

Hawaii Monthly Livestock Review

National Agricultural Statistics Service

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In Cooperation with the Hawaii Department of Agriculture

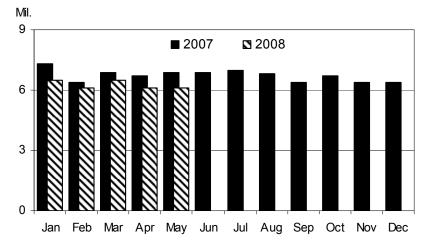
Hawaii Field Office 1428 South King Street Honolulu, HI 96814-2512 1-(800)-804-9514 www.nass.usda.gov

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May Egg Production Down 12 Percent From A Year Ago

Hawaii egg production totaled 6.10 million (16,944 cases) in May 2008, down 12 percent from May 2007. The average number of layers on hand during May 2008 was estimated at 336,000, down 4 percent from April 2008 and down 8 percent from May 2007. The average rate of lay during May 2008 was 1,815 per 100 layers (58.5 percent rate of lay), down 3 percent from May 2007.■

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



EGGS: Number of layers, rate of lay, and production, State of Hawaii, May 2008 and year-to-date totals with comparisons.

		mber of lay		Rate of lay per 100 layers		Total eggs produced			
County	May	Apr.	May	May	May	May	May	Year-	to-date
	2007	2008	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008
		thousands		eg	gs		m	illions	
State 1/	367.0	351.0	336.0	1,880	1,815	6.90	6.10	34.20	31.30

^{1/} County data series discontinued.

May Cattle Marketings Up 6 Percent From 2007

Total cattle marketings for May 2008 is estimated at 8,800 head, up 6 percent from May 2007. The entire increase in marketings during May 2008 occurred in exports of cattle and calves as commercial slaughter remained steady.■

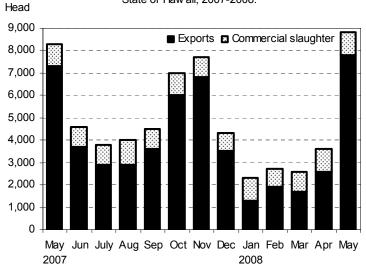
May exports higher than a year ago

Exports of steers and heifers totaled 7,800 head in May 2008, up 7 percent from a year ago. Out-shipments of steers totaled 4,000 head in May 2008, up 8 percent compared to a year ago. Exports of heifers totaled 3,800 head, up 19 percent from May 2007.

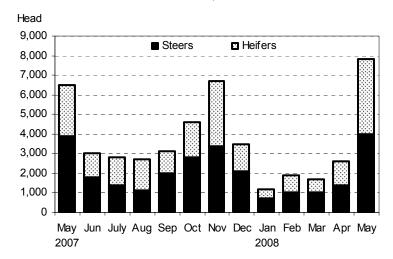
Average live weight up 1 percent

The average live weight of steers and heifers exported from Hawaii in May 2008 was 411 pounds, up 1 percent from May 2007's average live weight of 406 pounds. ■

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



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



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

	Total marketings ^{1/}		Exports by type										
Month			Steers		Heifers		Total ^{2/}		Average live weight				
	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008			
				number of head					pou	nds			
May	8,300	8,800	3,700	4,000	3,200	3,800	7,300	7,800	406	411			
Year-to-date 3/	26,100	21,100	10,900	8,600	9,200	7,500	21,600	16,300	403	432			

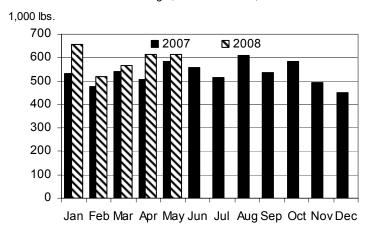
^{1/} Sum of commercial slaughter and exports. Total may not add due to rounding.

^{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.

