



Hawaii Monthly Livestock Review

National
Agricultural
Statistics
Service

September 11, 2008

In Cooperation with the Hawaii Department of Agriculture

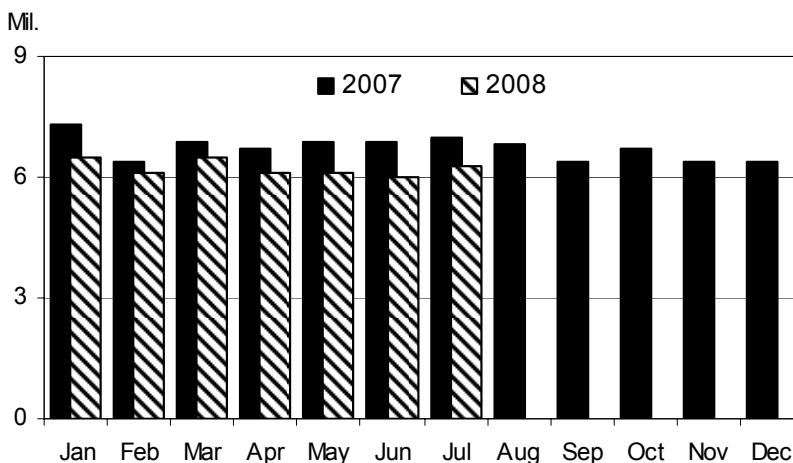
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July Egg Production Down 10 Percent From A Year Ago

Hawaii egg production totaled 6.30 million (17,500 cases) in July 2008, down 10 percent from July 2007. The average number of layers on hand during July 2008 was estimated at 333,000, down 1 percent from June 2008 and down 10 percent from July 2007. The average rate of lay during July 2008 was 1,892 per 100 layers (61.0 percent rate of lay), down fractionally from July 2007.■

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



EGGS: Number of layers, rate of lay, and production, State of Hawaii, July 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			
	July 2007	June 2008	July 2008	July 2007	July 2008	July 2007	July 2008	Year-to-date	
								2007	2008
State ^{1/}	369.0	335.0	333.0	1,897	1,892	7.00	6.30	48.10	43.60

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

^{1/} County data series discontinued.

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Total Cattle Marketings and Exports

July Cattle Marketings Down 18 Percent From 2007

Total cattle marketings for July 2008 is estimated at 3,100 head, down 18 percent from July 2007. The decrease in total marketings during July 2008 was due to a 31 percent decline in exports more than offsetting a 22 percent increase in the number of head commercially slaughtered. ■

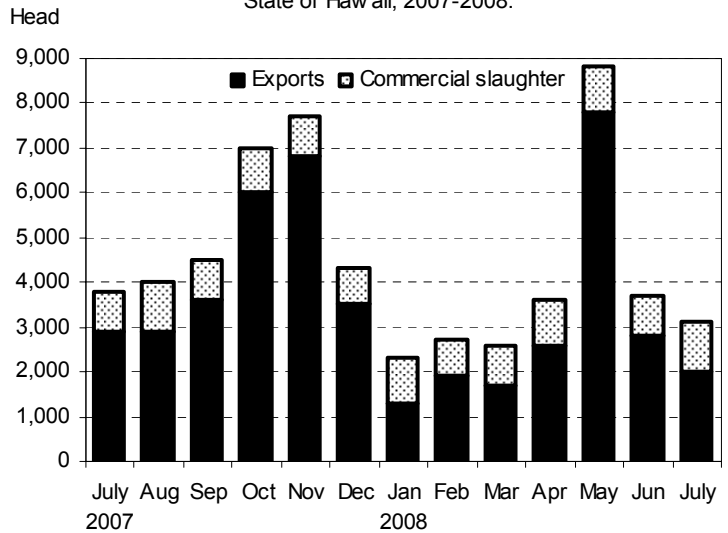
Cattle exports down 31 percent from a year ago

Exports of steers and heifers totaled 2,000 head in July 2008, down 31 percent from a year ago. Most of the decline from a year ago occurred in the out-shipments of heifers which totaled 800 head in July 2008, down 47 percent from last July. Out-shipments of steers totaled 1,200 head in July 2008, down 8 percent from a year ago. Total exports of steers and heifers through July 2008 is estimated at 21,100 head, down 25 percent from the first seven months of 2007. ■

