



Hawaii Monthly Livestock Review

National Agricultural Statistics Service

May 11, 2007

In Cooperation with the Hawaii Department of Agriculture

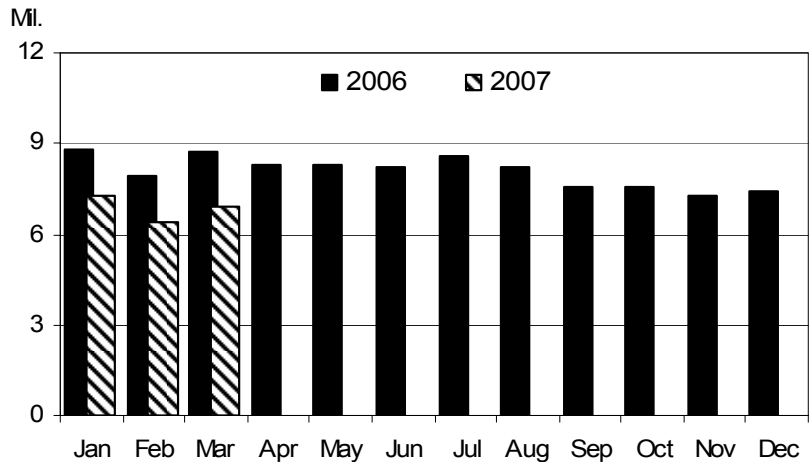
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March Egg Production Down 21 Percent From A Year Ago

Hawaii egg production totaled 6.9 million (19,167 cases) in March 2007, down 21 percent from March 2006. The average number of layers on hand during March 2007 was estimated at 388,000, down 2 percent from February 2007 and down 17 percent from March 2006. The average rate of lay during March 2007 was 1,778 per 100 layers (57.4 percent rate of lay), down 5 percent from March 2006. ■

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Monthly Eggs: Total eggs produced, State of Hawaii, 2006 and 2007



EGGS: Number of layers, rate of lay, and production, State of Hawaii, March 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			
	Mar. 2006	Feb. 2007	Mar. 2007	Mar. 2006	Mar. 2007	Mar. 2006	Mar. 2007	Year-to-date	
								2006	2007
State ^{1/}	467.0	395.0	388.0	1,863	1,778	8.70	6.90	25.40	20.60

-----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

March Cattle Marketings Down 7 Percent From 2006

Total cattle marketings for March 2007 is estimated at 4,100 head, down 7 percent from March 2006. Cumulative cattle marketings for the first quarter of 2007 totaled 12,600 head, down 9 percent from the first quarter of a year ago. ■

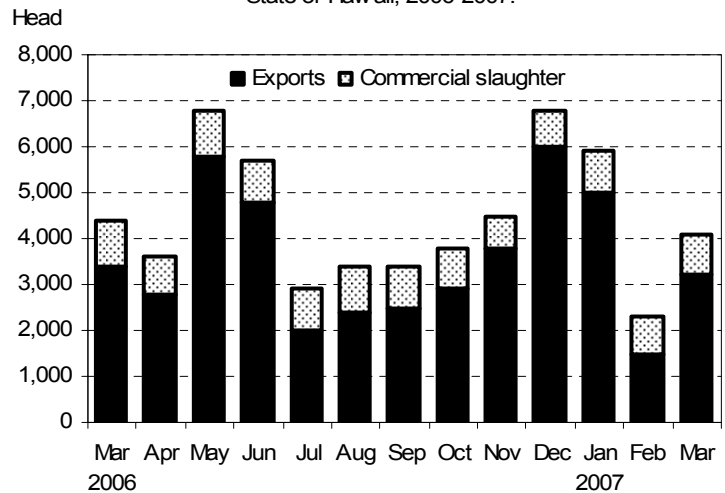
March exports down 6 percent from year ago