Monthly Commercial Beef Production:

Total Dress Weight, State of Haw aii, 2007 and 2008

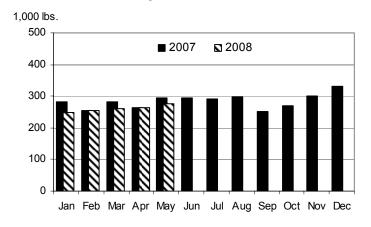


May Commercial Beef Production Up 5 Percent From Year Ago

Hawaii commercial beef production (local slaughter) during May 2008 totaled 612,000 pounds, up 5 percent from May 2007. Cumulative production through May 2008 totaled 3.0 million pounds, up 13 percent from the January-May period of a year ago. Commercial kill totaled 1,000 head in May 2008, unchanged from May 2007. Average live weight per head increased 1 percent from a year ago to 1,098 pounds in May 2008. ■

Monthly Commercial Pork Production:

Total Dress Weight, State of Haw aii, 2007 and 2008



May Commercial Pork Production 6 Percent Lower Than A Year Ago

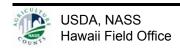
Hawaii commercial pork production during May 2008 totaled 277,000 pounds, down 6 percent from May 2007. Cumulative production through May 2008 totaled 1.3 million pounds, 5 percent less than the January-May period of a year ago. Total hog kill was 1,600 head in May 2008, down 11 percent from a year ago. The decline in number of hogs killed in May 2008 was partially offset by a 3 percent increase in the average live weight per head to 224 pounds. ■

Cattle and Hogs: Total commercial slaughter, average live weight, total live weight, And total dressed weight, State of Hawaii, May 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 j		pounds	
May	1,000	1,000	1,085	1,098	1,061	1,115	582	612
Year-to-date	4,500	4,800			4,808	5,409	2,640	2,970
Hogs 3/								
May	1,800	1,600	217	224	394	369	296	277
Year-to-date	8,400	7,700			1,835	1,736	1,376	1,302

^{- -} Not estimated.

^{3/} Excludes non-inspected farm slaughter; includes custom slaughter and live hog inshipments from the mainland for slaughter.



[&]quot;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.

Pasture and Livestock Conditions, June 1, 2008

Hawaii County							
May Rainfall ^{1/}							
Station	2008	Normal					
Honokaa	1.14"	5.00"					
Kamuela upper	2.03"	3.90"					
Kahuku Ranch	0.45"	5.10"					
Puu Waawaa	1.00"	2.80"					
Waikii	1.79"	2.10"					

North Hilo, South Hilo, and Puna district pastures were in mostly good condition due to sporadic showers mixed with prolonged misty conditions. Grass growth was slow, but steady. Streams were flowing and water supplies were adequate. Cattle and calves were in fair to good condition.

Ka'u district pastures in the upper elevations were in near normal condition. Coastal pastures experienced slowed growth due to drier conditions. Persistent vog over some sections filtering the sunlight may have contributed to slow grass growth.

North and South Kohala district pastures in windward areas were drier than normal and grass conditions were below normal. Leeward pastures received sporadic showers, but were dry overall. Coastal areas were very dry. The appearance of fireweed in previously non-infested pastures appeared to increase.

North and South Kona district pastures experienced slower than normal growth. New growth, however, was apparent throughout the districts due to beneficial showers. The condition of cattle and calves varied from poor to good. No unusual deaths or diseases were reported.

Hamakua district pastures in the higher elevations showed fair grass growth. Convective showers

provided some needed soil moisture. Lower elevation pastures were very dry resulting in poor to no grass growth. Livestock water supplies were adequate. The condition of livestock was fair to good in the upper areas and fair to poor in the lower elevations.

Maui County

May R	Rainfall 1/	
Station	2008	Normal
Hana	1.85"	5.90"
Pukalani	0.16"	1.00"
Ulupalakua	0.93"	1.40"
Molokai Airport	0.42"	1.00"

In general, most pastures on Maui Island were not able to adequately sustain herds without some form supplemental feed. Upper elevations of Ulupalakua received some beneficial showers, but lower pastures remained dry. Dry forage with some re-growth was noticed in the Keokea area. Lower elevation pastures in Kula were dry with marginal amounts of dry forage. Kula's upper elevation pastures showed some re-growth, but dry forage was the main source of feed. Pastures in Makawao continued to provide Light, passing showers along the northeast coastline were not enough to allow for any regrowth. Pastures in these areas were dry and supplied only marginal amounts of dry forage. Overall, cattle on Maui were in generally fair condition. Most however, experienced herds. increased stress due to having to forage more aggressively to find sufficient feed and deal with the warming temperatures.

