

(3) The quantity of cattle committed to the packer (quoted in numbers of head) as of that day, categorized by:

- (i) The type of purchase;
- (ii) The quantity of cattle committed on a live weight basis; and
- (iii) The quantity of cattle committed on a dressed weight basis.

(4) The terms of trade regarding the cattle, as applicable.

(b) *Publication.* The Secretary shall make the information available to the public not less frequently than three times each reporting day.

§ 59.102 Mandatory daily reporting for cows and bulls.

(a) *In General.* The corporate officers or officially designated representatives of each cow and bull packer processing plant shall report to the Secretary each reporting day the following information for each cattle type, inclusive since the last reporting, categorized to clearly delineate domestic from imported market purchases as described in § 59.10(b).

(1) The base bid price (per hundred-weight) intended to be paid for slaughter cow and bull carcasses on that day not later than 10 a.m. central time categorized by:

- (i) Weight; and
- (ii) For slaughter cows, percent lean (e.g., breaker, boner, cutter (lean)).

(2) The prices for cattle (per hundred-weight) purchased during the previous day not later than 2 p.m. central time categorized by:

- (i) The type of purchase;
- (ii) The quantity of cattle purchased on a live weight basis;
- (iii) The quantity of cattle purchased on a dressed weight basis;
- (iv) The estimated weight of the cattle purchased;
- (v) The quality classification; and
- (vi) Any premiums or discounts associated with weight or quality expressed in dollars per hundredweight on a dressed basis.

(3) The volume of cows and bulls slaughtered the previous day.

(b) *Publication.* The Secretary shall make the information available to the public within one hour of the required reporting time on the reporting day on which the information is received from the packer.

§ 59.103 Mandatory weekly reporting for steers and heifers.

(a) *In general.* The corporate officers or officially designated representatives of each steer and heifer packer processing plant shall report to the Secretary on the first reporting day of each week, not later than 9 a.m. central time, the following information applicable to the prior slaughter week, categorized to clearly delineate domestic from imported market purchases:

(1) The quantity of cattle purchased through a negotiated basis that were slaughtered;

(2) The quantity of cattle purchased through a negotiated grid basis that were slaughtered;

(3) The quantity of cattle purchased through forward contracts that were slaughtered;

(4) The quantity of cattle delivered under a formula marketing arrangement that were slaughtered;

(5) The quantity and carcass characteristics of packer-owned cattle that were slaughtered;

(6) The quantity, basis level, basis level month, and delivery month and year for all cattle purchased through forward contracts;

(7) The range and average of intended premiums and discounts (including those associated with weight, quality grade, yield grade, or type of cattle) that are expected to be in effect for the current slaughter week.

(b) *Publication.* The Secretary shall make available to the public the information obtained under paragraph (a) of this section on the first reporting day of the current slaughter week by 10 a.m. central time.

§ 59.104 Mandatory reporting of boxed beef sales.

(a) *Daily reporting.* The corporate officers or officially designated representatives of each packer processing plant shall report to the Secretary at least twice each reporting day (once by 10 a.m. central time, and once by 2 p.m. central time) the following information on total boxed beef domestic and export sales established on that day inclusive since the last reporting as described in § 59.10(b):

(1) The price for each lot of each boxed beef sale, quoted in dollars per hundredweight on a F.O.B. plant basis;

(2) The quantity for each lot of each sale, quoted by number of pounds sold; and

(3) The information regarding the characteristics of each sale is as follows:

- (i) The type of sale;
- (ii) The branded product characteristics, if applicable;
- (iii) The grade for steer and heifer beef (e.g., USDA Prime, USDA Choice or better, USDA Choice, USDA Select, ungraded no-roll product);
- (iv) The grade for cow beef or packer yield and/or quality sort for cow beef (e.g., Breakers, Boners, White Cow, Cutters (lean));
- (v) The cut of beef, referencing the most recent version of the Institutional Meat Purchase Specifications (IMPS), when applicable;
- (vi) The trim specification;
- (vii) The weight range of the cut;
- (viii) The product delivery period; and
- (ix) The beef type (steer/heifer, dairy steer/heifer, or cow).

(b) *Publication.* The Secretary shall make available to the public the information obtained under paragraph (a) of this section not less frequently than twice each reporting day.

Subpart C—Swine Reporting

§ 59.200 Definitions.

The following definitions apply to this subpart.

Affiliate. The term “affiliate”, with respect to a packer, means:

(1) A person that directly or indirectly owns, controls, or holds with power to vote, 5 percent or more of the outstanding voting securities of the packer;

(2) A person 5 percent or more of whose outstanding voting securities are directly or indirectly owned, controlled, or held with power to vote, by the packer; and

(3) A person that directly or indirectly controls, or is controlled by or under common control with, the packer.

Applicable reporting period. The term “applicable reporting period” means

the period of time prescribed by the prior day report, the morning report, and the afternoon report, as provided in § 59.202.

Average carcass weight. The term “average carcass weight” means the weight obtained by dividing the total carcass weight of the swine slaughtered at the packing plant during the applicable reporting period by the number of these same swine.

Average lean percentage. The term “average lean percentage” means the value equal to the average percentage of the carcass weight comprised of lean meat for the swine slaughtered during the applicable reporting period. Whenever the packer changes the manner in which the average lean percentage is calculated, the packer shall make available to the Secretary the underlying data, applicable methodology and formulae, and supporting materials used to determine the average lean percentage, which the Secretary may convert either to the carcass measurements or lean percentage of the swine of the individual packer to correlate to a common percent lean measurement.

Average net price. The term “average net price” means the quotient (stated per hundred pounds of carcass weight of swine) obtained by dividing the total amount paid for the swine slaughtered at a packing plant during the applicable reporting period (including all premiums and less all discounts) by the total carcass weight of the swine (in hundred pound increments).

Average sort loss. The term “average sort loss” means the average discount (in dollars per hundred pounds carcass weight) for swine slaughtered during the applicable reporting period, resulting from the fact that the swine did not fall within the individual packer’s established carcass weight range or lot variation range.

Backfat. The term “backfat” means the fat thickness (in inches) measured between the third and fourth rib from the last rib, 7 centimeters from the carcass split (or adjusted from the individual packer’s measurement to that reference point using an adjustment made by the Secretary) of the swine slaughtered during the applicable reporting period.