



Hawaii Monthly Livestock Review

National
Agricultural
Statistics
Service

August 9, 2007

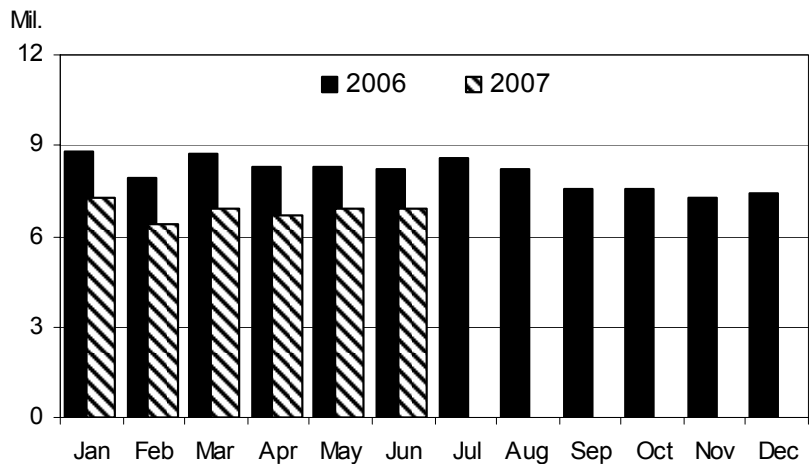
In Cooperation with the Hawaii Department of Agriculture

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

June Egg Production Down 16 Percent From A Year Ago

Hawaii egg production totaled 6.9 million (19,167 cases) in June 2007, down 16 percent from June 2006. The average number of layers on hand during June 2007 was estimated at 368,000, up fractionally from May 2007 and down 17 percent from June 2006. The average rate of lay during June 2007 was 1,875 per 100 layers (62.5 percent rate of lay), up 2 percent from June 2006. ■

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



CONTENTS		Page
Poultry		
Number of layers, rate of lay, and total eggs.....		1
Cattle		
Total marketings and exports.....		2
Commercial slaughter.....		3
Hogs		
Commercial slaughter.....		3
Pasture and livestock conditions		
County summaries.....		4
Dairy		
Number of milk cows, milk per cow, and total milk production....		5
Farm prices		
Farm prices for selected livestock commodities.....		6
U.S. livestock roundup		
Latest national estimates and outlook reports.....		7-8

EGGS: Number of layers, rate of lay, and production, State of Hawaii, June 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			
	June 2006	May 2007	June 2007	June 2006	June 2007	June 2006	June 2007	Year-to-date	
								2006	2007
State ^{1/}	445.0	367.0	368.0	1,843	1,875	8.20	6.90	50.20	41.10

-----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

June Cattle Marketings Down 30 Percent From 2006

Total cattle marketings for June 2007 is estimated at 4,000 head, down 30 percent from June 2006. Cumulative cattle marketings for the first six months of 2007 totaled 27,900 head, down 7 percent from the same period a year ago. ■

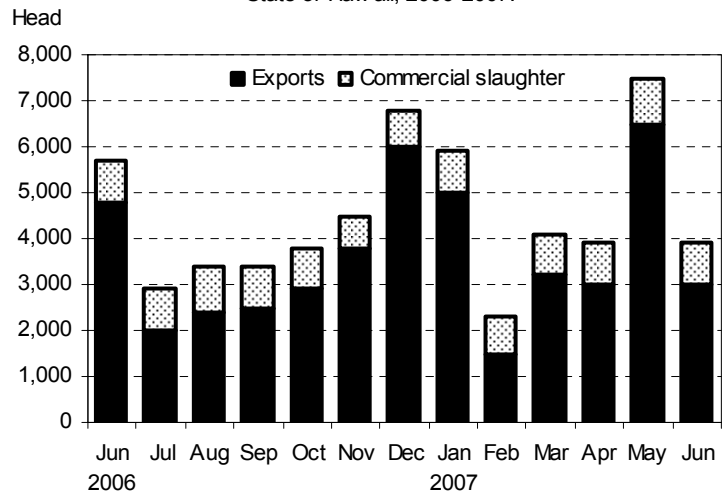
Exports down 38 percent from year ago

Exports of steers and heifers totaled 3,000 head in June 2007, down 38 percent from a year ago. Exports of steers totaled 1,800 head during June 2007, down 33 percent compared to a year ago. Total export of heifers also declined in June 2007 compared to a year ago at 1,200 head, a 43 percent decrease. Cumulative exports of steers and heifers through June 2007 totaled 22,500 head, down 9 percent from the same period a year ago. Cumulative exports of steers for 2007 stands at 13,300 head, down 7 percent from 2006. Exports of heifers showed a larger decrease through the first six months of 2007 at 9,200 head or down 12 percent from a year ago. Exports of other classes of cattle were not included. ■

