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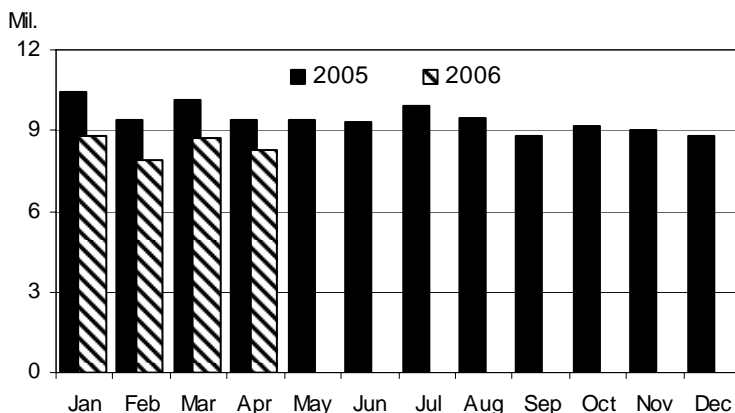
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April Egg and Layer Numbers Down From A Year Ago

Hawaii egg production totaled 8.3 million (23,056 cases) in April 2006, down 12 percent from April 2005. The average number of layers on hand during April 2006 was estimated at 461,000, down 9 percent from a year ago. Also contributing to the decline in the total number of eggs produced in April was a 3 percent drop in the average rate of lay to 1,800 per 100 layers. ■

Monthly Eggs: Total eggs produced, State of Hawaii,
2005 and 2006



EGGS: Number of layers, rate of lay, and production, by counties, State of Hawaii,
April 2006 and year-to-date totals with comparisons.

County	Number of layers on hand during month			Rate of lay per 100 layers		Total eggs produced			
	Apr. 2005	Mar. 2006	Apr. 2006	Apr. 2005	Apr. 2006	Apr. 2005	Apr. 2006	Year-to-date	
								2005	2006
	----- thousands -----			----- eggs -----		----- millions -----			
Hawaii/Kauai/Maui	117.0	90.4	88.0	1,655	1,810	1.93	1.59	9.10	6.60
Honolulu	387.0	376.6	373.0	1,929	1,797	7.47	6.71	30.20	27.10
State ^{1/}	504.0	467.0	461.0	1,865	1,800	9.40	8.30	39.30	33.70

^{1/} State totals may not add due to rounding.

Mark Hudson, Director
Steve Gunn, Deputy Director

Ron Nakamura, Nils Morita, and Regina Hidano, Research Statisticians
Karen Lee and Joyce Jay, Statistical Assistants

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Total Cattle Marketings and Exports

April Cattle Marketings Down 23 Percent From A Year Ago

Total cattle marketings for April 2006 is estimated at 3,400 head, down 23 percent from April 2005. Cumulative marketings through April 2006 was 14,400 head, down 18 percent from the same period a year earlier.

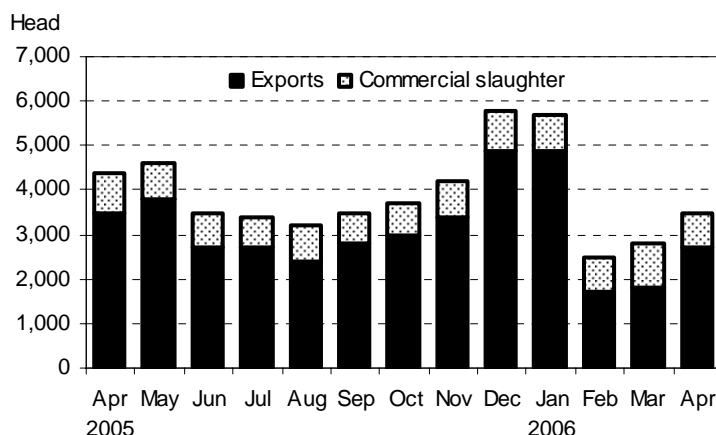
Exports drop below 3,000-head level

Exports of steers and heifers totaled 2,700 head during April 2006, down 23 percent from a year ago. Exports of steers continued to outnumber heifers with April's total at 1,400 head, down 22 percent from a year ago. The amount of heifers exported in April 2006 totaled 1,200 head, or 44 percent of total exports. Compared to a year ago, 29 percent fewer heifers were exported this April. Cumulative exports of steers and heifers during the first four months of 2006 amounted to 11,100 head, down 23 percent from a year ago.

