



Hawaii Monthly Livestock Review

National Agricultural Statistics Service

August 7, 2008

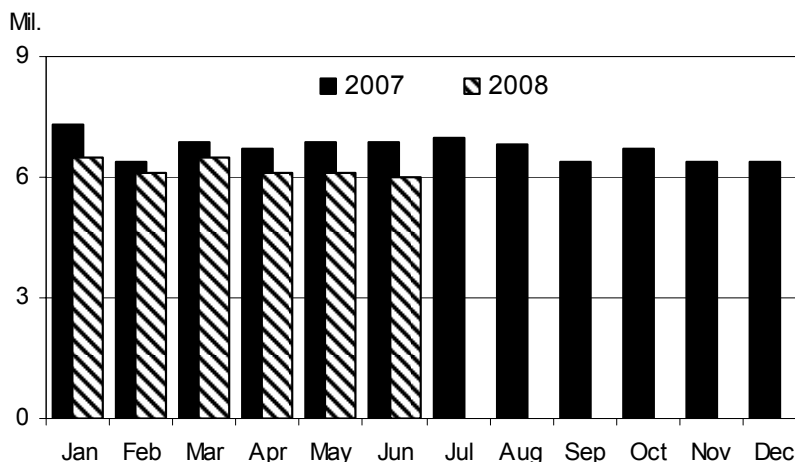
In Cooperation with the Hawaii Department of Agriculture

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June Egg Production Down 13 Percent From A Year Ago

Hawaii egg production totaled 6.00 million (16,667 cases) in June 2008, down 13 percent from June 2007. The average number of layers on hand during June 2008 was estimated at 335,000, down a fraction from May 2008 and down 9 percent from June 2007. The average rate of lay during June 2008 was 1,791 per 100 layers (59.7 percent rate of lay), down 4 percent from June 2007. ■

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



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EGGS: Number of layers, rate of lay, and production, State of Hawaii, June 2008 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 2007	May 2008	June 2008	June 2007	June 2008	June 2007	June 2008	Year-to-date	
								2007	2008
State ^{1/}	368.0	336.0	335.0	1,875	1,791	6.90	6.00	41.10	37.30

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

^{1/} County data series discontinued.

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Total Cattle Marketings and Exports

June Cattle Marketings Down 20 Percent From 2007

Total cattle marketings for June 2008 is estimated at 3,700 head, down 20 percent from June 2007. The entire decrease in marketings during June 2008 occurred in exports of cattle and calves as commercial slaughter remained steady at 900 head. ■

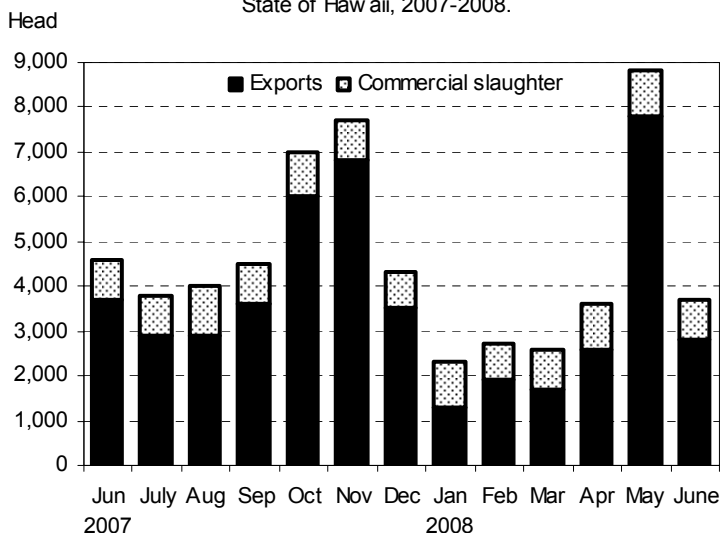
Cattle exports down 24 percent from a year ago

Exports of steers and heifers totaled 2,800 head in June 2008, down 24 percent from a year ago. Most of the decline from a year ago occurred in the out-shipments of steers which totaled 1,500 head in June 2008, down 29 percent from last June. Out-shipments of heifers totaled 1,300 head in June 2008, down 19 percent from a year ago. Total exports of steers and heifers for the first half of 2008 is estimated at 19,000 head, down 25 percent from the first six months of 2007. ■

