



Hawaii Monthly Livestock Review

National Agricultural Statistics Service

June 7, 2007

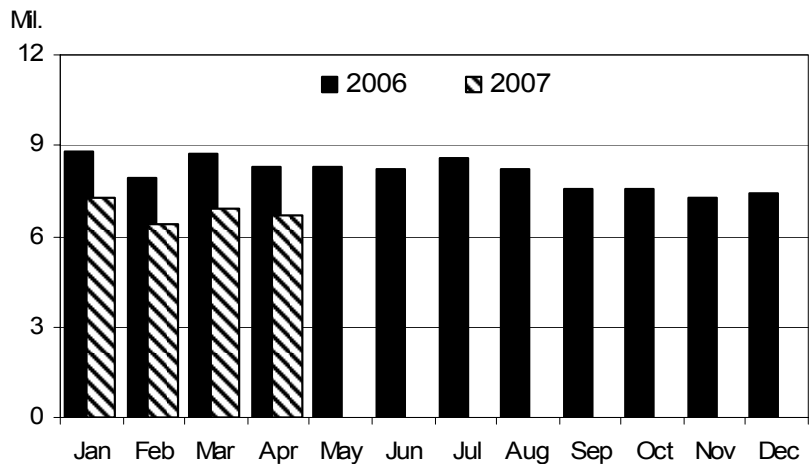
In Cooperation with the Hawaii Department of Agriculture

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April Egg Production Down 19 Percent From A Year Ago

Hawaii egg production totaled 6.7 million (18,611 cases) in April 2007, down 19 percent from April 2006. The average number of layers on hand during April 2007 was estimated at 380,000, down 2 percent from March 2007 and down 18 percent from April 2006. The average rate of lay during April 2007 was 1,763 per 100 layers (58.8 percent rate of lay), down 2 percent from April 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, April 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			
	Apr. 2006	Mar. 2007	Apr. 2007	Apr. 2006	Apr. 2007	Apr. 2006	Apr. 2007	Year-to-date	
								2006	2007
State ^{1/}	461.0	388.0	380.0	1,800	1,763	8.30	6.70	33.70	27.30

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

^{1/} County data series discontinued.

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Total Cattle Marketings and Exports

April Cattle Marketings Up 8 Percent From 2006

Total cattle marketings for April 2007 is estimated at 3,900 head, up 8 percent from April 2006. Cumulative cattle marketings for 2007 through April totaled 16,500 head, down 5 percent from the same period a year ago. ■

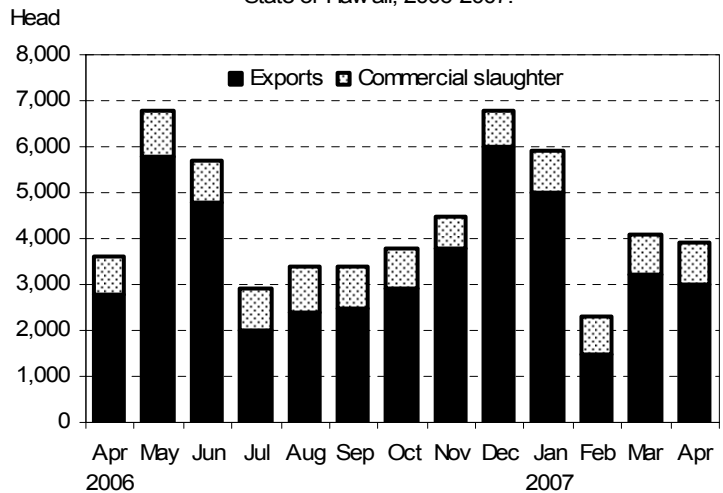
April exports up 7 percent from year ago

Exports of steers and heifers totaled 3,000 head in April 2007, up 7 percent from a year ago. Exports of steers totaled 1,700 head during April 2007, 6 percent higher than a year ago. Total export of heifers was also higher in April 2007 compared to a year ago at 1,300 head, an 8 percent increase. Cumulative exports for 2007 totaled 13,000 head of steers and heifers through April, down 8 percent from the same period a year ago. Cumulative exports of steers for 2007 stands at 7,600 head, down 3 percent from 2006. Exports of heifers showed a larger decrease through the first four months of 2007 at 5,400 head or down 14 percent from a year ago. Exports of other classes of cattle were not included. ■