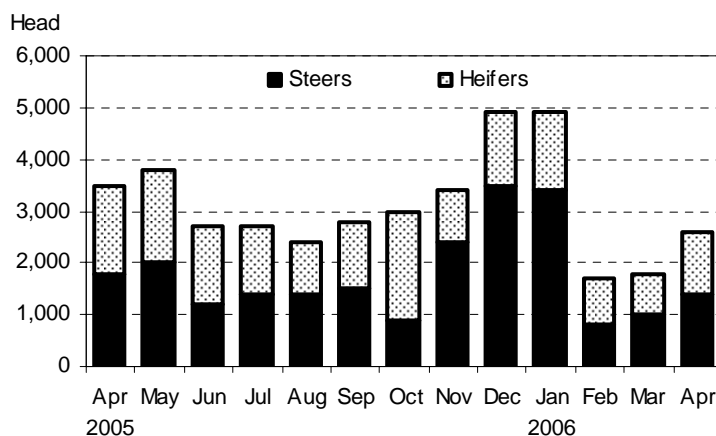
Average live weight up 5 percent from a year ago

The average live weight of steers and heifers exported from Hawaii during April 2006 was 461 pounds, 23 pounds or 5 percent heavier than a year ago. ■

Monthly Cattle Marketings: Number of head by type, State of Hawaii, 2005-2006.



Monthly Cattle Exports: Number of head by type, State of Hawaii, 2005-2006.



Cattle: Total marketings, exports by type, and average live weight of exports, State of Hawaii, April 2006 and year-to-date comparison.

Month	Total marketings ^{1/}		Exports by type ^{2/}							
			Steers		Heifers		Total ^{3/}		Average live weight	
	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006
	number of head								pounds	
April	4,400	3,400	1,800	1,400	1,700	1,200	3,500	2,700	438	461
Year-to-date ^{4/}	17,500	14,400	8,100	6,600	6,400	4,500	14,500	11,100	440	435

^{1/} Sum of commercial slaughter and exports.

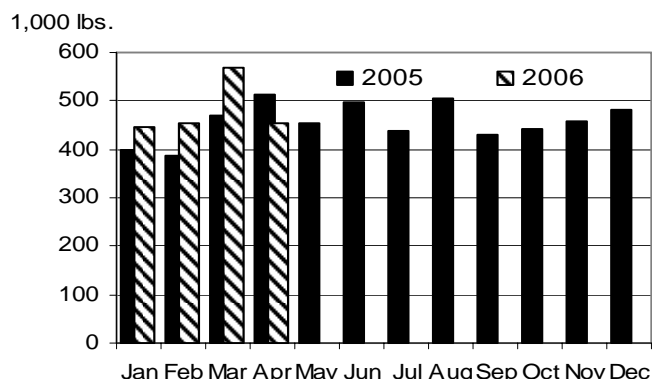
^{2/} Cattle calves shipped out-of-State are classified as steers and heifers; all other classes of animals are not included. Annual totals for all classes of exports are available in the *Statistics of Hawaiian Agriculture* yearbook.

