

Hawaii Monthly Livestock Review

August 17, 2006

In cooperation with:



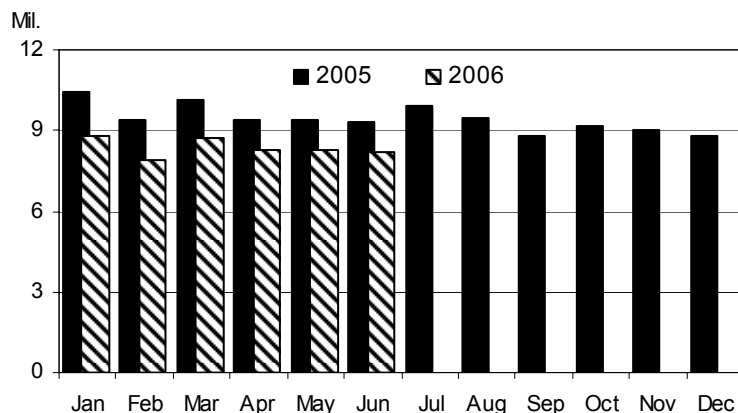
Agricultural Development Division

June Egg Production Down 12 Percent From A Year Ago

Hawaii egg production totaled 8.2 million (22,778 cases) in June 2006, down 12 percent from June 2005. The average number of layers on hand during June 2006 was estimated at 445,000, down fractionally from May and down 9 percent from June 2005. The average rate of lay during June 2006 was 1,843 per 100 layers (61.4 percent rate of lay), down 3 percent from June 2005. ■

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Monthly Eggs: Total eggs produced, State of Hawaii, 2005 and 2006



EGGS: Number of layers, rate of lay, and production, by counties, State of Hawaii, June 2006 and year-to-date totals with comparisons.

County	Number of layers on hand during month			Rate of lay per 100 layers		Total eggs produced			
	June 2005	May 2006	June 2006	June 2005	June 2006	June 2005	June 2006	Year-to-date	
								2005	2006
	----- thousands -----			----- eggs -----		----- millions -----			
Hawaii/Kauai/Maui	106.7	85.7	85.0	1,798	1,836	1.92	1.56	12.90	9.80
Honolulu	381.3	360.3	360.0	1,935	1,845	7.38	6.64	45.10	40.40
State ^{1/}	488.0	446.0	445.0	1,906	1,843	9.30	8.20	58.00	50.20

^{1/} State totals may not add due to rounding.

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Total Cattle Marketings and Exports

June Cattle Marketings Up 51 Percent From A Year Ago

Total cattle marketings for June 2006 is estimated at 5,300 head, up 51 percent from June 2005. Cumulative marketings for the first half of 2006 was 24,800 head, down 3 percent from the same period a year earlier.

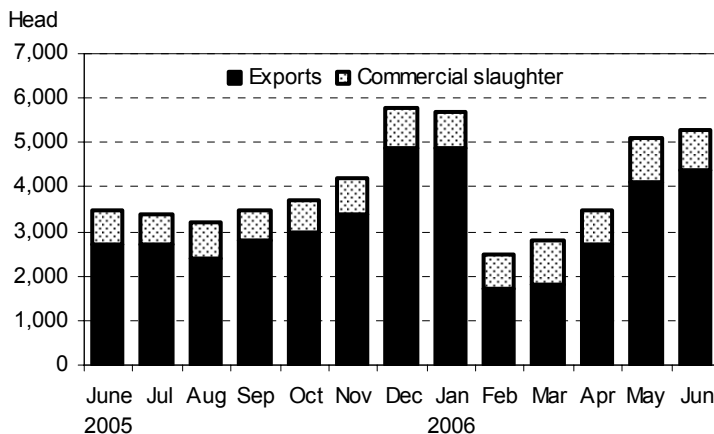
Total marketings lead by exports of steers

Exports of steers accounted for 53 percent of June 2006's total cattle marketings. At 2,800 head, June 2006 exports of steers were more than double the 1,200 head shipped out-of-State a year ago. For the first six months of 2006, cumulative exports of steers totaled 11,600 head, up 3 percent from the same period a year ago. Exports of heifers totaled 1,600 head in June 2006, up 7 percent from June 2005. Cumulative heifer exports for the first six months of 2006 were 7,900 head, 19 percent lower than the first half of last year.

