

Tennessee Market Highlights

UF Extension

November 6, 2009
Number :43

Livestock Comments by Emmitt L. Rawls

Fed cattle sold a steady to \$.50 higher this week with prices of \$87 to \$87.50 in the South and \$86 to \$87 live in the North and \$134 to \$134.50 dressed. The trade was modest at best. The 5 area weighted average prices were \$86.44 live and \$134.24 dressed compared to \$86.84 and \$133.86 a week ago. A year ago prices were \$90.20 live and \$143.36 dressed. Cutout values were climbing slightly early in the week, but again bumped their head in the low \$140s. Thursday's cutout values were up .17 on the Choice and down .24 on the Select compared to Thursday of last week. At midday Friday the Choice cutout was \$140.87 down .46, while the Select was down .21. The Choice Select spread was \$5.32 compared to \$5.28 a week ago. The news on the general economy this morning was not encouraging for beef prices. With unemployment pegged at 10.2 percent, the lowest since 1983, consumers are likely to continue managing their food dollars very closely. This does not bode well for beef which is more expensive than other meat proteins. Current support in the fed cattle market is attributable to reduced placements on feed in the May June period and perhaps some early booking of high end products for the upcoming holiday season. This market strength has carried the February and April fed cattle futures \$3 higher, but some weakness in cutout values and the economic news this morning has futures contracts sharply lower. Tight market ready numbers of fed cattle may give some support to prices for another week or two, but any help from the demand side does not look promising. Having China reopen its market to U.S. pork should help take some of that product off the domestic market and provide some price support for pork. *Continued on page 2*

Crop comments by Chuck Danehower

Corn and wheat finished up, cotton and soybeans down for the week. Prices were higher earlier in the week as funds bought mostly corn and soybeans. The Dow Jones Industrial Average was trading at 10,003 before the close, up about 3% for the week. Crude Oil ended the week up slightly, trading at 77.42 a barrel before the close. Unemployment was pegged at 10.2%, the highest since 1983 and greater than expected. This led to some flight to the dollar as well as concerns on demand putting pressure on commodity prices. The U.S. Dollar, stronger today, is weaker for the week at 75.92, down .56. USDA will release their monthly Supply and Demand report on Tuesday, November 10. Comments will be posted online at <http://economics.ag.utk.edu/outlook.html>.

Corn: _

New Crop: December 2009 futures closed at \$3.67 a bushel on Friday, up \$.01 bushel for the week. Support is at \$3.57 - \$3.66 bushel with resistance at \$3.91 bushel. Weekly exports sales were 22.2 million bushels, within range of expectations but still falling short to reach USDA's target. As of November 1, the crop condition ratings for corn were 67% in the good to excellent rating compared to 69% the previous week and 64% a year ago. Corn harvest is at 25%, compared to 20% last week, 53% last year and the five year average of 71%. With good harvest weather this week and for the most part projected for next week, I would expect the percent harvested to jump over the next two weeks. The average trade estimate for the November 10 USDA report is for corn yields of 163.7 bu./acre with a range of 159.8 - 165 bu./acre.

Continued on page 2

Slaughter cows: \$1 to \$2 lower

Slaughter bulls: \$1 to \$3 lower

Feeder steers: steady to \$4 higher

Feeder heifers: steady to \$2 higher

Fed cattle: 5 area live price of \$

Feeder cattle index: Wednesday's index \$

Corn: December 2009 futures closed at \$3.67 a bushel on Friday, up \$.01 bushel for the week

Soybean: January futures closed at \$9.55 bushel, down \$0.22 bushel from last week

Wheat: December 2009 futures contract closed at \$4.97 bushel, up \$0.03 bushel from last week

Cotton: December 09 futures closed at 66.54 cents/lb. down 1.10 cents/lb. from last week

Livestock Comments by *Emmit L. Rawls*

We should begin to get additional milk cows from the CWT buyout on the slaughter cow market. Hopefully, they will not be as bunched as they were in June. Prices on feeder steers and bulls thru Wednesday were called steady to \$4 higher, with feeder heifers steady to \$2 higher. With the lower futures today, feeder cattle prices will receive some pressure this weekend and into next week. Slaughter bulls were called \$1 to \$3 lower and slaughter cows were \$1 to \$2 lower. Average receipts per sale on the auctions this week were 821 on 11 sales, compared to 714 a week ago and 725 a year ago. With corn harvest picking up speed we could have some additional pressure on those prices. This could provide some support to feeder prices, depending on what happens from here on out with the fed cattle futures. For those feed users, the break in corn represents an opportunity to buy corn or forward contract future needs. If one can pick the bottom of this decline in corn prices, then you are smarter than most. The open weather is providing some harvest pressure on prices, but could be over in a couple of weeks depending on weather.