Exports of steers and heifers totaled 3,200 head in March 2007, down 6 percent from a year ago. A breakdown of March 2007 exports shows that exports of steers totaled 2,000 head, up 5 percent from a year ago. Total export of heifers is estimated at 1,200 head in March 2007, down 20 percent from a year ago. During the first quarter of 2007, 10,000 head of steers and heifers have been exported, down 12 percent from the same period a year ago. Cumulative exports of steers for 2007 stands at 5,900 head, down 5 percent from the first quarter of 2006. Exports of heifers showed a larger decrease during the first quarter of 2007 at 4,100 head or down 20 percent from a year ago. Exports of other classes of cattle were not included. ■

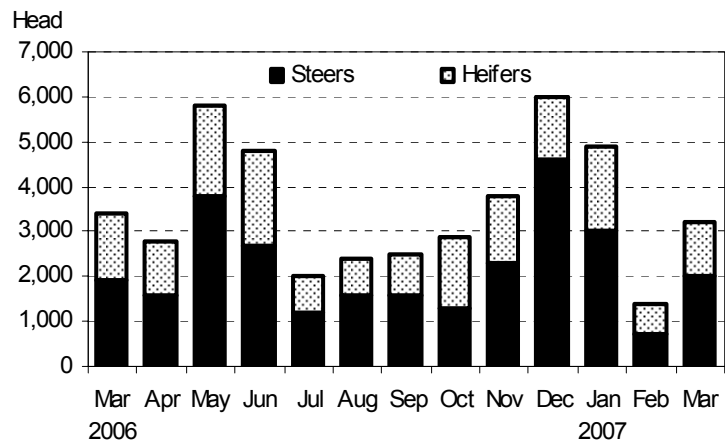
Average live weight up 10 percent

The average live weight of steers and heifers exported from Hawaii in March 2007 was 449 pounds, up 10 percent from a year ago. ■

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, March 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
March	4,400	4,100	1,900	2,000	1,500	1,200	3,400	3,200	410	449
Year-to-date ^{4/}	13,900	12,600	6,200	5,900	5,100	4,100	11,300	10,000	402	434

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

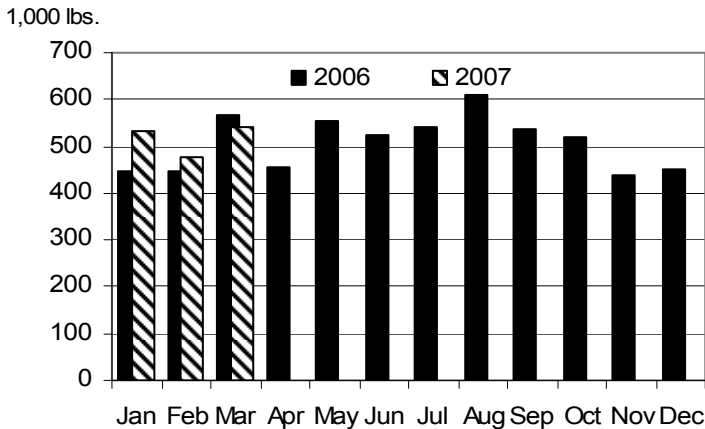
^{2/} Cattle and calves shipped out-of-State are classified as steers and heifers; all other classes of animals are not included. Annual totals for all classes of exports are available in the *Statistics of Hawaiian Agriculture* yearbook.

^{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

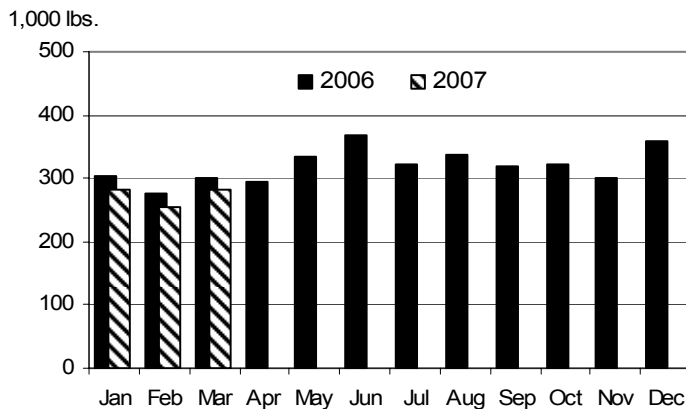
Monthly Commercial Beef Production:
Total Dress Weight, State of Hawaii, 2006 and 2007