On Molokai, dry forage was available in most areas; especially on the west side of the island. Upper elevation pastures still provided green forage, but these

pastures have declined in condition. Pastures in the central part of Molokai were very dry and condition of eastside pastures was declining.

Honolulu County

May Rainfall 1/								
Station 2008 Norma								
Hakipuu Mauka	2.21"	4.90"						
Lualualei	1.23"	1.20"						
Waimanalo	1.17"	3.20"						

Pasture conditions largely remained unchanged during the month. May rainfall totals varied throughout the island with most areas experiencing near to below normal amounts. Central and west areas of the island received moderate to heavy showers on the 21st and 22nd which helped push the monthly total above normal.

Kauai County

May Rainfall ^{1/}								
Station 2008 Norn								
Kalaheo	1.71"	4.00"						
Kapahi	2.69"	5.90"						
Princeville Airport	0.81"	6.10"						

Pasture conditions were very dry in May with most areas receiving less than 50 percent of the normal rainfall. Livestock was reported to be in good condition. ■

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

May Milk Production Down 52 Percent From Year Ago

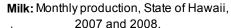
Hawaii's dairy cows produced 1.6 million pounds of milk in May 2008, down 52 percent from a year ago. ■

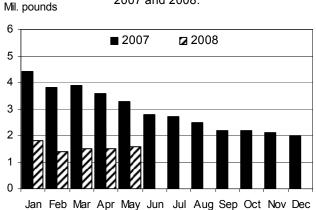
May's Cow Herd Down 47 Percent From Year Ago

Hawaii's cow herd, both dry and milking, numbered 1,700 head in May 2008, unchanged from April 2008 and down 47 percent from a year ago. ■

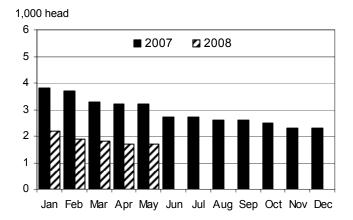
Milk Per Cow Decreases

Average milk per cow is estimated at 950 pounds for May 2008, down 7 percent from May 2007's average of 1,020 pounds per cow. ■





Milk: Average number of cows on hand during month, State of Hawaii, 2007 and 2008.

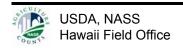


Milk: All milk cows, milk per cow, and total milk production, State of Hawaii, May 2008 and vear-to-date with comparisons. 1/

	Al	I milk cows	2/	Milk pe	er cow	'	Milk pro	oduction	
Area	May	Apr.	May	May	May	May	May	Year-t	o-date
	2007	2008	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008
	ทเ	ımber of head		pour	nds	1,000 pounds			
State	3,200	1,700	1,700	1,020	950	3,300	1,600	19,000	7,800

^{1/} Figures for 2008 are preliminary.

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



Most Farm Prices Remain Steady

Steers and heifers

The average dress weight farm price for steers and heifers is estimated at 105.0 cents per pound for May 2008, up one penny from April 2008 and 5.0 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 May 2008, unchanged from April 2008 and from May 2007.

Market hogs

The average dress weight farm price for market hogs is estimated at \$1.25 per pound for May 2008, unchanged from April 2008 but 8.0 cents per pound higher than a year ago.

Milk

The average farm price for milk was \$29.40 per hundredweight during May 2008, 20.0 cents per hundredweight higher than April 2008, and \$2.00 per hundredweight higher than May 2007.

Eggs

The average farm price for a dozen eggs was \$1.47 in May 2008, unchanged from April 2008. Compared to a year ago, the average farm price for a dozen eggs was up 38.0 cents in May 2008. ■

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

Commodity	May 2007	April 2008	May 2008
Steers and heifers ^{1/}		cents per pound	
Dressed weight	100.0	104.0	105.0
Live weight ^{2/}	54.9	57.1	57.6
Cows 1/	04.0	07.1	07.0
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	125.0
Live weight ^{3/}	87.8	93.8	93.8
		dollars per 100 pounds	
Milk	27.40	29.20	29.40
		cents per dozen	
Eggs ^{4/}	109.0	147.0	147.0

¹⁷ Equivalent delivered slaughterhouse for sales in county of production and delivered shipper's dock for off-island sales.

