



Hawaii Monthly Livestock Review

National Agricultural Statistics Service

April 5, 2007

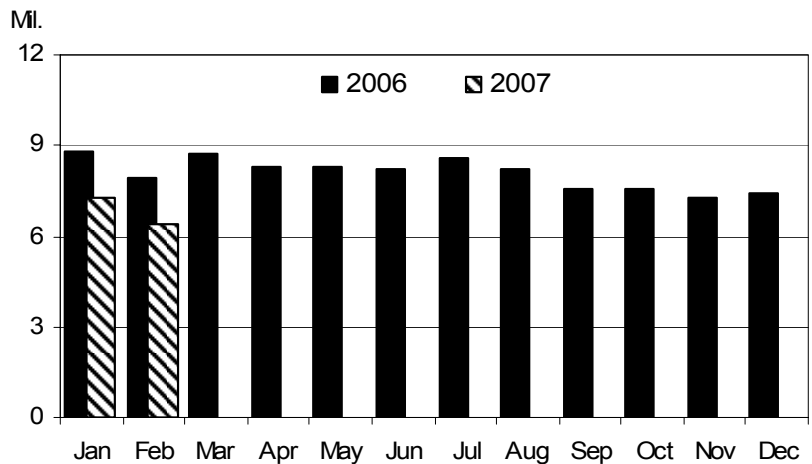
In Cooperation with the Hawaii Department of Agriculture

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February Egg Production Down 19 Percent From A Year Ago

Hawaii egg production totaled 6.4 million (17,778 cases) in February 2007, down 19 percent from February 2006. The average number of layers on hand during February 2007 was estimated at 395,000, down 2 percent from January and down 17 percent from February 2006. The average rate of lay during February 2007 was 1,620 per 100 layers (57.9 percent rate of lay), down 3 percent from February 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, February 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			
	Feb. 2006	Jan. 2007	Feb. 2007	Feb. 2006	Feb. 2007	Feb. 2006	Feb. 2007	Year-to-date	
								2006	2007
State ^{1/}	475.0	403.0	395.0	1,663	1,620	7.90	6.40	16.70	13.70

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

^{1/} County data series discontinued.

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Total Cattle Marketings and Exports

February Cattle Marketings Down 32 Percent From 2006

Total cattle marketings for February 2007 is estimated at 2,300 head, down 32 percent from February 2006. Cumulative cattle marketings for the first two months of 2007 totaled 8,100 head, down 15 percent from a year ago. ■

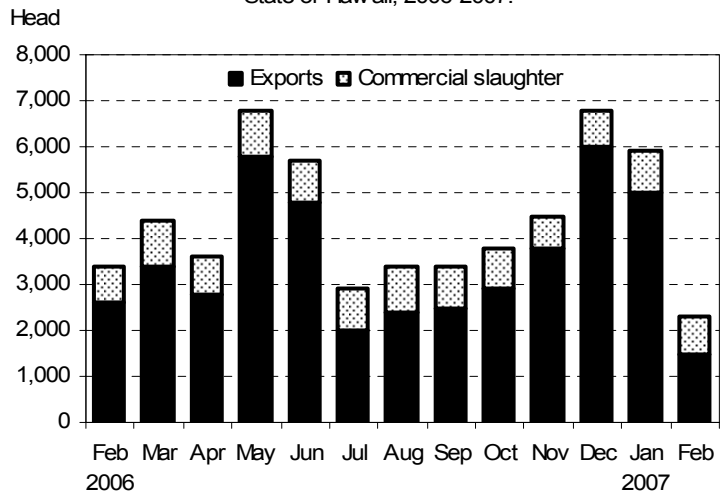
February exports down 42 percent from year ago

Exports of steers and heifers totaled 1,500 head in February 2007, down 42 percent from a year ago. During the first two months of 2007, 6,400 head have been exported, down 19 percent from the same period a year ago. A breakdown of February 2007 exports shows that both categories of cattle experienced a decline. At 700 head, February 2007 exports of steers were down 42 percent from February 2006. Exports of heifers also totaled 700 head in February 2007, down 50 percent from last February. Exports of other classes of cattle were not included. ■