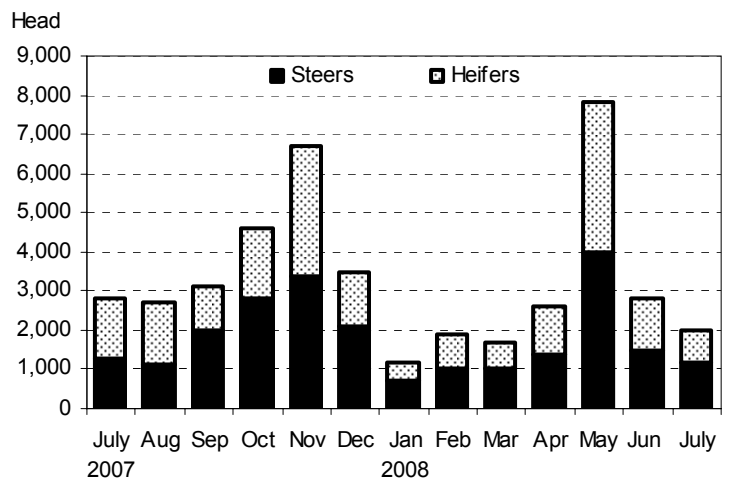
Average live weight of exported cattle fractionally higher

The average live weight of steers and heifers exported from Hawaii in July 2008 was 440 pounds, fractionally higher than a year ago. ■

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, July 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
July	3,800	3,100	1,300	1,200	1,500	800	2,900	2,000	439	440
Year-to-date ^{3/}	34,500	27,900	14,300	11,200	12,300	9,700	28,200	21,100	410	432

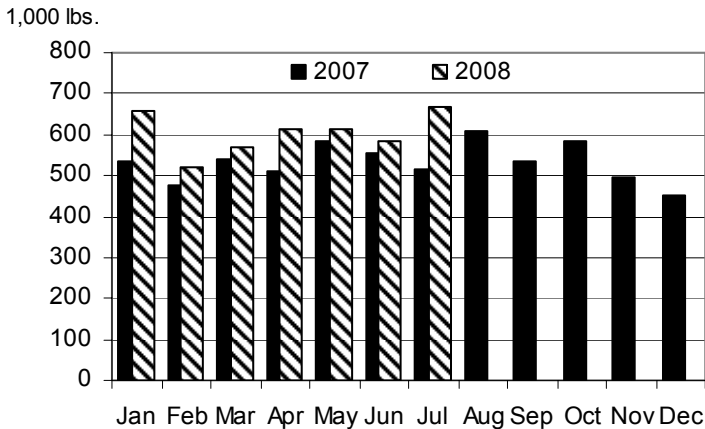
^{1/} Sum of commercial slaughter and exports. Total may not add due to rounding.

^{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

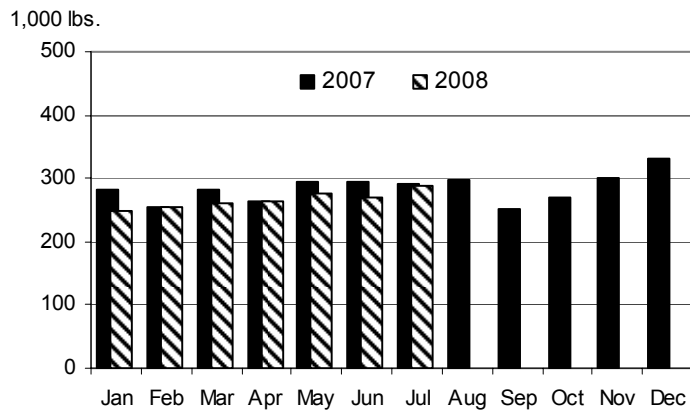
Monthly Commercial Beef Production:
Total Dress Weight, State of Hawaii, 2007 and 2008



July Commercial Beef Production Up 30 Percent From Year Ago

Hawaii commercial beef production (local slaughter) during July 2008 totaled 669,000 pounds, up 30 percent from July 2007. Cumulative production through July 2008 totaled 4.2 million pounds, up 14 percent compared to the same period a year ago. Commercial kill totaled 1,100 head in July 2008, up 22 percent from July 2007. Average live weight per head increased 11 percent from a year ago to 1,140 pounds in July 2008. ■

