



MONDAY LINE

TOBY MOORE, EDITOR; DAVID MARKIEWICZ, ASST. EDITOR

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Shelly McKee's teen son dies in tragic accident

Craig Allen Hensarling, 18, son of Dr. Shelly McKee of USAPEEC, died last Wednesday in Auburn, Ala., in an automobile accident.

Mr. Hensarling is survived by his mother, father Robert Hensarling, stepfather Jim Goldberg, stepmother Kerri Forrester Hensarling, brothers Kyle, Jimmy, Jack, Tanner, Ellis and Quinn; grandparents Marianne and John Jensen and Larry Forrester, all of Auburn; Larry McKee of Belmont, Texas; Joan Grayson of San Francisco; and Jim Goldberg of Port Townsend, Wash.

Services will be Jan. 16 at 11 a.m. at Cornerstone Church, 2123 Hamilton Rd., Auburn.

In lieu of flowers, the family has requested contributions to the Craig Hensarling Memorial Scholarship fund at Auburn University to provide scholarships for Auburn High School graduates who wish to study agriculture at the university.

Donations may be mailed to the College of Agriculture, Office of Development, 101 Comer Hall, Auburn University, Ala. 36849.

Sparboe joins USAPEEC

Sparboe Farms has re-joined USAPEEC as a processor member.

Started in 1954 by Bob Sparboe, the company produces fresh shell eggs on its family farms in Minnesota, Iowa and Colorado.

Sparboe Foods is a leading egg breaking and further processing company in Iowa, serving customers around the world.

Contact Brian Joyer, 23577 MN Hwy. 22, Litchfield, Minn. 55355; phone, 952-215-0104; e-mail, brian.joyer@sparboe.com.

First U.S. egg shipments reach Korea by air, will help to alleviate severe supply shortage

With the first air cargo shipments of U.S. table eggs arriving in Korea last week and over the weekend, and others scheduled to follow this week, the stage is set for the arrival of larger ocean shipments.

The U.S. egg industry has responded quickly to its first opportunity to ship fresh eggs to Korea to supplement supplies decimated by the country's worst outbreak of highly pathogenic avian influenza in its history. The outbreak has caused the Korean industry to cull more than a third of its egg-laying flock, causing a severe egg shortage just before the Lunar New Year celebration.

The first shipments by jumbo jet

have attracted a lot of attention from the international news media, said USAPEEC President Jim Sumner.

"We're pleased that our egg industry has geared up quickly to supply Korea, and we're happy to see so many trading companies stepping up to help with the shipments," said Sumner, who has been quoted extensively by the media over the last week. "We want to make sure that we temper our comments so that we're respectful and aren't taking advantage of the situation. And we certainly don't want to make enemies with Korean egg producers."

As Korean government officials have been inspecting the incoming shipments and placing them under a brief,

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Exports of U.S. poultry inch up through Nov. Signs of recovery from 2015 are more evident

Exports of U.S. poultry inched up by 2.8 percent in January through November to 3,276,350 metric tons over the same period in 2015, while export value slipped by 5.9 percent to \$3.541 billion, according to trade data released last week by the Foreign Agricultural Service.

Cumulative January-November exports of eggs (table eggs plus egg products in shell egg equivalent), meanwhile, fell by 15.3 percent to 185.6 million dozen, as value declined by 31.8 percent to \$182.4 million.

Broilers – Monthly broiler exports (paws excluded) for November jumped by 12.2 percent to 250,667 tons, and value climbed by 9.9 percent to \$235.5 million. Shipments increased to several key markets, including Iraq, Colombia, Haiti, the U.A.E., South Korea, Ghana

and Hong Kong, while sales to Angola, Taiwan, Jamaica, Canada, Mexico, and Vietnam dropped significantly.

January-November broiler exports (paws excluded) rose by 3.3 percent over 2015 to 2,737,584 tons, while value dipped 6.9 percent to \$2.608 billion.

For main markets, shipments to Mexico fell by 4.5 percent to 582,290 tons, while exports to Canada decreased by 10.9 percent to 150,200 tons. To Cuba, sales jumped 47.3 percent to 143,723 tons, but fell 13.5 percent to Taiwan to 139,236 tons.

Other important markets included Hong Kong, 138,165 tons, up 11.9 percent; Iraq (including transshipments via Turkey) 111,374 tons, up 12.2 percent; Guatemala, 107,778 tons, up 13.9 percent; Angola, 104,662 tons, down 21.7 percent; the Philippines, 86,961 tons, up

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Exports--from page 1

34.9 percent; and Vietnam, 78,339 tons, up 6.5 percent.

November exports of chicken paws jumped by 15.8 percent to 13,725 tons valued at \$18.8 million, up 48.4 percent from the same month of 2015.

Cumulative paw exports for the 11-month period were still down, though, with volume falling 12.2 percent to 143,948 tons, and value down 9.3 percent to \$185.2 million. Most went to Hong Kong.

The top five markets for January through November for broiler exports (including paws) were Mexico, Hong Kong, Canada, Cuba and Taiwan, which accounted for 45 percent of the total.

Turkey – Monthly turkey exports for November rose significantly, up 16.6 percent to 22,963 tons, whilst value climbed by 11.3 percent to \$58.6 million over the same month in 2015, thanks largely to increased shipments to Mexico and Hong Kong.

November exports to Mexico reached 13,572 tons, up 14.8 percent year over year, while shipments to Hong Kong hit 1,513 tons, up 125 percent. Exports to Benin, Colombia, Panama, Japan, Peru, and Costa Rica decreased notably, and shipments to Korea, Guatemala, Congo (Brazzaville), Haiti, Canada, and El Salvador increased significantly.