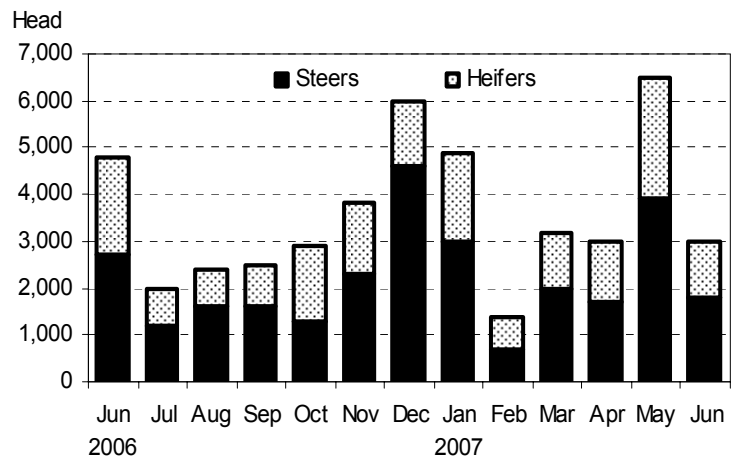
Average live weight up 4 percent

The average live weight of steers and heifers exported from Hawaii in June 2007 was 428 pounds, up 4 percent from June 2006's average live weight of 413 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, June 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
June	5,700	4,000	2,700	1,800	2,100	1,200	4,800	3,000	413	428
Year-to-date ^{4/}	29,900	27,900	14,300	13,300	10,400	9,200	24,700	22,500	408	429

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

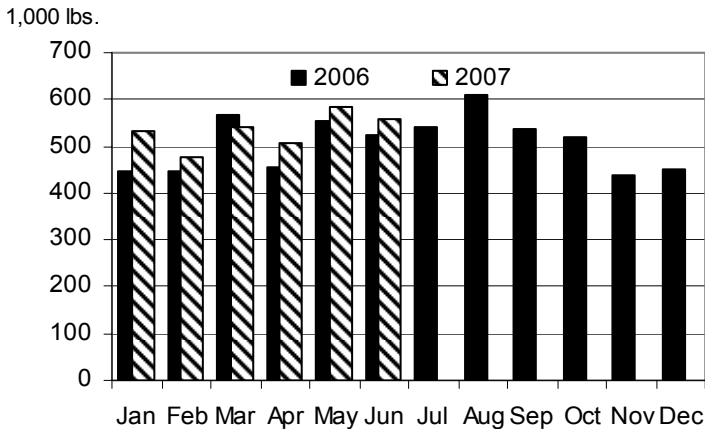
^{2/} Cattle and calves shipped out-of-State are classified as steers and heifers; all other classes of animals are not included. Annual totals for all classes of exports are available in the *Statistics of Hawaiian Agriculture* yearbook.

^{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

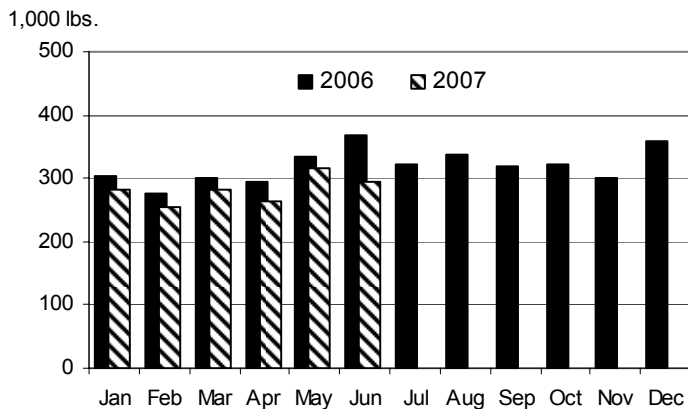
Monthly Commercial Beef Production:
Total Dress Weight, State of Hawaii, 2006 and 2007



Commercial Beef Production Up 6 Percent

Hawaii commercial beef production (local slaughter) during June 2007 totaled 557,000 pounds, up 6 percent from June 2006. Cumulative beef production (local slaughter) through June 2007 totaled 3.2 million pounds, up 7 percent from a year ago. Commercial kill totaled 900 head in June, unchanged from June 2006. Average live weight per head was 1,069 pounds in June 2007, up 3 percent from the average live weight per head in June 2006. ■

