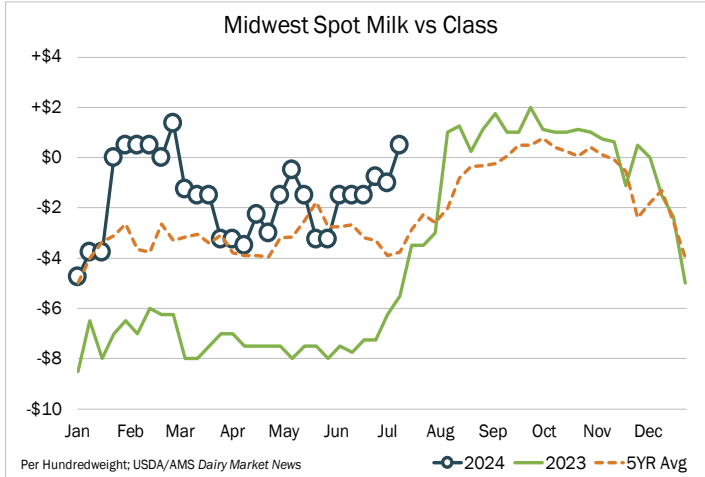


MILK PREMIUMS

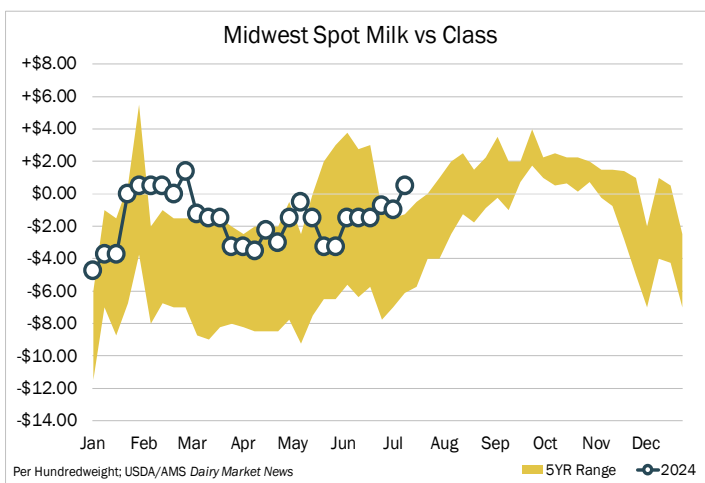
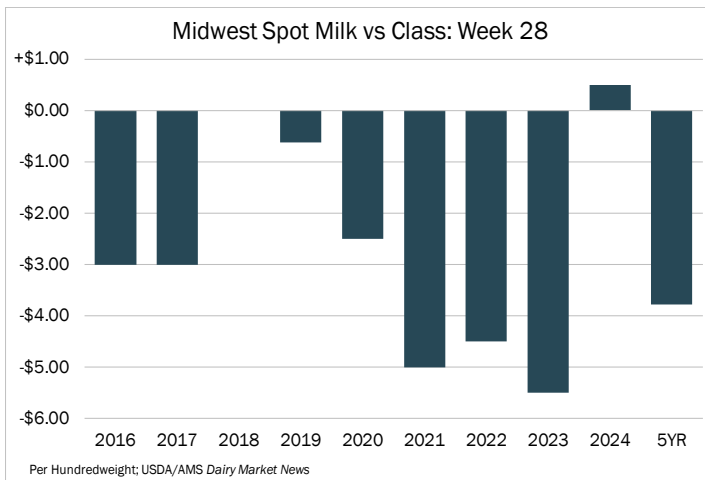
July 11, 2024



Midwest Spot			
	Low	High	Midpoint
This Week	\$0.00	+\$1.00	+\$0.50
Last Week	-\$2.00	\$0.00	-\$1.00
Last Year	-\$11.00	\$0.00	-\$5.50
5-Year Avg	-\$11.00	+\$0.50	-\$3.63

Here is what USDA/AMS had to say:

MIDWEST: Lighter milk output at the farm level continues to be reported week over week. A clear indication of tighter milk supplies was what occurred during last week's weekday holiday, or more aptly, did not occur. Typically, during a mid- or late-week national holiday, milk and cream suppliers have to work overtime to find homes for unaccounted-for milk/cream tankers. Those situations were unreported. Another typical occurrence during post-holiday weeks is those timeframes usually provide processors with surplus milk and cream availability. Spot milk prices ticked higher this week. Cheesemakers reported spot milk trades between Class III and \$1-over. For context, week 28's price range from 2023 was \$11-under Class to Class III. A notably rainy early summer in the Upper Midwest has second cutting of alfalfa moving along, but well behind the norm. Contacts in the area say there are clear inconsistencies from one field to the next, and they pass along that sometimes those inconsistencies are visible within the same field.





EAST: Farm level milk outputs are mixed throughout the East. In the Northeast, contacts share farm level milk outputs are trending flat. Contacts share spot loads of condensed skim remain available for end users. Class II and III demand remains robust, while Class I and Class IV processing remains light. Cream availability has tightened in the area, contributing to a sharp rise in cream multiples. In the Mid Atlantic, farm level milk production is trending flat to lower week over week. Heat and humidity continue to adversely affect cow comfort. Contacts share Class II manufacturing is seasonally steady and in line with recent weeks. Demand for all other Classes is unchanged week over week. In the Southeast and in Florida, farm level milk outputs are trending flat to lower. Some areas are witnessing more extreme heat and humidity than others, leading to variable milk production. Demand for all Classes is seasonally steady.

WEST: Milk production continues to weaken in California. Handlers convey daytime temperatures into the 110s continue to negatively impact week-to-week milk production. However, manufacturers indicate that some unplanned down time has slowed milk processing and made spot milk loads more widely available. Spot milk sales at slightly under Class III prices continue to be noted this week. Demands for all Classes are unchanged this week. In Arizona, farm level milk output continues to be seasonally weaker. However, stakeholders indicate volumes are meeting processing needs. Demands for all Classes are steady. Milk production in New Mexico is declining. Handlers convey milk volumes are tight. All Class demands are steady. In the Pacific Northwest, farm level milk output is seasonally weaker. However, handlers also indicate milk output is currently meeting production expectations. Manufacturers indicate milk volumes are meeting processing needs. All Class manufacturing demands are steady. In the mountain states of Idaho, Utah, and Colorado, milk production is generally weakening. In Idaho, excessive heat warnings have made appearances recently. Handlers convey milk volumes in Idaho and Utah are tighter. Stakeholders note operational challenges for some processors has helped to keep other processors closer to ideal production paces. All Class demands are unchanged.