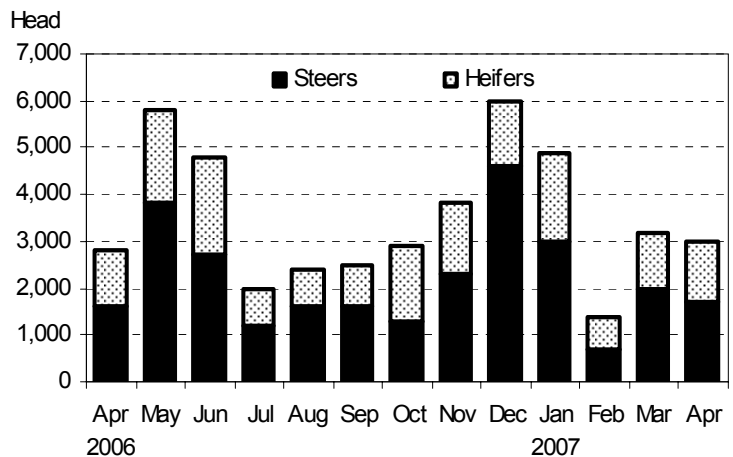
Average live weight up 6 percent

The average live weight of steers and heifers exported from Hawaii in April 2007 was 439 pounds, up 6 percent from April 2006's average live weight of 414 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, April 2007 and year-to-date comparison.

Month	Total marketings ^{1/}		Exports by type ^{2/}						Average live weight	
			Steers		Heifers		Total ^{3/}			
	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007
April	3,600	3,900	1,600	1,700	1,200	1,300	2,800	3,000	414	439
Year-to-date ^{4/}	17,400	16,500	7,800	7,600	6,300	5,400	14,100	13,000	405	435

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

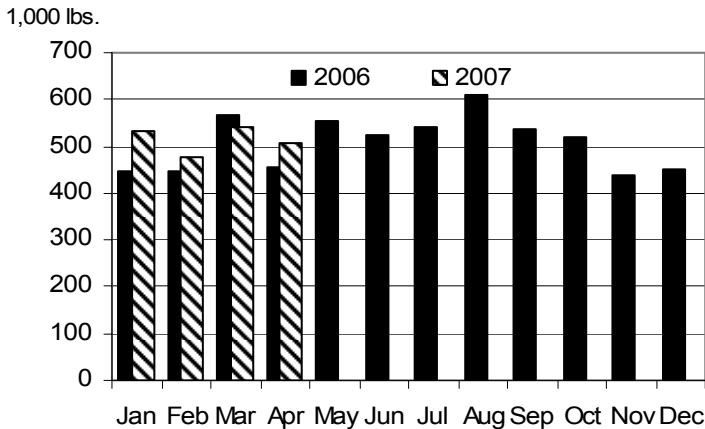
^{2/} Cattle and calves shipped out-of-State are classified as steers and heifers; all other classes of animals are not included. Annual totals for all classes of exports are available in the *Statistics of Hawaiian Agriculture* yearbook.

^{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

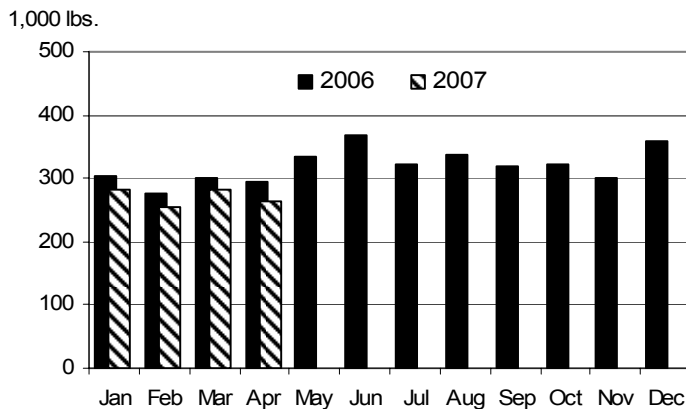
Monthly Commercial Beef Production:
Total Dress Weight, State of Hawaii, 2006 and 2007



Commercial Beef Production Up 12 Percent

Hawaii commercial beef production (local slaughter) during April 2007 totaled 508,000 pounds, up 12 percent from April 2006. Cumulative beef production (local slaughter) through April 2007 totaled 2.1 million pounds, up 8 percent from a year ago. Commercial kill totaled 900 head in April, up 13 percent from April 2006. Average live weight per head was 1,070 pounds in April 2007, unchanged from the average live weight per head in April 2006. ■

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



Commercial Pork Production Down 11 Percent

Hawaii commercial pork production during April 2007 totaled 263,000 pounds, down 11 percent from April 2006. Cumulative pork production for the first four months of 2007 totaled 1.1 million pounds, down 8 percent from a year ago. Total hog kill was 1,700 head in April 2007, identical to a year ago. Average live weight per head was 211 pounds in April 2007, down 9 percent from the 233-pound average a year ago. ■

