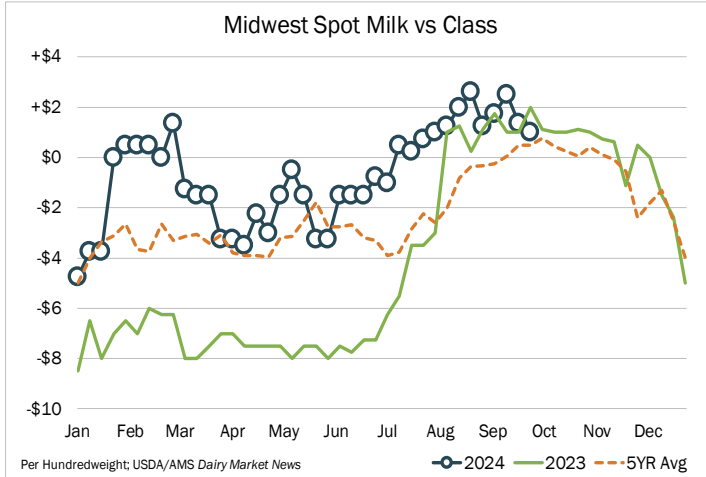
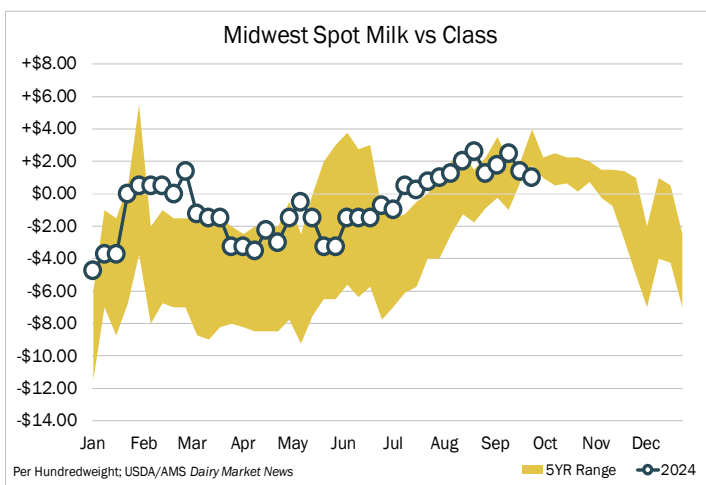
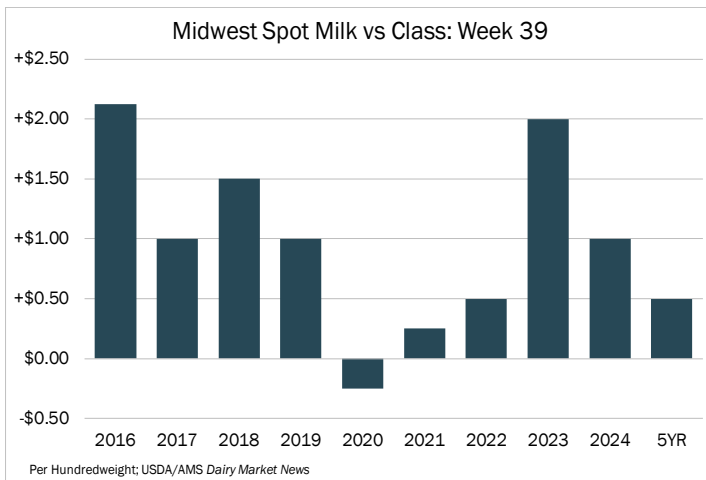


# MILK PREMIUMS

September 26, 2024



| Midwest Spot |         |         |          |
|--------------|---------|---------|----------|
|              | Low     | High    | Midpoint |
| This Week    | -\$1.50 | +\$3.50 | +\$1.00  |
| Last Week    | -\$0.75 | +\$3.50 | +\$1.38  |
| Last Year    | +\$1.00 | +\$3.00 | +\$2.00  |
| 5-Year Avg   | -\$2.00 | +\$3.00 | +\$0.50  |



## Here is what USDA/AMS had to say:

**MIDWEST:** In the Central region, milk output is variant, but contacts say the general output picture has strengthened from late August to late September. Component levels continue to be reported as somewhat healthy both in respect to month-over-month and year-over-year figures. Bottling activity may be beyond peak, but it remains somewhat busy during the early school semester. Processors are reporting variances in milk availability based on locational access. As processing plant downtime continues to be a factor throughout the Midwest, in some areas spot milk availability has noticeably increased in recent weeks. Cheesemakers in the region reported spot milk prices ranging from \$1.50-under to \$3.50-over Class III. Last year, during week 39, spot milk prices ranged from \$1- to \$3-over Class. Heavy rain is likely to delay the corn harvest in parts of the Upper Midwest, where it has begun in recent weeks. Silage harvest, up to this point, has been noted as somewhat bountiful.



**EAST:** Milk production is mixed throughout the East region. The NASS August Milk Production report released last week listed total milk production in the 24 major states at 18.1 billion pounds, up 0.1 percent from August 2023, but down from the revised July milk production total of 18.2 billion pounds. The total number of milk cows on farms in the 24 major states in August was 8.88 million head, down 28,000 head from August 2023, but unchanged from July 2024. Milk handlers in the Northeast relay seasonally steady to lighter milk production. Class I processing continues to draw upon milk volumes. Class II and III demands are steady to stronger. In the Mid-Atlantic states, contacts share farm level milk outputs are seasonally steady. Class I demands remain strong, while Class II demands are noted to be lighter. Spot loads of cream are readily available. Milk handlers in the Southeast and Florida share steady to lighter milk production at the farm level. Class I processing is robust.

**WEST:** In California, milk production is stronger. However, some handlers indicate September 2024 milk output is flat compared to September 2023 milk output and below anticipated volumes. Spot load availability is looser. Manufacturers' milk intake volumes are meeting processing needs. Classes I and III demands are steady. Class II demand is lighter. Class IV demand is mixed. Milk production in Arizona is steady. Spot milk availability continues to be seasonally tight. According to the most recent milk production report from the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), total milk cows, milk per cow, and total milk production for August 2024 all decreased compared to August 2023. Demands for all Classes are steady. Farm level milk output in New Mexico is steady. Availability of spot milk is seasonally tighter. According to NASS, total milk cows and total milk production decreased for August 2024 compared to August 2023. Among the states showing decreases in total milk production, New Mexico had the biggest decline, 11.3 percent. All Class demands are steady. Pacific Northwest handlers note milk production as steady or stronger. Although bottling demand is pulling more heavily on milk volumes, manufacturers convey milk volumes are sufficient for all Class manufacturing needs. Demands for Class II, III, and IV milk are steady. In the mountain states of Idaho, Utah, and Colorado, farm level milk output varies from steady to stronger. Processors in Utah note milk volumes and spot load availability as tight. Class I, III, and IV demands are steady. Class II demand is mixed.