^{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

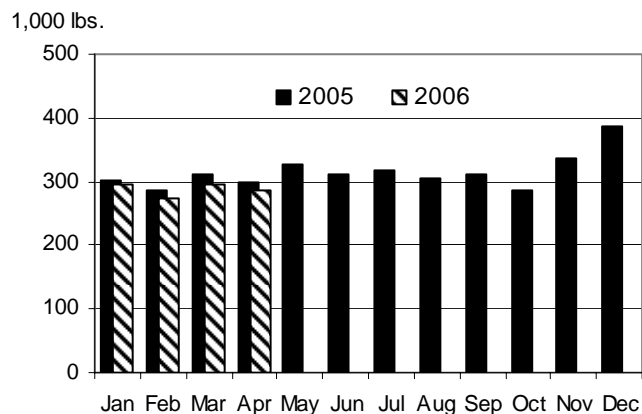
Monthly Commercial Beef Production:
Total Dress Weight, State of Hawaii,
2005 and 2006



Commercial Beef Production Down 12 Percent

Hawaii commercial beef production (local slaughter) during April 2006 totaled 452,000 pounds, down 12 percent from April 2005. Commercial kill totaled 800 head in April, down 11 percent from the April 2005 total of 900 head. Average live weight per head was estimated at 1,072 pounds in April 2006, 2 percent lighter than in April 2005. Cumulative beef production for the first four months of 2006 was 1,920,000 pounds, up 9 percent from the same period a year ago. ■

Monthly Commercial Pork Production:
Total Dress Weight, State of Hawaii, 2005 and 2006



Commercial Pork Production Down 5 Percent

Hawaii commercial pork production during April 2006 totaled 285,000 pounds, down 5 percent from April 2005. Total hog kill was 1,700 head in April 2006, down 200 head or 11 percent from a year ago. Average live weight per head in April 2006 was 225 pounds, 7 percent heavier than a year ago. Cumulative 2006 hog production through April was 1,151,000 pounds, down 4 percent from the same period a year ago. ■

Cattle and Hogs: Total commercial slaughter, average live weight, total live weight, And total dressed weight, State of Hawaii, April 2006 and year-to-date with comparison. ^{1/}

Month	Total commercial slaughter		Average live weight		Total live weight		Total dressed weight ^{2/}	
	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006
Cattle	----- number of head-----		----- pounds -----		----- 1,000 pounds -----			
April	900	800	1,095	1,072	933	824	512	452
Year-to-date	3,000	3,300	- -	- -	3,214	3,498	1,764	1,920
Hogs ^{3/}								
April	1,900	1,700	211	225	399	380	299	285
Year-to-date	7,900	6,900	- -	- -	1,600	1,535	1,200	1,151

- - 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, May 1, 2006

Hawaii County

April Rainfall ^{1/}		
Station	2006	Normal
Honokaa	9.45	9.90
Kamuela upper	5.67	6.90
Kahuku Ranch	1.31	5.10
Puu Waawaa	0.01	3.00
Waikii	0.49	2.30

Hilo and Puna district pastures remained in fair to good condition. The growth of new grass improved with the advent of warmer temperatures, continued showers, and longer daylight hours. Cattle and calves were in good condition and no unusual losses were reported.

Ka'u district pastures showed new growth in most areas and especially in the warmer coastal sections. Above normal amounts of rain enabled pastures to green-up. Cattle and calves were in generally good condition.

North and South Kona districts pastures benefited from light showers. The return of trade wind showers kept windward area pastures in good condition. Leeward Kohala pastures were generally dry, however, residual moisture from the previous month kept pastures green. North Kohala pastures had good feed supplies and new grass prospects were generally good. Coastal pastures in South Kohala were dry. Stock water supplies were adequate. Overall, cattle and calves were in fair to good condition. Spring calving was taking place. Newborn calves were healthy.

North and South Kohala districts pastures were in fair condition. Sunny skies and longer days helped improve grass growth. Rainfall tapered off in April, but remained above normal in most areas. Cattle and calves were in good condition.

Hamakua district pastures were in fair to good condition. Sunny skies

and longer days helped improve grass growth. Rainfall remained above normal in most areas. Cattle and calves were in good condition.

