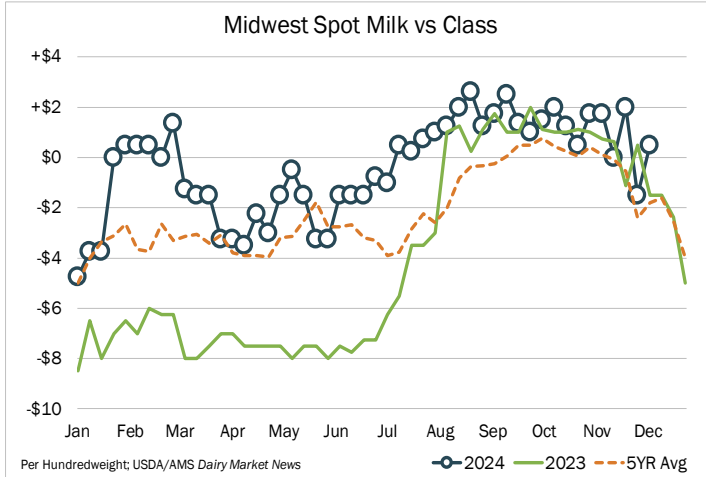
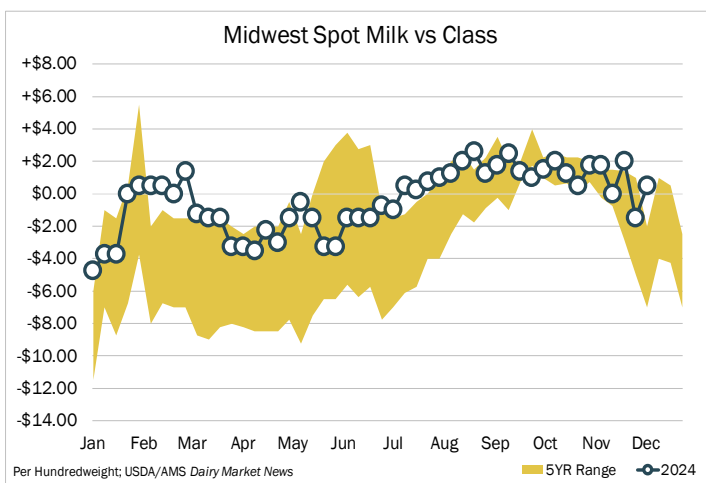
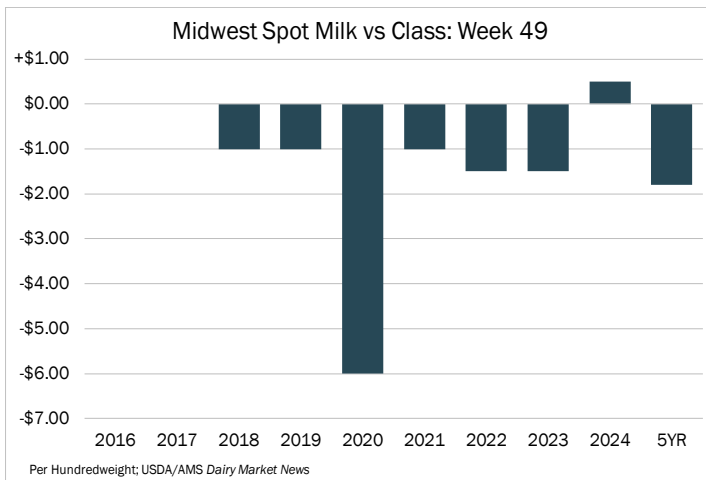


MILK PREMIUMS

December 5, 2024



Midwest Spot			
	Low	High	Midpoint
This Week	\$0.00	+\$1.00	+\$0.50
Last Week	-\$3.00	\$0.00	-\$1.50
Last Year	\$0.00	+\$1.00	+\$0.50
5-Year Avg	-\$7.00	+\$1.00	-\$2.40



Here is what USDA/AMS had to say:

MIDWEST: Two things are consistent per contacts regarding farm milk activity throughout the Central region: milk output is trending seasonally higher and both protein and milkfat components are flourishing week after week. Hearty feed availability and cooler (to cold) fall temperatures are working to the benefit at the dairy farm level. Class I demand is strong. Despite recent and upcoming school holiday downtime, retail bottling activity is bustling. Cheesemakers are also busy. A number of cheesemakers have reported running busier schedules than normal in the weeks ahead of winter holiday downtime. Milk availability for cheese processors settled down after more open availability during the Thanksgiving holiday and subsequent weekend. Spot milk prices ranged from Class to \$1-over Class III. For a comparison, last year during week 49, spot milk prices in the region ranged from \$4-under to \$1-under Class III.



EAST: Contacts relay milk production is steady at the farm level in the northeast. Cooler temperatures have turned out well for cow comfort. Contacts share that feed quality is good. Milk components are noted to be strong. Milk demand is strong from all Classes. Class I bottling continues to be steady, and Class II and III manufacturing remains strong. Mid-Atlantic and southeast farm level milk output is steady to strong. Some dairy farmers in western states of the East region are reporting strong milk production. Class I activity is steady. Class II and III demands remain strong ahead of the holiday season.

WEST: In California, recent week-to-week milk production differences are mixed. Both increases and decreases are noted for farm level milk output. In terms of year-over-year November milk production, handlers indicate significant decreases for November 2024 milk production compared to November 2023 milk production. Some handlers also convey November 2024 milk output was down compared to October 2024 milk output, instead of the more typical pattern of increased milk production. Some stakeholders express sentiment that recovery from decreased California milk production this year will go well into 2025. Manufacturers convey plenty of processing capacity is available and spot milk loads are tight. Class I and III demands are strong. Class II and IV demands are steady. Handlers in Arizona indicate cow comfort is improving, and milk production is strengthening, but remains down in terms of a year-over-year comparison. Spot milk load availability is tight in Arizona also. Demand is steady for all Classes. New Mexico farm level milk output is noted as strengthening. Stakeholders convey spot milk load availability is more in line with its eastern neighboring state than its western neighboring state. All Class manufacturing demands are steady. Handlers in the Pacific Northwest report weather conditions have been milder than seasonally typical, which has improved cow comfort, and milk production is stronger than anticipated recently. Class I, II, III, and IV demands are steady. In the mountain states of Idaho, Utah, and Colorado, farm level milk output varies from steady to stronger. Spot milk loads are looser compared to the southwest part of the region. Although some manufacturers are securing spot milk, processors convey milk volumes are in good shape. Class III demand is stronger. All other Class demands are steady.