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



Commercial Pork Production Down 20 Percent

Hawaii commercial pork production during June 2007 totaled 296,000 pounds, down 20 percent from June 2006. Cumulative pork production for the first half of 2007 totaled 1.7 million pounds, down 10 percent from a year ago. Total hog kill was 1,900 head in June 2007, down 14 percent from a year ago. Average live weight per head was 207 pounds in June 2007, down 8 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, June 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 -----			
June	900	900	1,036	1,069	956	1,014	525	557
Year-to-date	5,200	5,400	--	--	5,455	5,825	2,995	3,198
Hogs ^{3/}								
June	2,200	1,900	226	207	490	395	368	296
Year-to-date	11,000	10,400	--	--	2,501	2,257	1,876	1,693

-- 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, 2007

Hawaii County

June Rainfall ^{1/}		
Station	2007	Normal
Honokaa	1.46	2.30
Kamuela upper	2.29	3.00
Kahuku Ranch	0.62	4.70
Puu Waawaa	0.42	1.90
Waikii	1.14	1.00

North Hilo, South Hilo, and Puna districts pastures were in fair to good condition. Windward Puna and Hilo areas were in better condition than most areas. Feed supplies were adequate.

Ka`u district pasture areas were in poor to fair condition. South Point pastures were extremely dry in coastal regions. Grass growth in upper elevations was very slow, but still somewhat green and feed was available. Soil moisture declined in most areas and some ranchers were hauling water to supplement catchment troughs.

North and South Kohala districts pastures were in fair to poor condition. A slight increase in soil moisture produced light grass growth in Kamoku and Puukapu. Feed supplies were very low and only old, dry feed was available in Lalamilo, leeward Kohala, and South Kohala pastures. Upper North Kohala pastures had fair grass growth. Coastal pastures in North Kohala, Kawaihae, and Mahukona were tinder dry. Waikoloa remained very dry. Two brush fires charred approximately 700 acres during the month. Grass growth was slowed in upper Waikii and Kilohana due to a lack of adequate moisture. New grass prospects were generally poor. Stock water supplies were low.

North and South Kona districts pastures conditions ranged from generally good to poor. Upper south and central Kona pastures received light daily afternoon showers which helped to raise low soil moisture. Upper elevation pastures were

reported at 100 percent of normal. Coastal pastures were in poor condition and new grass prospects were poor. North Kona pastures at Puu Anahulu and Puu Waawaa remained dry.

Hamakua district pastures were in poor to fair condition. New grass growth was very slow so old feed was being utilized. County water supplies were being utilized as the Hamakua Ditch was still damaged from last October's earthquake. Many ranchers were hauling water to supplement catchments. Coastal regions exposed to winds were drier than the upper elevations.

Maui County

June Rainfall ^{1/}		
Station	2007	Normal
Hana Airport	2.48	4.10
Pukalani	0.00	0.40
Ulupalakua ranch	0.51	1.60
Molokai Airport	0.03	0.50

Pastures from Hana to Haiku showed some re-growth. Pastures were drying-out in Ulupalakua and grazing pressure increased to a point where herd reduction became necessary. Upper Kula pastures were a combination of green and dry, but the lower sections were brown and only provided dry forage. Central area pastures had dry forage. Some pastures in this area have not been grazed for over a year and had a good supply of dry feed. Maalaea pastures were not irrigated and only sparse amounts of dry feed were noticed. Westside pastures have dried-out and provided only dry forage. Pastures in Kahakuloa were also very dry. Wild goat herds have reduced the amount of available forage in this area.

Most Moloka'i pastures have not been able to produce re-growth. Kalae pastures benefitted from cooler temperatures and frequent cloud cover to help preserve ground

moisture that allowed re-growth. Westside pastures had a good amount of dry forage and grazing pressure was low. Eastside pastures were drying-out.

Honolulu County

June Rainfall ^{1/}		
Station	2007	Normal
Hakipuu mauka	2.04	3.20
Lualualei	0.19	0.80
Waimanalo	0.63	1.50

Leeward and central pastures were very dry. Gusty winds at the end of the month also kept soil moisture at low levels. Grass growth was limited and feed supplies continued to decrease. New grass growth was light. Stock water supplies were also light.