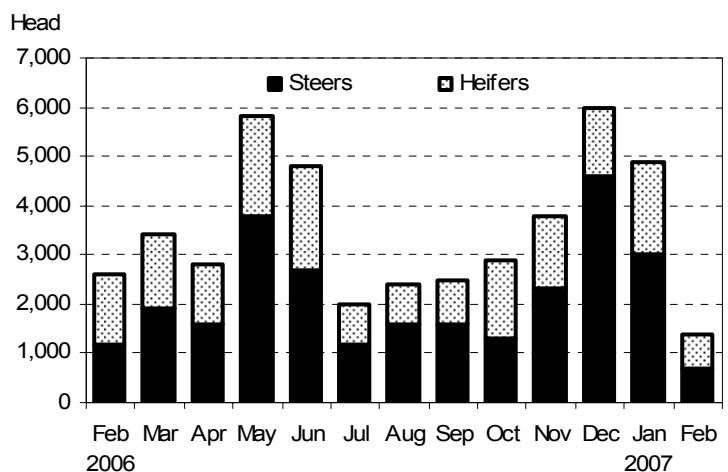
Average live weight up 4 percent

The average live weight of steers and heifers exported from Hawaii in February 2007 was 446 pounds, up 16 percent or 61 pounds from a year ago. ■

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, February 2007 and year-to-date comparison.

Month	Total marketings ^{1/}		Exports by type ^{2/}							
			Steers		Heifers		Total ^{3/}		Average live weight	
	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007
February	3,400	2,300	1,200	700	1,400	700	2,600	1,500	385	446
Year-to-date ^{4/}	9,500	8,100	4,300	3,800	3,600	2,700	7,900	6,400	399	427

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

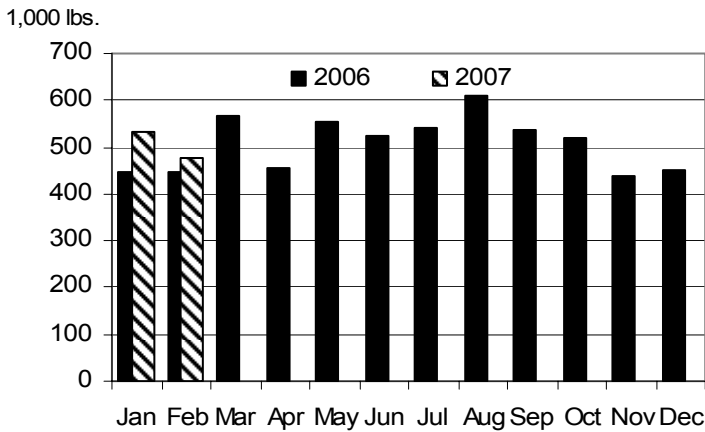
^{2/} Cattle and calves shipped out-of-State are classified as steers and heifers; all other classes of animals are not included. Annual totals for all classes of exports are available in the *Statistics of Hawaiian Agriculture* yearbook.

^{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

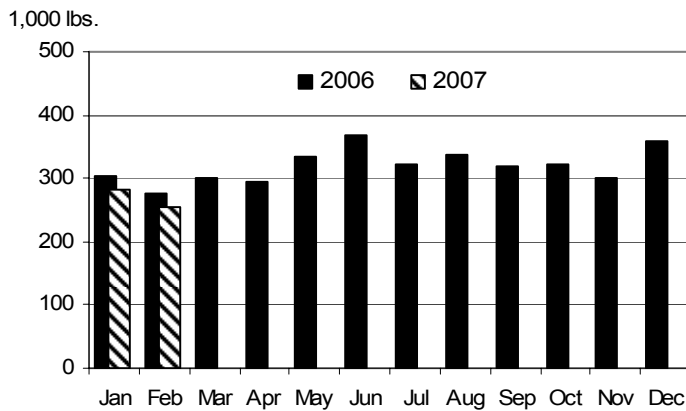
Monthly Commercial Beef Production:
Total Dress Weight, State of Hawaii, 2006 and 2007



Commercial Beef Production Up 7 Percent

Hawaii commercial beef production (local slaughter) during February 2007 totaled 478,000 pounds, up 7 percent from February 2006. Cumulative beef production (local slaughter) for the first two months of 2007 totaled 1.0 million pounds, up 13 percent from a year ago. Commercial kill totaled 800 head in February, unchanged from the February 2006's total of 800 head. Average live weight per head increased to 1,093 pounds in February 2007, 3 percent heavier than in February 2006. ■

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



Commercial Pork Production Down 8 Percent

Hawaii commercial pork production during February 2007 totaled 254,000 pounds, down 8 percent from February 2006. Cumulative pork production during the first two months of 2007 totaled 535,000 pounds, down 8 percent from a year ago. Total hog kill was 1,500 head in February 2007, down 12 percent from a year ago. Average live weight per head was 219 pounds in February 2007, down 2 percent from the 224-pound average a year ago. ■