TECHNICALLY SPEAKING: based on Thursday's closing prices: December live cattle closed at \$86.35. Support is at \$86.17, then \$85.67. Resistance is at \$86.67, then \$87.17. The RSI is 52.31. February cattle closed at \$87.22. Support is at \$86.93, then \$86.28. Resistance is at \$87.58, then \$88.23. The RSI is 53.58. April cattle closed at \$89.72. Support is at \$89.40, then \$88.47. Resistance is at \$89.92, then \$90.35. The RSI is 59.07. November feeder cattle closed at \$95.60. Support is at \$95.50, then \$95.20. Resistance is at \$95.80, then \$96.10. The RSI is 54.32. January feeders closed at \$97.18. Support is at \$96.92, then \$96.37. Resistance is at \$97.47, then \$98.02. The RSI is 63.23. March feeders closed at \$97.30. Support is at \$96.95, then \$95.90. Resistance is at \$97.45, then \$97.95. The RSI is 53.47. Friday's closing futures prices were: December live cattle \$85 down 1.35; Feb. \$86.27 -.95; Apr. \$89 -.72; Jun. \$85.85 -.55. Nov. Feeders \$94.62 -.95; Jan. \$96.10 -1.10; Mar. \$96.50 -.80; Apr. \$96.75 -.67. December corn closed at \$3.67 down 9 and ½.

Crop comments by *Chuck Danehower*

Ending stocks are estimated at 1.65 billion bushels as compared to last month's report of 1.672 billion bushels. As corn is harvested, the tendency is for prices to weaken. If the current support line is breached, then prices could drop to the \$3.20 level. Currently, corn for January delivery in West Tennessee is priced \$0.20 bushel higher than cash prices. Producers with storage may want to store and price their corn for January delivery.

Deferred: The March 2010 futures contract closed at \$3.81 bushel, up \$0.02 bushel from last week. The September 2010 contract closed at \$4.08, up \$0.04 bushel from last week. Support is \$4.08 with resistance at \$4.28 bushel. I am currently forward contracted up to 10% of 2010 production. Check with your elevator for 2010 pricing.

Cotton:

Nearby: The December 09 futures closed at 66.54 cents/lb. down 1.10 cents/lb. from last week. Support is at 66.48, resistance at 68.88 cents. Weekly exports sales were 244,800 bales (215,500 bales 09/10; 29,300 bales 10/11), well above expectations. Overall crop condition ratings as of November 1 were 42% good to excellent compared to 44% last week and 47% last year. Cotton harvest is reported at 28% compared to 19% last week, 45% last year and the five year average of 50%. This has been a good week for cotton harvest and a lot of ground has been covered. There is still concern on some of the crop in the South, most notability in Louisiana where 73 % of the cotton crop is rated very poor to poor. That is an increase of 28 points in one week. Production may be adjusted downward in next Tuesday's USDA report, but the cotton market has most likely priced this in. The market will be watching closely any changes in demand. I would recommend keeping in contact with your cotton buyer for current quotes on loan equities and or cash prices. The Adjusted World Price for November 6 – November 12 is 52.78 cents/lb so there is no LDP for this period.

Deferred: The March 2010 futures contract closed at 70.33 cents/lb., down .56 cents/lb. from last week. The December 2010 futures contract closed at 74.91 cents/lb., up .16 cents/lb. for the week.

Soybeans:

New crop: January futures closed at \$9.55 bushel, down \$0.22 bushel from last week. Support is at \$9.52, with resistance at \$10.08 bushel. Weekly exports were 19.3 million bushels (19.2 mb 09/10 and .1 mb 10/11), about expected and still above pace to meet USDA projections. A 13.1 million bushel sale to China was announced today that will be reflected in next week's number. As of November 1, crop conditions have the crop rated at 63% good to excellent compared to 65% last week. As of November 1, 51% of the crop was harvested compared to 44% last week, 85% last year and the five year average of 87%. As in corn, harvest pressure is starting to hit the soybean market. Prices will need help from outside influences such as a weaker dollar as combines roll throughout the Midwest. Expectations for the USDA report are for nationwide soybean yields to be 42.7 bu./acre, with the range of estimates being 41.6 bu./acre to 44.1 bu./acre. Last month USDA projected 42.4 bu./acre. The average trade guess for ending stocks is for 235 million bushels compared to last month's projection of 230 million bushels. There is quite a range of estimates from 180 million bushels to 300 million bushels. Local soybean prices for January delivery are \$0.20 - \$0.23 bushel higher than current cash

prices. Storage for January delivery may be an alternative, but I would not want to be completely un-priced. If soybean yields hold up, we could see additional price weakness in the near term.

Deferred: The March 2010 contract closed at \$9.60 bushel on Friday, down \$0.15 bushel from last week. The November 2010 contract closed at \$9.54 bushel, down \$0.08 bushel for the week. Support is at \$9.50 with resistance at \$9.93 bushel. During the week, prices rallied up through \$10.00. I would look to price 10% at that level. Additional opportunities may come in winter to spring as corn and soybeans compete for acreage.

Wheat:

Nearby: The December 2009 futures contract closed at \$4.97 bushel, up \$0.03 bushel from last week. Weekly exports were 10.5 million bushels, below expectations. The trade estimates wheat ending stocks in the November 10 USDA report to be 869 million bushels compared to 864 million bushels last month. The guesses range from 834 million bushels to 934 million bushels. Wheat is currently overpriced for the world market which is leading to anemic exports.