Cattle and Hogs: Total commercial slaughter, average live weight, total live weight, And total dressed weight, State of Hawaii, April 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 -----			
April	800	900	1,070	1,070	829	926	455	508
Year-to-date	3,300	3,500	--	--	3,487	3,750	1,914	2,059
Hogs ^{3/}								
April	1,700	1,700	233	211	392	351	294	263
Year-to-date	6,900	6,600	--	--	1,567	1,441	1,175	1,081

-- 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, May 1, 2007

Hawaii County

Station	April Rainfall ^{1/}	
	2007	Normal
Honokaa	4.16	9.90
Kamuela upper	1.21	6.90
Kahuku Ranch	0.76	5.10
Puu Waawaa	0.42	3.00
Waikii	0.10	2.30

North Hilo, South Hilo, and Puna districts pastures were in fair to good condition. Rainfall was sufficient in these windward areas. Warm conditions that would normally boost grass growth were offset by lower rainfall. While overall feed supplies were adequate, the amount were dwindling as regrowth has slowed. Cattle and calves were in good condition.

Ka`u district pastures were in poor to fair condition. Low rainfall and warm temperatures were worsening already dry conditions. Upland pastures were in better conditions than those along the coast.

North and South Kohala districts pastures in the windward section of Waimea were not able to recover from grazing herds due to dry, windy conditions. Upper Kohala Mountain pastures had average growth due to some light showers. Kapaau and Hawi pastures received light passing showers and had a fair supply of grass. Pastures in coastal areas of South Kohala and the upper slopes of Mauna Kea were in poor condition.

North and South Kona districts pastures were in fair to poor condition. Higher elevation pastures in South Kona were helped by afternoon showers. Upper north and central Kona pastures lacked adequate soil moisture and had fair to poor new grass growth. Coastal pastures were very dry and remained in poor condition. Cattle were in fair to good condition. Spring calving was reported as normal.

Hamakua district pastures were in mostly poor to fair condition and declining due to low rainfall. Previously grazed pastures were very slow to recover and the quality of feed was declining as older feed was being consumed. Stock water supplies were dwindling. Livestock condition was fair, but lessening as forage supplies decline.

Maui County

Station	April Rainfall ^{1/}	
	2007	Normal
Hana Airport	4.10	7.50
Pukalani	0.86	2.60
Ulupalakua ranch	0.99	2.30
Molokai Airport	0.33	2.20

Most pastures provided sufficient feed, but this has been primarily from dried forage during the winter months. Pastures in leeward sections did not show any significant re-growth. Upper elevation sections benefited from periodic precipitation and frequent cloud cover which allowed for preservation of ground moisture. Pastures along the northeast side of Maui maintained a fair amount of green forage. Showers that passed through Haiku toward Pukalani allowed pastures to show some re-growth. Pastures in Kula showed a decline in condition. Upper elevation pastures were in slightly better condition due to cloud cover preventing the ground from drying out. Lower elevation pastures in the Pulehu area contained some dry forage. Pastures in Keokea over to Ulupalakua were able to provide some green forage. Central area pastures along the Maalaea coast had a fair amount of forage. These pastures appeared to be resting from grazing. Pastures in Kahakuloa received occasional showers, but steady trade winds did not allow for any sustaining re-growth.

Pastures on the west-side of Moloka'i were still able to provide a good amount of forage and grazing pressure was very low. Upper elevation pastures of Kalae provided some green forage. East-side pastures benefited from the occasional trade wind showers.

Honolulu County

Station	April Rainfall ^{1/}	
	2007	Normal
Hakipuu mauka	1.58	6.40
Lualualei	0.63	1.80
Waimanalo	1.89	3.20

Rainfall was lower than normal throughout the island. Pastures were in fair condition, helped by occasional showers. Cattle were in generally fair condition.

Kauai County

Station	April Rainfall ^{1/}	
	2007	Normal
Kalaheo	2.76	4.90
Kapahi	3.62	7.40
Princeville airport	2.80	6.20

Drought-like conditions in southern areas caused less vigorous grass growth and lower supplies of old feed on pastures. East-side pastures benefited from showers early in the month, however, diminishing rainfall by the end of the month allowed for only fair grass growth during this period. Old feed in windward pastures was light to very light. Soil moisture supplies were fair to poor. Damage from Yellow sugarcane aphid in east and southeast parts of the island were at moderate to heavy levels. ■

^{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:

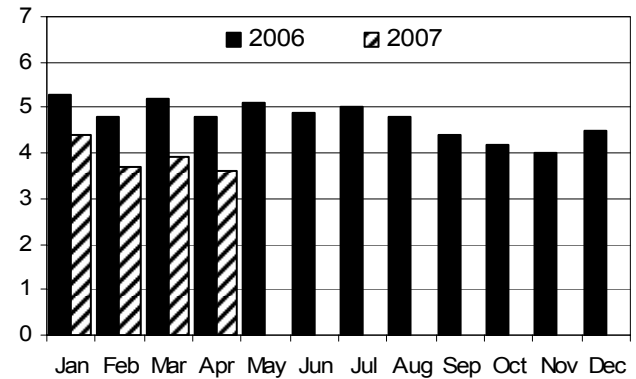
<http://www.prh.noaa.gov/hnl/pages/hydrology.php>

April Milk Production

Down 25 Percent From Year Ago

Hawaii's dairy cows produced 3.6 million pounds of milk in April 2007, down 25 percent from a year ago. Cumulative milk production for the first four months of 2007 totaled 15.6 million pounds, down 22 percent from the same period in 2006. ■

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

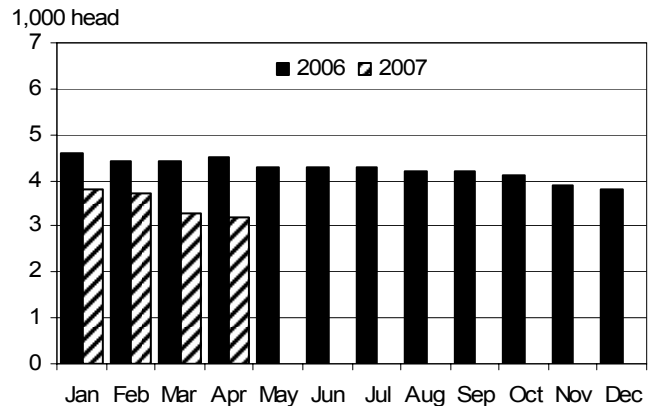


April's Cow Herd

Down 29 Percent From Year Ago

Hawaii's cow herd, both dry and milking, numbered 3,200 head in April 2007, down 3 percent from March 2007 and down 29 percent from April 2006. Average milk per cow is estimated at 1,110 pounds for April 2007, up 4 percent from last April's average of 1,065 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, April 2007 and year-to-date with comparisons. ^{1/}

Area	All milk cows ^{2/}			Milk per cow		Milk production			
	Apr. 2006	Mar. 2007	Apr. 2007	Apr. 2006	Apr. 2007	Apr. 2006	Apr. 2007	Year-to-date	
								2006	2007
State	4,500	3,300	3,200	1,065	1,110	4,800	3,600	20,100	15,600

----- 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

Most Livestock Prices Higher Than Year-ago Averages

Steers and heifers

The average dress weight farm price for steers and heifers is estimated at 99.5 cents per pound for April 2007, up 1 percent from March 2007 and 2 percent higher than a year ago.

Cows

The average dress weight farm price for cows is estimated at 54.0 cents per pound in April 2007, down 1 percent from March. Compared to a year ago, the average dress weight farm price for cows was 2.0 cents per pound higher in April 2007.

Market hogs

The average dress weight farm price for market hogs is estimated at \$1.19 per pound for April 2007, down 1 percent from March 2007. Compared to a year ago, the dressed weight for market hogs was down 6 percent this April.

Milk

The average farm price for milk was \$27.10 per hundredweight during April 2007, unchanged from March 2007. Compared to a year ago, the April 2007 average farm price for milk was 8 percent higher.

Eggs

The average farm price for a dozen eggs was \$1.10 in April 2007, unchanged from March but up 10 percent from a year ago. ■

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

Commodity	April 2006	March 2007	April 2007
----- cents per pound -----			
Steers and heifers ^{1/}			
Dressed weight	98.0	98.5	99.5
Live weight ^{2/}	53.8	54.1	54.6
Cows ^{1/}			
Dressed weight	52.0	54.5	54.0
Live weight ^{2/}	28.5	29.9	29.6
Market hogs ^{1/}			
Dressed weight	126.0	120.0	119.0
Live weight ^{3/}	94.5	90.0	89.3
----- dollars per 100 pounds -----			
Milk.....	25.10	27.10	27.10
----- cents per dozen -----			
Eggs ^{4/}	100.0	110.0	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 3.75 billion pounds in April, up 4 percent from the 3.61 billion pounds produced in April 2006.

Beef production, at 2.02 billion pounds, was 2 percent above the previous year. Cattle slaughter totaled 2.70 million head, up 4 percent from April 2006. The average live weight was down 5 pounds from the previous year, at 1,235 pounds.