Cattle and Hogs: Total commercial slaughter, average live weight, total live weight, And total dressed weight, State of Hawaii, February 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 -----			
February	800	800	1,065	1,093	812	870	446	478
Year-to-date	1,600	1,700	--	--	1,626	1,840	893	1,010
Hogs ^{3/}								
February	1,700	1,500	224	219	368	338	276	254
Year-to-date	3,500	3,300	--	--	774	713	581	535

-- 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, March 1, 2007

Hawaii County

February Rainfall ^{1/}		
Station	2007	Normal
Honokaa	3.10	7.20
Kamuela upper	4.51	5.10
Kahuku Ranch	2.77	2.90
Puu Waawaa	1.46	2.70
Waikii	1.12	2.30

Hilo and Puna districts saw an increase in new grass growth as temperatures slowly began to rise and days lengthen. Ranchers reported adequate water supplies in streams as well as in stock ponds. Cattle and calves were in good condition with no unusual losses being reported.

Ka'u district pastures were in fair to good condition as soil moisture was adequate. Lower elevation pastures were fairly green, but growth was slow. Pahala pastures were beginning to show stress from low moisture. Further south, rainfall was more plentiful and grass growth was evident in the Kahuku and South Point areas.

North and South Kona districts received good showers early in the month, but new grass growth could not be sustained due to the rapid decrease in soil moisture due to dry weather. Pastures in the upper slopes experienced cloudy skies, cool afternoons, and showers which helped to spur re-growth. Coastal and low elevation pastures were very dry with only dry feed available for grazing. Prospects for new grass growth were poor. Stock water supplies were low.

North and South Kohala districts experienced heavy showers in isolated areas at the start of the month. The Puukapu and Mana areas had new grass growth and available feed supplies were good. Cooler temperatures had a slight slowing effect on grass growth. Increased soil moisture in the

normally dry Lalamilo pastures boosted new grass growth. Leeward Kohala mountain pastures, that were brown from a lack of rain, were observed with new grass growth. Adequate soil moisture in the Kapaau and Hawi pastures helped to produce adequate feed supplies. South Kohala coastal areas had only dry standing feed and were in poor condition. Pastures below Waikii received good showers and had fair new grass growth. Upper Waikii and Kilohana pastures remained very dry. A brush fire blackened about 50 acres of dry rangeland in the Kilohana area.

Hamakua district pastures were in generally good condition. Warmer temperatures and increasingly longer days have spurred grass growth. Stock water supplies are mostly adequate as streams were flowing at near normal levels.

Maui County

February Rainfall ^{1/}		
Station	2007	Normal
Hana Airport	4.53	5.70
Pukalani	1.72	3.40
Ulupalakua ranch	0.90	3.80
Molokai Airport	1.08	3.20

Maui Island:

Pastures on the east side of Maui received beneficial showers, but cool temperatures prevented optimal growth. Some pastures have been re-seeded to increase the quality of forage. Overall, these pastures were in fair to good condition. Lower pastures in Ulupalakua were drying out and mice have become a concern. Upper elevation pastures were in fair condition, but rainfall is needed. Pastures in Keokea were still able to provide feed, although there is a greater percentage of dry forage. Lower elevation pastures in Kula

were drying out. There was still a good amount of dry forage available, but green forage was of inferior quality. Haiku pastures were in fair condition. Previously irrigated pastures in the central area of the Maui were drying out and did not appear to be receiving irrigation. Pastures in Kahakuloa were able to maintain steady re-growth due to occasional showers and decreased grazing pressure.

Honolulu County

February Rainfall ^{1/}		
Station	2007	Normal
Hakipuu mauka	3.59	6.70
Lualualei	0.98	2.60
Waimanalo	1.42	4.60

Except for some interior sections, rainfall was below normal on Oahu. Pastures were in fair condition with some supplemental feeding being supplied.

Kauai County

February Rainfall ^{1/}		
Station	2007	Normal
Kalaheo	3.62	4.40
Kapahi	8.35	6.80
Princeville airport	5.81	5.10

Windward areas record near or above normal rainfall while leeward sections were below normal. Pastures were in fair to good conditions with lots of weeds in some areas. Livestock conditions were generally good. ■