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



July Commercial Pork Production Down 1 Percent From A Year Ago

Hawaii commercial pork production during July 2008 totaled 288,000 pounds, down 1 percent from July 2007. Cumulative production through July 2008 totaled 1.9 million pounds, 5 percent less than the January-July period of a year ago. Total hog kill was 1,700 head in July 2008, down 6 percent from a year ago. Average live weight averaged 225 pounds per head in July 2008, 7 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, July 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 -----			
July	900	1,100	1,023	1,140	939	1,219	516	669
Year-to-date	6,300	6,800	--	--	6,761	7,694	3,712	4,224
Hogs ^{3/}								
July	1,800	1,700	211	225	388	384	291	288
Year-to-date	12,200	11,000	--	--	2,618	2,481	1,964	1,861

-- 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 shipments from the mainland for slaughter.



Pasture and Livestock Conditions, August 1, 2008

Hawaii County

July Rainfall ^{1/}		
Station	2008	Normal
Honokaa	4.89"	3.80"
Kamuela upper	2.89"	4.40"
Kahuku Ranch	0.77"	4.30"
Puu Waawaa	0.31"	1.80"
Waikii	3.92"	1.30"

North Hilo, South Hilo, and Puna district pastures were in mostly good condition. Rainfall was near normal in some areas and grass growth began to improve as the month ended. Livestock in these districts were in generally fair to good condition.

Ka`u district pastures in the higher elevations benefited from occasional showers. Coastal regions remained dry. Nearly constant volcanic haze blocked sunlight and slowed grass growth. There were reports of sulfur dioxide from the volcanic emissions, corroding fencing, gates, and other metallic items.

North and South Kohala district pastures ranged from poor to fair condition. Drought conditions continued to plague both windward and leeward sections of the districts. Livestock was in poor to fair condition depending on the location.

North and South Kona district pastures in the southern areas remained in fair to good condition. Convective showers in upslope areas benefited pastures. North Kona was mostly dry, but passing showers spurred some new grass growth.

Hamakua district pastures continued to suffer from drought conditions. Coastal areas remained very dry. Upper elevation pastures fared better, but new grass growth was nearly non-existent and supplies of old

feed were dwindling. Some ranchers have made arrangements to bring in cut grass from other areas.

Maui County

July Rainfall ^{1/}		
Station	2008	Normal
Hana	4.23"	5.90"
Pukalani	0.42"	0.80"
Ulupalakua	6.25"	1.40"
Molokai Airport	1.45"	0.70"

Pastures in windward areas of Maui benefited from passing showers and were in improved condition. On the island of Maui, areas from Haiku to Makawao showed increased re-growth of pasture grass. Kula pastures did not show any significant improvement. Ulupalakua also received some rainfall and upper elevation pastures there were in good condition. Keokea pastures were also green with re-growth. The central area of Maui received some showers during the month, but pasture grass growth was slow. Lower elevation pastures along the south shore provided an abundant supply of dry forage. Pastures in the northwest coast of the island had a fair amount of re-growth.

Molokai pastures on the eastside of the island were also in improved condition due to passing showers. Westside and south shore pastures did not show any significant improvement.

Honolulu County

July Rainfall ^{1/}		
Station	2008	Normal
Hakipuu Mauka	2.89"	4.00"
Lualualei	1.04"	0.70"
Waimanalo	2.13"	1.60"

Near to above normal amounts of rain helped to restore pasture conditions on Oahu. Windward

and interior areas of the island received the most rain with leeward sections experiencing occasional showers that drifted over from the windward side.

Kauai County

July Rainfall ^{1/}		
Station	2008	Normal
Kalaheo	4.84"	4.80"
Kapahi	6.14"	5.50"
Princeville Airport	4.02"	4.40"

Pastures were in fair to good condition. Rainfall was near to above normal for many areas of the island during July. This was particularly true for windward areas where showers helped to replenish reservoir levels. ■

^{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>

Milk Cows and Milk Production

July Milk Production

Down 44 Percent From Year Ago

Hawaii's dairy cows produced 1.5 million pounds of milk in July 2008, down 44 percent from a year ago. ■