New Crop: The July 2010 futures closed at \$5.42 bushel, up \$0.05 bushel from last week. Support is at \$5.40 bushel with resistance at \$5.69 bushel. As of November 1, 79% of the winter wheat has been planted compared to 76% last week, 88% last year and the five year average of 90%. Emergence is 64% compared to 59% last week, 74% last year, and the five year average of 75%. I am currently 10% priced for 2010 wheat and would encourage wheat producers to watch the market for pricing for next year. For wheat to get back up to \$6.00 and beyond is going to take a reduction in supply which most likely means an acreage cut.

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

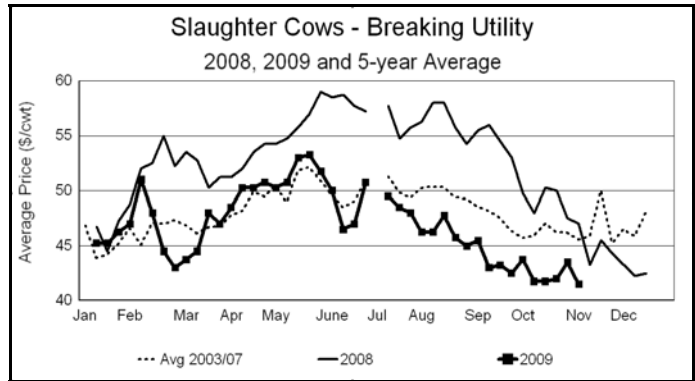
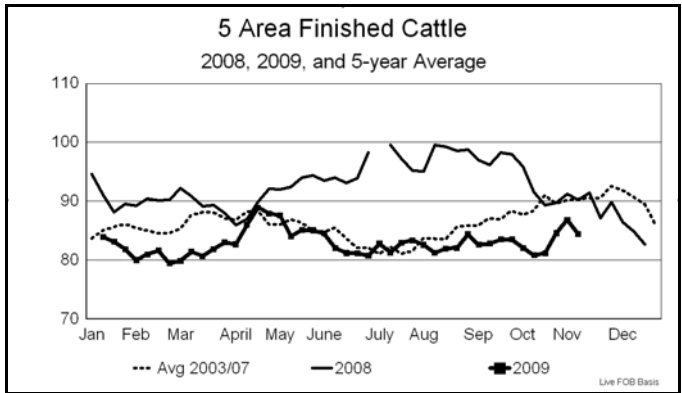
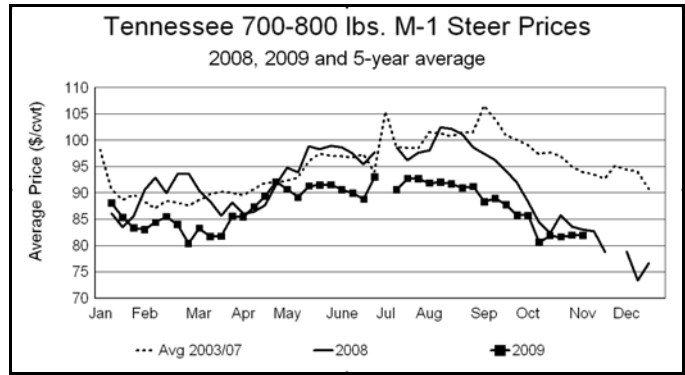
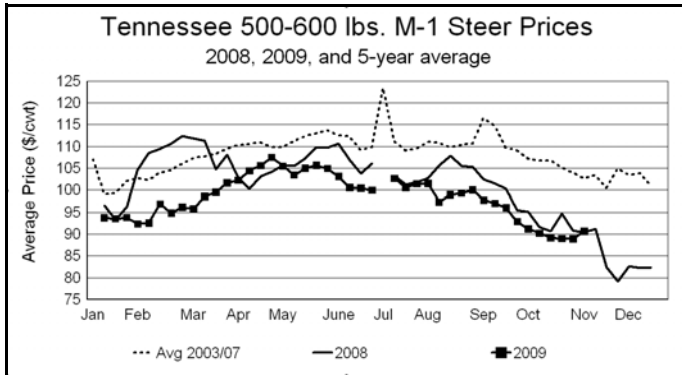
November 6, 2009