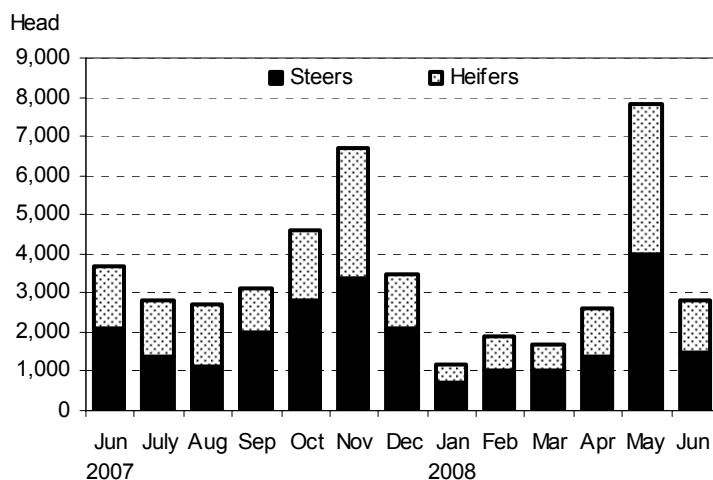
Average live weight of exported cattle unchanged

The average live weight of steers and heifers exported from Hawaii in June 2008 was 430 pounds, unchanged from June 2007. ■

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



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



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

Month	Total marketings ^{1/}		Exports by type						Average live weight	
			Steers		Heifers		Total ^{2/}			
	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008
June	4,600	3,700	2,100	1,500	1,600	1,300	3,700	2,800	430	430
Year-to-date ^{3/}	30,700	24,800	13,000	10,100	10,800	8,800	25,300	19,000	407	432

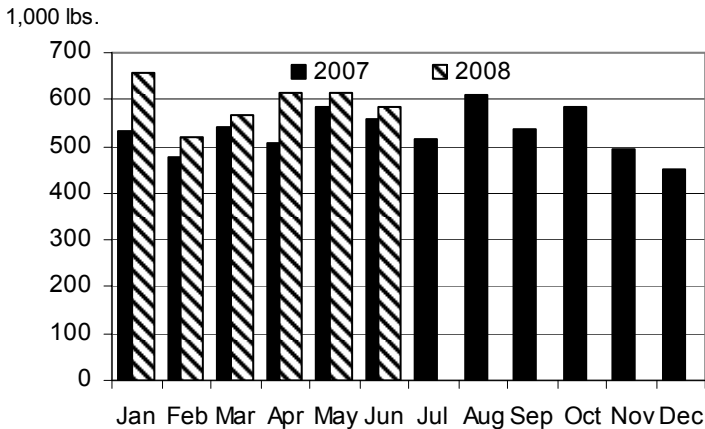
^{1/} Sum of commercial slaughter and exports. Total may not add due to rounding.

^{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.

Cattle and Hogs Commercial Slaughter

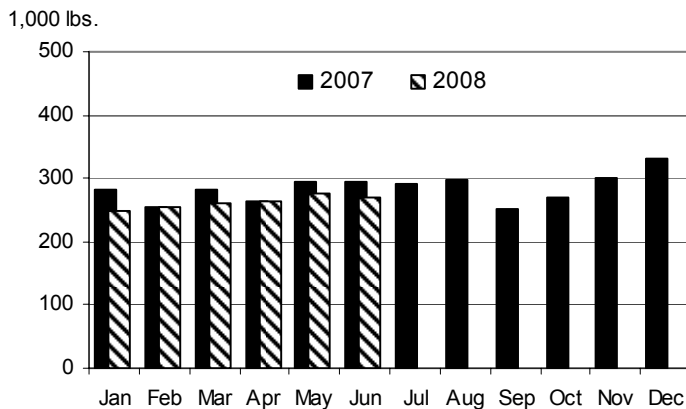
Monthly Commercial Beef Production:
Total Dress Weight, State of Hawaii, 2007 and 2008



June Commercial Beef Production Up 5 Percent From Year Ago

Hawaii commercial beef production (local slaughter) during June 2008 totaled 585,000 pounds, up 5 percent from June 2007. Cumulative production through June 2008 totaled 3.6 million pounds, up 11 percent from the first six months of a year ago. Commercial kill totaled 900 head in June 2008, unchanged from June 2007. Average live weight per head increased 10 percent from a year ago to 1,177 pounds in June 2008. ■

Monthly Commercial Pork Production:
Total Dress Weight, State of Hawaii, 2007 and 2008



June Commercial Pork Production 8 Percent Lower Than A Year Ago

Hawaii commercial pork production during June 2008 totaled 271,000 pounds, down 8 percent from June 2007. Cumulative production through June 2008 totaled 1.6 million pounds, 6 percent less than the January-June period of a year ago. Total hog kill was 1,700 head in June 2008, down 11 percent from a year ago. Average live weight averaged 217 pounds per head in June 2008, 5 percent heavier than a year ago. ■

