

# Tennessee Market Highlights

UF Extension

September 4, 2009  
Number :35

## Livestock Comments by Emmitt L. Rawls

Today's comments will be based on information thru 11 a.m. EDT. There was some business done Thursday in the Western Corn Belt at \$129 to \$130, \$2 to \$3 lower than last week. The S. Plains did get \$85 in the late trade on Friday 8/28. Asking prices in the South have been \$87 but could be lowered based on the weaker market up north and the lower cutout values which peaked on Monday but have drifted lower ever since. The S. Plains held out for higher money last week and may do so again. Packers needing to finish business actually raised their bids to \$84 late Thursday. Thursday's cutout compared to a week ago was down \$1.22 on the Choice and down \$1.40 on the Select. At close of business Thursday the Choice was \$142.49 down .28 and the Select was \$134.94 down .41. The Choice Select spread was \$7.55 compared to \$7.89 a week ago. The spread continues considerably below the 5 year average due to the slow demand for the higher priced/higher grading cuts. Prices for feeder steers and bulls were called \$1 to \$6 lower on Tennessee auctions. Feeder heifers were called \$1 to \$5 lower. Cows and bulls were steady to \$1 lower. The average receipts per sale were 836 on 11 auctions this week compared to 883 on 11 sales a week ago and 772 a year ago on 10 sales. As the movement of feeder calves and yearlings increase, producers need to take advantage of opportunities to market in graded sales or other group marketing sales for calves without defects. If marketing a group of calves at weekly auctions, ask the market management to group your calves if they will match up reasonably well. The lower fed and feeder futures market has put some pressure on feeder prices this week despite a lower corn market. *Continued on page 2*

## Crop comments by Chuck Danehower

Grains and soybeans were down and cotton up for the week on what was expected to be a quiet week before the Labor Day Holiday. The dramatic weakness in the Chinese stock market early in the week bled over to the U.S. equity markets and in the absence of any bullish information took the grains and soybean markets with it. Toward the latter part of the week, yield estimates indicating potential record per acre yields were released. USDA will release their estimate on yields as well as supply and demand on September 11. Frost damage is still a concern, but with each passing day the potential damage lessens. Without frost damage, we will most likely see the big crop get bigger syndrome putting pressure on prices. The U.S. Dollar was down .28 at 78.14 before the close. The Dow Jones Industrial Average recovered some from its earlier lows of the week, but is down over 1%. Crude Oil is down 4.57 dollars a barrel trading at 68.13 a barrel. Look for traders to position themselves ahead of the September 11 USDA report.

### Corn:

**New Crop:** December 2009 futures closed at \$3.06 a bushel on Friday, down \$.23 bushel from last week. Weekly exports sales were 37.3million bushels (13.6 mb old crop, 23.4 mb new crop), about expected and slightly under the pace to reach USDA projections. As of August 30, the crop condition ratings for corn were 69% in the good to excellent rating compared to 70% the previous week and 61% a year ago. The percent dough stage nationwide is 75% compared to 57% last week, 81% last year and 88% five year average. *Continued on page 2*

**Slaughter cows:** steady to \$ 1 lower

**Slaughter bulls:** steady to \$1 lower

**Feeder steers:** \$1 to \$6 lower

**Feeder heifers:** \$1 to \$6 lower

**Fed cattle:** 5 area live price \$82.64 is down \$1.77 and the dressed price is down \$1.94 at \$129.73

**Feeder cattle index:** Wednesday's index \$98.44

**Corn:** December 2009 futures closed at \$3.06 a bushel on Friday, down \$.23 bushel from last week

**Soybean:** November futures closed at \$9.22 bushel, down \$0.89 bushel from last week

**Wheat:** December 2009 futures contract closed at \$4.72 bushel, down \$0.24 bushel from last week

**Cotton:** October Cotton futures closed at 57.53 cents/lb, up 1.23 cents/lb from last week

## **Livestock Comments** by *Emmit L. Rawls*

Both the fed and feeder futures had a strong move upward on Wednesday, but there was no follow through on Thursday. There is a seasonal tendency for these contract prices to increase towards year end. However, the cash fed cattle trade will need to move higher for that to occur. The seasonal for cash feeder prices is lower into November. Good grazing conditions across the state should allow calves to continue to have a cheap cost of gain. However, be aware that some very warm days and cool nights could still be ahead and can create additional stress on calves when sales have large numbers and reduced demand at demand at times. Availability of trucking can also be an issue, though I have not heard of that problem recently. Indications from Oklahoma are that the potential for wheat grazing are very good. This usually stimulates demand for 300 to 500 pound calves in the fall. Our research would show that for 60 day post weaning programs for pre-conditioning calves during the period from November into January or December into February has been one of the more profitable times of the year for that activity. However, as we saw in '07 and '08 a runup in corn prices early in the year can cause feeder prices to move lower rather than higher at times. There are few slam dunks in the cattle business, but that pre-conditioning program coupled with marketing in a sale which recognizes such has had excellent returns in the past. It appears that JBS a Brazil company plans to purchase the bankrupt Pilgrim's Pride operation, if it gets approval. Note that JBS bought Swift beef operations as well as the Smithfield beef plants and Five Rivers cattle feedlots as well. This would be the company's first venture into the poultry business.