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.

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 4.22 billion pounds in May, up 4 percent from the 4.08 billion pounds produced in May 2007.

Beef production, at 2.38 billion pounds, was 4 percent above the previous year. Cattle slaughter totaled 3.14 million head, up 3 percent from May 2007. The average live weight was up 19 pounds from the previous year, at 1,251 pounds.

Veal production totaled 11.5 million pounds, 7 percent below May a year ago. Calf slaughter totaled 71,100 head, up 21 percent from May 2007. The average live weight was down 74 pounds from last year, at 275 pounds.

Pork production totaled 1.82 billion pounds, up 3 percent from the previous year. Hog kill totaled 9.06 million head, up 3 percent from May 2007. The average live weight was down 1 pound from the previous year, at 268 pounds.

Lamb and mutton production, at 15.0 million pounds, was down 3 percent from May 2007. Sheep slaughter

totaled 206,400 head, 6 percent below last year. The average live weight was 146 pounds, up 4 pounds from May a year ago.

U.S. egg production totaled 7.57 billion during May 2008, down 1 percent from last year. Production included 6.43 billion table eggs, and 1.15 billion hatching eggs, of which 1.08 billion were broiler-type and 68 million were egg-type. The total number of layers during May 2008 averaged 340 million, down 1 percent from last year. May egg production per 100 layers was 2,226 eggs, unchanged from May 2007.

All layers in the U.S. on June 1, 2008 totaled 340 million, down slightly from last year. The 340 million layers consisted of 280 million layers producing table or market type eggs, 57.0 million layers producing broiler-type hatching eggs, and 2.79 million layers producing egg-type hatching eggs. Rate of lay per day on June 1, 2008, averaged 71.7 eggs per 100 layers, down 1 percent from June 1, 2007.

Excerpts from *Livestock Slaughter* (June 20, 2008) and *Chickens and Eggs* (June 23, 2008) releases.



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

Beef Trade: Beef exports continue to increase from 2007, while beef imports lag from last year, including a 30-percent year-over-year decrease in April. Cattle imports are expected to be 6 percent higher than last year, while live cattle exports could be more than double last year due to increased exports to Mexico.

Pork/Hogs: Second-quarter prices of 51-52 percent lean hogs are expected to average between \$52 and \$53 per hundredweight (cwt), about the same as second quarter a year ago. For 2008, hog prices will likely range between \$46 and \$48 per cwt. Next year, hog prices are expected to average between \$47 and \$51 per cwt. U.S. exporters shipped more than 439 million pounds of pork products to foreign markets in April, more than 95 percent above a year ago.

Dairy: Milk production is forecast to rise only fractionally (about 0.5 percent) in 2009, as higher feed costs are expected to slow growth in milk per cow and as cow

numbers decline slightly. A fifth round of dairy herd buyouts was announced under the CWT program, with bids being accepted through June 30, 2008. Stronger-than-expected export sales to date resulted in higher export forecasts for 2008, with reductions expected in 2009.

Poultry: Broiler meat production is expected to total 9.38 billion pounds in second-quarter 2008, up 3.2 percent from a year earlier. However, production in the second half of 2008 is expected to be about even with the previous year as the number of birds available for slaughter falls. Turkey production is expected to show strong growth in second-quarter 2008, but as with broilers, production growth in the second half of 2008 is expected to slow considerably. Broiler and turkey shipments were up considerably from a year ago. Broiler exports rose 40 percent compared to a year earlier and turkey exports were almost 30 percent

U.S. Livestock Roundup (continued)

higher. Egg prices have fallen sharply in the last 2 months, but table-egg flock numbers are still below prices in the same period in 2007 and egg prices are expected to remain above year-earlier levels through the third quarter.

Poultry Trade: A weak U.S. dollar pushed poultry exports higher in April. Broiler shipments in April totaled

591 million pounds, exceeding April 2007 shipments by 40 percent. Turkey shipments totaled 55 million pounds in April, up about 30 percent from a year ago.

Excerpt from *Livestock, Dairy, & Poultry Outlook*/LDP-M-168/ June 17, 2008 Economic Research Service, USDA.