Cattle and Hogs: Total commercial slaughter, average live weight, total live weight, And total dressed weight, State of Hawaii, June 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 pounds -----			
June	900	900	1,069	1,177	1,014	1,066	557	585
Year-to-date	5,400	5,700	--	--	5,822	6,475	3,196	3,555
Hogs ^{3/}								
June	1,900	1,700	207	217	395	361	296	271
Year-to-date	10,300	9,300	--	--	2,230	2,097	1,673	1,573

-- 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, 2008

Hawaii County

June Rainfall ^{1/}		
Station	2008	Normal
Honokaa	1.38"	2.30"
Kamuela upper	2.13"	3.00"
Kahuku Ranch	0.30"	4.70"
Puu Waawaa	1.24"	1.90"
Waikii	0.74"	1.00"

North Hilo, South Hilo, and Puna district pastures were in mostly good condition. Some coastal areas were showing signs of low soil moisture at the end of the month. Cattle and calves were in fair to good condition.

Ka`u district pastures were in fair to good condition. Persistent volcanic haze plagued much of the area and caused burning of tender Kikuyu grass shoots when sulfur dioxide levels were high. Pastures in South Point and Kahuku were dry. Coastal areas were particularly dry. Overall, cattle and calves were in fair to good condition. Ranchers in areas subjected to volcanic emissions reported changes in the behavior of their livestock. Herds were described as being agitated, irritated, and sometimes difficult to handle.

North and South Kohala district pasture conditions ranged from poor to fair. Re-growth of grass was minimal due to dry conditions. Some operations have begun to reduce breeding herds. Pastures in leeward areas of Mauna Kea have experienced close to normal rainfall and as a result were in fair to good condition.

North and South Kona district pastures ranged from poor to good condition. Typical summer showers at the upper slopes allowed for adequate grass growth; particularly in the South Kona district where pastures were in fair to good condition. Pastures

in North Kona were in mostly poor to fair condition.

Hamakua district pastures at the upper elevations and along coastal areas were quite dry. Mid-elevation pastures were fairing better due to occasional showers. Grass growth was also slowed by exposure to winds and cooler than normal temperatures.

Maui County

June Rainfall ^{1/}		
Station	2008	Normal
Hana	3.13"	4.10"
Pukalani	0.17"	0.40"
Ulupalakua	0.88"	1.60"
Molokai Airport	0.75"	0.50"

Warm, sunny weather encouraged grass growth, but fresh forage was minimized by a lack of precipitation. Passing showers in windward areas were not enough to significantly improve overall pasture conditions. Pastures in Haiku and Makawao were in fair condition with a combination of green and dry forage due to relatively low grazing pressure. Already dry pastures from Kula to Keokea were still able to supply some forage. Ulupalakua pastures have not shown any signs of re-growth this month. A few pastures in the Central area of Maui continued to provide dry forage. The northwest section of Maui Island received some showers, but re-growth of forage was of marginal quality. Pastures above Kihei continued to provide a fair amount of dry forage.

Upper elevation pastures on Molokai were in marginally fair condition and continued to provide both green and dry forage. Pastures on the west end of the island had a good amount of green and dry forage.

Honolulu County

June Rainfall ^{1/}		
Station	2008	Normal
Hakipuu Mauka	3.07"	3.20"
Lualualei	0.29"	0.80"
Waimanalo	2.00"	1.50"

Although rainfall totals for the month were near or above normal levels at many stations in June, most of the rain fell on June 12. Windward areas were particularly wet with many stations recording over 2 inches of rain that day. As a result, pasture conditions improved and began to green.

Kauai County

June Rainfall ^{1/}		
Station	2008	Normal
Kalaheo	3.01"	3.50"
Kapahi	6.74"	4.00"
Princeville Airport	3.83"	3.30"

Pastures were aided by rainfall totals that were at near or above normal levels throughout the island. Overall pasture conditions ranged from fair to 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>

June Milk Production

Down 46 Percent From Year Ago

Hawaii's dairy cows produced 1.5 million pounds of milk in June 2008, down 46 percent from a year ago. ■