**TECHNICALLY SPEAKING:** Based on Thursday's closing futures prices. October live cattle closed at \$86.78. Support is at \$86.50, then \$85.95. Resistance is at \$87.05, then \$87.60. The RSI is 36.73, nearing an oversold condition. December cattle closed at \$86.80. Support is at \$86.48, then \$85.98. Resistance is at \$86.98, then \$87.48. The RSI is 34.39 also nearing an oversold condition. September feeder cattle closed at \$98.60. Support is at \$98.28, then \$97.88. Resistance is at \$98.68, then \$99.08. The RSI is 40.99. October feeders closed at \$98.50. Support is at \$98.10, then \$97.40. Resistance is at \$98.80, then \$99.50. The RSI is 40.09. Today's closing futures prices were: October cattle \$86.65 -7; December \$86.67 +0; February \$87.57 +10; September feeders \$98.95 +45; October \$98.55 +17; November \$99.27 +42; September corn closed at \$3.00.

## **Crop comments** by *Chuck Danehower*

The percent dented is 32% compared to 18% last week, 42% last year and the five year average of 60%. Nationwide, 5% of the corn crop is mature compared to 6% last year and the five year average of 13%. The average estimate released this week for corn yields was 163.1 bushels per acre compared to the August USDA estimate of 159.5. Estimates ranged from 162.7 to 164 bushels/acre with one firm predicting a 168 bushel yield if no frost damage occurs. Weather will definitely be watched over the next few weeks. With a big crop looming and in the absence of frost damage, corn prices are headed below \$3.00 bushel and could end up in the \$2.50 - \$2.75 bushel range. We are close to harvest with some corn in Tennessee having been shelled. I am currently 50% forward priced with another 50% in put options. I would be inclined to sell any un-priced corn at harvest or if utilizing storage, be prepared to wait for a possible spring rally. If this crop does get bigger, I question whether that rally will cover the storage cost. Storage is an excellent marketing tool, but should not be used as a hold and hope the price goes up strategy.

**Deferred:** The March 2010 futures contract closed at \$3.20 bushel, down \$0.23 from last week. The September 2010 contract closed at \$3.47, down \$0.22 bushel from last week.

### **Cotton:**

**Nearby:** The October Cotton futures closed at 57.53 cents/lb, up 1.23 cents/lb from last week.

**New Crop:** The December 09 futures closed at 59.63 cents/lb. up 1.29 cents/lb. from last week. Weekly exports sales were 322,700 bales (311,000 bales 09/10 & 11,700 bales for 10/11), above expectations for the second week in a row. Currently, cotton has support at 57 - 58 cents with resistance at 60 cents. Overall crop condition ratings as of August 30 were 51% good to excellent compared to 52% last week and 50% last year. The Texas crop has declined slightly. Boll opening is at 19% compared to 13% last week, 21% last year and the five year average of 25%. With the exception of Louisiana, the Mid-South and Southeastern states are just slightly behind boll opening last year, but do lag the five year average by over 50%. These areas will need a late frost to achieve maximum yields. With the loan program, there is not any incentive to price cotton until it moves above 63-65 cents.

### **Soybeans:**

**New crop:** November futures closed at \$9.22 bushel, down \$0.89 bushel from last week. Weekly exports were 38.5 million bushels (2.2 mb reduction in old crop, 40.7 mb new crop), above expectations. As of August 30, crop conditions have the crop rated at 69% good to excellent compared to 69% last week and 57% in 2008. Soybeans setting pods nationwide is at 93% compared to 85% last

week , 93% last year and the 5 year average of 96%. The percent dropping leaves was 3% compared to 4% last year and the five year average of 8%. Average yield estimates this week pegged the soybean crop at 42.9 bushels per acre with a range of 42.6 to 43.1 bushels. One estimate stipulated that without frost damage, a 44.1 bushel yield could be achieved. Certainly, these are bearish numbers that could change a tight carryover to a plentiful one in a short time. Harvest has started in the southern states and this refill of the soybean pipeline has put pressure on current cash soybean prices as basis on beans and meal have tumbled at the end of the week. Some support is at \$9.11, but the market could be headed to the July low of \$8.80 which would open it up to the spring low of \$8.50 and then last fall's low of \$7.75. Frost in the Midwest would have to occur by the end of September to stop this slide. Disease problems are showing up, but it is doubtful they will trim many bushels from the yield. I am currently 50% forward priced with another 50% priced with put options.

**Deferred:** The March 2010 contract closed at \$9.28 bushel on Friday, down \$0.80 bushel from last week. The November 2010 contract closed at \$8.89 bushel, down \$0.55 for the week.

**Wheat:**

**Nearby:** The December 2009 futures contract closed at \$4.72 bushel, down \$0.24 bushel from last week. Support is at \$4.68 bushel with resistance at \$4.85. Weekly exports were 14.9 million bushels, about expected. As of August 30, crop condition ratings for spring wheat were 75% good to excellent compared to 72% last week. Spring wheat is at 38% harvested compared to 22% last week, 78% last year and the five year average of 79%.

