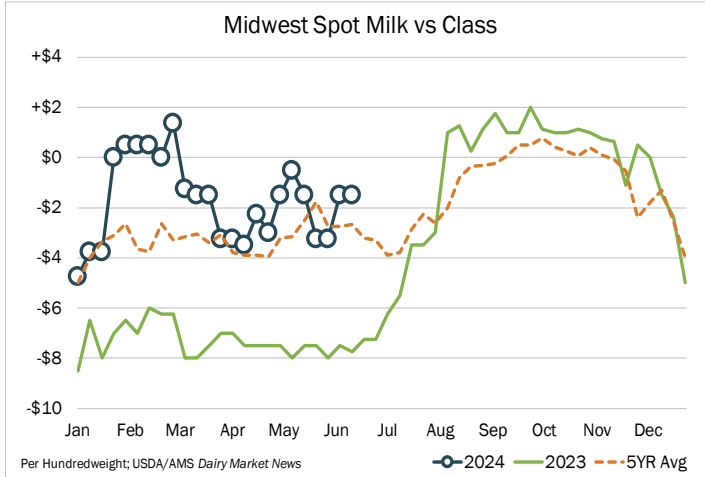


MILK PREMIUMS

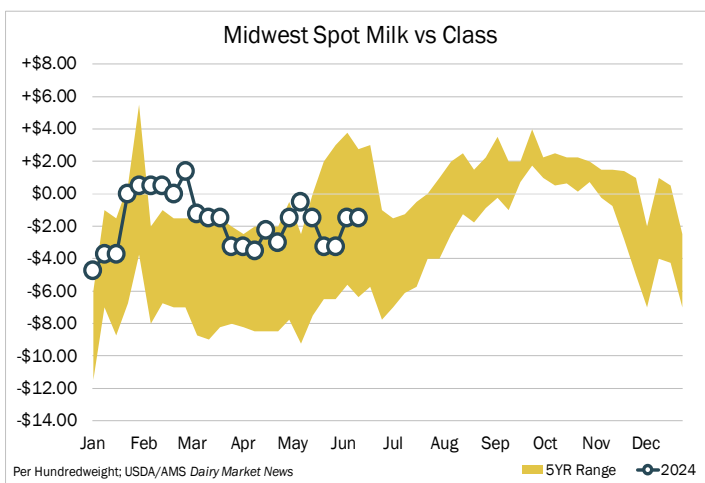
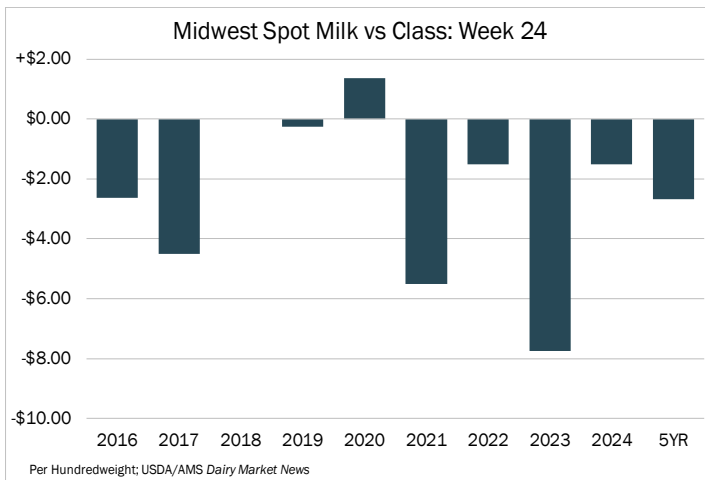
June 13, 2024



Midwest Spot			
	Low	High	Midpoint
This Week	-\$2.00	-\$1.00	-\$1.50
Last Week	-\$2.00	-\$1.00	-\$1.50
Last Year	-\$12.00	-\$3.50	-\$7.75
5-Year Avg	-\$12.00	+\$2.00	-\$2.73

Here is what USDA/AMS had to say:

MIDWEST: Recently wet weather has led southern states' contacts to also point out high humidity levels. Even in the Upper Midwest, where temperatures remain more in line with favorable cow comfort, component shifts downward continue to be reported by processors. Class I is in the early stages of its seasonal lull. Retail and some modified school district needs (namely those for summer and school meal programs) continue to keep some milk loads moving into bottling plants, but the majority of milk is moving into other channels. Cheesemakers reported prices in the same range as last week. There are a number of cheesemakers saying they are more willing to take on spot milk, particularly at sub-Class prices. This week's range of \$2- to \$1-under Class III shows the drastic difference in milk availability for cheesemakers from year to year. During week 24 of 2023, the spot milk price range was \$12- to \$3.50 under Class. Some cheesemakers expect a steady to balanced milk supply until the July 4th holiday, but after that most expect continued firmness.





EAST: Farm level milk production is trending flat to lower throughout the East. Contacts in the Northeast share steady farm level milk production. Some pockets of the Northeast experienced seasonally cooler temperatures which aided cow comfort. As a result, condensed skim is more readily available in the Northeast than in other areas of the country for the time being. Cream supplies, too, have not tightened as much as was anticipated for this time of year. Class I demand is down week over week as many schools are now out for the summer months. Class II demand is steady. Class III demand is steady. In the Mid-Atlantic, farm level milk outputs are trending flat. Class I demand is lighter than in recent weeks. Class II demand is steady to stronger, namely from ice cream manufacturers. Contacts in the Southeast relay flat farm level milk production. Class I demand is seasonally weaker, but Class II demand is steady to stronger. In Florida, farm level milk production is trending lower. Class II demand is steady.

WEST: Milk production in California is trending seasonally weaker. Industry participants say daytime heat indexes and overnight temperatures are negatively impacting cow comfort. A few processors report power outages have caused milk handling difficulties. Availability of spot milk loads is tighter. All Class demands are unchanged. According to the California Department of Water Resources, both the precipitation and reservoir storage totals are currently above their respective historical averages. Milk production is also trending seasonally weaker in Arizona. Processors indicate availability of spot milk loads is tight. All Class demands are steady. In New Mexico, farm level milk output is lighter. Spot milk load availability is tightening. All Class manufacturing demands are steady. In the Pacific Northwest, some handlers convey the peak of spring milk production has passed, and output is on the downward side of the curve. However, handlers also report week-to-week decreases are not very pronounced. Manufacturers indicate milk volumes are meeting production needs. Class I demand is lighter with the start of summer breaks at many educational institutions. Class II demand is stronger. Class III and IV demands are steady. Farm level milk output in the mountain states of Idaho, Utah, and Colorado varies from steady to trending seasonally weaker. Spot milk loads are tighter in the northern portion of the mountain states. A few processors convey equipment breakdowns have caused some milk handling difficulties. Class I, II, III, and IV demands are steady.

