

Hawaii Monthly Livestock Review

National Agricultural Statistics Service

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In Cooperation with the Hawaii Department of Agriculture

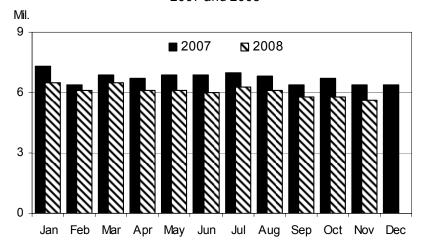
Hawaii Field Office · 1428 South King Street · Honolulu, HI 96814-2512 · 1-(800)-804-9514 · www.nass.usda.gov

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November Egg Production Down 13 Percent From A Year Ago

Hawaii egg production totaled 5.60 million (15,556 cases) in November 2008, down 13 percent from November 2007. The average number of layers on hand during November 2008 was estimated at 338,000, up 2 percent from October 2008 but down 7 percent from November 2007. The average rate of lay during November 2008 was 1,657 per 100 layers (55.2 percent rate of lay), down 6 percent from November 2007. ■

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



EGGS: Number of layers, rate of lay, and production, State of Hawaii, November 2008 and year-to-date totals with comparisons.

		nber of lay		Rate per 100	•	Total eggs produced			
County	Nov.	Oct.	Nov.	Nov.	Nov.	Nov.	Nov.	Year-	to-date
	2007	2008	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008
		thousands		eg	gs		m	illions	
State 1/	362.0	333.0	338.0	1,768	1,657	6.40	5.60	74.40	66.90

^{1/} County data series discontinued.

November Cattle Marketings Down 12 Percent From 2007

Total cattle marketings for November 2008 is estimated at 6,800 head, down 12 percent from November 2007. The entire decrease in total marketings during November 2008 was due to a 13 percent decrease in exports as the number of head commercially slaughtered remained unchanged at 900 head.■

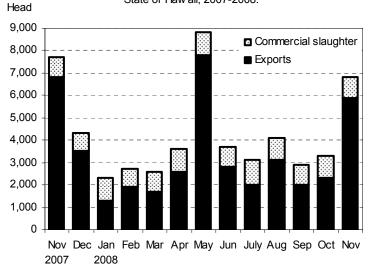
Cattle exports down 13 percent compared to a year ago

Out-of-State shipments of steers and heifers totaled 5,900 head in November 2008, down 13 percent from a year ago. The exportation of heifers decreased 27 percent from a year ago to 2,400 head in November 2008 while exports of steers remained unchanged at 3,500 head. Total exports of cattle through the first 11 months of 2008 is estimated at 34,400 head, down 28 percent from the same period in 2007.

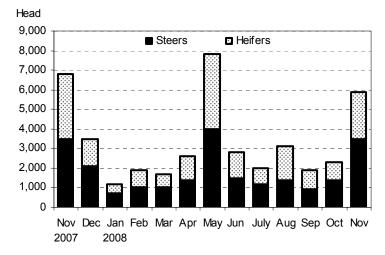
Average live weight of exported cattle lighter than year ago

The average live weight of steers and heifers exported from Hawaii during November 2008 was 396 pounds, 12 percent or 55 pounds lighter than a year ago.

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



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



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

	Total marketings ^{1/}		Exports by type									
Month			Steers		Heifers		Total ^{2/}		Average live weight			
	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008		
				numbe	r of head				pou	nds		
November	7,700	6,800	3,500	3,500	3,300	2,400	6,800	5,900	451	396		
Year-to-date 3/	57,700	45,000	24,500	18,600	21,300	15,700	47,500	34,400	421	427		

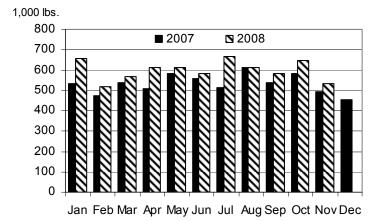
^{1/} Sum of commercial slaughter and exports. Total may not add due to rounding.

^{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.