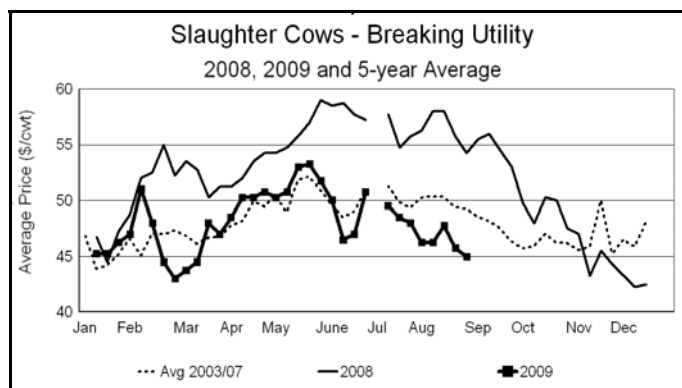
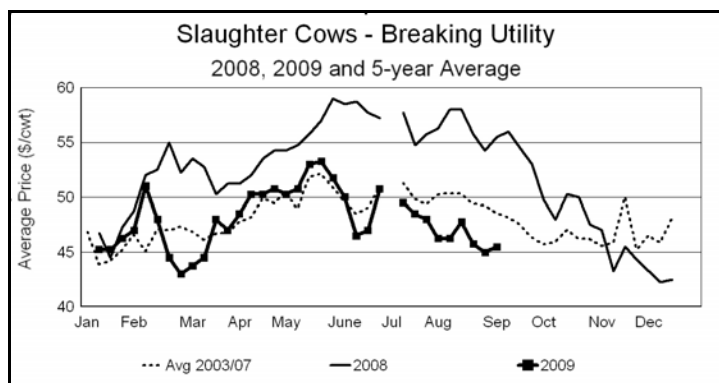
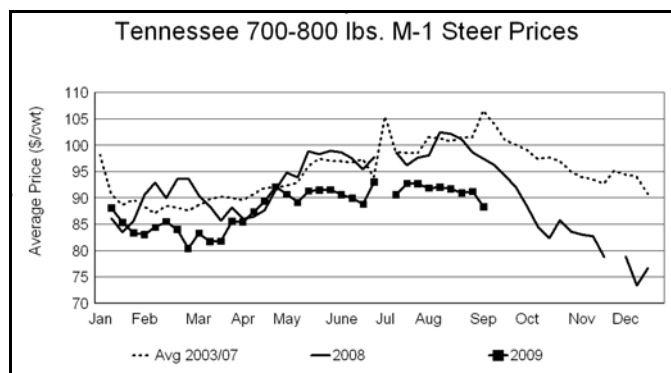
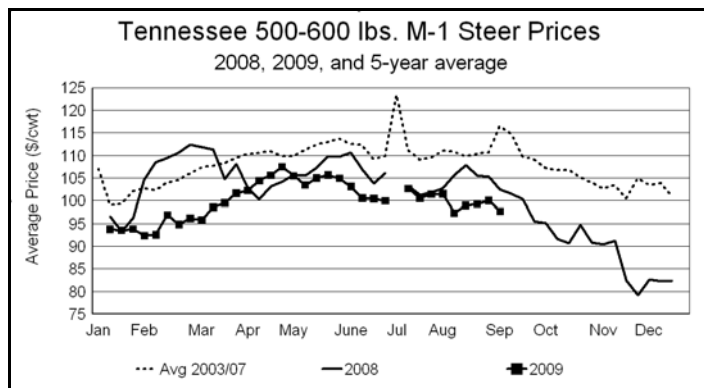
**New Crop:** The July 2010 futures closed at \$5.15 bushel, down \$0.25 bushel from last week. For the 2010 crop, I am 5% priced at \$6.00 bushel.