Commercial Beef Production Down 5 Percent

Hawaii commercial beef production (local slaughter) during March 2007 totaled 540,000 pounds, down 5 percent from March 2006. Cumulative beef production (local slaughter) for the first quarter of 2007 totaled 1.6 million pounds, up 6 percent from a year ago. Commercial kill totaled 900 head in March, down 10 percent from March 2006. Average live weight per head decreased to 1,062 pounds in March 2007, 2 percent lighter than in March 2006. ■

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



Commercial Pork Production Down 6 Percent

Hawaii commercial pork production during March 2007 totaled 283,000 pounds, down 6 percent from March 2006. Cumulative pork production during the first quarter of 2007 totaled 818,000 pounds, down 7 percent from a year ago. Total hog kill was 1,700 head in March 2007, down 6 percent from a year ago. Average live weight per head was 224 pounds in March 2007, down 1 percent from the 226-pound average a year ago. ■

Cattle and Hogs: Total commercial slaughter, average live weight, total live weight, And total dressed weight, State of Hawaii, March 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 -----			
March	1,000	900	1,084	1,062	1,032	984	567	540
Year-to-date	2,500	2,600	--	--	2,658	2,824	1,459	1,550
Hogs ^{3/}								
March	1,800	1,700	226	224	401	377	301	283
Year-to-date	5,200	5,000	--	--	1,175	1,090	881	818

-- 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, April 1, 2007

Hawaii County

Station	March Rainfall ^{1/}	
	2007	Normal
Honokaa	2.05	9.90
Kamuela upper	1.78	6.70
Kahuku Ranch	2.77	4.90
Puu Waawaa	0.82	3.10
Waikii	3.24	2.90

North Hilo, South Hilo, and Puna districts pastures were in mostly good condition. Streams and stock water supplies were adequate. Rain gauges recorded below normal amounts, but they were still double, or more, than elsewhere on the island. Adequate moisture, warmer temperatures, and longer days all contributed to new grass growth which provided ample supplies of feed for cattle.

Ka`u district pastures in coastal areas were beginning to brown and show signs of moisture stress. Upper elevation pastures were fairly green, but growth was slow and starting to show the effects of low rainfall. Warmer conditions were good for grass growth, but low rainfall hindered progress.

North and South Kohala districts pastures in Puukapu and Mana had generally good grass supplies. Pastures situated in the back of Waimea town were green. Availability and quality of feed in the upper Kohala mountain pastures were generally good. The upper leeward slopes of the mountain had a fair amount of new grass growth. Pastures on the lower leeward areas were very dry. Hawi and Kapaau pastures had generally good soil moisture levels due to the light trade wind showers. Pastures from Lalamilo to Waikii had fair new grass growth. Cattle and sheep had adequate feed supplies. Pastures above Waikii remained very dry. Stock water supplies were adequate in most areas.

North and South Kona districts pastures in the upper elevations were in fair condition while pastures in the lower and coastal areas were in poor condition. Normally dry pastures in the upper North Kona districts received slightly higher than normal rainfall for the month which helped to maintain new grass growth. Cloudy afternoon skies slowed moisture loss. Only poor quality, dry feed was available for grazing in coastal areas. Prospects for new grass growth were poor.

Hamakua district pastures were in fair to good condition. Longer, warmer days helped grass growth. Rainfall was light as less than a quarter of normal levels were recorded at most gauges. Soil moisture was decreasing, but sustaining slow growth. Upper elevation areas benefited from some cloud cover and light, scattered showers. Growth of new grass was slower than normal.