Monthly Commercial Beef Production:

Total Dress Weight, State of Haw aii, 2007 and 2008

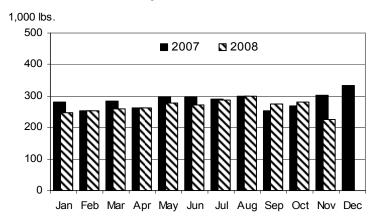


November Commercial Beef Production Up 8 Percent From Year Ago

Hawaii commercial beef production (local slaughter) during November 2008 totaled 534,000 pounds, up 8 percent from November 2007. Cumulative production through November 2008 totaled 6.6 million pounds, up 11 percent compared to the same period a year ago. Commercial kill totaled 900 head in November 2008, unchanged from November 2007. Average live weight per head increased 11 percent from a year ago to 1,143 pounds in November 2008. ■

Monthly Commercial Pork Production:

Total Dress Weight, State of Haw aii, 2007 and 2008



November Commercial Pork Production 25 Percent Lower Than A Year Ago

commercial production Hawaii pork November 2008 totaled 225,000 pounds, down 25 percent from November 2007. Cumulative production through November 2008 totaled 2.9 million pounds, down 5 percent compared to the first 11 months of a year ago. Total hog kill was 1,400 head in November 2008, down 18 percent from a year ago. Average live weight, at 218 pounds per head in November 2008, was 6 percent lighter than a vear ago.

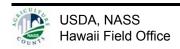
■

Cattle and Hogs: Total commercial slaughter, average live weight, total live weight, And total dressed weight, State of Hawaii, November 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 p		pounds	
November	900	900	1,030	1,143	902	973	495	534
Year-to-date	10,200	10,600			10,816	12,018	5,938	6,598
Hogs 3/								
November	1,700	1,400	232	218	401	300	301	225
Year-to-date	19,000	17,400			4,112	3,920	3,084	2,940

^{- -} Not estimated.

^{3/} Excludes non-inspected farm slaughter; includes custom slaughter and live hog inshipments from the mainland for slaughter.



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.

Pasture and Livestock Conditions, December 1, 2008

Hawaii County

November Rainfall 1/							
Station	2008	Normal					
Honokaa	2.45"	7.90"					
Kamuela upper	2.41"	5.30"					
Kahuku Ranch	0.11"	3.90"					
Puu Waawaa	0.06"	1.90"					
Waikii	0.18"	1.70"					

North Hilo, South Hilo, and Puna district pastures were mostly in fair condition and drought conditions have reached some windward sections. Water supplies in streams and stock ponds improved slightly due to light rains throughout the month. Not all locations received adequate rainfall and water hauling was necessary to keep cattle watered. Overall grass growth was slowed by slightly cooler temperatures, dry conditions, and shorter daylight hours. Cattle and calves were in fair condition.

Ka'u district pastures were mostly in fair condition with those in the drier, more arid regions in poor condition. Grass growth was very slow and minimal, but old feed was still available in some areas. Light rains greened pastures quickly, but did not provide adequate moisture for substantial growth. Shorter days, cooler temperatures, and sunlight reduced by persistent vog slowed grass growth. Most cattle and calves were in good condition.

North and South Kohala district pastures remained in poor to fair condition. Grass growth was very slow to nonexistent in the driest areas due to low soil moisture. Stock water ponds had adequate, but low supplies. Livestock conditions were reportedly below average.

North and South Kona district pasture conditions were generally dry with little prospect for new grass. North Kona pastures were especially dry due to months of extended dry weather. Upper elevations were fairing better than coastal regions due to occasional convective showers. Most livestock were in fair condition.

Hamakua district pastures were in mostly fair condition as moderate trade winds and mostly sunny skies had a drying effect on exposed pastures. Grass growth was very slow and minimal. Old feed was also minimal and some operations have reduced herds to cope with the drought conditions. Stock water ponds and streams were dry in some areas and a few operations were hauling water from municipal sources to their keep cattle watered. Livestock conditions were fair.

