



Hawaii Monthly Livestock Review

National
Agricultural
Statistics
Service

September 13, 2007

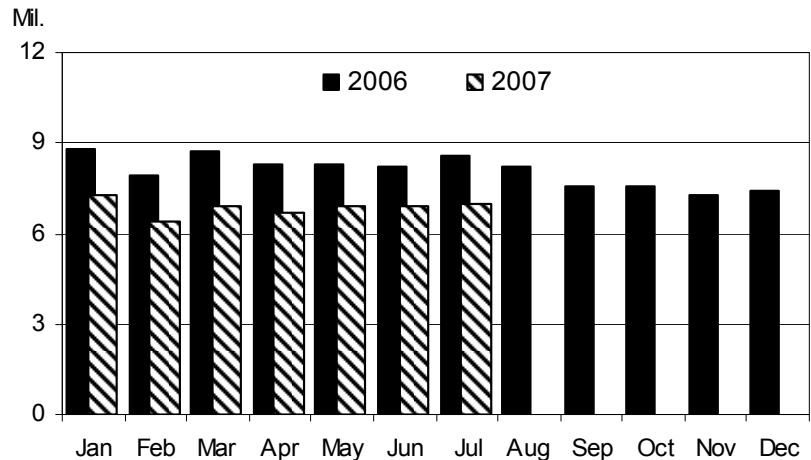
In Cooperation with the Hawaii Department of Agriculture

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

July Egg Production Down 19 Percent From A Year Ago

Hawaii egg production totaled 7.0 million (19,444 cases) in July 2007, down 19 percent from July 2006. The average number of layers on hand during July 2007 was estimated at 369,000, up fractionally from June 2007 and down 16 percent from July 2006. The average rate of lay during July 2007 was 1,897 per 100 layers (61.2 percent rate of lay), down 3 percent from July 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, July 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			
	July 2006	June 2007	July 2007	July 2006	July 2007	July 2006	July 2007	Year-to-date	
								2006	2007
State ^{1/}	438.0	368.0	369.0	1,963	1,897	8.60	7.00	58.80	48.10

-----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

July Cattle Marketings Up 31 Percent From 2006

Total cattle marketings for July 2007 is estimated at 3,800 head, up 31 percent from July 2006. Cumulative cattle marketings for the first seven months of 2007 totaled 31,700 head, down 3 percent from the same period a year ago. ■

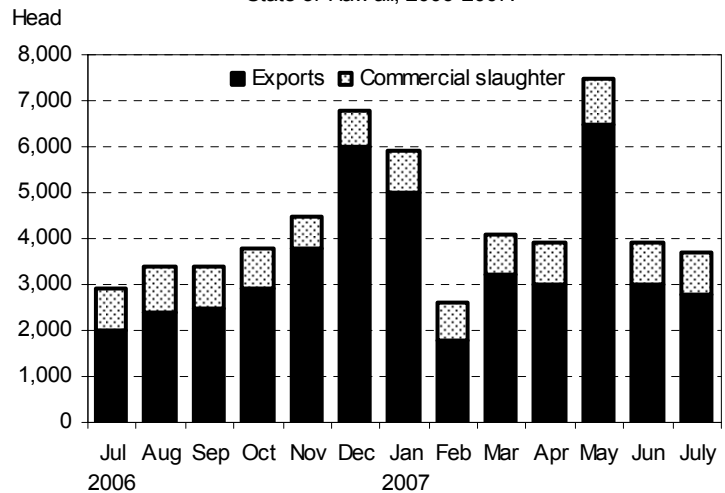
Exports up 40 percent in July compared to year ago

Exports of steers and heifers totaled 2,800 head in July 2007, up 40 percent from a year ago. Exports of steers totaled 1,400 head during July 2007, up 17 percent compared to a year ago. Total export of heifers also increased in July 2007 compared to a year ago at 1,400 head, a 75 percent increase. Cumulative exports of steers and heifers through July 2007 totaled 25,300 head, down 5 percent from the same period a year ago. Cumulative exports of steers for 2007 stands at 14,700 head, down 5 percent from 2006. Exports of heifers were also down 5 percent for the first seven months of 2007 at 10,600 head. Exports of other classes of cattle were not included. ■