Kauai County

June Rainfall ^{1/}		
Station	2007	Normal
Kalaheo	3.48	3.50
Kapahi	4.35	4.00
Princeville airport	2.72	3.30

New grass prospects were light and old feed was depleted in most pastures on the island. Guinea grasses continued to grow despite low soil moisture, but could not provide adequate grazing in some eastside pastures. Some supplemental feeding of molasses and mineral blocks were provided. Soil moisture was poor to fair. Reports of yellow sugarcane aphid and damage in eastside pastures were slowed by a lack of grasses for the aphid to feed on. ■

^{1/} Rainfall stations were selected from the National Weather Service's Hydronet system of automated rain gages. Featation 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:

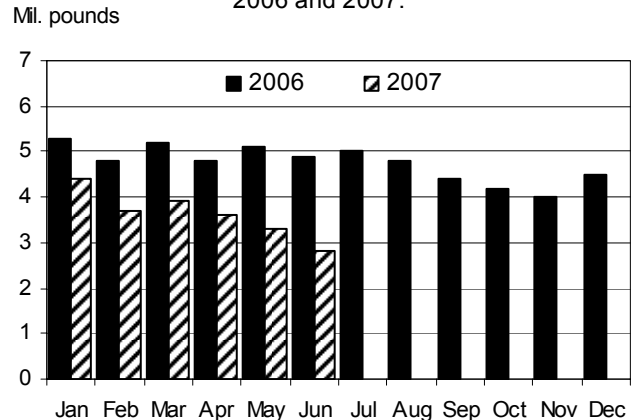
<http://www.prh.noaa.gov/hnl/pages/hydrology.php>

June Milk Production

Down 43 Percent From Year Ago

Hawaii's dairy cows produced 2.8 million pounds of milk in June 2007, down 43 percent from a year ago. One Oahu dairy made its final delivery and closed operations in early June. Cumulative milk production for the first half of 2007 totaled 21.7 million pounds, down 28 percent from the same period in 2006. ■

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

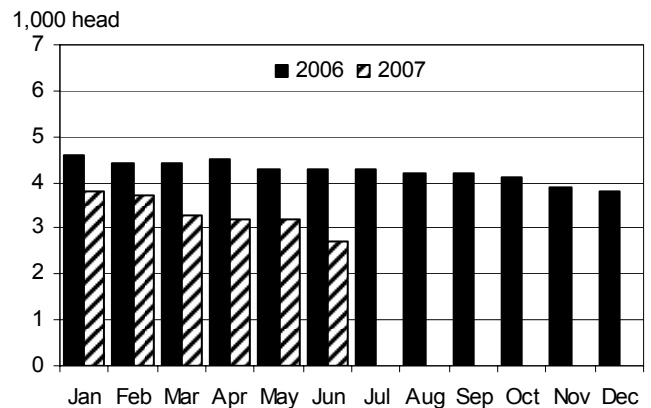


June's Cow Herd

Down 37 Percent From Year Ago

Hawaii's cow herd, both dry and milking, numbered 2,700 head in June 2007, down 16 percent from May 2007 and down 37 percent from June 2006. Average milk per cow is estimated at 1,080 pounds for June 2007, down 5 percent from last June's average of 1,140 pounds per cow. ■

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



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

Area	All milk cows ^{2/}			Milk per cow		Milk production			
	June 2006	May 2007	June 2007	June 2006	June 2007	June 2006	June 2007	Year-to-date	
								2006	2007
State	4,300	3,200	2,700	1,140	1,080	4,900	2,800	30,100	21,700

----- 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

June Livestock Prices Mixed Compared To Year-ago Averages

Steers and heifers

The average dress weight farm price for steers and heifers is estimated at 99.0 cents per pound for June 2007, unchanged from May 2007 and a year ago.

Cows

The average dress weight farm price for cows is estimated at 55.5 cents per pound in June 2007, up 1 percent from May. Compared to a year ago, the average dress weight farm price for cows was 2.5 cents per pound higher in June 2007.

Market hogs

The average dress weight farm price for market hogs is estimated at \$1.17 per pound for June 2007, unchanged from May 2007. Compared to a year ago, the dressed weight for market hogs was down 11 percent this June.

Milk

The average farm price for milk was \$27.70 per hundredweight during June 2007, up 1 percent from May 2007. Compared to a year ago, the June 2007 average farm price for milk was 12 percent higher.