	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.	93.50	124.00	108.20	105.68	109.23
400-500 lbs.	86.00	111.00	99.36	95.09	99.26
500-600 lbs.	80.00	100.00	90.70	88.91	90.78
600-700 lbs.	76.00	90.00	83.87	83.63	84.62
700-800 lbs	73.00	87.50	81.96	81.98	83.56
<u>Steers: Small Frame #1-2</u>					
300-400 lbs.	81.00	104.00	94.07	93.88	88.06
400-500 lbs.	76.00	93.00	86.68	92.92	82.79
500-600 lbs.	68.00	85.00	76.87	74.85	76.88
600-700 lbs.	67.00	77.00	73.55	72.67	71.76
<u>Steers: Medium/Large Frame #3</u>					
300-400 lbs.	83.00	110.00	99.87	98.27	95.39
400-500 lbs.	74.00	100.00	89.02	86.53	89.15
500-600 lbs.	75.00	91.00	82.87	81.61	80.09
600-700 lbs.	70.00	81.50	76.71	72.15	75.81
700-800 lbs.	69.00	80.00	72.76	73.03	75.20
<u>Holstein Steer</u>					
300-400 lbs.	54.00	80.00	70.00	78.54	61.70
500-600 lbs.	58.00	64.00	60.53	68.13	61.57
700-800 lbs.	62.00	62.00	62.00	59.87	-----
<u>Slaughter Cows</u>					
Breaking Utility	36.00	47.00	41.50	43.50	-----
Cutter & Boning	37.00	45.50	41.25	41.50	-----
Canner	32.00	41.50	36.75	36.75	-----
Bull YG 1-2	47.50	59.00	53.25	54.75	-----
<u>Heifers: Medium/Large Frame #1-2</u>					
300-400 lbs.	79.00	103.00	90.12	89.61	90.54
400-500 lbs.	72.00	92.00	82.22	82.52	83.75
500-600 lbs.	70.00	85.00	78.34	77.69	80.03
600-700 lbs.	67.50	82.00	75.19	74.44	77.21
<u>Heifers: Small Frame #1</u>					
300-400 lbs.	68.00	84.00	75.37	76.15	76.23
400-500 lbs.	60.00	83.50	69.36	69.42	73.07
500-600 lbs.	57.00	72.50	65.09	66.17	71.00
600-700 lbs.	54.00	69.50	64.46	60.39	66.41
<u>Heifers: Medium/Large Frame #3</u>					
300-400 lbs.	70.00	98.00	83.39	79.00	80.67
400-500 lbs.	67.00	84.50	76.24	75.56	77.14
500-600 lbs	63.00	79.00	72.07	70.94	74.69
600-700 lbs.	63.00	76.00	69.33	66.88	70.55

Cattle Receipts: This week: (11) 9,037

Week ago: (11) 7,850

Year ago: (11) 7,975



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	432,500	430,750	432,750	100%	100%
Cattle	122,500	125,000	121,750	98%	101%

USDA Box Beef Cutout Value (\$/cwt)

	Thursday	Week ago	Year ago	Change from week ago	Change from year ago
Choice 1 - 3					
600-900 #	141.33	141.16	149.03	0.17	-7.7
Select 1 - 3					
600-990 #	135.76	136.00	141.34	-0.24	-5.58

FUTURES SETTLEMENT PRICES
Crops & Livestock
Friday, October 30, 2009 - Thursday, November 5, 2009

Commodity	Contract Month	Fri. 30	Mon. 2	Tues. 3	Wed. 4	Thurs. 5
Soybeans (\$/bu)	Nov	9.78	9.97	10.07	9.95	9.67
	Jan	9.76	9.98	10.10	9.99	9.72
	Mar	9.75	10.00	10.13	10.02	9.77
	May	9.70	9.95	10.08	9.99	9.76
	Jul	9.72	9.96	10.10	10.02	9.80
	Aug	9.70	9.93	10.07	10.00	9.78
Corn (\$/bu)	Dec	3.66	3.82	3.90	3.84	3.76
	Mar	3.79	3.96	4.03	3.97	3.90
	May	3.88	4.05	4.13	4.07	4.00
	Jul	3.96	4.13	4.21	4.16	4.08
	Sep	4.04	4.20	4.29	4.22	4.15
	Dec	4.12	4.29	4.38	4.31	4.24
Wheat (\$/bu)	Dec	4.94	5.19	5.16	5.21	5.12
	Mar	5.14	5.37	5.36	5.41	5.32
	May	5.27	5.49	3.49	5.54	5.45
	Jul	5.37	5.59	5.59	5.64	5.56
	Sep	5.54	5.76	5.76	5.81	5.72
Soybean Meal (\$/ton)	Dec	297	303	306	302	291
	Jan	290	296	300	296	285
	Mar	286	293	297	294	284
	May	282	290	294	291	282
	Jul	282	290	294	291	283
	Aug	282	289	293	290	282
Cotton (¢/lb)	Dec	67.64	67.64	67.45	68.11	67.41
	Mar	70.89	71.09	70.82	71.55	70.99
	May	72.32	72.33	72.08	72.81	72.33
	Jul	73.66	73.78	73.52	74.25	73.79
	Oct	74.34	74.48	74.32	74.89	74.52
Choice Fed Cattle (\$/cwt)	Dec	85.67	86.22	85.70	86.25	86.35
	Feb	86.85	87.60	87.02	87.37	87.22
	Apr	88.65	89.35	89.25	89.72	89.72
	Jun	85.27	85.95	85.90	86.32	86.40
	Aug	85.12	85.67	85.75	86.05	86.15
Feeder Cattle (\$/cwt)	Nov	94.80	95.12	94.67	95.37	95.60
	Jan	95.07	95.57	95.27	96.70	97.17
	Mar	95.60	96.47	96.00	96.70	97.30
	May	96.40	96.85	96.50	97.20	97.45
	Aug	97.25	97.90	97.70	99.40	98.45
Market Hogs (\$/cwt)	Dec	56.70	57.72	57.55	57.80	56.60
	Feb	63.60	64.60	64.52	64.32	63.47
	Apr	66.80	67.62	67.85	67.90	67.55
	May	71.95	72.42	72.25	72.35	72.00
	Jun	74.95	75.35	75.65	75.80	75.57