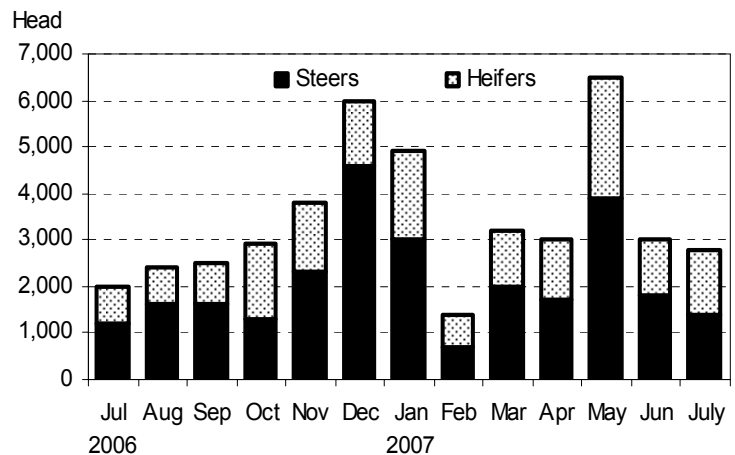
Average live weight up 2 percent

The average live weight of steers and heifers exported from Hawaii in July 2007 was 428 pounds, up 2 percent from July 2006's average live weight of 420 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, July 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
July	2,900	3,800	1,200	1,400	800	1,400	2,000	2,800	420	428
Year-to-date ^{4/}	32,800	31,700	15,500	14,700	11,200	10,600	26,700	25,300	409	429

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

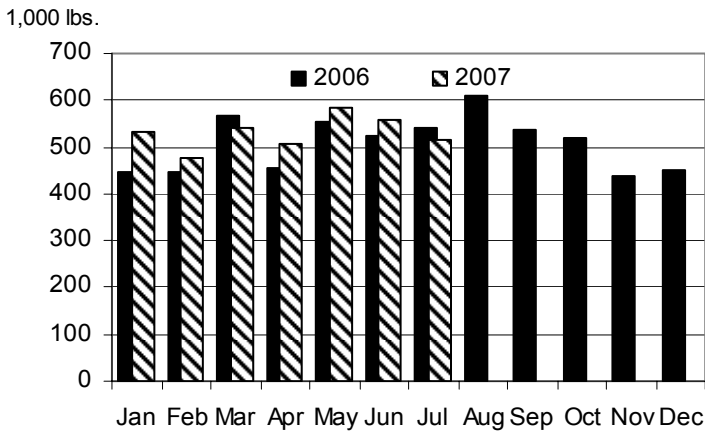
^{2/} Cattle and calves shipped out-of-State are classified as steers and heifers; all other classes of animals are not included. Annual totals for all classes of exports are available in the *Statistics of Hawaiian Agriculture* yearbook.

^{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

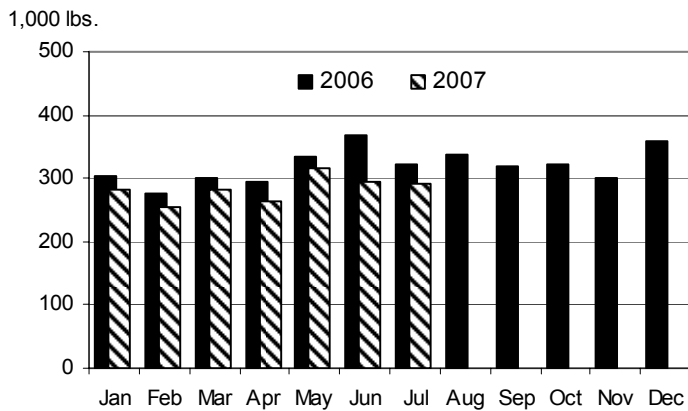
Monthly Commercial Beef Production:
Total Dress Weight, State of Hawaii, 2006 and 2007



Commercial Beef Production Down 4 Percent

Hawaii commercial beef production (local slaughter) during July 2007 totaled 516,000 pounds, down 4 percent from July 2006. Cumulative beef production (local slaughter) through July 2007 totaled 3.7 million pounds, up 5 percent from a year ago. Commercial kill totaled 900 head in July, unchanged from July 2006. Average live weight per head was 1,023 pounds in July 2007, down 4 percent from the average live weight per head in July 2006. ■