June's Cow Herd

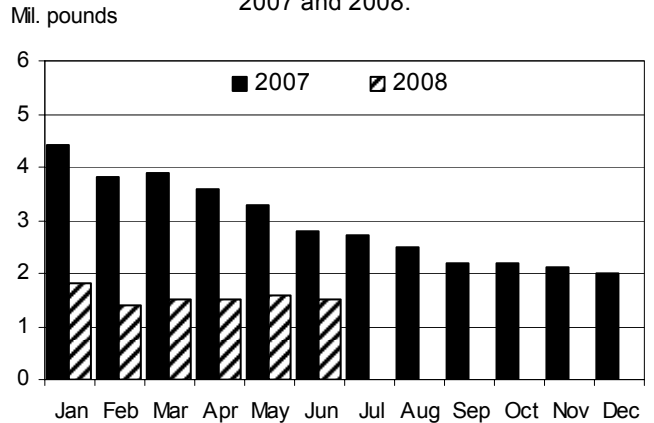
Down 41 Percent From Year Ago

Hawaii's cow herd, both dry and milking, numbered 1,600 head in June 2008, down 6 percent or 100 head from May 2008 and down 41 percent from a year ago. ■

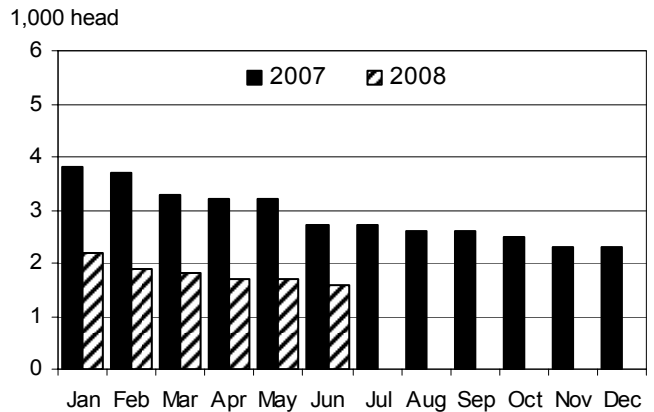
Milk Per Cow Decreases

Average milk per cow is estimated at 900 pounds for June 2008, down 17 percent from June 2007's average of 1,080 pounds per cow. ■

Milk: Monthly production, State of Hawaii, 2007 and 2008.



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, June 2008 and year-to-date with comparisons. ^{1/}

Area	All milk cows ^{2/}			Milk per cow		Milk production			
	June 2007	May 2008	June 2008	June 2007	June 2008	June 2007	June 2008	Year-to-date	
								2007	2008
State	2,700	1,700	1,600	1,080	900	2,800	1,500	21,800	9,300

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

^{1/} Figures for 2008 are preliminary.

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

Average Farm Prices

Most Farm Prices Higher Than A Year Ago

Steers and heifers

The average dress weight farm price for steers and heifers is estimated at 104.0 cents per pound for June 2008, down a penny from May 2008 but 4.0 cents per pound higher than a year ago.

Cows

The average dress weight farm price for cows is estimated at 53.0 cents per pound in June 2008, unchanged from May 2008 and from June 2007.

Market hogs

The average dress weight farm price for market hogs is estimated at \$1.30 per pound for June 2008, up 5.0 cents per pound from May 2008 and 13.0 cents per pound higher than a year ago.

Milk

The average farm price for milk was \$29.40 per hundredweight during June 2008, unchanged from May 2008 but \$1.70 per hundredweight higher than June 2007.

Eggs

The average farm price for a dozen eggs was \$1.40 in June 2008, down 5 percent from May due to a higher percentage of small-sized eggs. Compared to a year ago, June 2008's average farm price was 36.0 cents per dozen higher. ■

Livestock Commodity Farm Prices: Average farm prices for steers and heifers, cows, market hogs, milk, and eggs, State of Hawaii, June 2008 with comparisons.

Commodity	June 2007	May 2008	June 2008
	----- cents per pound -----		
Steers and heifers ^{1/}			
Dressed weight	100.0	105.0	104.0
Live weight ^{2/}	54.9	57.6	57.1
Cows ^{1/}			
Dressed weight	53.0	53.0	53.0
Live weight ^{2/}	29.1	29.1	29.1
Market hogs ^{1/}			
Dressed weight	117.0	125.0	130.0
Live weight ^{3/}	87.8	93.8	97.5
	----- dollars per 100 pounds -----		
Milk.....	27.70	29.40	29.40
	----- cents per dozen -----		
Eggs ^{4/}	104.0	147.0	140.0

^{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 4.05 billion pounds in June, up 1 percent from the 4.03 billion pounds produced in June 2007.