Milk Futures, Thursday , November 5, CME Futures

Month	Class III Close	Class IV Close
November	13.92	13.49
December	14.70	13.74
January	14.94	13.85
February	15.09	13.98
March	15.20	13.86

**Nashville, TN Thursday Nov 05, 2009 USDA-TN Dept Market News
Tennessee Video Board Sale and Graded Sale****11/5/09 Hodge Video Board sale, Newport, TN
Receipts 71.5 loads**

Steers-Med & Lg 1-2

.5 Ld 590 lbs 87.25 NC

2 Lds 635-675 lbs 87.75-95.00 VA, TN

11 Lds 725-790 lbs 84.50-89.20 TN, NC, GA, SC

34 Lds 800-875 lbs 82.70-90.90 mostly 84.75-87.60 TN, NC, VA

Ld 925 lbs 85.50 TN

Holstein Steers Lg 3

Ld 775 lbs 68.80 NC

Ld 875 lbs 67.40 GA

Heifers-Med & Lg 1-2

4 Lds 625-675 lbs 80.00-85.90 TN, NC, GA

13 Lds 700-780 lbs 78.50-86.50, mostly 81.75-84.30 NC, VA, TN, SC

Mixed Loads Steers & Heifers Med & Lg 1-2

Ld Strs 650 lbs 88.00 NC

Hfrs 600 lbs 81.00

Ld Strs 600 lbs 90.50 GA

Hfrs 595 lbs 85.50

Ld Strs 620 lbs 88.75 GA

Hfrs 560 lbs 82.75

.5 Ld 775lbs Strs 80.00 Hfrs 75.00

Ld Strs 925 lbs 78.25 NC

Hfrs 850 lbs 73.25

11/03/2009 Fayetteville (TLP)**Receipts: 462 (198 Graded and Grouped)**

Steers: Med & Lg 1-2

300-350 lbs

350-400 lbs

400-500 lbs

500-600 lbs 80.00-87.00

600-700 lbs 82.00-85.50

700-800 lbs 76.50-84.50

883-975 lbs 70.50-74.00

Heifers: Med & Lg 1-2

300-400 lbs 92.50-104.00

400-500 lbs 80.00-88.00

500-600 lbs 72.50-76.50

600-700 lbs 70.00-74.50

700-800 lbs 68.50-74.00

Bulls: Med & Lg 1-2
300-400 lbs 104.50-108.00
400-500 lbs 89.00-101.50
500-600 lbs 78.50-88.50
600-700 lbs 77.00-78.50

10/26/09 TLP Columbia (Hereford Sale)

Receipts: 751

Steers-Med & Lg #1-2	Heifers_ Med & Lg #1-2
300-350 lbs 87.00-90.00	350-400 lbs 83.00-86.00
400-500 lbs 91.25-94.25	400-450 lbs 81.50-84.50
500-550 lbs 92.75-96.75	500-550 lbs 84.25
550-600 lbs 85.30-88.90	550-600 lbs 85.10
650-700 lbs 83.80-87.40	600-700 lbs 88.45
700-800 lbs 86.10-89.35	700-800 lbs 76.50-81.30
800-900 lbs 83.40-86.40	800-900 lbs 76.50-81.30
900-1000 lbs 73.00-76.00	

Steers- Small #1	Heifers- Small #1
400-500 lbs 90.00	400-500 lbs 80.25
500-600 lbs 85.75	600-700 lbs 75.75
600-700 lbs 82.50	800-900 lbs 72.00

10/30/2009 Columbia (TLP Premier Replacement Heifer Sale)

Receipts: 193

Bred Heifers- Medium and Large 1
950-1150 lbs 7-8 months bred 1130.00-1470.00/head
950-1150 lbs 6-7 months bred 1130.00-1160.00
850-1050 lbs 5-6 months bred 860.00-1205.00
850-1050 lbs 4-6 months bred 610.00-1050.00

Pairs-First calf heifers
7 pairs with baby calves 1320.00-1390.00/pai

EAST TENNESSEE LIVESTOCK CENTER NOVEMBER 4, 2009

1 load out of 190 steers, est. wt 725 lbs, range 675 to 775 lbs., \$4 slide up if over \$726 lbs., 100% L&M -1, med flesh, 80% Black 7 BWF, 15% ChaX 7 Smoky, 5% Red/RWF, wormed, no implants, hauled 25 miles to barn, selling with 1% shrink. Price: \$89.70

1 load out of 95 heifers, est. wt. 650 lbs., range 675 to 775 lbs., \$.04 slide up if over 651 lbs., 95% M -1, 5% M -2, med flesh, 75% Black & BWF, 20% ChaX & Smoky, 5% Red/RWF, wormed, implanted, hauled 20 miles to barn, selling with 1% shrink. Price: \$85.20