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



Commercial Pork Production Down 10 Percent

Hawaii commercial pork production during July 2007 totaled 291,000 pounds, down 10 percent from July 2006. Cumulative pork production for the first seven months of 2007 totaled 2.0 million pounds, down 10 percent from a year ago. Total hog kill was 1,800 head in July 2007, down 5 percent from a year ago. Average live weight per head was 211 pounds in July 2007, down 9 percent from the 232-pound average a year ago. ■

Cattle and Hogs: Total commercial slaughter, average live weight, total live weight, And total dressed weight, State of Hawaii, July 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 -----			
July	900	900	1,069	1,023	982	939	539	516
Year-to-date	6,100	6,300	--	--	6,437	6,764	3,534	3,713
Hogs ^{3/}								
July	1,900	1,800	232	211	430	388	323	291
Year-to-date	12,900	12,300	--	--	2,931	2,645	2,198	1,984

-- 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, August 1, 2007

Hawaii County

July Rainfall ^{1/}		
Station	2007	Normal
Honokaa	2.80	3.80
Kamuela upper	3.18	4.40
Kahuku Ranch	4.13	4.30
Puu Waawaa	2.06	1.80
Waikii	1.57	1.30

North Hilo, South Hilo, and Puna districts pastures were in generally good condition as Tropical Depression Cosme raised soil moisture levels. Warm temperatures and sunny weather also aided growth. Pastures at the base of Mauna Kea, however, were in fair to poor condition as very light showers did not supply enough moisture to support new grass growth.

Ka`u district pastures were in fair condition. Additional moisture, provided by the passing storm, turned some brown pastures to shades of green. Pastures in the upper Ka`u districts fared slightly better than the pastures in the coastal areas.

North and South Kohala district pastures experienced a decline in soil moisture to very low levels. New grass growth was limited to upland areas where light rains and fog provided some moisture. Coastal regions were extremely dry and were subjected to several brush fires. Supplies of old feed were dwindling.

North and South Kona district pastures were in variable condition. Southern pastures received enough rain to keep areas in the upper elevations green and growing. Lower elevation pastures did not fare as well, but remained in fair condition. Northern pastures, however, were much drier and did not receive the convective showers that occurred in southern pastures. Most of these northern pastures on the leeward side of the mountains were extremely dry at the lower elevations.

Hamakua district pastures were in fair to poor condition. Grass supplies were low in the lower areas due to a lack of adequate soil moisture. Mid-elevation pastures received some moisture that raised low stock water supplies. Higher elevation pastures, on the eastern slopes of Mauna Kea, were in poor condition as rainfall was very sparse.

Maui County

July Rainfall ^{1/}		
Station	2007	Normal
Hana Airport	4.37	5.90
Pukalani	0.08	0.80
Ulupalakua ranch	0.58	1.40
Molokai Airport	0.11	0.70

Pastures in Ulupalakua were dry, but some areas showed green forage. Kula pastures showed very slow re-growth. However, lower elevation pastures contained a good supply of dry forage. Central area pastures were restocked with a good supply of forage available. Some pastures in the Kahakuloa area were in poor condition with very little forage.

Molokai pastures were in fair condition. Upper elevation pastures in Kalae had a good amount of green forage. Westside pastures in Maunaloa provided a good amount of dry forage for their animals. The dry conditions have also been stressful on animals as well as limiting the amount of available feed.

Honolulu County

July Rainfall ^{1/}		
Station	2007	Normal
Hakipuu mauka	4.40	4.00
Lualualei	0.10	0.70
Waimanalo	1.24	1.60

Leeward and central Oahu pastures remained very dry as little or no rain fell. Warm temperatures and breezy

winds continued to keep pastures dry with soil moisture on the decline. Grass growth was limited and feed supplies continued to decrease.

Kauai County

July Rainfall ^{1/}		
Station	2007	Normal
Kalaheo	2.97	4.80
Kapahi	5.40	5.50
Princeville airport	3.45	4.40

Very light rainfall over most south, west, and east pastures slowed grass growth. Pastures in the upper elevations received light rain which encouraged grass growth. Some supplemental feeding of molasses, mineral blocks, and cubes continued while others were able to cutback on feeding. Reports of yellow sugarcane aphids, and damage to grasses, were heavy in some eastside areas. A lack of grasses limited infestations in other areas. ■

^{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

July Milk Production Down 48 Percent From Year Ago

Hawaii's dairy cows produced 2.6 million pounds of milk in July 2007, down 48 percent from a year ago. Cumulative milk production for the first seven months of 2007 totaled 24.3 million pounds, down 31 percent from the same period in 2006. ■