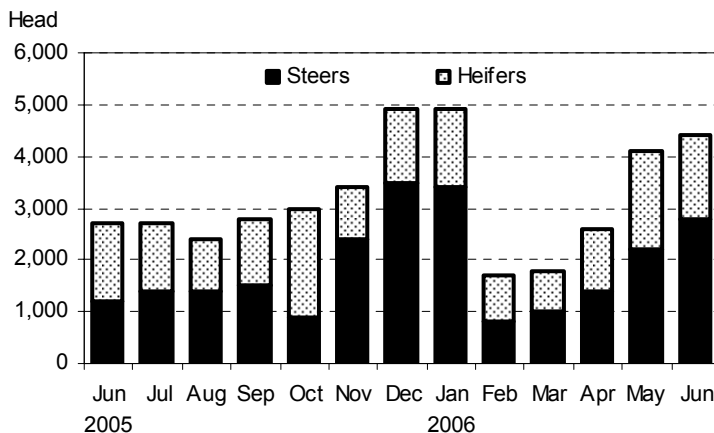
Average live weight lower

The average live weight of steers and heifers exported from Hawaii in June 2006 was 397 pounds, down 43 pounds or 10 percent from a year ago. ■

Monthly Cattle Marketings: Number of head by type, State of Hawaii, 2005-2006.



Monthly Cattle Exports: Number of head by type, State of Hawaii, 2005-2006.



Cattle: Total marketings, exports by type, and average live weight of exports, State of Hawaii, June 2006 and year-to-date comparison.

Month	Total marketings ^{1/}		Exports by type ^{2/}							
			Steers		Heifers		Total ^{3/}		Average live weight	
	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006
June	3,500	5,300	1,200	2,800	1,500	1,600	2,700	4,400	440	397
Year-to-date ^{4/}	25,600	24,800	11,300	11,600	9,700	7,900	21,000	19,600	438	417

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

^{2/} Cattle 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.

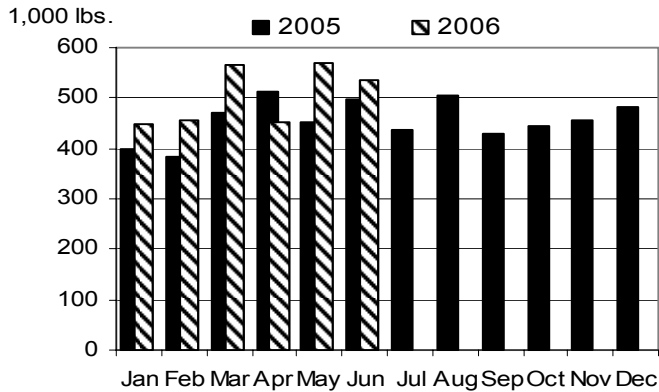
^{3/} Steers and heifers may not add to total due to rounding.

^{4/} Includes any revisions made to previous months.



Cattle and Hogs Commercial Slaughter

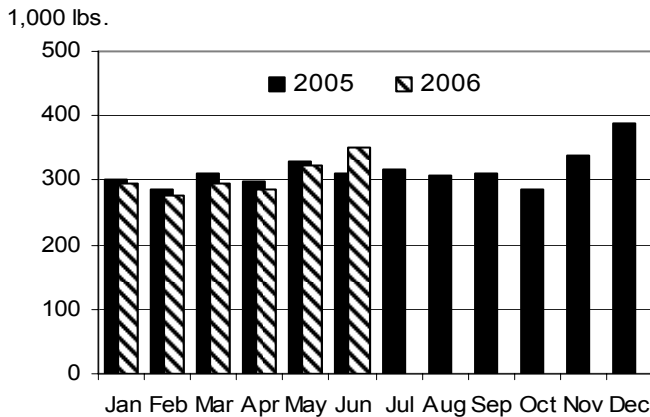
Monthly Commercial Beef Production:
Total Dress Weight, State of Hawaii,
2005 and 2006



Commercial Beef Production Up 8 Percent

Hawaii commercial beef production (local slaughter) during June 2006 totaled 536,000 pounds, up 8 percent from June 2005. Commercial kill totaled 900 head in June, up 13 percent from the June 2005 total of 800 head. Average live weight per head decreased to 1,057 pounds in June 2006, 1 percent lighter than in June 2005. Cumulative beef production for the first six months of 2006 was 3,024,000 pounds, up 11 percent from the same period a year ago. ■

Monthly Commercial Pork Production:
Total Dress Weight, State of Hawaii, 2005 and 2006



Commercial Pork Production Up 13 Percent

Hawaii commercial pork production during June 2006 totaled 352,000 pounds, up 13 percent from June 2005. Total hog kill was 2,200 head in June 2006, up 16 percent from a year ago. Average live weight per head was 216 pounds in June 2006, up fractionally from a year ago. Cumulative hog production for the first six months of 2006 was 1,826,000 pounds, down 1 percent from the same period a year ago. ■