**PRICES ON 11 TENNESSEE REPORTED LIVESTOCK AUCTIONS (\$/cwt)**

**September 4, 2009**

	This Week Low	This Week High	This Week Weighted Average	Last Week Weighted Average	Year Ago Weighted Average
<u>Steers: Medium/Large Frame #1-2</u>					
300-400 lbs.	100.00	131.00	110.61	110.03	118.21
400-500 lbs.	89.00	113.00	102.09	104.68	110.01
500-600 lbs.	87.00	110.50	97.71	100.03	102.50
600-700 lbs.	85.50	101.00	92.57	93.17	102.53
700-800 lbs.	78.00	95.50	88.28	91.21	97.35
<u>Steers: Small Frame #1-2</u>					
300-400 lbs.	70.00	101.00	85.14	87.31	99.20
400-500 lbs.	73.00	101.00	88.13	91.47	90.91
500-600 lbs.	74.50	91.00	82.57	88.70	87.43
600-700 lbs.	78.00	86.00	83.07	81.31	-----
<u>Steers: Medium/Large Frame #3</u>					
300-400 lbs.	80.00	111.00	95.61	103.14	104.93
400-500 lbs.	84.00	103.00	92.69	93.60	97.95
500-600 lbs.	75.50	94.00	89.04	89.67	92.36
600-700 lbs.	75.00	90.00	83.00	87.40	90.52
700-800 lbs.	70.00	89.00	78.50	84.48	84.50
<u>Holstein Steer</u>					
300-400 lbs.	72.00	80.00	74.11	71.06	68.93
500-600 lbs.	59.00	73.00	66.52	69.98	-----
700-800 lbs.	65.00	65.00	65.00	73.50	63.00
<u>Slaughter Cows</u>					
Breaking Utility	41.00	50.00	45.50	45.00	55.50
Cutter & Boning	37.00	46.50	41.75	43.00	53.75
Canner	32.00	42.50	37.25	39.75	48.50
Bull YG 1-2	51.00	60.50	55.75	56.50	70.25
<u>Heifers: Medium/Large Frame #1-2</u>					
300-400 lbs.	85.00	112.00	93.50	95.96	99.86
400-500 lbs.	80.00	101.00	90.60	91.48	98.50
500-600 lbs.	79.50	96.00	87.95	88.67	94.97
600-700 lbs.	75.00	93.00	82.87	84.93	90.53
<u>Heifers: Small Frame #1</u>					
300-400 lbs.	70.00	88.00	80.58	82.93	84.85
400-500 lbs.	68.00	91.00	78.96	80.41	85.23
500-600 lbs.	65.00	85.00	76.80	75.51	84.86
600-700 lbs.	70.00	78.50	75.60	70.59	80.18
<u>Heifers: Medium/Large Frame #3</u>					
300-400 lbs.	74.00	97.00	85.40	87.72	92.06
400-500 lbs.	68.00	93.50	82.57	85.60	89.75
500-600 lbs.	72.00	89.50	80.70	81.89	86.98
600-700 lbs.	70.00	83.00	76.73	78.58	84.51

Cattle Receipts: This week: ( 11) 9,196    Week ago: (11) 9,710    Year ago: (10) 7,722



**Average Daily Slaughter** (number of head)

	This week (4 days)	Last week (4 days)	Year ago (4 days)	This week as percentage of Week ago (%)	Year ago (%)
Hogs	430,750	422,500	324,250	102%	133%
Cattle	128,750	127,250	98,000	101%	131%

**USDA Box Beef Cutout Value** (\$/cwt)

	Thursday	Week ago	Year ago	Change from week ago	Change from year ago
Choice 1 - 3					
600-900 #	142.49	143.71	158.41	-1.22	-15.92
Select 1 - 3					
600-990 #	134.94	136.34	152.00	-1.4	-17.06



**FUTURES SETTLEMENT PRICES**  
**Crops & Livestock**  
**Friday, August 28, 2009 - Thursday, September 3, 2009**

Commodity	Contract Month	Fri. 28	Mon 31	Tues 1	Wed. 2	Thurs. 3
Soybeans (\$/bu)	Sep	11.36	11.00	10.14	10.09	9.82
	Nov	10.11	9.79	9.55	9.51	9.41
	Jan	10.12	9.81	9.59	9.54	9.45
	Mar	10.07	9.79	9.59	9.54	9.46
	May	9.99	9.72	9.55	9.51	9.44
	Jul	10.00	9.74	9.58	9.55	9.46
Corn (\$/bu)	Sep	3.21	3.26	3.12	3.13	3.11
	Dec	3.29	3.30	3.19	3.19	3.16
	Mar	3.43	3.42	3.32	3.32	3.29
	May	3.51	3.51	3.41	3.41	3.38
	Jul	3.60	3.59	3.50	3.50	3.46
	Sep	3.68	3.67	3.58	3.58	3.55
Wheat (\$/bu)	Sep	4.67	4.71	4.59	4.57	4.51
	Dec	4.95	4.99	4.87	4.86	4.79
	Mar	5.15	5.18	5.07	5.05	4.98
	May	5.28	5.31	5.19	5.18	5.11
	Jul	5.40	5.43	5.32	5.30	5.22
Soybean Meal (\$/ton)	Sep	387	383	352	349	322
	Oct	320	309	297	300	292
	Dec	309	298	289	293	287
	Jan	305	294	287	291	285
	Mar	302	292	285	289	284
	May	297	287	283	286	282
Cotton (\$/lb)	Oct	56.30	57.76	56.37	56.89	57.15
	Dec	58.34	59.74	58.35	58.91	59.24
	Mar	60.69	62.06	60.72	61.29	61.67
	May	62.06	63.44	62.14	62.72	63.16
	Jul	63.27	64.63	63.33	63.98	64.45
Choice Fed Cattle (\$/cwt)	Aug	84.65	-----	-----	-----	-----
	Oct	86.70	86.82	86.42	86.80	86.72
	Dec	87.10	87.27	87.15	87.52	86.67
	Feb	87.57	89.57	89.17	89.45	87.47
	Apr	89.70	85.85	85.67	85.65	89.50
Feeder Cattle (\$/cwt)	Sep	98.15	97.25	97.00	98.60	98.50
	Oct	98.05	97.42	96.80	98.50	98.37
	Nov	98.55	98.02	97.55	99.15	98.85
	Jan	99.47	99.27	98.90	100.40	100.35
	Mar	99.40	99.10	99.10	100.50	100.15
Market Hogs (\$/cwt)	Oct	48.07	48.15	49.50	48.82	49.77
	Dec	46.45	46.22	47.47	46.85	47.65
	Feb	52.77	53.35	54.40	53.60	53.90
	Apr	58.25	58.22	59.32	59.05	58.60
	May	64.05	64.42	65.15	65.00	64.90