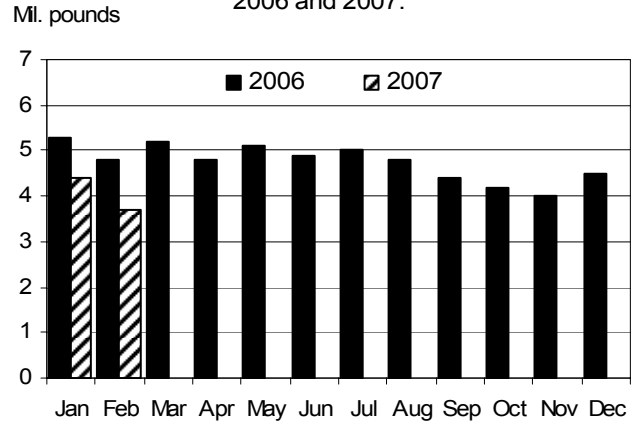
^{1/} Rainfall stations were selected from the National Weather Service's Hydronet system of automated rain gages. Featured stations may vary each month. All rainfall data has not been quality controlled, and therefore is not certified by the National Weather Service. A complete listing of Hydronet stations, 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>

February Milk Production Down 23 Percent From Year Ago

Hawaii's dairy cows produced 3.7 million pounds of milk in February 2007, down 23 percent from a year ago. Cumulative milk production for the first two months of 2007 totaled 8.1 million pounds, down 20 percent from the same period in 2006. ■

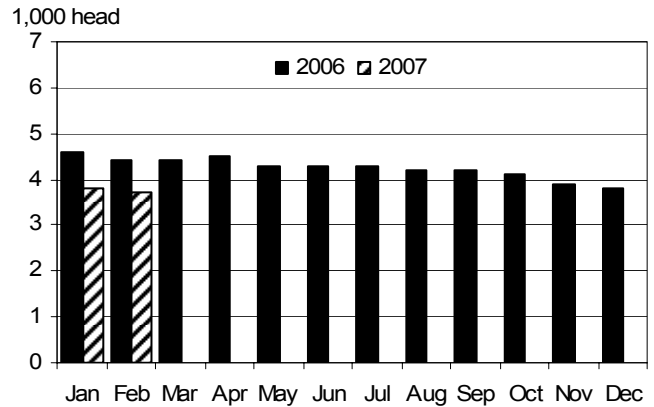
Milk: Monthly production, State of Hawaii, 2006 and 2007.



February's Cow Herd Down 16 Percent From Year Ago

Hawaii's cow herd, both dry and milking, numbered 3,700 head in February 2007, down 3 percent from January 2007 and down 16 percent from February 2006. Average milk per cow is estimated at 1,000 pounds for February 2007, down 8 percent from last February's average of 1,090 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, February 2007 and year-to-date with comparisons. ^{1/}

Area	All milk cows ^{2/}			Milk per cow		Milk production			
	Feb. 2006	Jan. 2007	Feb. 2007	Feb. 2006	Feb. 2007	Feb. 2006	Feb. 2007	Year-to-date	
								2006	2007
State	4,400	3,800	3,700	1,090	1,000	4,800	3,700	10,100	8,100

----- 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

Livestock Prices Higher Than Year-ago

Steers and heifers

The average dress weight farm price for steers and heifers is estimated at 99.0 cents per pound for February 2007, unchanged from January. Compared to a year ago, the February 2007 average dress weight farm price was 2 cents higher.

Cows

The average dress weight farm price for cows is estimated at 54.0 cents per pound in February 2007, unchanged from January. Compared to a year ago, the average dress weight farm price for cows was 2 cents per pound higher in February 2007.

Market hogs

The average dress weight farm price for market hogs is estimated at \$1.30 per pound for February 2007, unchanged from January. Compared to a year ago, the dressed weight for market hogs was up 15 cents per pound this February.

Milk

The average farm price for milk was \$26.90 per hundredweight during February 2007, up 10 cents per hundredweight from January. February 2007's farm price for milk was 3 percent higher than a year ago.

Eggs

The average farm price for a dozen eggs was \$1.05 in February 2007, unchanged from January. Compared to a year ago, the farm price for a dozen eggs was 7 percent higher in February 2007. ■

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

Commodity	February 2006	January 2007	February 2007
	----- cents per pound -----		
Steers and heifers ^{1/}			
Dressed weight	97.0	99.0	99.0
Live weight ^{2/}	53.3	54.4	54.4
Cows ^{1/}			
Dressed weight	52.0	54.0	54.0
Live weight ^{2/}	28.5	29.6	29.6
Market hogs ^{1/}			
Dressed weight	115.0	130.0	130.0
Live weight ^{3/}	86.3	97.5	97.5
	----- dollars per 100 pounds -----		
Milk.....	26.20	26.80	26.90
	----- cents per dozen -----		
Eggs ^{4/}	98.0	105.0	105.0

^{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 3.62 billion pounds in February, up 4 percent from the 3.49 billion pounds produced in February 2006.

