February 1, 2011

The Honorable Tom Vilsack Secretary of Agriculture U.S. Department of Agriculture 1400 Independence Ave., S.W. Washington, D.C. 20250

Sent via facsimile, e-mail, and U.S. Mail: 202-720-6314

Re: Urgent Joint Request for New Rulemaking Process to Preserve Competition by Prohibiting Meatpackers from Leveraging Captive Supply Livestock to Lower the Price-Discovery Market for Livestock

Dear Secretary Vilsack:

We, the undersigned organizations, highly commend your efforts to address the ongoing erosion of competition in our U.S. livestock and poultry markets. We strongly support both your historical, collaborative efforts with the U.S. Department of Justice to hold joint competition workshops, as well as your Department's proposed rule published by the Grain Inspection, Packers and Stockyards Administration (GIPSA) on June 22, 2010 (proposed GIPSA rule), which includes provisions necessary to begin proper administration and enforcement of the Packers and Stockyards Act (PSA). We recognize the proposed GIPSA rule as an essential, first step toward bringing our U.S. livestock and poultry industries into compliance with the PSA, which has not been properly administered or enforced for decades.

Testimony provided at the competition workshop held Aug. 27, 2010, in Fort Collins, Colo., and in prior and subsequent workshops, reinforces the need for the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) to take additional steps beyond the proposed GIPSA rule to address the alarming erosion of competition in the cash or spot market, which is the price-discovery market for livestock.

In addition, testimonies at the workshops demonstrate the urgency associated with taking corrective action. We respectfully, but in the strongest sense possible, urge you to immediately initiate a rulemaking process to specifically address the ongoing erosion of competition for livestock by prohibiting the meatpackers' practice of leveraging their captive supplies (i.e., livestock committed to meatpackers through direct ownership or by contract for many days, weeks, or even months prior to slaughter) to lower prices in the price-discovery market. The effect of this anticompetitive practice is to artificially lower livestock prices for *all* livestock producers, regardless of whether they market livestock in the cash market or through the various forms of forward contracts or marketing agreements.

Even prior to the competition workshops, researchers – including Purdue University economist John M. Connor – found that captive supplies have been shown to increase the instability of prices for cattle producers and hold down prices overall. The 2007 Livestock and Meat Marketing Study commissioned by GIPSA found that an increase in either contract or

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packer-owned hog quantities not only causes the spot market price to decrease, but also, higher quantities of either contract or packer-owned hogs available for sale *lowers the price of contract* or packer-owned hogs and induces packers to purchase more of the now relatively less expensive hogs and purchase fewer hogs sold on the spot market. This same study revealed that a shift of the volume of cattle procured in the spot market to any one of the various forms of captive supplies also is associated with a decrease in cash market prices.

The Fort Collins competition workshop revealed that the price-discovery market for livestock is imperiled. The volume of hogs reportedly marketed in the price-discovery market is now below 8 percent, and in some marketing regions, the volume of cattle marketed in the price-discovery market has fallen into the low 30-percent range. One panelist at the workshop stated his research revealed that in some cattle marketing regions, cattle producers go for weeks with only one prospective buyer for their slaughter-ready cattle – clearly a function of the meatpackers' practice of hording captive supplies to avoid bidding in the price-discovery market.

Time is of the essence. As the price-discovery market for livestock continues to evaporate, so evaporates competition. And as competition evaporates, the only remaining available substitute for price discovery in livestock markets is the market power exerted by dominant meatpackers, which results in the antithesis of competition.

Based on testimonies and information gathered during the 2010 competition workshops, the need is undeniably urgent for USDA-GIPSA to exercise its preexisting authority under the PSA to address this disastrous loss of competition. Please initiate, as quickly as possible, a rulemaking process to reverse the alarming erosion of competition for livestock by prohibiting meatpackers from leveraging their captive supplies to lower the price-discovery market.

Sincerely,

American Agriculture Movement American Corn Growers Association **Buckeye Quality Beef Association** California Dairy Campaign California Farmers Union California Food & Justice Coalition Carolina Farm Stewardship Association CASA del Llano Cattle Producers of Louisiana Cattle Producers of Washington Colorado Independent CattleGrowers Association Colville Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation Contract Poultry Growers Association of the Virginias Dakota Resource Council **Dakota Rural Action** Davidson College Office of Sustainability Farm Aid

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Farm and Ranch Freedom Alliance

Food & Water Watch

Food Chain Workers Alliance

Food Democracy Now!

Freedom21, Inc.

Heartland Center

Idaho Farmers Union

Illinois Farmers Union

Illinois Stewardship Alliance

Independent Beef Association of North Dakota

Independent Cattlemen of Nebraska

Independent Cattlemen of Wyoming

Institute for Agriculture and Trade Policy

International Texas Longhorn Association

Intertribal Agricultural Council

Iowa Citizens for Community Improvement

Iowa Farmers Union

Kansas Cattlemen's Association

Kansas Farmers Union

Land Loss Prevention Project

Land Stewardship Project

Michigan Farmers Union

Mississippi Livestock Markets Association

Missouri Farmers Union

Missouri Rural Crisis Center

National Association of Farm Animal Welfare

National Family Farm Coalition

National Farmers Organization

National Latino Farmers & Ranchers Trade Association

Nebraska Farmers Union

Nebraska Sustainable Agriculture Society

Nevada Live Stock Association

North Carolina Contract Poultry Growers Association

Northeast Organic Farming Association, Interstate Council

Northern Plains Resource Council

Northern Wisconsin Beef Producers Association

Ohio Environmental Stewardship Alliance

Ohio Farmers Union

Operation Spring Plant, Inc.

Oregon Livestock Producers Association

Oregon Rural Action

Organic Consumers Association

Organization for Competitive Markets

Peach Bottom Concerned Citizens Group

Pennsylvania Farmers Union

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Powder River Basin Resource Council

R-CALF USA

Renewable Harvest

Rocky Mountain Farmers Union

Rural Advancement Foundation International - USA

Rural Coalition/Coalición Rural

Sisters of St. Francis of Philadelphia

Socially Responsible Agricultural Project

South Dakota Livestock Auction Markets Association

South Dakota Stockgrowers Association

Sovereignty International, Inc.

Texas Farmers Union

The Center For Food Safety

The Cornucopia Institute

Trappe Landing Farm & Native Sanctuary

United Poultry Growers Association

West Carroll Cattlemen's Association

Western Organization of Resource Councils

Western Sustainable Agriculture Working Group

Williams County Alliance

Wood County Citizens Opposed to Factory Farms

Cc: Members of Congress

The Honorable Edward Avalos The Honorable John Ferrell The Honorable J. Dudley Butler