## Milk Futures, Thursday , September 3, CME Futures

Month	Class III Close	Class IV Close
August	11.21	11.81
September	12.19	12.33
October	12.40	12.37
November	13.16	12.47
December	13.32	12.47

### Weighted Average Monthly Prices on Tennessee Auctions

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year to Date Average
<b>Fed Steers (Kansas)</b>													
<b>2008</b>	91.45	92.02	89.42	89.19	94.08	94.78	97.62	99.35	98.59	91.94	90.88	84.61	93.49
<b>2009</b>	83.08	81.74	82.22	86.39	84.54	81.85	82.76	82.80					83.17
<b>700-800 lbs. Steers</b>													
<b>2008</b>	87.03	92.85	88.45	90.68	97.80	97.58	97.68	101.14	94.11	84.16	81.28	76.30	94.15
<b>2009</b>	85.35	83.86	83.13	89.82	90.97	90.31	91.85	91.18					88.31
<b>600-700 lbs. Steers</b>													
<b>2008</b>	90.25	100.87	96.87	96.75	102.43	102.03	100.12	103.42	96.59	86.81	82.37	78.02	99.09
<b>2009</b>	87.39	87.54	91.25	97.79	98.69	94.83	97.28	94.39					93.65
<b>500-600 lbs. Steers</b>													
<b>2008</b>	98.08	110.45	108.97	103.62	107.62	106.62	102.36	106.11	99.35	92.38	87.69	82.39	105.48
<b>2009</b>	93.32	96.00	99.87	105.44	104.92	101.03	101.54	99.80					100.24
<b>400-500 lbs. Steers</b>													
<b>2008</b>	107.87	121.28	117.59	109.96	112.76	109.47	105.87	110.58	106.09	99.08	94.73	88.72	111.92
<b>2009</b>	100.75	102.78	104.77	109.82	110.42	106.82	107.10	104.67					105.89
<b>300-400 lbs. Steers</b>													
<b>2008</b>	117.40	127.95	124.80	116.21	117.65	115.27	110.97	116.97	115.37	107.13	105.04	97.85	118.40
<b>2009</b>	108.92	108.74	110.37	115.42	117.52	113.49	113.39	110.92					112.35
<b>Utility Cows</b>													
<b>2008</b>	46.47	53.89	52.19	53.16	56.81	58.45	57.26	56.90	54.97	49.77	45.34	42.68	54.39
<b>2009</b>	46.39	45.78	46.63	50.25	53.00	49.05	48.37	46.19					48.21

Source: USDA/Tennessee Department of Agriculture Market News Service

**Nashville, TN Friday, September 4, 2009 USDA-TN Dept Market News**

**Tennessee Video Board Sale and Graded Sale**

**08/04/2009 Hodge Livestock Network, Newport, TN,**

**Video Board Sale**

**Receipts: 84 Loads**

Steers: Med & Lg 1-2

Ld 550 lbs 101.00 TN

11.5 Lds 615-690 lbs 92.00-100.25 GA, NC, SC, TN

10 Lds 725-770 lbs 90.00-95.60 TN, SC

31 Lds 800-895 lbs 83.20-95.00 GA, NC, SC, TN, VA

Heifers: Med & Lg 1-2

6 LdS 525-565 lbs 87.50-95.20 GA, NC, VA

10 Lds 600-675 lbs 88.00-93.50 GA, NC, SC, TN

10 Lds 700-780 lbs 84.50-89.00 GA, NC, SC, TN

3 Lds 800-890 lbs 78.25-86.50 GA, TN, VA

Mixed Loads: Steers & Heifers Med & Lg 1-2

1.5 Lds 500 lbs 90.00-91.75 GA

Ld 550 lbs Strs 93.75 VA

Ld 525 lbs Hfrs 87.75

Ld 525 lbs Strs 101.00 VA

475 lbs Hfrs 94.00

Ld 650 lbs 96.20 GA

« Ld 660 lbs Strs 96.20 NC

640 lbs Hfrs 87.80

Ld 615 lbs Strs 96.25 GA

600 lbs Hfrs 91.25

Ld 850 lbs Strs 87.50 SC

750 lbs Hfrs 82.50

Holstein Steers Lg 2

Ld 775 lbs 71.75 TN

Ld 850 lbs 70.90 NC

**9/1/2009 Fayetteville**

**Receipts: 704 (314 Graded and Grouped)**

Steers & Bulls: Med & Lg 1-2      Heifers: Med & Lg 1-2

350-400 lbs 100.00-119.00	350-400 lbs -----
400-450 lbs 89.00-111.50	400-450 lbs 94.00
450-500 lbs 85.50-107.50	450-500 lbs 92.50
500-550 lbs 89.00-93.50	500-550 lbs 82.50-89.00
550-600 lbs 83.50-86.50	550-600 lbs 83.50-86.75
600-650 lbs -----	600-700 lbs 82.00-85.00
650-700 lbs 94.50	700-800 lbs 81.50-83.50

