth rates and forage was consumed quickly. Herd management and drought strategies were being employed by producers to reduce losses. Old feed was still available, but stock water was quickly being used up. Smaller ponds and catchments have dried up and larger reservoirs were very low. Many producers were hauling water collected from municipal sources into pastures to keep cattle watered.

Maui County

September Rainfall ^{1/}		
Station	2008	Normal
Hana	3.54"	6.10"
Pukalani	0.15"	0.70"
Ulupalakua	1.14"	2.60"
Molokai Airport	1.99"	0.70"

Pastures throughout the County declined in condition. Ground moisture was not sufficient to sustain forage growth in most areas. Windward areas received passing showers that were beneficial, but not significant enough to improve pasture conditions. Scattered patches of green forage were noticed in Upcountry areas toward Keokea and Ulupalakua. Dry forage was still

available in the lower sections of Kula. Central area pastures were generally dry. Pastures along the northwest coastline benefited from occasional showers. Fireweed continued to be major concern for ranchers on Maui.

Molokai's west-side pastures continued to provide sufficient amounts of dry forage. East-side pastures showed scattered re-growth due to light showers.

Honolulu County

September Rainfall ^{1/}		
Station	2008	Normal
Hakipuu Mauka	4.08"	4.30"
Lualualei	0.49"	1.60"
Waimanalo	2.05"	2.00"

Windward pastures were in fair to good condition due to near or above normal amounts of rain. Leeward areas were drier, but occasional showers provided some benefit.

Kauai County

September Rainfall ^{1/}		
Station	2008	Normal
Kalaheo	3.11"	3.70"
Kapahi	5.68"	4.40"
Molooa Dairy	2.11"	2.20"

Pastures were in generally good condition as seasonal showers benefited grass growth. ■

^{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 36 Percent From Year Ago

Hawaii's dairy cows produced 1.4 million pounds of milk in September 2008, down 36 percent from a year ago. ■

September's Cow Herd

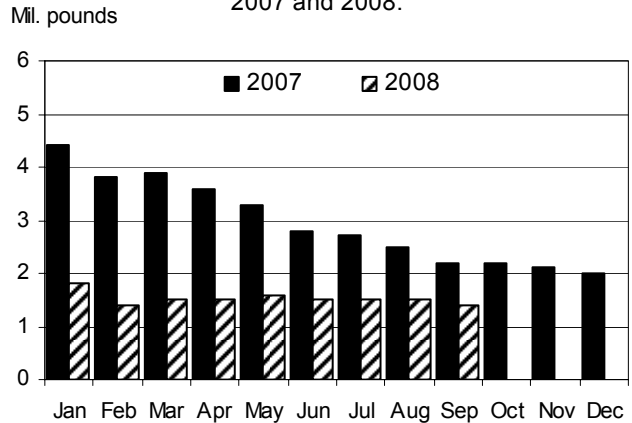
Down 38 Percent From Year Ago

Hawaii's cow herd, both dry and milking, numbered 1,600 head in September 2008; unchanged from August 2008, but down 38 percent from September 2007. ■

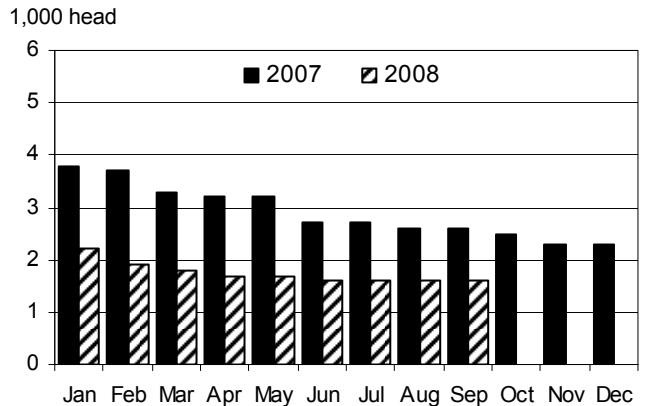
Milk Per Cow Increases

Average milk per cow is estimated at 880 pounds for September 2008, up 2 percent from September 2007's average of 860 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, September 2008 and year-to-date with comparisons. ^{1/}

Area	All milk cows ^{2/}			Milk per cow		Milk production			
	Sept. 2007	Aug. 2008	Sept. 2008	Sept. 2007	Sept. 2008	Sept. 2007	Sept. 2008	Year-to-date	
								2007	2008
State	2,600	1,600	1,600	860	880	2,200	1,400	29,200	13,700

----- 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 Hogs And Eggs

Steers and heifers

The average dress weight farm price for steers and heifers is estimated at 106.0 cents per pound for September 2008, down a penny from August 2008 but 5.0 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 September 2008, unchanged from August 2008 and September 2007.

Market hogs

The average dress weight farm price for market hogs is estimated at \$1.35 per pound for September 2008, up 7.0 cents per pound from August 2008 and 9.0 cents per pound higher than a year ago.