Maui County

April Rainfall ^{1/}		
Station	2006	Normal
Hana Airport	5.94	7.50
Pukalani	0.53	2.60
Ulupalakua ranch	0.80	2.30
Molokai Airport	0.46	2.20

Warmer temperatures, sufficient rainfall, and extended daylight hours provided good growing conditions for pastures on Maui Island. In Hana, pastures were in good condition. Pastures in Ulupalakua received some showers, but additional rains are needed in the lower elevations. Makawao pastures were in fair to good condition. An increase in fireweed was noticed in some pastures. Pastures along the base of the West Maui Mountains, from Waikapu to Maalaea, showed a good amount of forage. Some of these pastures were irrigated. On Molokai, pastures were in fair to good condition. The east-end pastures benefited from frequent showers. West-end pastures continued to provide more feed than is needed for the cattle in the area. Overall, cattle in Maui County were in generally good condition. Water supplies were also reported good.

Honolulu County

April Rainfall ^{1/}		
Station	2006	Normal
Hakipuu mauka	4.37	6.40
Lualualei	0.19	1.80
Waimanalo	0.70	3.20

Most of April's showers fell in the interior areas of the island; away from pastures. Despite the below normal level of rainfall, pastures remained in generally good

condition having been sustained by previous showers. Cattle and calves were in good condition.

Kauai County

April Rainfall ^{1/}		
Station	2006	Normal
Kalaheo	2.69	4.90
Kapahi	5.91	7.40
Princeville airport	3.28	6.20

Rainfall dropped noticeably in most areas of Kauai during April. Sunny skies and a resumption of trade winds helped to dry-out pastures from a wet March. However, relatively cool temperatures continued to slow grass growth. Prospects for new grass have improved with the advent of sunnier skies. Condition of cattle and calves improved from March. No unusual death losses were noticed. ■

^{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>

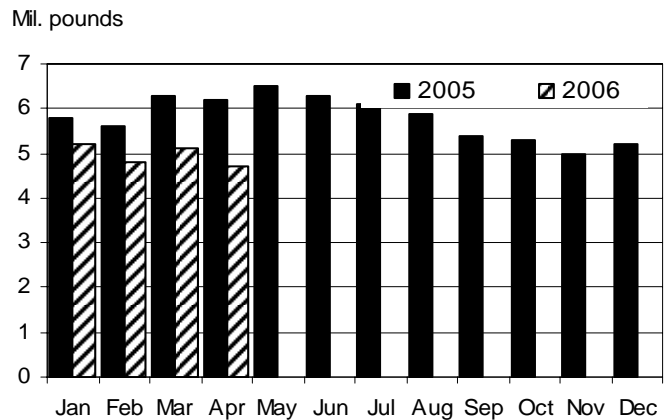
Milk Cows and Milk Production

April milk production

24 percent lower than year ago

Hawaii's dairy cows produced 4.7 million pounds of milk in April 2006, down 24 percent from a year ago. Cumulative milk production for the first four months of 2006 totaled 19.8 million pounds, down 17 percent from the same period a year ago. ■

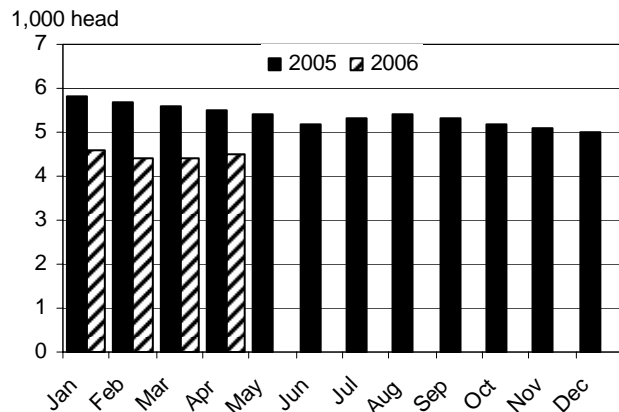
Milk: Monthly production, State of Hawaii, 2005 and 2006.



Cow herd down 18 percent compared to a year ago

Hawaii's cow herd, both dry and milking, numbered 4,500 head in April 2006, down 18 percent from a year ago. Milk per cow production averaged 1,040 pounds during April 2006, down 8 percent from a year ago. ■

Milk: Average number of cows on hand during month, State of Hawaii, 2005 and 2006.