**8/28/2009 Sweetwater Feeder Sale**

**Receipts: 908**

Steers: Med & Lg 1	Heifers: Med & Lg 1
400-450 lbs 105.00	400-450 lbs 96.50
450-500 lbs 104.50	450-500 lbs 91.00-96.00
500-550 lbs 95.00-100.50	500-550 lbs 88.75-93.50
550-600 lbs 94.00-98.75	550-600 lbs 85.50-86.50
600-700 lbs 92.00-95.25	600-700 lbs 87.10
700-800 lbs 92.30	700-800 lbs 82.00-82.50
800-900 lbs 83.75	800-900 lbs 76.50-77.50

Steers: Med & Lg 2	Heifers: Med & Lg 2
400-450 lbs -----	400-450 lbs 91.00
450-500 lbs 100.00-102.00	450-500 lbs 91.00-91.50
500-550 lbs 95.00-96.00	500-550 lbs 82.00-88.50
550-600 lbs 90.00-94.00	550-600 lbs 81.25-84.25
600-700 lbs 87.00-90.00	600-700 lbs 81.00-82.25
700-800 lbs 84.00-88.75	700-800 lbs 77.00-81.00
800-900 lbs 78.50-80.75	800-900 lbs 74.00-75.00

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### Bred Cows Medium and Large 1 Young

Head	Wt Range	Avg Wt	Price Range	Avg Price	
1	900-1000	995	650.00	650.00	1-3 Months Bred
1	900-1000	990	640.00	640.00	7-9 Months Bred
1	1000-1100	1080	560.00	560.00	1-3 Months Bred

### Bred Cows Medium and Large 1 Middle Aged

Head	Wt Range	Avg Wt	Price Range	Avg Price	
1	1000-1100	1065	610.00	610.00	7-9 Months Bred
4	1100-1200	1136	630.00-730.00	679.64	4-6 Months Bred
1	1100-1200	1115	650.00	650.00	1-3 Months Bred
1	1200-1300	1200	750.00	750.00	4-6 Months Bred
2	1300-1400	1335	660.00-700.00	679.48	4-6 Months Bred
1	1500-1600	1590	740.00	740.00	7-9 Months Bred
1	1500-1600	1590	750.00	750.00	4-6 Months Bred

### Bred Cows Medium and Large 1 Aged

Head	Wt Range	Avg Wt	Price Range	Avg Price	
2	1100-1200	1175	520.00-560.00	539.91	4-6 Months Bred
2	1200-1300	1265	540.00-560.00	549.76	4-6 Months Bred
1	1200-1300	1245	600.00	600.00	7-9 Months Bred
1	1400-1500	1420	550.00	550.00	7-9 Months Bred

### Bred Cows Small 1 Young

Head	Wt Range	Avg Wt	Price Range	Avg Price	
1	800-900	825	590.00	590.00	4-6 Months Bred
1	800-900	850	600.00	600.00	1-3 Months Bred

### Bred Cows Small 1 Middle Aged

Head	Wt Range	Avg Wt	Price Range	Avg Price	
1	800-900	895	560.00	560.00	7-9 Months Bred

### Bred Cows Small 1 Aged

Head	Wt Range	Avg Wt	Price Range	Avg Price	
1	800-900	890	470.00	470.00	4-6 Months Bred
1	900-1000	985	465.00	465.00	4-6 Months Bred

Bred Cows Medium and Large 2 Young

Head	Wt Range	Avg Wt	Price Range	Avg Price	
1	900-1000	910	550.00	550.00	4-6 Months Bred

Bred Cows Medium and Large 2 Middle Aged

Head	Wt Range	Avg Wt	Price Range	Avg Price	
1	900-1000	955	420.00	420.00	4-6 Months Bred
1	1000-1100	1010	520.00	520.00	1-3 Months Bred
1	1000-1100	1020	540.00	540.00	4-6 Months Bred
1	1100-1200	1125	540.00	540.00	7-9 Months Bred
2	1100-1200	1118	550.00-560.00	555.01	1-3 Months Bred
3	1100-1200	1150	550.00-590.00	563.86	4-6 Months Bred

Bred Cows Medium and Large 2 Aged

Head	Wt Range	Avg Wt	Price Range	Avg Price	
1	900-1000	935	420.00	420.00	1-3 Months Bred
1	900-1000	975	540.00	540.00	4-6 Months Bred
1	1000-1100	1045	470.00	470.00	4-6 Months Bred
1	1000-1100	1085	530.00	530.00	7-9 Months Bred
1	1100-1200	1175	560.00	560.00	7-9 Months Bred
2	1200-1300	1208	520.00-560.00	540.04	7-9 Months Bred