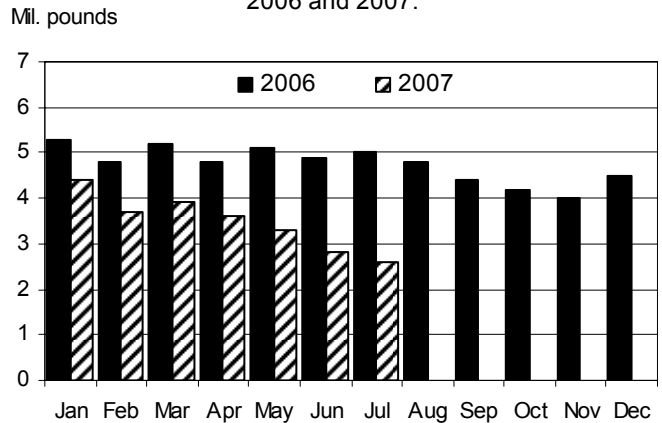
July's Cow Herd Down 37 Percent From Year Ago

Hawaii's cow herd, both dry and milking, numbered 2,700 head in July 2007, unchanged from June 2007 and down 37 percent from July 2006. ■

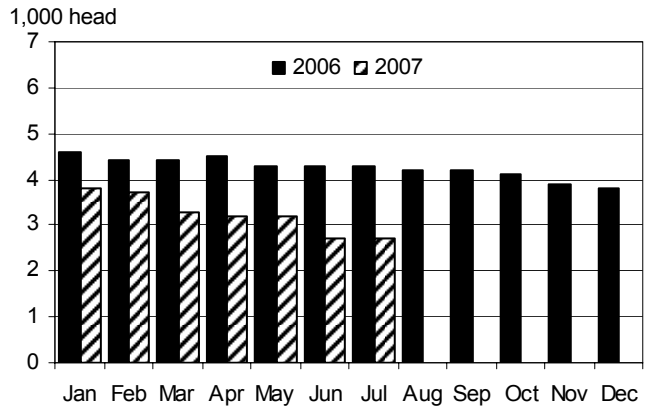
Milk Per Cow Decreases

Average milk per cow is estimated at 1,000 pounds for July 2007, down 14 percent from last July's average of 1,165 pounds per cow. ■

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



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, July 2007 and year-to-date with comparisons. ^{1/}

Area	All milk cows ^{2/}			Milk per cow		Milk production			
	July 2006	June 2007	July 2007	July 2006	July 2007	July 2006	July 2007	Year-to-date	
	number of head			pounds		1,000 pounds			
State	4,300	2,700	2,700	1,165	1,000	5,000	2,600	35,100	24,300

^{1/} Figures for 2007 are preliminary.

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



Average Farm Prices

Most July Livestock Prices Above Year-ago Averages

Steers and heifers

The average dress weight farm price for steers and heifers is estimated at 99.5 cents per pound for July 2007, up half-a-cent from June and 1.5 cents per pound higher than a year ago.

Cows

The average dress weight farm price for cows is estimated at 55.0 cents per pound in July 2007, unchanged from June. Compared to a year ago, the average dress weight farm price for cows was 3.0 cents per pound higher in July 2007.

Market hogs

The average dress weight farm price for market hogs is estimated at \$1.25 per pound for July 2007, 8 cents per pound higher than June 2007. Compared to a year ago, the dressed weight for market hogs was down 5.0 cents per pound this July.

Milk

The average farm price for milk was \$29.90 per hundredweight during July 2007, up \$2.20 from June 2007. Compared to a year ago, the July 2007 average farm price for milk was \$5.00 per hundredweight higher.

Eggs

The average farm price for a dozen eggs was \$1.05 in July 2007, up 1 percent from June 2007. Compared to a year ago, the average farm price for a dozen eggs was up 8 percent in July. ■

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

Commodity	July 2006	June 2007	July 2007
----- cents per pound -----			
Steers and heifers ^{1/}			
Dressed weight	98.0	99.0	99.5
Live weight ^{2/}	53.8	54.4	54.6
Cows ^{1/}			
Dressed weight	52.0	55.0	55.0
Live weight ^{2/}	28.5	30.2	30.2
Market hogs ^{1/}			
Dressed weight	130.0	117.0	125.0
Live weight ^{3/}	97.5	87.8	93.8
----- dollars per 100 pounds -----			
Milk.....	24.90	27.70	29.90
----- cents per dozen -----			
Eggs ^{4/}	97.0	104.0	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 3.94 billion pounds in July, up 4 percent from the 3.79 billion pounds produced in July 2006.