Cumulative January-November turkey exports rose by 6.7 percent to 234,951 tons, while export value was \$541.3 million, up 0.6 percent (Figure 2).

Of the total quantity exported, 77.3 percent were shipped to the top five markets, of Mexico, Hong Kong, Japan, the Dominican Republic, and Canada, with Mexico alone accounting for 58.9 percent. Specifically, exports to Mexico were 138,435 tons, down 1.3 percent; Hong Kong, 22,322 tons, up 182 percent; Japan, 9,007 tons, up 40.5 percent; the Dominican Republic, 7,014 tons, up 101 percent; Canada, 4,763 tons, down 33.1 percent.

Eggs/egg products – November table exports of 9.8 million dozen was an increase over November 2015 of 13.2 percent, while value plummeted by 33.5 percent to 9.6 million, with sales to the U.A.E., Jamaica, Mexico and Hong Kong up significantly.

January-November table egg exports fell by 14.7 percent to 111.7 million dozen, as value dropped by 37.9 percent from 2015 to \$111.9 million, with the top five markets of Hong Kong, Canada, Jamaica, Mexico and the U.A.E. accounting for 83 percent of the total volume.

For egg products, November exports were \$10.1 million, up 160 percent, with much of the increase coming in rising sales to Japan, which were up 58.1 percent to \$3.7 million, and sales to Canada up 78.8 percent to \$1.9 million. Exports to the European Union and Mexico also increased significantly.

January-November export value of egg products fell by

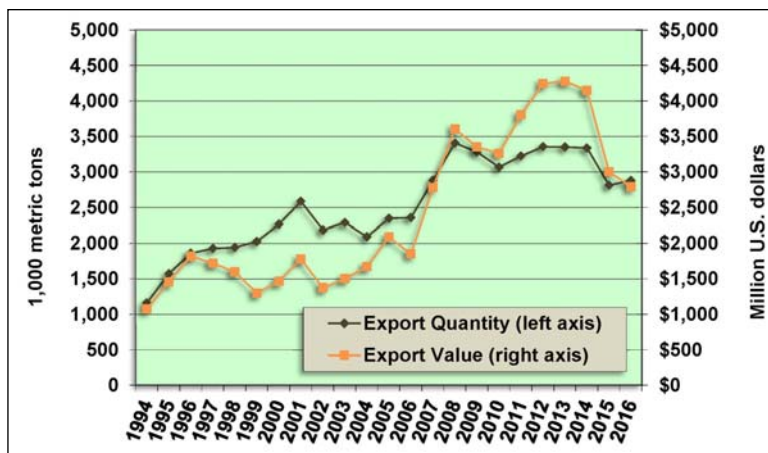


Fig. 1 – January-November U.S. broiler exports (including paws) since 1994. Source: USDA/FAS GATS database.

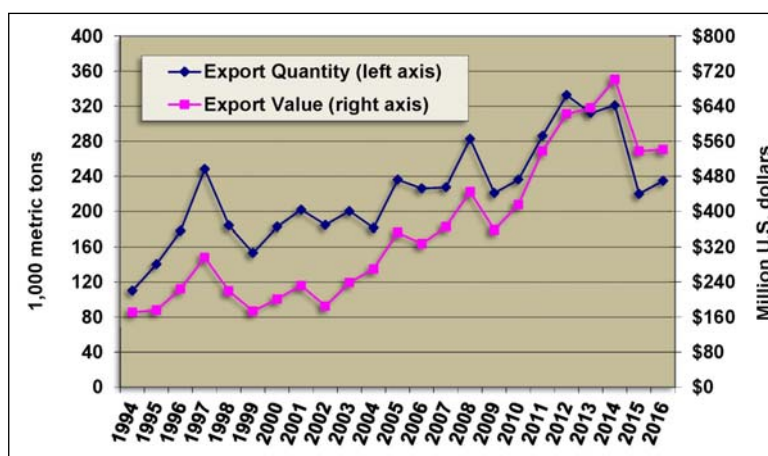


Fig. 2 – January-November U.S. turkey exports since 1994. Source: USDA/FAS GATS database.

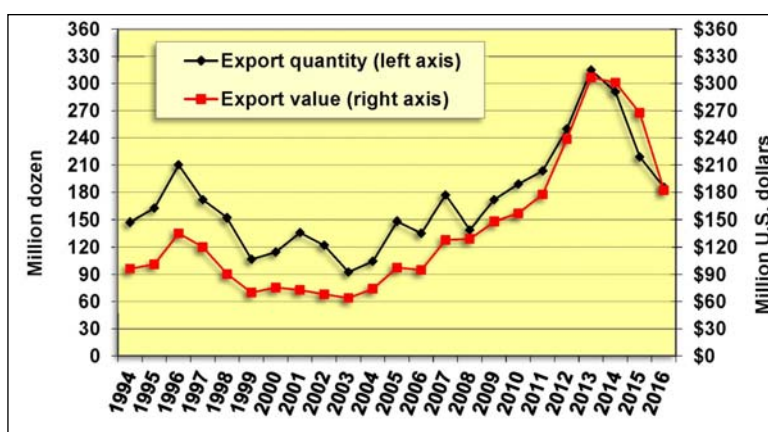


Fig. 3 – January-November U.S. exports of table eggs and egg products (in shell egg equivalent) since 1994. Source: USDA/FAS GATS database.

19.3 percent to \$70.5 million. Export value to Japan decreased by 1.8 percent to \$30.1 million, while exports to Canada dropped by 26.6 percent to \$11.9 million. Exports to Mexico, the EU, and Hong Kong also decreased notably. Export sales to these top five markets totaled \$59.2 million, accounting for 84.0 percent of U.S. total export sales worldwide. – *Report by Dr. Renan Zhuang, Director of Economic Analysis*