Beef production, at 1.95 billion pounds, was 7 percent above the previous year. Cattle slaughter totaled 2.56 million head, up 9 percent from February 2006. The average live weight was down 10 pounds from the previous year, at 1,274 pounds.

Veal production totaled 12.2 million pounds, 7 percent above February a year ago. Calf slaughter totaled 66,900 head, up 27 percent from February 2006. The average live weight was down 50 pounds from last year, at 307 pounds.

Pork production totaled 1.64 billion pounds, down slightly from the previous year. Hog kill totaled 8.12 million head, down slightly February 2006. The average live weight was down 2 pounds from the previous year, at 269 pounds.

Lamb and mutton production, at 14.4 million pounds, was down 2 percent from February 2006. Sheep

slaughter totaled 204,400 head, 1 percent above last year. The average live weight was 140 pounds, down 4 pounds from February a year ago.

U.S. egg production totaled 6.91 billion during February 2007, down 1 percent from last year. Production included 5.92 billion table eggs, and 998 million hatching eggs, of which 937 million were broiler-type and 61 million were egg-type. The total number of layers during February 2007 averaged 347 million, down 1 percent from last year. February egg production per 100 layers was 1,992 eggs, down slightly from February 2006.

All layers in the U.S. on March 1, 2007 totaled 347 million, down 1 percent from last year. The 347 million layers consisted of 288 million layers producing table or market type eggs, 56.5 million layers producing broiler-type hatching eggs, and 2.82 million layers producing egg-type hatching eggs. Rate of lay per day on March 1, 2007, averaged 71.6 eggs per 100 layers, unchanged from March 1, 2006. ■

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



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

Cattle/Beef: Low forage reserves continue to result in heavy cow and calf slaughter. Weekly year-to-date total calf slaughter is almost 28 percent above last year's cumulative year-to-date total for the same period, while production is up only 6 percent. Farm-to-retail price spreads are increasing seasonally, along with increasing fed cattle and retail prices, and byproduct values are nearing record levels. Forecast beef exports for 2007, while up from the 2006 total, were reduced somewhat due to slow growth in shipments to major Asian markets.

Hogs/Pork: The USDA forecast for first-quarter 2007 commercial pork production was lowered 50 million pounds, to 5.325 billion pounds, due to slightly lower than expected slaughter and lower average dressed weights. First-quarter prices of live-equivalent 51-52 percent lean hogs are expected to range between \$46 and \$47 per hundredweight (cwt), more than 9 percent above first quarter a year ago. Hog prices will likely be

lower in the second half of this year as pork production accelerates seasonally and broiler production expands. U.S. packers and hog finishers are expected to import 9.35 million head of hogs from Canada this year, an increase of almost 7 percent over last year.

Dairy: Rapidly rising feed prices have limited production increases. The smaller production expansion in light of strong demand should boost prices for milk and dairy products in 2007. Exports of dry products continue to sharply raise prices in that segment of the market.

Poultry: With a decline in broiler meat production in January 2007, the estimate for first-quarter 2007 meat production was lowered by 75 million pounds to 8.75 billion pounds and the estimate for the second quarter was lowered by 50 million pounds, bringing the 2007 estimate to 35.9 billion pounds. Prices for almost all broiler products have strengthened considerably and are much higher than in the first 2 months of 2006. Turkey meat production in first-quarter 2007 is



U.S. Livestock Roundup (continued)

estimated at 1.41 billion pounds, up 4 percent from a year earlier. Even with the higher production and increased stock levels, prices for many turkey products were higher than at the start of 2006.

Poultry Trade: U.S. broiler exports finished strong in 2006, while turkey exports fell short. Broiler shipments were down, while turkey shipments were up, for January 2007. Broiler exports in January totaled 396 million pounds, a decline of 7 percent, while turkey exports totaled 42 million pounds, an increase of 13.3 percent from a year ago.

Sheep/Lamb: Typically, lamb demand exhibits some seasonality and is highest during the Passover/Easter holidays. As a result, production increases are expected in the weeks leading up to the holiday season. However, production for the first quarter 2007 is forecast 2 percent lower than for the same period last year. Choice Slaughter lamb prices at San Angelo have not seen significant increases despite lower production. Imports of lamb and mutton are expected to continue to increase, offsetting U.S. production declines.■

Excerpt from *Livestock, Dairy, & Poultry Outlook/LDP-M-153*/March 19, 2007 Economic Research Service, USDA.