July's Cow Herd

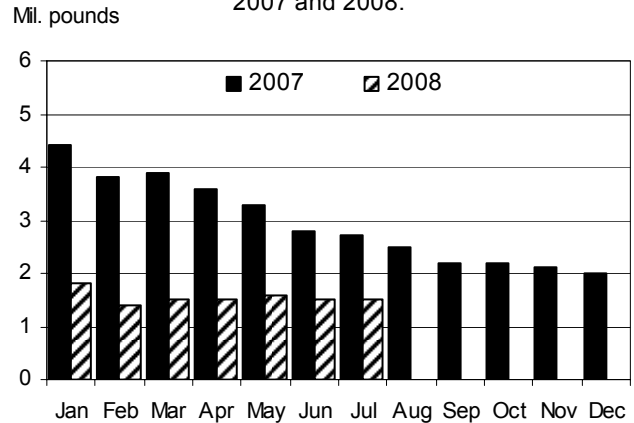
Down 41 Percent From Year Ago

Hawaii's cow herd, both dry and milking, numbered 1,600 head in July 2008; unchanged from June 2008, but down 41 percent from July 2007. ■

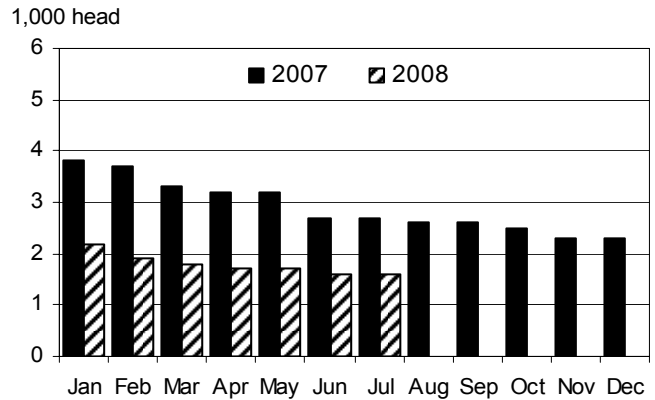
Milk Per Cow Decreases

Average milk per cow is estimated at 900 pounds for July 2008, down 10 percent from July 2007's average of 1,000 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, July 2008 and year-to-date with comparisons. ^{1/}

Area	All milk cows ^{2/}			Milk per cow		Milk production			
	July 2007	June 2008	July 2008	July 2007	July 2008	July 2007	July 2008	Year-to-date	
	----- number of head -----			----- pounds -----		----- 1,000 pounds -----			
State	2,700	1,600	1,600	1,000	900	2,700	1,500	24,500	10,800

^{1/} Figures for 2008 are preliminary.

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



Average Farm Prices

Farm Prices Same Or Higher Than June

Steers and heifers

The average dress weight farm price for steers and heifers is estimated at 105.0 cents per pound for July 2008, up a penny from June 2008 and 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 July 2008, unchanged from June 2008 and from July 2007.

Market hogs

The average dress weight farm price for market hogs is estimated at \$1.31 per pound for July 2008, up a penny per pound from June 2008 and 6.0 cents per pound higher than a year ago.

Milk

The average farm price for milk was \$29.40 per hundredweight during July 2008, unchanged from June 2008 but 50 cents per hundredweight lower than July 2007.

Eggs

The average farm price for a dozen eggs was \$1.37 in July 2008, unchanged from June, but 33.0 cents per dozen higher than a year ago. ■

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

Commodity	July 2007	June 2008	July 2008
----- cents per pound -----			
Steers and heifers ^{1/}			
Dressed weight	101.0	104.0	105.0
Live weight ^{2/}	55.4	57.1	57.6
Cows ^{1/}			
Dressed weight	53.0	53.0	53.0
Live weight ^{2/}	29.1	29.1	29.1
Market hogs ^{1/}			
Dressed weight	125.0	130.0	131.0
Live weight ^{3/}	93.8	97.5	98.3
----- dollars per 100 pounds -----			
Milk.....	29.90	29.40	29.40
----- cents per dozen -----			
Eggs ^{4/}	104.0	137.0	137.0

^{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 4.25 billion pounds in July, up 8 percent from the 3.94 billion pounds produced in July 2007.

Beef production, at 2.37 billion pounds, was 5 percent above the previous year. Cattle slaughter totaled 3.06 million head, up 6 percent from July 2007. The average live weight was up 4 pounds from the previous year, at 1,273 pounds.

Veal production totaled 12.3 million pounds, 16 percent above July a year ago. Calf slaughter totaled 87,900 head, up 41 percent from July 2007. The average live weight was down 46 pounds from last year, at 243 pounds.