Cattle and Hogs: Total commercial slaughter, average live weight, total live weight, And total dressed weight, State of Hawaii, June 2006 and year-to-date with comparison. ^{1/}

Month	Total commercial slaughter		Average live weight		Total live weight		Total dressed weight ^{2/}	
	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006
Cattle	----- number of head-----		----- Pounds -----		----- 1,000 pounds -----			
June	800	900	1,070	1,057	905	976	497	536
Year-to-date	4,600	5,200	--	--	4,944	5,508	2,714	3,024
Hogs ^{3/}								
June	1,900	2,200	215	216	415	469	311	352
Year-to-date	11,700	11,100	--	--	2,452	2,435	1,839	1,826

-- 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, July 1, 2006

Hawaii County

June Rainfall ^{1/}		
Station	2006	Normal
Honokaa	3.44	2.30
Kamuela upper	2.90	3.00
Kahuku Ranch	0.46	4.70
Puu Waawaa	0.28	1.90
Waikii	0.68	1.00

Hilo and Puna districts ranchers reported adequate water supplies in streams and stock ponds. Typical summer weather benefited pastures and brought rains to most areas and particularly to the upper elevations. Cattle and calves were in good conditions.

Ka`u district pastures were in fair to good condition. Rainfall was very light, but pastures were still green and producing new growth. Additional precipitation, however, will be needed to sustain the grass in the coming months. Cattle and calves were in generally good condition.

North and South Kona districts experienced generally good growing conditions for pastures. Mostly sunny mornings were followed by cloudy afternoons with some convective showers in the upper elevations. Coastal pastures were very dry and prospects for new grass growth were fair to poor. Livestock in the upper elevations were in generally good condition while cattle in the coastal and lower elevations were in fair condition.

North and South Kohala districts pastures were in reportedly fair to good condition. Good soil moisture from the previous month resulted in an increase in the current feed on hand. Leeward Kohala pastures, however, lacked adequate showers and fields were very dry. Overall, cattle were in fair to good condition. Seasonal supplementation was provided for energy.

Hamakua district pastures were in

good condition. Adequate showers and abundant sunshine spurred grass growth throughout the month. Livestock was in good condition.

Maui County

June Rainfall ^{1/}		
Station	2006	Normal
Hana Airport	0.92	4.10
Pukalani	0.00	0.40
Ulupalakua ranch	2.97	1.60
Molokai Airport	0.03	0.50

Maui Island:

Warm, sunny weather continued to dry out Maui's landscape. Windward facing areas of Maui island received a limited amount of showers which allowed for some regrowth of grass. Condition of pastures in lower elevations of Kaupo declined, but were still able to provide some feed. Ulupalakua received some showers which aided re-growth. Lower elevation pastures, however, needed more rainfall. Keokea pastures maintained a good amount of green forage. Low grazing pressure may be a reason for the relatively good condition of these pastures. In Kula, light rainfall and the degree of grazing resulted in varying pasture conditions. Makawao pastures had some forage and benefited from passing showers. Haiku pastures were in fair condition. Irrigated pastures in the Maalaea area continued to provide a good amount of feed. Pastures in the Kahakuloa area benefited from passing showers, but warm temperatures and brisk trade winds offset some of the benefits. Cattle and calves on Maui were in fair to good condition.

Molokai island:

Generally, pastures were drying out on Molokai. Pastures in the central and east sides of the island showed the most decline in condition. Upper elevations of Kalae received beneficial showers and pastures

there had a good amount of green forage. Westside pastures were drying out, but still had an abundant amount of dry forage.

Honolulu County

June Rainfall ^{1/}		
Station	2006	Normal
Hakipuu mauka	2.04	3.20
Lualualei	0.05	0.80
Waimanalo	0.32	1.50

Grass growth slowed in June due to relatively dry weather, but overall pastures remained in good condition. The National Weather Service reported that all rain gages reported below normal totals for June 2006. Of the 22 rainfall stations on the State's Hydronet system, 17 reported less than 50 percent of normal precipitation in June.

Kauai County

June Rainfall ^{1/}		
Station	2006	Normal
Kalaheo	--	3.50
Kapahi	2.92	4.00
Princeville airport	1.58	3.30

-- = Missing data; incomplete.

