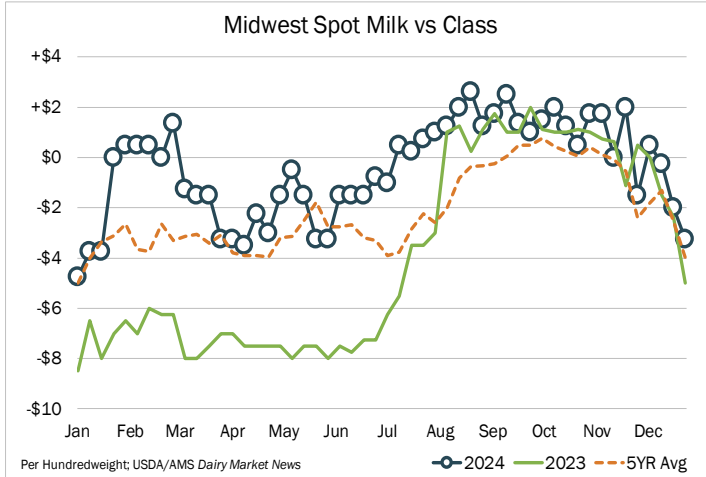
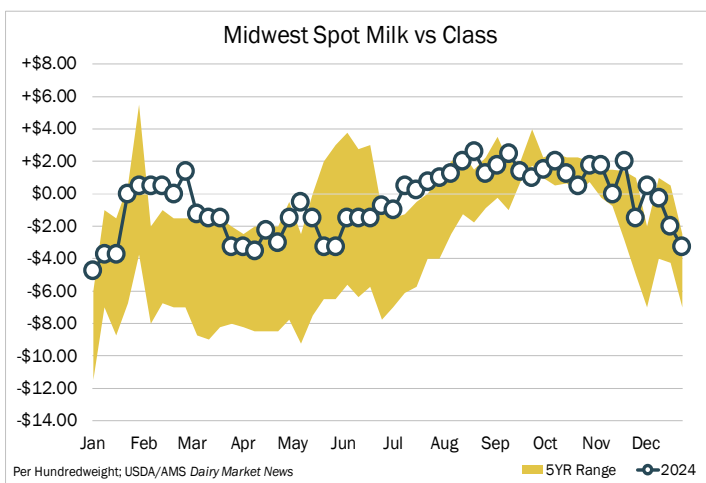
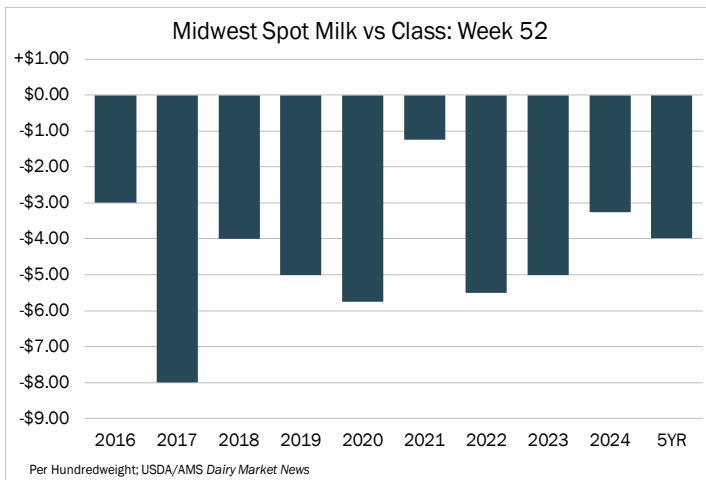


MILK PREMIUMS

December 26, 2024



Midwest Spot			
	Low	High	Midpoint
This Week	-\$7.00	+\$0.50	-\$3.25
Last Week	-\$5.00	+\$1.00	-\$2.00
Last Year	-\$8.00	-\$2.00	-\$5.00
5-Year Avg	-\$10.00	+\$1.50	-\$3.98



Here is what USDA/AMS had to say:

MIDWEST: During week 52, milk output continues to push slightly higher as temperatures have slid lower in the Upper Midwest and south central areas. Class I orders have seasonally slowed, as expected this week. Cheesemakers and other processors are running lighter schedules, naturally, so milk availability grew somewhat noticeably. Spot milk prices this week were reported as low as \$7-under Class III up to \$.50 over Class. Last year, during week 52, prices ranged from \$8- to \$2-under Class. Milk handlers and processors remain uncertain regarding milk availability during the first weeks of 2025. Cream market expectations differ from fluid milk. Cream end users, particularly butter plant managers, expect plentiful volumes of cream in the near term. Butter makers say they are looking ahead to the spring holiday push during these final weeks of 2024.



EAST: Contacts in the East report there are few changes since last week's reporting. Milk output in the northeast is steadily increasing. Farmers are working to keep cows comfortable as temperatures fall and snow is forecast throughout the week. Temperatures ranging from the high-40s at night to the mid-60s for highs in the southeast have contributed to steady milk production. Florida weather runs warmer than the rest of the southeast with temperatures in the 70s. Plant downtime, due to the end-of-year holidays, is expected to interrupt regular operations and result in milk being more readily available going into the first weeks of 2025. Contacts say they will be trying to find homes for milk and cream in the coming weeks. Milk is available for all classes. Class I and Class III demand is steady to strong in the East. Cream remains abundant in the East. Demand from Class II and Class IV is steady. Class II production picked up slightly in recent weeks, and surplus cream found its way into churns. Condensed skim supplies are loose in the East, and demand remains light going into the holidays.

WEST: In California, some handlers indicate week-over-week milk production has been strengthening during December 2024 and continues to do so this week. However, some handlers also convey December 2024 milk output to be below anticipated volumes thus far. In terms of December 2024 year-over-year milk production, some handlers note a significant decrease thus far. Processing capacity is tighter with some facilities working in planned downtime to various degrees with end of the year holidays at hand. Spot milk load purchases at flat pricing is noted this week. Class I demand is lighter. Class II, III, and IV demands are steady. Farm level milk output in Arizona is stronger. However, stakeholders note spot load availability remains tight. Demand for Class I milk is lighter, while demands for all other Classes are steady. In New Mexico, some handlers indicate milk production is stronger week-over-week. All Class manufacturing demands are in line with other southern parts of the region. Milk production in the Pacific Northwest is noted as steady or stronger. Manufacturers convey milk volumes are ample for planned production schedules. Demands for all Classes vary from steady to lighter. Farm level milk output in the mountain states of Idaho, Utah, and Colorado is strengthening. Spot milk availability is somewhat looser than the pre-holiday week. Class I demand is lighter with holiday breaks at educational institutions. Class II, III, and IV demands vary from steady to lighter. Cream loads are widely available to start the end of year holiday stretch. Among industry participants, trading activity is quiet. Cream multiples are unchanged this week. Stakeholders convey condensed skim milk demand is lighter, as expected, and loads are available.