Milk: All milk cows, milk per cow, and total milk production, State of Hawaii, April 2006 and year-to-date with comparisons. ^{1/}

Area	All milk cows ^{2/}			Milk per cow		Milk production			
	Apr. 2005	Mar. 2006	Apr. 2006	Apr. 2005	Apr. 2006	Apr. 2005	Apr. 2006	Year-to-date	
								2005	2006
	----- number of head -----			----- pounds -----		----- 1,000 pounds -----			
State	5,500	4,400	4,500	1,125	1,040	6,200	4,700	23,900	19,800

^{1/} Figures for 2006 are preliminary.

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

Average Farm Prices

Farm Prices Record Mixed Changes In April

Steers and heifers

The average dress weight farm price for steers and heifers is estimated at 97.0 cents per pound for April 2006, down 3 cents from March. Compared to a year ago, the average dress weight farm price for steers and heifers was 6 cents or 7 percent higher this April.

Cows

The average dress weight farm price for cows is estimated at 52.0 cents per pound for April 2006, down 1.0 cent from March, but 2 cents higher than a year ago.

Market hogs

The average dress weight farm price for market hogs is estimated at \$1.15 per pound for April 2006, down 1.0 cent from March and 9 cents lower than a year ago.

Milk

The average farm price for milk was \$25.10 per hundred weight during April 2006, down 2 percent from March. Compared to a year ago, the average farm price for milk was down 7 percent, or \$1.90 per hundred-weight, in April.

Eggs

The average farm price for a dozen eggs was 96.0 cents in April 2006, up 3 cents from March and 2 cents more than a year ago. ■

Livestock Commodity Farm Prices: Average farm prices for steers and heifers, cows, market hogs, milk, and eggs, State of Hawaii, April 2006 with comparisons.

Commodity	April 2005	March 2006	April 2006
<i>----- cents per pound -----</i>			
Steers and heifers ^{1/}			
Dressed weight	91.0	100.0	97.0
Live weight ^{2/}	50.0	54.9	53.3
Cows ^{1/}			
Dressed weight	50.0	53.0	52.0
Live weight ^{2/}	27.5	29.1	28.5
Market hogs ^{1/}			
Dressed weight	124.0	116.0	115.0
Live weight ^{3/}	93.0	87.0	86.3
<i>----- dollars per 100 pounds -----</i>			
Milk.....	27.00	25.50	25.10
<i>----- cents per dozen -----</i>			
Eggs ^{4/}	94.0	93.0	96.0

^{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 3.61 billion pounds in April, down slightly from the 3.62 billion pounds produced in April 2005.

Beef production, at 1.97 billion pounds, was 5 percent above the previous year. Cattle slaughter totaled 2.61 million head, up 2 percent from April 2005. The average live weight was up 28 pounds from the previous year, at 1,246 pounds.

Veal production totaled 10.9 million pounds, 16 percent below April a year ago. Calf slaughter totaled 47,500 head, down 23 percent from April 2005. The average live weight was 26 pounds above last year, at 379 pounds.

Pork production totaled 1.61 billion pounds, down 5 percent from the previous year. Hog kill totaled 7.96 million head, 6 percent below April 2005. The average live weight was 1 pound above the previous year, at 272 pounds.

U.S. egg production totaled 7.54 billion during April 2006, up 2 percent from last year. Production included 6.48 billion table eggs, and 1.07 billion hatching eggs, of which 998 million were broiler-type and 68 million were egg-type. The number of layers during April 2006 averaged 348 million, up 1 percent from last year. April egg production per 100 layers was 2,164 eggs, up slightly from April 2005.

All layers in the U.S. on May 1, 2006, totaled 347 million, up 1 percent from last year. The 347 million layers consisted of 289 million layers producing table-type eggs, 55.3 million layers producing broiler-type hatching eggs, and 2.86 million layers producing egg-type hatching eggs. Rate of lay per day on May 1, 2006, averaged 71.5 eggs per 100 layers, down slightly from May 1, 2005.■

Excerpts from *Livestock Slaughter* (May 19, 2006) and *Chickens and Eggs* (May 22, 2006) releases.