Beef production, at 2.26 billion pounds, was 2 percent above the previous year. Cattle slaughter totaled 2.90 million head, up 2 percent from July 2006. The average live weight was down 4 pounds from the previous year, at 1,269 pounds.

Veal production totaled 10.7 million pounds, 5 percent below July a year ago. Calf slaughter totaled 62,600 head, up 8 percent from July 2006. The average live weight was down 36 pounds from last year, at 289 pounds.

Pork production totaled 1.66 billion pounds, up 7 percent from the previous year. Hog kill totaled 8.40 million head, up 7 percent from July 2006. The average live weight was up 1 pound from the previous year, at 264 pounds.

Lamb and mutton production, at 13.5 million pounds, was up 2 percent from July 2006. Sheep slaughter

totalled 204,700 head, 1 percent above last year. The average live weight was 131 pounds, up 1 pound from July a year ago.

U.S. egg production totaled 7.57 billion during July 2007, down 1 percent from last year. Production included 6.44 billion table eggs, and 1.14 billion hatching eggs, of which 1.07 billion were broiler-type and 66 million were egg-type. The total number of layers during July 2007 averaged 339 million, down 1 percent from last year. July egg production per 100 layers was 2,234 eggs, down slightly from July 2006.

All layers in the U.S. on August 1, 2007 totaled 340 million, down slightly from last year. The 340 million layers consisted of 281 million layers producing table or market type eggs, 56.2 million layers producing broiler-type hatching eggs, and 2.72 million layers producing egg-type hatching eggs. Rate of lay per day on August 1, 2007, averaged 72.1 eggs per 100 layers, up 1 percent from August 1, 2006.■

Excerpts from *Livestock Slaughter* (August 24, 2007) and *Chickens and Eggs* (August 21, 2007) releases.



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

Cattle/Beef: NASS' Cattle report showed virtually all July 1, 2007 inventories down from July 1, 2006. The report indicates that cattle inventory growth has stalled, at best, or peaked, at worst, for the cattle cycle that first expanded in 2005, up from a cyclical low cattle and calf inventory of 103.6 million head on July 1, 2004 (including a low total cow inventory of 42.4 million head). The last cycle with a short expansion phase occurred during the cycle that began from a low point on January 1, 1979, peaked in 1982 after only 3 years of cattle inventory expansion, and ended at a low point in 1990 after 8 years of liquidation. As a result, beef production could be below 26 billion pounds for 2008 and 2009, which would be slightly below 2007 production, and will depend on average dressed weights and breeding heifer retention.

Hogs and Pork: Third-quarter commercial pork production is expected to be almost 5.3 billion pounds,

about 3.2 percent above third quarter last year. Third-quarter prices of live equivalent 51-52 percent lean hogs are forecast to range between \$50 and \$52 per hundredweight (cwt). Pork exports in the first half of 2007 were 4 percent lower than a year ago.

Dairy: Global demand for dairy products, especially nonfat dry milk, butter, and whey, will likely keep prices high this year and next despite increased domestic production in 2008.

Poultry: After falling in the first and second quarters, broiler meat production is expected to increase on a year-over-year basis in the second half of 2007. Prices for broiler products are expected to moderate as production increases. Turkey meat production continues to grow, but strong domestic demand and exports have kept stocks low and prices above those of the previous year.



U.S. Livestock Roundup (continued)

Sheep and Lamb: The USDA Sheep and Goats report released on July 20, 2007 indicated a decline in inventories. On July 1, 2007, the U.S. sheep and lamb inventory totaled 7.73 million head, down slightly from 2006, but still about 1 percent above the July 1, 2004 bottom. Slight inventory reductions were seen in all of the major categories: breeding sheep, market sheep,

and replacement lambs. Heavier-than-normal liquidation continues to take place in Texas and New Mexico, the region hit by severe drought in 2006. Despite these declines, the 2007 lamb crop showed year-over-year increases.■

Excerpt from *Livestock, Dairy, & Poultry Outlook/LDP-M-158*/August 20, 2007 Economic Research Service, USDA.