Veal production totaled 11.8 million pounds, 14 percent above April a year ago. Calf slaughter totaled 56,900 head, up 19 percent from April 2006. The average live weight was down 14 pounds from last year, at 347 pounds.

Pork production totaled 1.71 billion pounds, up 6 percent from the previous year. Hog kill totaled 8.47 million head, up 6 percent from April 2006. The average live weight was down 2 pounds from the previous year, at 270 pounds.

Lamb and mutton production, at 15.1 million pounds, was down 11 percent from April 2006. Sheep slaughter totaled 216,900 head, 12 percent below last year. The

average live weight was 139 pounds, up 3 pounds from April a year ago.

U.S. egg production totaled 7.43 billion during April 2007, down 1 percent from last year. Production included 6.34 billion table eggs, and 1.09 billion hatching eggs, of which 1.03 billion were broiler-type and 66 million were egg-type. The total number of layers during April 2007 averaged 344 million, down 1 percent from last year. April egg production per 100 layers was 2,162 eggs, down slightly from April 2006.

All layers in the U.S. on May 1, 2007 totaled 342 million, down 1 percent from last year. The 342 million layers consisted of 283 million layers producing table or market type eggs, 56.5 million layers producing broiler-type hatching eggs, and 2.87 million layers producing egg-type hatching eggs. Rate of lay per day on May 1, 2007, averaged 71.1 eggs per 100 layers, down slightly from May 1, 2006. ■

Excerpts from *Livestock Slaughter* (May 22, 2007) and *Chickens and Eggs* (May 25, 2007) releases.



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

Cattle/Beef: Despite recent precipitation, a large increase in cattle inventories seems unlikely. Heavy cow and calf slaughter, early placement of feeder cattle in feedlots, and the potential for reduced heifer retention as a result of poor fall and winter pasture conditions—along with reduced forage stocks and ethanol-demand-driven high grain prices—are setting the stage for a slower rate of growth in cattle and calf inventories on July 1, 2007 and January 1, 2008.

Cattle/beef trade: Lower imports of Mexican cattle during the first quarter were partially offset by higher imports from Canada. Cattle imports in 2008 should be modestly lower, with herds in both countries expected to shrink. Beef imports were lower during the first quarter as domestic cow slaughter remained high. Import forecasts for the rest of 2007 were lowered because the U.S. dollar has lost value, and lower beef production from overseas suppliers, particularly Australia, is

expected. Beef imports in 2008 are expected to increase because U.S. domestic cow slaughter is expected to decline. Beef exports are expected to be lower in the first half of 2007 but higher in the second half, as exports to Asian markets slowly increase. Beef exports are expected higher in 2008 as exports to Asia continue to grow.

Hogs/Pork: Key variables for U.S. pork production and use are expected to register relatively small changes in 2008. Increases are expected in pork production (+0.8 percent) and pork exports (+5.1 percent), while pork per capita consumption is expected to decline by 0.4 pounds. Prices for live equivalent 51-52 percent hogs next year are expected to range between \$47 and \$51 per cwt. Expectations for hog prices in 2008 are based on the strong likelihood of a stable-to-lower North American breeding inventory, whose growth will be constrained primarily by upside feed-cost risk. Small



U.S. Livestock Roundup (continued)

increases in hog/pork supplies next year are expected to be largely balanced by solid domestic pork demand and moderate growth in pork exports.

Dairy: Higher milk and dairy product prices are in the offing for the remainder of 2007 and into 2008. Forecast higher prices could spur increased production in 2008.

Poultry: Broiler production is expected to increase in 2008, after declining slightly in 2007. Even with higher broiler prices expected in 2007, increases in feed costs and growing supplies of total meat products are expected to dampen any incentive to strongly expand production. General economic indicators such as real GDP and per capita disposable income are forecast to substantially increase in 2008. Exports of broilers and turkeys are expected to be higher, and domestic per

capita poultry disappearance is expected to basically unchanged from 2007.

Poultry trade: U.S. broiler and turkey exports were down in the first quarter of 2007 from a year earlier. U.S. broiler exports for the first quarter of 2007 totaled 1.275 billion pounds, down from last year by almost 5 percent. During the same 3-month period, U.S. turkey exports totaled 124 million pounds, up 4 percent from a year earlier. U.S. broiler exports in 2008 are expected to increase 3 percent, while turkey shipments are expected to increase by more than 9 percent in 2008. ■

Excerpt from *Livestock, Dairy, & Poultry Outlook/LDP-M-155*/May 21, 2007 Economic Research Service, USDA.