Maui County

November Rainfall 1/							
Station 2008 Normal							
Hana	3.70"	8.00"					
Pukalani	2.43"	2.50"					
Ulupalakua	0.35"	2.80"					
Molokai Airport	3.97"	2.80"					

Pasture conditions on the island of Maui improved as showers spurred renewed growth. Some areas of the island, however, remained relatively dry. Pastures in the higher elevations and in windward areas benefited the most from passing showers. Cloudy skies and cooler temperatures, however, hampered grass growth at the upper Lower elevations. pastures showed sparse re-growth due to sparse rainfall. Pastures in the central area of Maui remained dry with some available dry forage. Irrigated pastures continued to provide green forage for livestock. Overall condition of cattle was generally fair.

Molokai's pastures benefited from showers. Pastures in Maunaloa showed continued growth while pastures in Kala'e maintained a good amount of green forage. Pastures on Lanai also benefited from passing showers during the month aiding livestock and wildlife feeding in open areas.

Honolulu County

November Rainfall 1/								
Station	2008	Normal						
Hakipuu Mauka	5.44"	8.30"						
Lualualei	1.43"	2.50"						
Waimanalo	4.13"	5.60"						

Windward pastures continued to receive near or above normal levels of rainfall during the month. Leeward areas were generally drier. Livestock conditions were fair to good.

Kauai County

November Rainfall 1/								
2008	Normal							
5.41"	5.90"							
13.41"	8.40"							
6.11"	5.50"							
	2008 5.41" 13.41"							

Pastures remained in generally good to fair condition as rainfall was near or above normal levels. Livestock conditions were mostly good.

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

November Milk Production Down 29 Percent From Year Ago

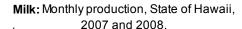
Hawaii's dairy cows produced 1.5 million pounds of milk in November 2008, down 29 percent from a year ago. ■

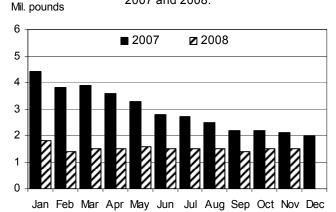
November's Cow Herd Down 30 Percent From Year Ago

Hawaii's cow herd, both dry and milking, numbered 1,600 head in November 2008; unchanged from October 2008, but down 30 percent from November 2007. ■

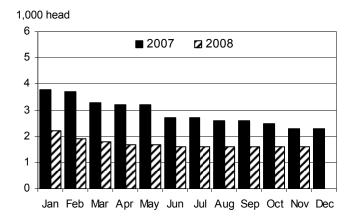
Milk Per Cow Increases

Average milk per cow is estimated at 970 pounds for November 2008, up 15 percent from November 2007's average of 840 pounds per cow. ■





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

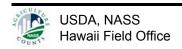


Milk: All milk cows, milk per cow, and total milk production, State of Hawaii. November 2008 and year-to-date with comparisons. 1/

All mil		Il milk cows 2/		Milk per cow		Milk production			
Area	Nov.	Oct.	Nov.	Nov.	Nov.	Nov.	Nov.	Year-to	o-date
	2007	2008 2008 2007 2008 200	2007	2008	2007	2008			
	number of head		pounds		1,000 pounds				
State	2,300	1,600	1,600	840	970	2,100	1,500	33,500	16,700

^{1/} Figures for 2008 are preliminary.

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



Farm Prices Hold Steady Or Higher Compared To Year Ago

Steers and heifers

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

Market hogs

The average dress weight farm price for market hogs is estimated at \$1.33 per pound for November 2008, unchanged from October 2008 but 15.0 cents per pound higher than a year ago.

Milk

The average farm price for milk was \$35.30 per hundredweight during November 2008, up 20 percent from October 2008 and 18 percent higher than a year ago.

Eggs

The average farm price for a dozen eggs was \$1.50 in November 2008, up 1.0 cent per dozen from October 2008 and 29.0 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, November 2008 with comparisons.

Commodity	November 2007	October 2008	November 2008			
Steers and heifers ^{1/}	cents per pound					
	400.0	400.0	400.0			
Dressed weight	102.0	106.0	106.0			
Live weight ^{2/}	56.0	58.2	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	118.0	133.0	133.0			
Live weight 37	88.5	99.8	99.8			
		dollars per 100 pounds -				
Milk	30.00	29.50	35.30			
		cents per dozen				
Eggs ^{4/}	121.0	149.0	150.0			

^{1/2} Equivalent delivered slaughterhouse for sales in county of production and delivered shipper's dock for off-island sales.