Eggs

The average farm price for a dozen eggs was \$1.04 in June 2007, down 7 percent from May 2007. Compared to a year ago, the average farm price for a dozen eggs was up 7 percent in June. ■

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

Commodity	June 2006	May 2007	June 2007
----- cents per pound -----			
Steers and heifers ^{1/}			
Dressed weight	99.0	99.0	99.0
Live weight ^{2/}	54.4	54.4	54.4
Cows ^{1/}			
Dressed weight	53.0	55.0	55.5
Live weight ^{2/}	29.1	30.2	30.5
Market hogs ^{1/}			
Dressed weight	131.5	117.0	117.0
Live weight ^{3/}	98.6	87.8	87.8
----- dollars per 100 pounds -----			
Milk.....	24.80	27.40	27.70
----- cents per dozen -----			
Eggs ^{4/}	97.0	112.0	104.0

^{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 4.03 billion pounds in June, down 3 percent from the 4.14 billion pounds produced in June 2006.

Beef production, at 2.35 billion pounds, was 4 percent below the previous year. Cattle slaughter totaled 3.08 million head, down 3 percent from June 2006. The average live weight was down 14 pounds from the previous year, at 1,250 pounds.

Veal production totaled 11.2 million pounds, 10 percent below June a year ago. Calf slaughter totaled 61,100 head, up 4 percent from June 2006. The average live weight was down 45 pounds from last year, at 308 pounds.

Pork production totaled 1.65 billion pounds, down 1 percent from the previous year. Hog kill totaled 8.30 million head, down 1 percent from June 2006. The average live weight was unchanged from the previous year, at 267 pounds.

Lamb and mutton production, at 13.7 million pounds, was down 5 percent from June 2006. Sheep slaughter

totalled 200,400 head, 5 percent below last year. The average live weight was 137 pounds, up 2 pounds from June a year ago.

U.S. egg production totaled 7.36 billion during June 2007, down 1 percent from last year. Production included 6.24 billion table eggs, and 1.12 billion hatching eggs, of which 1.05 billion were broiler-type and 65 million were egg-type. The total number of layers during June 2007 averaged 339 million, down 1 percent from last year. June egg production per 100 layers was 2,169 eggs, up slightly from June 2006.

All layers in the U.S. on July 1, 2007 totaled 339 million, down 1 percent from last year. The 339 million layers consisted of 279 million layers producing table or market type eggs, 57.0 million layers producing broiler-type hatching eggs, and 2.75 million layers producing egg-type hatching eggs. Rate of lay per day on July 1, 2007, averaged 72.0 eggs per 100 layers, down 1 percent from July 1, 2006.■

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



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

Cattle/Beef: Cow slaughter continues at a heavy pace, due in part to dry pasture and range conditions in the Southeast, Southwest, and, increasingly, parts of the Corn Belt. Corn prices declined following the National Agricultural Statistics Service's June 29, 2007 Acreage report that corn-planted acreage in 2007 is 19 percent higher than 2006 acreage.

Hogs and Pork: Second-half 2007 pork exports will likely be lower than a year ago. In 2008, lower pork prices from increased U.S. supplies and stronger economic growth in Mexico are expected to bring about resumed, moderate export growth. U.S. exports in 2008 are expected to be about 3.1 billion pounds, slightly more than 3 percent above exports this year. Lower second-half exports this year and larger supplies are expected to keep hog prices about even with second-half prices of 2006. Third-quarter 2007 prices for 51-52 percent live equivalent hogs are expected to range between \$51 and \$53 per hundredweight (cwt), close to

third-quarter prices a year ago. Fourth-quarter prices are expected to range between \$45 and \$49 per cwt, a little higher than fourth-quarter 2006.

Dairy: High milk and dairy product prices and lower-than-expected feed prices should boost production enough this year to limit further price rises. Prices could ease slightly in 2008. The higher production forecast in 2007 comes from higher cow numbers, as yield growth appears below trend.

Poultry: With the strengthening in broiler prices, growers have gradually expanded production. Broiler meat production in the second quarter is expected to be down slightly from the previous year, but it is expected to be higher in the third and fourth quarters of 2007. Whole turkey prices continue to be considerably above year-earlier levels, as stocks of whole birds are lower.



U.S. Livestock Roundup (continued)

Sheep and Lamb: Improved pasture conditions in the plains States should contribute to producers withholding animals for herd rebuilding. This will contribute to further declines in lamb and mutton production, as well as a drop in lamb and mutton exports and live sheep exports. Despite lower production and tight supplies, producer price response for 2007 has been negligible.

Aquaculture: On June 28, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) announced that it was initiating an import alert for certain species of farmed seafood from China. The alert was in response to numerous cases of contamination. The five species listed were eel, shrimp, catfish, basa (a species similar to catfish), and dace, which is similar to carp.■

Excerpt from *Livestock, Dairy, & Poultry Outlook/LDP-M-157/July 20, 2007* Economic Research Service, USDA.