Beef production, at 2.26 billion pounds, was 4 percent below the previous year. Cattle slaughter totaled 2.96 million head, down 4 percent from June 2007. The average live weight was up 11 pounds from the previous year, at 1,261 pounds.

Veal production totaled 11.7 million pounds, 5 percent above June a year ago. Calf slaughter totaled 75,400 head, up 23 percent from June 2007. The average live weight was down 41 pounds from last year, at 266 pounds.

Pork production totaled 1.76 billion pounds, up 7 percent from the previous year. Hog kill totaled 8.88 million head, up 7 percent from June 2007. The average live weight was down 1 pound from the previous year, at 266 pounds.

Lamb and mutton production, at 13.1 million pounds, was down 4 percent from June 2007. Sheep slaughter totaled 192,400 head, 4 percent below last year. The

average live weight was 137 pounds, unchanged from June a year ago.

U.S. egg production totaled 7.37 billion during June 2008, down slightly from last year. Production included 6.27 billion table eggs, and 1.10 billion hatching eggs, of which 1.03 billion were broiler-type and 64 million were egg-type. The total number of layers during June 2008 averaged 339 million, down slightly from last year. June egg production per 100 layers was 2,176 eggs, up slightly from June 2007.

All layers in the U.S. on July 1, 2008 totaled 337 million, down 1 percent from last year. The 337 million layers consisted of 278 million layers producing table or market type eggs, 56.1 million layers producing broiler-type hatching eggs, and 2.69 million layers producing egg-type hatching eggs. Rate of lay per day on July 1, 2008, averaged 73.3 eggs per 100 layers, up 2 percent from July 1, 2007. ■

Excerpts from *Livestock Slaughter* (July 25, 2008) and *Chickens and Eggs* (July 22, 2008) releases.



Cattle and Beef: Daily live cow prices in July remain at relatively high levels despite heavy commercial cow slaughter that continues to be supported by dry conditions, high supplemental feed costs, and imported cows from Canada. In early July, weekly fed cattle prices and beef cutout values had moved counter-cyclically to levels not seen since October 2003.

Cattle and Beef Trade: Total beef imports are expected to fall 12 percent from last year. Exports are expected to expand as Japanese and NAFTA markets have been strong heading into the peak of summer. Live cattle imports are expected to be above last year's levels. Imports from Canada continue to have a higher percentage of feeder cattle due to more advantageous feeding opportunities in the United States.

Dairy: Higher feed costs should ultimately slow increases in milk production next year. However, this year, the dairy herd continues to expand and output per

cow continues to rise, albeit at a slower pace. Herd expansion should slow in the third and fourth quarters compared with the first half of 2008. A slight contraction should become apparent in 2009. Milk production will continue to expand both this year and next as output per cow continues a gradual rise. Demand in the major product sectors remains strong, especially export demand. Prices both this year and next will remain near 2007 levels.

Poultry and Eggs: Broiler production estimates for the 2nd, 3rd and 4th quarters were increased due to higher average weights and a less-than-expected drop in chicks being placed for growout. Broiler meat production is now expected to be slightly higher in the second half of 2008 and to be over 2 percent higher for the year. Even with strong production and higher stock levels, whole turkey prices continue to be considerably above year-earlier levels.



U.S. Livestock Roundup (continued)

Poultry Trade: May broiler and turkey shipments exceeded last year's volumes for the second time in the second quarter. Broiler exports totaled 636 million pounds, an increase of 50 percent, and turkey exports totaled 50 million pounds, an increase of almost 5 percent from a year ago. Forecasts for 2008 were raised 100 million pounds to total 6.26 billion pounds.

Canadian Cattle Imports Still Above Last Year: Imports of Canadian live cattle into the United States have been 37 percent above 2007 year-to-date through July 5th, according to AMS reports. Slaughter cows and bulls, which were not able to be imported from Canada until November 19, 2007, account for 12 percent of all live cattle imports this year and are responsible for some of this increase. Imports of feeder cattle have also increased 42 percent relative to last

year, as feed costs and the competitiveness of the Canadian packing industry continue to provide incentive for animals to be fed in the United States.

In contrast, cattle imports from Mexico are down 32 percent from last year according to AMS reports. Good rainfall, particularly in the eastern half of the country, has generated good grazing conditions, which could potentially lead to more exports coming late in the year.

Total cattle imports this year are expected to be 2.65 million head, a 6-percent increase from last year. Next year, 2.5 million head of cattle are expected to be imported.

Excerpt from *Livestock, Dairy, & Poultry Outlook/LDP-M-169/* July 18, 2008 Economic Research Service, USDA.