Cattle/Beef: Despite abundant supplies of beef, markets are signaling there are inadequate supplies of higher quality beef. Fed cattle are having trouble reaching the higher grades. As a result, the spread between Choice and Select beef is well above \$15 per hundredweight (cwt), whereas last year at this time, the spread was about \$14.50. Fed cattle prices are declining with competition from other meats, although cow prices are relatively stable. Large cattle-on-feed inventories and higher production expected for 2007 will continue to pressure prices for the remainder of 2006 and most of 2007.

Beef Trade: The 2006 forecast for cattle imports remains unchanged at 2.2 million head, up 21 percent from the 2005 total, reflecting a full year of imports from Canada. Cattle imports for 2007 are forecast at 2.0 million head, with the small annual decline due to lower

cattle prices in the United States, a continued reduction of the cattle "bubble" in Canada, and a smaller herd in Mexico. Total 2006 U.S. beef exports are pegged at 930 million pounds, down from last month, mainly reflecting the delay in resumption of exports to Japan. Exports for 2007 are expected to increase to 1,320 million pounds, an increase of 42 percent over the 2006 forecast total but still only 52 percent of the pre-BSE record set in 2003. A weaker dollar, rising U.S. beef production, lower beef prices, and continued growth in re-established markets all support this expansion. The beef import forecast for 2006 was raised slightly to 3,510 million pounds, as imports from Australia in the first quarter were significantly higher than a year ago. In 2007, beef imports are pegged at 3,340 million pounds, down 4.8 percent from the 2006 forecast, again mainly reflecting a larger U.S. cattle inventory, rising domestic beef production, and lower beef prices.



U.S. Livestock Roundup (continued)

Hogs/Pork: U.S. pork production is expected to increase about 2 percent next year, to 21.7 billion pounds. As in 2006, exports will be a major component of demand for U.S. pork and a critical determinant of the sector's financial health. Exports are expected to increase 5 percent next year, to 3 billion pounds, largely on favorable values of the U.S. dollar relative to international competitors. Prices of 51-52 percent lean hogs (live equivalent) in 2007 are expected to average between \$39 and \$42 per cwt. Retail prices next year will likely average in the high 2.60s per pound.

Poultry: Poultry production is expected to continue to increase in 2007, although the rate of growth is expected to be less than in recent years. Broiler production is expected to total 36.8 billion pounds with turkey production estimated at 5.7 billion pounds. Expected higher corn prices and large supplies of total meat products are expected to dampen any incentive to strongly expand production. However, general economic indicators such as real GDP and per capita disposable income are forecast to continue to increase.

Poultry Trade: U.S. broiler and turkey exports in 2007 are expected to be about 5.4 billion pounds and 620 million pounds, respectively. First-quarter 2006 broiler exports totaled 1.338 billion pounds, considerably higher than previously estimated. It is likely that low

prices for leg quarters spurred large purchases that more than offset lower shipments to areas with AI concerns. Broiler exports this year are expected to total 5.5 billion pounds. Russia has reportedly resumed re-licensing for poultry meat and poultry products on May 5, 2006, under a new system, after canceling all poultry import permits on April 27. Turkey exports in the first quarter 2006 were 119 million pounds more than 5 percent lower than the first quarter 2005. The United States is expected to export 575 million pounds of turkey this year, down slightly from 2005.

Sheep/Lamb: All sheep inventory is expected to post a third consecutive increase in 2007 as herd rebuilding still exists. Due to the increased inventory, production in 2007 is expected to increase slightly by about 3.5 percent. Slaughter lamb prices are expected to recover from 2006 lows, but price recovery could be dampened by the increased supply on the market. Lamb imports have been fairly stable for the past 2 years, and 2007 imports are expected to increase by less than 1 percent to around 184 million pounds. ■

Excerpt from *Livestock, Dairy, & Poultry Outlook/LDP-M-143*/May 18, 2006 Economic Research Service, USDA.