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.

The average live weight price for market hogs (includes roasters) is equal to the dressed weight price multiplied by a factor of 0.75.

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 3.87 billion pounds in November, down 10 percent from the 4.30 billion pounds produced in November 2007.

Beef production, at 1.96 billion pounds, was 12 percent below the previous year. Cattle slaughter totaled 2.52 million head, down 11 percent from November 2007. The average live weight was down 2 pounds from the previous year, at 1,302 pounds.

Veal production totaled 11.3 million pounds, 13 percent above November a year ago. Calf slaughter totaled 81,400 head, up 38 percent from November 2007. The average live weight was down 51 pounds from last year, at 240 pounds.

Pork production totaled 1.89 billion pounds, down 8 percent from the previous year. Hog kill totaled 9.32 million head, down 7 percent from November 2007. The average live weight was down 1 pound from the previous year, at 271 pounds.

Lamb and mutton production, at 12.9 million pounds, was down 20 percent from November 2007. Sheep

slaughter totaled 193,700 head, 18 percent below last year. The average live weight was 133 pounds, down 3 pounds from November a year ago.

U.S. egg production totaled 7.51 billion during November 2008, down slightly from last year. Production included 6.47 billion table eggs, and 1.04 billion hatching eggs, of which 970 million were broiler-type and 71 million were egg-type. The total number of layers during November 2008 averaged 339 million, down 2 percent from last year. November egg production per 100 layers was 2,217 eggs, up 1 percent from November 2007.

All layers in the U.S. on December 1, 2008 totaled 341 million, down 1 percent from last year. The 341 million layers consisted of 285 million layers producing table or market type eggs, 52.4 million layers producing broiler-type hatching eggs, and 3.03 million layers producing egg-type hatching eggs. Rate of lay per day on December 1, 2008, averaged 74.2 eggs per 100 layers, up 1 percent from December 1, 2007.■

Excerpts from *Livestock Slaughter* (December 29, 2008) and *Chickens and Eggs* (December 22, 2008) releases.



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

Cattle and Beef: Despite steep declines in feed grain prices, adverse effects from the current worldwide economic downturn are being felt throughout the cattle and beef sectors. In addition to declining grain prices, oil price declines are a plus for the sector. The appreciation of the dollar against most foreign currencies is making U.S. beef more expensive internationally, dampening foreign demand.

Beef/Cattle Trade: After strong exports for most of 2008, a weaker fourth quarter is expected. This year's exports are expected to be 30 percent higher than 2007. The weakening global economic outlook and strengthening dollar will limit further growth in 2009. Beef imports are expected to decrease 20-percent from last year. Growth in 2009 imports are expected to be limited due to high cow slaughter for 2008 and 2009.

Hogs/Pork: Export forecasts for fourth-quarter 2008 and for 2009 were lowered on expectations for continued slower economic activity in important U.S. foreign markets. Fourth-quarter 2008 exports are expected to be 1.2 billion pounds, and total 2009 pork exports are expected to be 4.1 billion pounds, 14 percent below this year, but more than 30 percent ahead of 2007. October 2008 pork exports were 25 percent greater than a year ago.

Dairy: Milk production will inch upward in 2009 as lower feed prices help boost yields. However, softening exports, combined with the slightly higher milk production, will push prices downward in 2009. Domestic use is forecast to rise slightly despite overall economic weakness.

U.S. Livestock Roundup (continued)

Poultry: Continued declines in chick placements are expected be reflected in lower year-over-year broiler meat production through the first three quarters of 2009. Even with slowing production, falling export demand has resulted in a sharp decline in leg quarter prices. However, over time lower broiler meat production is expected to place upward pressure on most broiler prices. Strong turkey production through the first 10 months of 2008 has resulted in higher cold

storage holdings and, over the last several weeks, in lower prices for whole turkeys. The number of hens in the table egg flock continues to be lower than the previous year. With lower production, egg prices are expected to be relatively strong in fourth-quarter 2008 and into 2009.

Excerpt from *Livestock, Dairy, & Poultry Outlook*/LDP-M-174/December 18, 2008 Economic Research Service, USDA.