1 load out of 85 heifers, est. wt. 675 lbs., range 625 to 725 lbs., \$.04 slide up if over 676 lbs., 95% M -1, 5% M -2, med flesh, 95% Black/BWF, 5% ChaX & Smoky, med flesh, wormed and implanted, hauled 6 miles to barn, selling with 2% shrink. Price: \$85.20

1 load out of 90 heifers, est. wt. 700 lbs., range 650 to 750 lbs., \$.04 slide up if over 701 lbs., 100% M -1, med flesh, 65% Black/BWF, 30% ChaX & Smoky, 5% Red/RWF, wormed and implanted, hauled 8 miles to barn, selling with 1% shrink. Price: \$84.70

1 load out of 100 heifers, est. wt. 725 lbs., range 675 to 775 lbs., \$.04 slide up if over 726 lbs., 100% M -1, 100% Black/BWF, hauled 8 miles to barn, selling with 1% shrink. Price; \$85.40

Tennessee Weekly Summary for November 6, 2009

Bred Cows Medium and Large 1 Young

Head	Wt Range	Avg Wt	Price Range	Avg Price	
1	900-1000	960	840.00	840.00	4-6 Months Bred
6	1100-1200	1172	835.00	835.00	4-6 Months Bred

Bred Cows Medium and Large 1 Middle Aged

Head	Wt Range	Avg Wt	Price Range	Avg Price	
10	1000-1100	1042	850.00-950.00	910.67	4-6 Months Bred
5	1100-1200	1141	770.00-865.00	819.11	4-6 Months Bred
9	1200-1300	1223	800.00-810.00	806.72	4-6 Months Bred
4	1300-1400	1361	720.00-890.00	815.18	4-6 Months Bred
2	1300-1400	1328	710.00-840.00	775.61	7-9 Months Bred
3	1500-1600	1551	860.00	860.00	4-6 Months Bred
1	1600-1700	1600	930.00	930.00	7-9 Months Bred

Bred Cows Small 1-2 Middle Aged

Head	Wt Range	Avg Wt	Price Range	Avg Price	
1	1000-1100	1090	580.00	580.00	7-9 Months Bred

Bred Cows Medium and Large 2 Young

Head	Wt Range	Avg Wt	Price Range	Avg Price	
1	1200-1300	1250	510.00	510.00	4-6 Months Bred

Bred Cows Medium and Large 2 Middle Aged

Head	Wt Range	Avg Wt	Price Range	Avg Price	
1	900-1000	975	550.00	550.00	1-3 Months Bred
1	900-1000	930	510.00	510.00	4-6 Months Bred
2	1000-1100	1060	520.00-690.00	607.81	4-6 Months Bred
2	1100-1200	1138	465.00-640.00	553.85	1-3 Months Bred
4	1100-1200	1129	430.00-620.00	513.58	4-6 Months Bred
2	1200-1300	1250	650.00-720.00	686.26	7-9 Months Bred
9	1200-1300	1240	620.00-740.00	694.27	4-6 Months Bred
4	1200-1300	1286	660.00-750.00	727.60	1-3 Months Bred
2	1300-1400	1368	520.00-580.00	550.16	4-6 Months Bred
2	1400-1500	1467	650.00	650.00	1-3 Months Bred

Bred Cows Medium and Large 2 Aged

Head	Wt Range	Avg Wt	Price Range	Avg Price	
1	900-1000	900	440.00	440.00	7-9 Months Bred
1	1000-1100	1060	440.00	440.00	4-6 Months Bred
1	1100-1200	1135	540.00	540.00	4-6 Months Bred
1	1200-1300	1267	530.00	530.00	1-3 Months Bred
1	1300-1400	1385	555.00	555.00	4-6 Months Bred

Bred Cows Medium 2 Aged

Head	Wt Range	Avg Wt	Price Range	Avg Price	
1	1100-1200	1135	420.00	420.00	4-6 Months Bred

Bred Cows Medium and Large 3 Middle Aged

Head	Wt Range	Avg Wt	Price Range	Avg Price	
2	1100-1200	1150	470.00	470.00	1-3 Months Bred