Maui County

Station	March Rainfall ^{1/}	
	2007	Normal
Hana Airport	4.35	9.10
Pukalani	2.27	3.30
Ulupalakua ranch	5.53	3.40
Molokai Airport	3.62	3.70

Maui Island:

Some much needed showers promoted some improvement in forage in pastures that were beginning to show signs of decline. Pastures in Hana, Haiku, and Makawao had available forage. Upper sections of Ulupalakua benefited from showers, but more is needed. Pastures in Kula had increased amounts of forage. On the west side of Maui island, showers provided some benefit, but pastures continued to provide

mostly dry forage. Maalaea pastures provided dry forage and did not appear to be irrigated. Pastures in Kahakuloa contained additional forage, but heavy grazing will put pressure on grass growth. On Molokai, upper elevation pastures in the central part of the island continued to be in good condition and provided mostly green forage.

Honolulu County

Station	March Rainfall ^{1/}	
	2007	Normal
Hakipuu mauka	6.57	9.10
Lualualei	3.11	3.00
Waimanalo	3.35	3.60

Alternating periods of sunshine and showers helped to maintain pastures in normal condition. Soil moisture was adequate to dry in some areas. Cattle were in generally fair condition.

Kauai County

Station	March Rainfall ^{1/}	
	2007	Normal
Kalaheo	4.63	5.60
Kapahi	6.77	8.20
Princeville airport	3.99	6.40

A mixture of beneficial showers and sunny skies was favorable for pastures. However, cool temperatures did not allow for optimal grass growth. New grass outlook was poor during the month. Heavy sugarcane aphid infestation was reported on guinea and kikuyu grass in the east and southeast districts. Cattle and calves were in fair to good condition. ■

^{1/} 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:

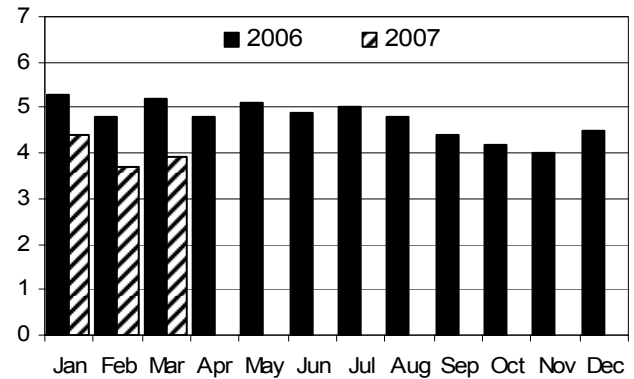
<http://www.prh.noaa.gov/hnl/pages/hydrology.php>

March Milk Production

Down 25 Percent From Year Ago

Hawaii's dairy cows produced 3.9 million pounds of milk in March 2007, down 25 percent from a year ago. Cumulative milk production for the first quarter of 2007 totaled 12.0 million pounds, down 22 percent from the same period in 2006. ■

Milk: Monthly production, State of Hawaii, 2006 and 2007.
 Mil. pounds

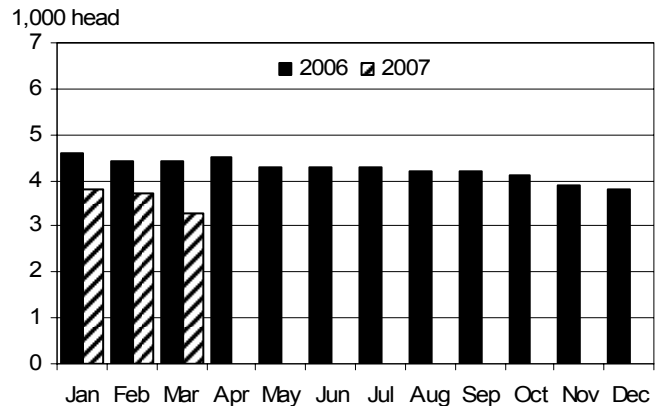


March's Cow Herd

Down 25 Percent From Year Ago

Hawaii's cow herd, both dry and milking, numbered 3,300 head in March 2007, down 11 percent from February 2007 and down 25 percent from March 2006. Average milk per cow is estimated at 1,200 pounds for March 2007, up 2 percent from last March's average of 1,180 pounds per cow. ■