Milk

The average farm price for milk was \$29.50 per hundredweight during September 2008, unchanged from August 2008 but down 50 cents per hundredweight from September 2007.

Eggs

The average farm price for a dozen eggs was \$1.43 in September 2008, up 3.0 cents per dozen from August 2008 and 35.0 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, September 2008 with comparisons.

Commodity	September 2007	August 2008	September 2008
----- cents per pound -----			
Steers and heifers ^{1/}			
Dressed weight	101.0	107.0	106.0
Live weight ^{2/}	55.4	58.7	58.2
Cows ^{1/}			
Dressed weight	54.0	54.0	54.0
Live weight ^{2/}	29.6	29.6	29.6
Market hogs ^{1/}			
Dressed weight	126.0	128.0	135.0
Live weight ^{3/}	94.5	96.0	101.3
----- dollars per 100 pounds -----			
Milk.....	30.00	29.50	29.50
----- cents per dozen -----			
Eggs ^{4/}	108.0	140.0	143.0

^{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 4.27 billion pounds in September, up 11 percent from the 3.86 billion pounds produced in September 2007.

Beef production, at 2.27 billion pounds, was 8 percent above the previous year. Cattle slaughter totaled 2.89 million head, up 8 percent from September 2007. The average live weight was up 8 pounds from the previous year, at 1,298 pounds.

Veal production totaled 12.8 million pounds, 37 percent above September a year ago. Calf slaughter totaled 87,500 head, up 56 percent from September 2007. The average live weight was down 33 pounds from last year, at 251 pounds.

Pork production totaled 1.97 billion pounds, up 13 percent from the previous year. Hog kill totaled 9.96 million head, up 14 percent from September 2007. The average live weight was unchanged from the previous year, at 266 pounds.

Lamb and mutton production, at 14.4 million pounds, was up 6 percent from September 2007. Sheep

slaughter totaled 221,000 head, 5 percent above last year. The average live weight was 129 pounds, up 1 pound from September a year ago.

U.S. egg production totaled 7.34 billion during September 2008, down 1 percent from last year. Production included 6.28 billion table eggs, and 1.06 billion hatching eggs, of which 990 million were broiler-type and 65 million were egg-type. The total number of layers during September 2008 averaged 334 million, down 2 percent from last year. September egg production per 100 layers was 2,194 eggs, up 1 percent from September 2007.

All layers in the U.S. on October 1, 2008 totaled 333 million, down 2 percent from last year. The 333 million layers consisted of 277 million layers producing table or market type eggs, 53.2 million layers producing broiler-type hatching eggs, and 2.90 million layers producing egg-type hatching eggs. Rate of lay per day on October 1, 2008, averaged 73.4 eggs per 100 layers, up 1 percent from October 1, 2007. ■

Excerpts from *Livestock Slaughter* (October 24, 2008) and *Chickens and Eggs* (October 21, 2008) releases.



Cattle: Total federally inspected cattle slaughter is declining seasonally, compared with recent months, as a result of the current economic situation, seasonally increasing steer and heifer dressed weights, and seasonally declining wholesale beef cutout values.

Beef Trade: U.S. beef imports in 2008 are 23 percent lower than 2007 year-to-date through August, but increases are seen for 2009 as the U.S. dollar strengthens and domestic cow slaughter decreases. Exports of U.S. beef will benefit as strong demand in Asia continues to grow despite global economic turmoil. U.S. exports are expected to increase 31 percent in 2008 and 10 percent in 2009.

Pork: Lower breeding inventory and farrowing intentions signal lower pork production next year. Commercial pork production in 2009 is expected to be 1.6 percent lower than production this year. Prices of live 51-52 percent lean hogs in 2009 are expected to

average between \$50 and \$55, or 7 percent above prices this year. Although August pork exports were almost 56 percent above a year ago, shipments to China were almost 76 percent below August 2007.

Dairy: Milk production in 2009 is forecast to rise slightly as yield increases counter declining cow numbers. Exports, which have boosted total demand both this year and last, will be lower next year, taking the edge off prices. Lower prices could help boost domestic demand slightly in 2009.

Poultry: Broiler production is expected to remain well above the previous year through third-quarter 2008, but then fall below year-earlier levels as the number of birds available for slaughter becomes sharply lower. Some of the decline in bird numbers is expected to be offset by higher weights. Turkey production is also expected to be up strongly in third-quarter 2008, but to slow in the



U.S. Livestock Roundup (continued)

fourth quarter and to be only about even with the previous year.

Sheep: Third-quarter 2008 commercial production of lamb and mutton is forecast at 41 million pounds, about 2 percent below the third quarter of 2007. Tight supplies have kept prices above the same period of 2007, but the softer demand that typically occurs during the third-quarter—further enhanced by unfavorable economic conditions and a possible reduction in

restaurant consumption and higher-end commodities—will limit further price strengthening. ■

Excerpt from *Livestock, Dairy, & Poultry Outlook/LDP-M-172/* October 17, 2008 Economic Research Service, USDA.