Rainfall totals were below normal levels for the third consecutive month. However, unlike Oahu many of the State's Hydronet stations recorded rainfall reading near 50 percent of normal. Despite the limited rainfall, spring weather conditions have kept pastures in fair to good condition. Cattle and calves were in generally 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:

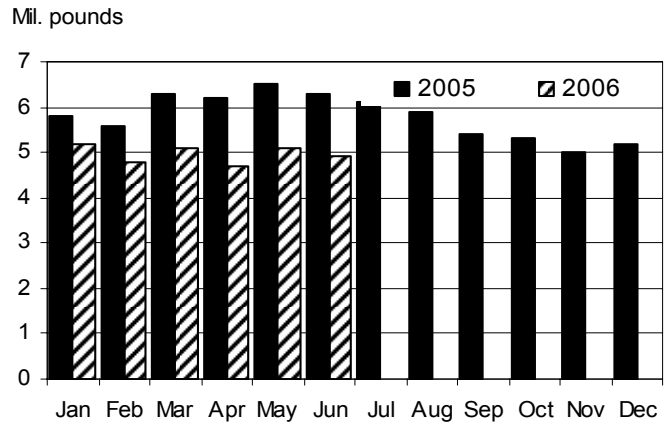
<http://www.prh.noaa.gov/hnl/pages/hydrology.php>

Milk Cows and Milk Production

May milk production down 22 percent from year ago

Hawaii's dairy cows produced 4.9 million pounds of milk in June 2006, down 22 percent from a year ago due to a smaller cow herd and a lower average milk per cow rate. Cumulative milk production for the first half 2006 totaled 29.8 million pounds, down 19 percent from the same period a year ago. ■

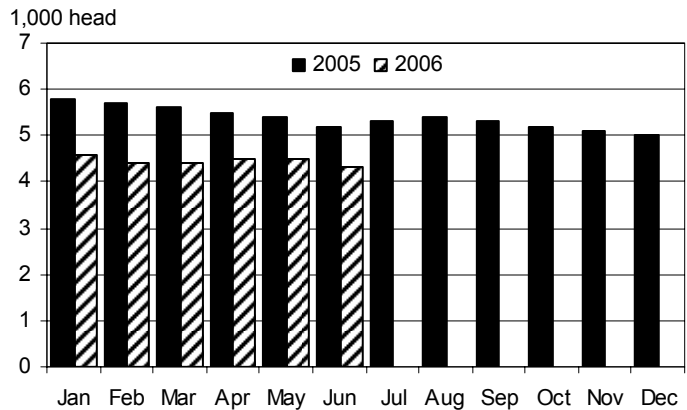
Milk: Monthly production, State of Hawaii, 2005 and 2006.



Cow herd down 17 percent from year ago

Hawaii's cow herd, both dry and milking, numbered 4,300 head in June 2006, down 4 percent from May 2006 and down 17 percent from a year ago. Average milk per cow is estimated at 1,140 pounds for June 2006, down 6 percent from June 2005's average of 1,210 pounds per cow. ■

Milk: Average number of cows on hand during month, State of Hawaii, 2005 and 2006.



Milk: All milk cows, milk per cow, and total milk production, State of Hawaii, June 2006 and year-to-date with comparisons. ^{1/}

Area	All milk cows ^{2/}			Milk per cow		Milk production			
	June 2005	May 2006	June 2006	June 2005	June 2006	June 2005	June 2006	Year-to-date	
								2005	2006
State	5,200	4,500	4,300	1,210	1,140	6,300	4,900	36,700	29,800

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

^{1/} Figures for 2006 are preliminary.

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



Average Farm Prices

Farm Prices Record Mixed Changes In June

Steers and heifers

The average dress weight farm price for steers and heifers is estimated at 98.0 cents per pound for June 2006, down 2 cents from May 2006 but 4 cents higher than a year ago.

Cows

The average dress weight farm price for cows is estimated at 52.0 cents per pound for June 2006, down 1 cent from May 2006 but a penny more than a year ago.

Market hogs

The average dress weight farm price for market hogs is estimated at \$1.16 per pound for June 2006, unchanged from May 2006 but down 9.5 cents from last June's average price.

Milk

The average farm price for milk was \$24.80 per hundredweight during June 2006, down 10 cents from the previous month. Compared to a year ago, the average farm price for milk was down \$1.60 per hundredweight from a year ago.

Eggs

The average farm price for a dozen eggs was 92.0 cents in June 2006, down a penny from May 2006 but up 3.5 cents from a year ago. ■

Livestock Commodity Farm Prices: Average farm prices for steers and heifers, cows, market hogs, milk, and eggs, State of Hawaii, June 2006 with comparisons.