Milk: Average number of cows on hand during month, State of Hawaii, 2006 and 2007.
 1,000 head



Milk: All milk cows, milk per cow, and total milk production, State of Hawaii, March 2007 and year-to-date with comparisons. ^{1/}

Area	All milk cows ^{2/}			Milk per cow		Milk production			
	Mar. 2006	Feb. 2007	Mar. 2007	Mar. 2006	Mar. 2007	Mar. 2006	Mar. 2007	Year-to-date	
								2006	2007
State	4,400	3,700	3,300	1,180	1,200	5,200	3,900	15,300	12,000

----- 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

Livestock Prices Mixed Compared To Year-ago

Steers and heifers

The average dress weight farm price for steers and heifers is estimated at 98.5 cents per pound for March 2007, down 1 percent from February and a year ago.

Cows

The average dress weight farm price for cows is estimated at 54.5 cents per pound in March 2007, down 1 percent from February. Compared to a year ago, the average dress weight farm price for cows was 1.5 cents per pound higher in March 2007.

Market hogs

The average dress weight farm price for market hogs is estimated at \$1.20 per pound for March 2007, up 4 percent from February 2007. Compared to a year ago, the dressed weight for market hogs was down 6 percent this March.

Milk

The average farm price for milk was \$27.10 per hundredweight during March 2007, up 1 percent from February 2007 and 6 percent higher than a year ago.

Eggs

The average farm price for a dozen eggs was \$1.10 in March 2007, down 2 percent from February. Compared to a year ago, the farm price for a dozen eggs was 16 percent higher in March 2007. ■

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

Commodity	March 2006	February 2007	March 2007
----- cents per pound -----			
Steers and heifers ^{1/}			
Dressed weight	99.0	99.0	98.5
Live weight ^{2/}	54.4	54.4	54.1
Cows ^{1/}			
Dressed weight	53.0	55.0	54.5
Live weight ^{2/}	29.1	30.2	29.9
Market hogs ^{1/}			
Dressed weight	127.5	115.0	120.0
Live weight ^{3/}	95.6	86.3	90.0
----- dollars per 100 pounds -----			
Milk.....	25.50	26.90	27.10
----- cents per dozen -----			
Eggs ^{4/}	95.0	112.0	110.0

^{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 4.01 billion pounds in March, down 2 percent from the 4.11 billion pounds produced in March 2006.

Beef production, at 2.12 billion pounds, was 4 percent below the previous year. Cattle slaughter totaled 2.79 million head, down 2 percent from March 2006. The average live weight was down 10 pounds from the previous year, at 1,259 pounds.

Veal production totaled 13.5 million pounds, 7 percent above March a year ago. Calf slaughter totaled 70,800 head, up 20 percent from March 2006. The average live weight was down 38 pounds from last year, at 321 pounds.

Pork production totaled 1.86 billion pounds, down 1 percent from the previous year. Hog kill totaled 9.20 million head, down slightly from March 2006. The average live weight was down 1 pound from the previous year, at 270 pounds.

Lamb and mutton production, at 19.6 million pounds, was up 7 percent from March 2006. Sheep slaughter

totalled 278,600 head, 12 percent above last year. The average live weight was 140 pounds, down 5 pounds from March a year ago.

U.S. egg production totaled 7.77 billion during March 2007, down 1 percent from last year. Production included 6.65 billion table eggs, and 1.12 billion hatching eggs, of which 1.06 billion were broiler-type and 68 million were egg-type. The total number of layers during March 2007 averaged 346 million, down 1 percent from last year. March egg production per 100 layers was 2,243 eggs, up slightly from March 2006.