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**Sweetwater Graded Sale, Sweetwater, TN Sep 2, 2009**

68 head of steers, 725 lbs., \$95.95  
71 heifers, 685 lbs., \$89.75  
71 head of heifers, 700 lbs., \$89.50

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**\*\*The following news summary is from the National Livestock Producers Association\*\***  
**For more information please go to [www.NLPA.org](http://www.NLPA.org)**

**Murky Future for NAIS (National Meat Association, 8/31) --** Facing resistance from food animal owners and pressure from Congress, federal agriculture officials are reconsidering how the National Animal Identification System (NAIS) is structured. Officials with the Department of Agriculture said they heard substantial support for animal disease traceability during a series of public meetings, but that many animal owners also indicated concerns. The Senate version of the agriculture appropriations spending bill included a 50 percent cut in funding for NAIS. The bill will be heard in a conference committee composed of members of both houses and a final determination on NAIS funding should emerge by the start of the new spending year on Oct. 1.

The USDA has been unsuccessful in getting enough food animal producers to participate in the NAIS to achieve the desired animal traceability, and members of Congress have expressed frustration over funding the program. In addition to the listening sessions, the USDA solicited public comments. The USDA closed the listening tour comment period August 3rd.

**Statement of Sen. Harkin At Hearing on Expanding the Role of Biofuels for America (Senate Agriculture Committee, 9/2)** -- Rural America is rapidly increasing the production of renewable energy, including biofuels. And biofuels production represents a bright spot in our rural economies. Equally important, producing and using more biofuels are among our most important strategies for reducing our dependence on foreign oil. Congress recognizes this. Last year our country produced over nine billion gallons of ethanol, and that reduced oil imports by 321 million barrels. This year we will produce 10 billion gallons of ethanol. That's quite a success compared to the 175 million gallons just 30 years ago. Under the Renewable Fuel Standard that we passed in 2007 our nation is on exactly the kind of expansion trajectory we need – growing to 36 billion gallons of renewable fuels use a year by 2022

**New Law Raising the Penalty for Cattle Theft Goes Into Effect (North Texas e-News, 9/1)** -- Persons who steal less than 10 head of cattle, horses, exotic wildlife or fowl could be convicted of a third degree felony and face up to 10 years in prison, according to a law passed by the Texas Legislature in May that goes into effect Sept. 1st.

**Ozone Reclassification Could Affect Medium-Sized Dairies (Dairy Herd, 9/2)** -- California dairymen may soon see an increased cost of doing business in the state, due to a proposed reclassification of the ozone level in the San Joaquin Valley, reports the Turlock Journal. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) could reclassify the San Joaquin Valley's ozone level from "serious" to "extreme." According to the article, more than 600 farms, including dairies, would be affected. The reclassification would directly impact dairy farms. Currently, a farm that produces 25 tons of nitrogen or volatile organic compound emissions are required to obtain air-pollution permits. This is approximately 1,000 cows. The new classification would lower the level to 10 tons of emissions, affecting dairy farms with less than 500 cows.

**U.S. Beef Now Entering EU Under New High-Quality Beef Quota (Cattlemen's Beef Board, 9/2)** -- Containers of U.S. beef began entering the European Union on Aug. 14 under the duty-free, high-quality beef quota that was negotiated earlier this year. The quota is part of a compromise agreement intended to address the long-running dispute over the EU's ban of beef from cattle raised with growth promotants. The final hurdle for U.S. beef shipments entering the EU under the new quota was cleared when the EU corrected the erroneous address it had published for FSIS in the Official Journal of the European Union.

**WTO Hear Canada's Complaint on South Korea Beef Ban (Meatingplace.com, 9/1)** – The World Trade Organization has established a dispute settlement panel to hear Canada's complaint against South Korea over its ban on Canadian beef, according to media reports. Korea's ban on Canadian beef dates back to May 2003, when Canada reported a case of bovine spongiform encephalopathy. However, international bodies have since deemed Canadian beef safe.

**New Leadership In Japan Is More Strict Towards U.S. Beef (CattleNetwork, 9/1)** -- U.S. meat industry sources say the new leaders in Japan won't allow more lenient regulations to import U.S. beef according to Forbes.com. Newly elected Democratic leaders in Japan will continue to accept U.S. beef cattle that are 20 months old or younger. The U.S. beef industry wants to increase the cutoff to 30 months or younger. Beef industry experts say the 30-month age limit would bring U.S. business back to supply levels they've shipped to Japan before the mad cow cases reported in 2003.

**H1N1 Discovered In Poultry (AgriMarketing, 8/31)** -- The detection of an H1N1 virus in turkeys in Chile raises concern that poultry farms elsewhere in the world could also become infected with the pandemic flu virus currently circulating in humans, FAO said. Chilean authorities reported on 20 August that the pandemic H1N1/2009 virus was present in turkeys in two farms near the seaport of Valparaiso, Chile. The flu strain found in the poultry flocks is identical to the H1N1/2009 pandemic strain currently circulating among human populations around the world.