Weighted Average Monthly Prices on Tennessee Auctions													
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year to Date Average
Fed Steers (Kansas)													
2008	91.45	92.02	89.42	89.19	94.08	94.78	97.62	99.35	98.59	91.94	90.88	84.61	93.84
2009	83.08	81.74	82.22	86.39	84.54	81.85	82.76	82.80	84.49	83.66			83.35
700-800 lbs. Steers													
2008	87.03	92.85	88.45	90.68	97.80	97.58	97.68	101.14	94.11	84.16	81.28	76.30	93.15
2009	85.35	83.86	83.13	89.82	90.97	90.31	91.85	91.18	87.38	81.55			87.54
600-700 lbs. Steers													
2008	90.25	100.87	96.87	96.75	102.43	102.03	100.12	103.42	96.59	86.81	82.37	78.02	97.61
2009	87.39	87.54	91.25	97.79	98.69	94.83	97.28	94.39	90.35	83.99			92.35
500-600 lbs. Steers													
2008	98.08	110.45	108.97	103.62	107.62	106.62	102.36	106.11	99.35	92.38	87.69	82.39	103.56
2009	93.32	96.00	99.87	105.44	104.92	101.03	101.54	99.80	94.68	89.51			98.61
400-500 lbs. Steers													
2008	107.87	121.28	117.59	109.96	112.76	109.47	105.87	110.58	106.09	99.08	94.73	88.72	110.06
2009	100.75	102.78	104.77	109.82	110.42	106.82	107.10	104.67	101.20	83.99			103.23
300-400 lbs. Steers													
2008	117.40	127.95	124.80	116.21	117.65	115.27	110.97	116.97	115.37	107.13	105.04	97.85	116.97
2009	108.92	108.74	110.37	115.42	117.52	113.49	113.39	110.92	109.54	105.60			111.39
Utility Cows													
2008	46.47	53.89	52.19	53.16	56.81	58.45	57.26	56.90	54.97	49.77	45.34	42.68	53.99
2009	46.39	45.78	46.63	50.25	53.00	49.05	48.37	46.19	43.84	42.50			47.20
Source: USDA/Tennessee Department of Agriculture Market News Service													

****The following news summary is from the National Livestock Producers Association****
For more information please go to www.NLPA.org

Enviro Provisions Protecting Livestock Industry in Spending Bill (Livestock Marketing Assn., 11/3) -- Two environmental provisions protecting the livestock industry have been included in the FY2010 Department of Interior/Environmental Protection Agency appropriations bill. Both amendments deal with the regulation of greenhouse gas emissions and were approved for inclusion during a House-Senate conference committee meeting Tuesday night.

One amendment was offered by two Kansas Republicans, Sen. Sam Brownback and Rep. Todd Tiahrt. It will prevent EPA from regulating greenhouse gas emissions by implementing a so-called "cow tax" under the Clean Air Act. The other amendment, offered by Rep. Tom Latham (R-Iowa) will provide a one-year delay in implementing any EPA rule that requires mandatory reporting of greenhouse gas emissions from manure management systems. Studies are currently underway to find the best way to determine the level of emissions from livestock operations, but those studies have not been completed. Industry officials said without the Latham amendment, producers would be required to report emission levels with little ability to determine their accuracy.

Congress Requests GAO Study On Horse Welfare (American Quarter Horse Assn., 10/26) -- Two years after the last U.S. horse slaughter plant ceased operations, the government wants to look into the closures' implications on horse welfare. Congress has requested the Government Accountability Office to study the issue and report its findings by March 1, 2010. The request is part of the Senate Appropriations Committee Report, which accompanies the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act for FY2010, which provides funding for the USDA.

Save Our Dairy Farmers Act of 2009 (Introduced in House) (Thomas.loc.gov, 10/27) --HR 3935 IH -To establish a temporary minimum price for Class II and Class III milk under Federal milk marketing orders, and for other purposes. The bill was referred to the Committee on Agriculture

Johanns Criticizes Climate Change Bill Lacks Economic Analysis (Johanns.Senate.gov, 11/3) -- Senator Mike Johanns today expressed concern about the possibility of pushing ahead with a vote on a landmark climate bill this week without complete analysis from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Environment and Public Works Committee Chairwoman Barbara Boxer (D-CA) said she's prepared to move ahead with consideration of the climate bill despite objections by Republican committee members who want EPA to complete a full economic analysis of the proposal, as it did before the House considered its version of the bill.

Farm Bureau Petitions U.S. Supreme Court on Pesticide Case (American Farm Bureau Federation, 11/3) – The American Farm Bureau Federation has filed a petition with the U.S. Supreme Court, asking the high court to review a lower court ruling that will otherwise impose Clean Water Act permitting requirements on the application of pesticides on, over or near water.

Livestock-Care Board, Help for Veterans Sail Through (Columbus Dispatch, 11/04/2009) -- Ohio voters agreed yesterday to create a state board to protect the state's \$93 billion-a-year agribusiness industry and overwhelmingly approved giving \$200 million in bonuses to military veterans. State Issue 2, a constitutional amendment to establish the 13-member Livestock Care Standards Board, was being approved by about 64 percent of voters, according to partial, unofficial results last night from the Ohio secretary of state.

China To Lift H1N1-Related Ban On U.S. Pork (National Pork Producers Council, 10/29) -- With prodding from the Obama administration, China today announced that it will lift its ban on U.S. pork imports, a move hailed by the National Pork Producers Council. The Asian nation implemented the ban on U.S. pork in late April in the wake of an outbreak in humans of novel H1N1 influenza, which the media misnamed "swine" flu. The U.S. pork industry shipped nearly 400,000 metric tons of pork worth nearly \$690 million to China in 2008, making it the No. 3 destination for U.S. pork. This year, due mostly to the H1N1-related ban, U.S. pork exports to China through August were down by 50 percent over the same period last year.