All layers in the U.S. on April 1, 2007 totaled 346 million, down 1 percent from last year. The 346 million layers consisted of 286 million layers producing table or market type eggs, 56.3 million layers producing broiler-type hatching eggs, and 2.80 million layers producing egg-type hatching eggs. Rate of lay per day on April 1, 2007, averaged 73.0 eggs per 100 layers, up slightly from April 1, 2006.■

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



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

Cattle/Beef: The Prospective Plantings report released by the National Agricultural Statistics Service on March 30, 2007 indicated higher corn acreage intentions than most analysts expected. As a result, cash and futures prices for corn declined, which along with recent mid-continental rains boosted cash and futures prices for feeder cattle. Fed cattle and cow prices rebounded late in response to increasing interest in Easter beef sales and the upcoming grilling season.

Hogs/Pork: Continued modest breeding herd increases and cautious farrowing intentions for the spring and summer quarters, as reported in the March 30 Quarterly Hogs and Pigs, suggest a continuation of the careful-but-steady growth that has characterized U.S. hog production for the past few years. The U.S. pork industry is expected to produce 21.575 billion pounds of pork this year, about 2.5 percent more than in 2006. Prices for live-equivalent 51-52 percent lean hogs are expected to range between \$46 and \$48 per cwt in the

second quarter, and between \$45 and \$47 per cwt for the year. Pork exports in 2007 are expected to be over 11 percent larger than those of 2006. Pork imports in 2007 are expected to be about 6 percent lower than a year ago.

Dairy: Milk and dairy product prices are expected to increase through the balance of 2007. Small production increases in 2007 will constrain supply in light of continued growth in demand.

Poultry: U.S. broiler meat production is forecast to total 35.6 billion pounds in 2007, a slight decrease from 2006. This is the first year-over-year decrease in annual broiler meat production since 1973. With exports expected to expand to 5.4 billion pounds, domestic per capita broiler meat consumption is expected to decrease by almost 2.5 pounds, to 84.6 pounds on a retail weight basis. With lower broiler production in 5 of the last 6 months, prices have strengthened and over the next several months are expected to remain



U.S. Livestock Roundup (continued)

considerably higher than in the previous year. Although turkey production has increased, turkey supplies are expected to be relatively tight in 2007. Prices for turkey products will benefit from lower production and higher prices for almost all broiler meat products.

Eggs: In the first quarter of 2007, wholesale and retail egg prices averaged much higher than in the first and fourth quarter of 2006. The price rise was mainly due to rising feed prices, smaller U.S. egg-layer flocks, and declining egg production. U.S. exports of total shell eggs and products (in-shell egg equivalent) accounted for 202.0 million dozen in 2006, compared with a record high of 203.3 million dozen in 2005.

Lamb: For first-quarter 2007, commercial lamb and mutton production is forecast at 50 million pounds, 2 percent above year-earlier levels and the highest since the fourth quarter of 2004. However, 2006 prices did not

respond as strongly to the increased seasonal demand brought on by the religious holidays, resulting in softer-than-expected prices. Choice slaughter lamb prices at San Angelo averaged \$83.92 per hundredweight (cwt) for first-quarter 2007. At the same time, imports of lamb and mutton remain strong and are forecast at 55 million pounds for the first quarter.

Aquaculture: Imports of tilapia, Atlantic salmon, and shrimp all rose in 2006. Together, U.S. imports of these three species accounted for \$5.9 billion in 2006, which is likely to be between 40 and 45 percent of the total value of all edible fish imports. Imports of these three species are discussed because they are species for which a significant portion of the shipments to the United States are from aquaculture production.■

Excerpt from *Livestock, Dairy, & Poultry Outlook/LDP-M-154*/ April 18, 2007 Economic Research Service, USDA.