**Canada Forms Hog Industry Restructuring Plan (Meat and Poultry, 8/17)** -- Canada's government is creating a

three-pronged restructuring plan to help the country's pork producers. The plan calls for investing in key marketing initiatives to get more customers to buy Canadian pork, providing government-backed credit to help viable businesses operate during the current economic uncertainty and assisting struggling operations to transition out of the industry.

**Scientists Create Cattle Wonder Drug (Belfast Telegraph, 9/2)** -- Norbrook Laboratories has unveiled a new medicine it claims could revolutionise cattle farming across the world. The Newry-based company said it had developed a treatment to eliminate parasites such as fluke and worms following a six year research project costing £3.5m and involving 80 scientists. Fluke alone is estimated to cost UK farmers around £17m a year by reducing the weight of beef cattle and the milk yields of dairy cows.

**Jolley: ID/INFO vs. NAIS Who Blinked? (CattleNetwork.com, 8/29)** -- The ID/INFO Expo occurred on the cusp. The two-and-a-half day event, a long-standing convention of people and organizations promoting animal identification, let's pronounce that "En – A – Eye – Ess," brought several hundred people to Kansas City this week. They met at an odd time in the politics of animal ID. Tom Vilsack and friends at the USDA seem to be mounting an all out push for the program at the same time that the House and Senate are slashing his funding with the kind of enthusiasm not seen since Tobe Hooper directed Chainsaw Massacre way back in 1974.

**Transcript Released of Time Reporter's Interview (Dairy Herd, 9/2)** -- Monday, AgriTalk, The Voice of Rural America, interviewed Time magazine reporter Bryan Walsh, author of "Getting Real About the High Price of Cheap Food." an article highly critical of agriculture. Click here for the complete transcript.

**NPB Stresses H1N1 Readiness (Pork, 8/28)** --H1N1 has not been identified in the U.S. swine herd and the pork industry wants to keep it that way. That doesn't mean, however, that the National Pork Board has lowered its guard or abandoned crisis management plans. The National Pork Board reiterates industry's H1N1 management plans; Requests pork producers to provide their e-mail addresses for emergency communication purposes.

**Just What Do CAFOs Contribute? (Brownfield Network, 8/27)** -- The latest cover story in TIME magazine is just the latest attack on large farms involved in production agriculture. The "lightning rod" in these attacks seems to always be the CAFO or Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation. These are farms with 1,000 or more animal units but an "animal unit" varies by species. For instance, a cattle CAFO is 1,000 cattle, for hogs it is 2,500 hogs weighing at least 55 pounds and in dairy it is 700 cows. Using those parameters and the most recent data from the Ag Census and the National Ag Statistics Service, one can get a rough estimate how much of the nation's food supply comes from CAFOs. At the end of 2007 there were 10,810 CAFO cattle operations, 2,326 CAFO dairy operations and 6,381 CAFO hog farms. If we were to stop production immediately on all beef, hog and dairy CAFOs, it would eliminate 34 percent of the nation's beef supply, 54 percent of our milk production and at least 65 percent of all pork.

**California Farmer Plans to Sell Water for \$77 Million (Drovers, 9/2)** -- One farmer in California's central valley is planning on selling his 14,000 acre-feet of water per year to the Mojave Water Agency in San Bernardino County for \$5,500 per acre-foot, reports the Hanford-Sentinel. That pencils out to \$77 million. According to the article, the water bought from the farmer will likely be used for urban development. One acre-foot can supply a typical home for one year. There is concern that this will become a common pattern in California, as water becomes a more valuable commodity than crops. Source: Hanford-Sentinel

**National Story on Video, Internet Auctions (Livestock Marketing Association, 9/1)** -- The national Dow Jones news service last week profiled the growth of livestock video and internet auctions, including comments from LMA Vice President for Membership Services Kristen Parman, and California's Brad Peek, general manager of Western Video Market. His family also owns and operates the long-time LMA member market, Shasta Livestock Auction Yard, Cottonwood, Calif. Writer Theo Waters notes that "industry observers say the co-existence of video and traditional auction yards provide marketing options for producers, regardless of size." Peek pointed out that "Video and fixed yards work hand-in-hand. A lot of our customers at our auction yard are also people who have...cattle that didn't fit their video contract."

**Growth Energy & Other U.S. Ethanol Leaders Push For Oil Origin Labeling (Cattle Trader Center, 9/1)** -- As reported by Reuters, U.S. ethanol industry leaders want filling stations to clearly label where their oil came from so consumers know how much money is spent on imported oil. Retired U.S. Army General Wesley Clark is a co-owner of Growth Energy, the group asking for the new label. Clark says the money saved from protecting oil shipping lanes could be invested in U.S. oil, alternative fuels and fuel

efficient technology. Clark has spoken with lawmakers to create legislation mandating the new label system. He says if consumers are aware of the origin of their fuel, they may decide to purchase a different kind of fuel or a car that runs on alternative fuel.

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