Pork production totaled 1.85 billion pounds, up 12 percent from the previous year. Hog kill totaled 9.47 million head, up 13 percent from July 2007. The average live weight was down 2 pounds from the previous year, at 262 pounds.

Lamb and mutton production, at 13.7 million pounds, was up 1 percent from July 2007. Sheep slaughter totaled 207,800 head, 1 percent above last year. The

average live weight was 132 pounds, up 1 pound from July a year ago.

U.S. egg production totaled 7.60 billion during July 2008, up slightly from last year. Production included 6.49 billion table eggs, and 1.12 billion hatching eggs, of which 1.05 billion were broiler-type and 64 million were egg-type. The total number of layers during July 2008 averaged 336 million, down 1 percent from last year. July egg production per 100 layers was 2,262 eggs, up 1 percent from July 2007.

All layers in the U.S. on August 1, 2008 totaled 335 million, down 2 percent from last year. The 335 million layers consisted of 277 million layers producing table or market type eggs, 55.2 million layers producing broiler type hatching eggs, and 2.69 million layers producing egg-type hatching eggs. Rate of lay per day on August 1, 2008, averaged 72.5 eggs per 100 layers, up 1 percent from August 1, 2007. ■

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



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

Cattle: 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 higher to levels not seen since October 2003, while first-half beef supplies were near-record.

Beef/Cattle Trade: Beef imports fell 21 percent according to official trade numbers updated with figures from the first half of the year. In contrast, beef exports increased 31 percent. Cattle imports from Canada are well above last year's levels, while imports from Mexico are well below.

Hogs: The average price for 51-52 percent lean live equivalent hogs is expected to be between \$53 and \$55 per cwt in the third quarter of this year, and \$47 and \$49 per cwt in the fourth quarter. Despite expectations

for increased second-half pork production, these price forecasts are 7.3 percent and 21.7 percent above the same period prices last year, and appear to be largely attributable to strong demand for U.S. pork exports.

June pork exports came in at 466 million pounds, 113 percent greater than June 2007, making first-half 2008 exports total 2.5 billion pounds, 68.5 percent ahead of the same period last year. Plentiful U.S. pork supplies and a low-valued U.S. dollar, which made U.S. pork prices attractive, are the likely factors driving foreign demand for U.S. pork this year.

Dairy: Milk production increases, both this year and next, will be slight. Lower forecast prices and lower forecast feed prices combine to maintain dairy herds and hold production relatively steady. Strong export sales, a weak dollar and a softening domestic economy combine to limit rises in domestic use in 2008. However, domestic use could climb next year as



U.S. Livestock Roundup (continued)

exports decline from 2008 levels and lower prices stimulate use.

Poultry: After increasing strongly in the first and second quarters of 2008, broiler meat production is expected to increase only marginally in the second half of the year. With the slowdown in production growth, prices for broiler products are expected to be higher on a year-over-year basis in the second half of 2008. Turkey meat production is also expected to slow in second-half 2008 as earlier increases in grain prices have raised production costs and reduced any incentive to expand production.

U.S. broiler and turkey shipments were up in the second-quarter of 2008 from a year earlier. U.S. broiler shipments for the second-quarter of 2008 totaled 1.79 billion pounds, up 25 percent from 2007 second-quarter. U.S. turkey shipments totaled 160 million pounds for April, May and June of 2008, up 20 percent from a year earlier. U.S. boiler shipments for June 2008 totaled 559 million pounds, an increase of 2 percent from last year. March turkey shipments totaled

55 million pounds, an increase of 23 percent from June 2007.

Sheep: The USDA Sheep report released on July 25, 2008, indicated that the July 1, 2008, U.S. sheep and lamb inventory totaled 7.35 million head, down 3 percent or 250,000 head from 2007 and down almost 6 percent or 450,000 head from 2005. Inventory reductions were seen in all major categories; breeding sheep (down 3 percent), market sheep (down 4 percent), replacement lambs (down 4 percent), and lamb crop (down 2 percent). Lambs born per 100 ewes remain at 110, the same as 2007, suggesting no decline in productivity. The inventory decline and particularly the pronounced drop in market lambs have put added pressure on first-half lamb and mutton production and will continue to keep supplies tight for the rest of the year.

Excerpt from *Livestock, Dairy, & Poultry Outlook/LDP-M-170/* August 19, 2008 Economic Research Service, USDA.