Commodity	June 2005	May 2006	June 2006
----- cents per pound -----			
Steers and heifers ^{1/}			
Dressed weight	94.0	100.0	98.0
Live weight ^{2/}	51.6	54.9	53.8
Cows ^{1/}			
Dressed weight	51.0	53.0	52.0
Live weight ^{2/}	28.0	29.1	28.5
Market hogs ^{1/}			
Dressed weight	125.5	116.0	116.0
Live weight ^{3/}	94.1	87.0	87.0
----- dollars per 100 pounds -----			
Milk.....	26.40	24.90	24.80
----- cents per dozen -----			
Eggs ^{4/}	88.5	93.0	92.0

^{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 4.12 billion pounds in June, up 4 percent from the 3.96 billion pounds produced in June 2005.

Beef production, at 2.43 billion pounds, was 9 percent above the previous year. Cattle slaughter totaled 3.16 million head, up 8 percent from June 2005. The average live weight was up 14 pounds from the previous year, at 1,259 pounds.

Veal production totaled 13.0 million pounds, 1 percent below June a year ago. Calf slaughter totaled 58,700 head, down slightly from June 2005. The average live weight was 4 pounds below last year, at 365 pounds.

Pork production totaled 1.66 billion pounds, down 3 percent from the previous year. Hog kill totaled 8.34 million head, 2 percent below June 2005. The average live weight was unchanged from the previous year, at 268 pounds.

U.S. egg production totaled 7.38 billion during June 2006, up 1 percent from last year. Production included 6.33 billion table eggs, and 1.06 billion hatching eggs, of which 991 million were broiler-type and 66 million were egg-type. The total number of layers during June 2006 averaged 342 million, up 1 percent from last year. June egg production per 100 layers was 2,159 eggs, down slightly from June 2005.

All layers in the U.S. on July 1, 2006, totaled 341 million, up 1 percent from last year. The 341 million layers consisted of 284 million layers producing table or market type eggs, 54.0 million layers producing broiler-type hatching eggs, and 2.82 million layers producing egg-type hatching eggs. Rate of lay per day on July 1, 2006, averaged 72.7 eggs per 100 layers, up slightly from July 1, 2005.■

Excerpts from *Livestock Slaughter* (July 21, 2006) and *Chickens and Eggs* (July 21, 2006) releases.



Cattle/Beef: Recent rains in the Plains and Southeast and tight feeder cattle supplies have affected feeder cattle prices positively, which could imply continued cattle feeding losses through summer and fall. Feeder cattle are in short supply as more feeder cattle were forced into feedlots due to dry conditions last fall and this past spring, which forced more cattle into feedlots. Increased cow slaughter and reduced shipments from Uruguay have reduced imports of beef into the United States.

Hogs/Pork: The Quarterly Hogs and Pigs report released by the U.S. Department of Agriculture on June 30, 2006, showed swine inventories to be largely unchanged from a year ago. Projected second-quarter pork production is 0.4 percent below the second quarter last year. The large year-over-year increase in May was not sufficient to compensate for lower production in April

and June. The second quarter price of 51-52 percent lean live equivalent hogs was \$48.45 per hundredweight (cwt), 7 percent below a year ago, but June's price, at \$54.90 per cwt, was 10 percent above June 2005, due largely to a lower-than expected June slaughter. A range of \$47 and \$49 per cwt is expected for third quarter 51-52 percent lean live equivalent hogs, about 5 percent below a year ago. May pork exports, at 270 million pounds, were 11 percent above May 2005. So far in 2006, U.S. pork exports are running at more than 15 percent above the same period last year.

Poultry: In response to earlier low prices, broiler processors have lowered the number of chicks being placed for growout. Due to this slowdown, the production estimates for the third and fourth quarters have been reduced. Production in the second half of 2006 is now expected to be only slightly higher than the



U.S. Livestock Roundup (continued)

previous year. As production growth slows, broiler prices are expected to gradually strengthen.

Poultry Trade: U.S. broiler and turkey exports were down in May compared with last year. U.S. broiler shipments for May 2006 totaled 442 million pounds, down 9 percent from May 2005 due to lower shipments to Russia and increasing leg-quarter prices. U.S. turkey shipments totaled 42 million pounds, down 13 percent from May 2005 due to low shipments to Mexico.

Dairy: Year-to-date disappearance for most dairy products is ahead of that for 2005. However, climbing production is resulting in higher stock levels and much lower prices. Lower milk and dairy product prices will remain until production slackens to meet demand. Slower growth in production is not expected until late 2006.■

Excerpt from *Livestock, Dairy, & Poultry Outlook/LDP-M-145/July 18, 2006* Economic Research Service, USDA.