Canada's Economic Action Plan Delivers On Slaughter Improvement Program (CattleNetwork, 10/2) -- The Government of Canada is helping to open new markets for Manitoba beef by conditionally approving a loan of up to \$10 million to Keystone Processors Ltd. to upgrade a beef processing plant. This is a key initiative under the Slaughter Improvement Program, part of Canada's Economic Action Plan. The Manitoba Cattle Enhancement Council (MCEC) also announced today a further investment of \$7.5 million for Keystone Processors Ltd.

Taiwan Officially Expands U.S. Beef Access – With a Catch (Meatingplace.com, 11/3) – USDA and USTR said Monday that Taiwan's government officially expanded access to U.S. beef but "also announced a number of other additional domestic measures regarding beef and beef products." The *Taiwan News* reported that the country's Department of Health implemented measures that craftily scrap certain parts of the protocol announced about 10 days ago. It was to include a transitional stage in which Taiwan would allow U.S. bone-in, boneless and variety cuts derived from cattle younger than 30 months of age.

Brazil Approves Bill To Enforce Cattle Traceability Within Two Years (Stock and Land, 10/30) –The Brazilian upper house has approved a bill of law which will enforce a simpler and more affordable, but compulsory, cattle traceability system within two years. The current voluntary SISBOV traceability system is considered to be bureaucratic and not profitable, given its high costs and low price mark-ups over non-traced cattle. However, the bill does not eliminate or replace SISBOV, as it will remain as one of the identification options (Beefpoint).According to Brazilian authorities, the new system does not aim at opening new markets, but aims to provide a safety assurance system throughout an animal's life stages for the whole Brazilian herd, through to the final product supply chain.

Indiana Pigs Recovered After H1N1 Diagnosed in Herd (AgriNews, 11/3) -- Four pigs on an Indiana hog farm were diagnosed and have recovered from the pandemic H1N1 virus, according to the U.S. Department of Agriculture and the Indiana State Department of Agriculture. According to USDA information, four samples collected on Oct. 22 from a commercial swine herd in Indiana tested positive for the H1N1 virus. Marsh indicated in the statement that workers on the farm exhibited influenza-like symptoms before the herd's diagnosis.

Carbon Footprint of Cattle Shrinks with Productivity (Drovers, 11/3) -- Discussion of the environmental impact of animal

agriculture is very different when you talk in terms of productivity instead of individual animals, according to one of the newest members of the Washington State University Department of Animal Sciences.

“You can’t just talk about ‘the cow,’” said Jude Capper, assistant professor of animal science. “We have to think about it on an output basis, whether it’s milk, beef, pork or poultry. From 1944 to 2007, the carbon footprint of the cow has doubled, but during that same time period, the carbon footprint per gallon of milk has decreased by more than two-thirds.”

Capper said milk production has grown from approximately 5,000 pounds per cow in 1944, when there were approximately 25.6 million dairy cows in the United States, to approximately 20,000 pounds per cow in 2007, when there were just 9.2 million dairy cows in the nation.

Slaughterhouse Closed After Animal Abuse Allegations (National Meat Assn., 10/30) -- Federal and state officials closed Bushway Packing House Inc. of Grand Isle, a Vermont slaughterhouse Friday after the Humane Society of the United States produced an undercover video depicting days old calves being dragged, kicked, and repeatedly shocked with electric prods. Agriculture Secretary Tom Vilsack said in response to these events that the “USDA’s Food Safety and Inspection Service (FSIS) is investigating these alleged violations of the Humane Methods of Slaughter Act (HMSA). FSIS took immediate action with respect to its employee and the establishment upon preliminary verification of the incident. The Department fully supports the investigation of all those involved in these alleged violations of the HMSA. To this end, I have also called on our Inspector General to conduct a criminal investigation of the events in the video.”

The Western Discount (Drover’s 10/28) -- For years, California cattle ranchers suspected that buyers offer them lower prices than for similar cattle in the Midwest. A large study from the University of California–Davis indicates they were correct. The researchers analyzed 11 years of data from video auction sales across the western United States, and found that ranchers in California receive lower prices compared to prices received by ranchers in the Midwest. In fact, the data indicate the discounts on feeder cattle increase the further west the cattle are sold. The primary reason, the researchers say, is that buyers factor in higher transportation costs as they purchase cattle further from feedlot, slaughter and packaging facilities, largely located in the Midwest. The researchers also note that some, but not all, “value-adding” production and marketing practices raise prices received by ranchers. In their research report, they list the average amount of location discounts and quality premiums for several market regions. Read the full report on the UC-Davis Web site.

Rent-A- Ruminant: Unusual Livestock Landscaping Company (Inventorspot, 11/2) -- **Rent-A-Ruminant** is a landscaping company that doesn't rely upon trowels and hedge clippers, it's main tool of trade happens to be livestock, specifically, goats. It's not the fastest project, but it is effective. After a consultation, where the company ensures that there is no vegetation that will be toxic to the goats, the goat herd of 60 to 120 animals arrive onsite with their human supervisor. The company fences in the property to ensure the goats only focus on the task at hand, and they're left to go to town eating their way through the brush and vegetation that needs removing from your property. The goat supervisor hands around during the whole process to protect her herd and finishes up the final 10% of the job, clearing any of the remaining vegetation that the goats cannot.

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