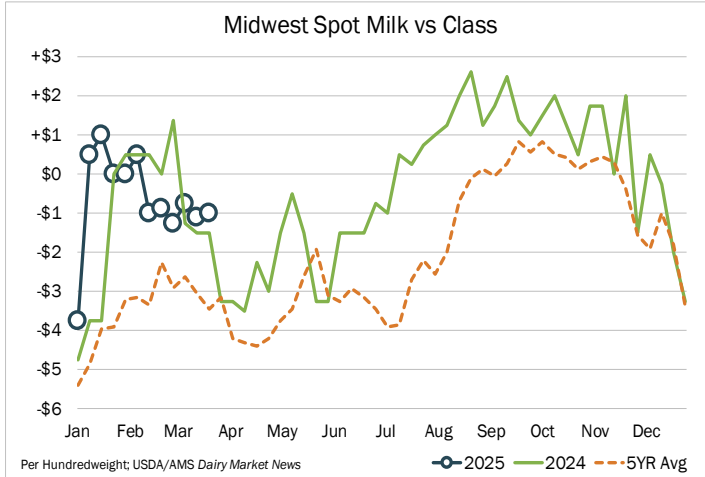
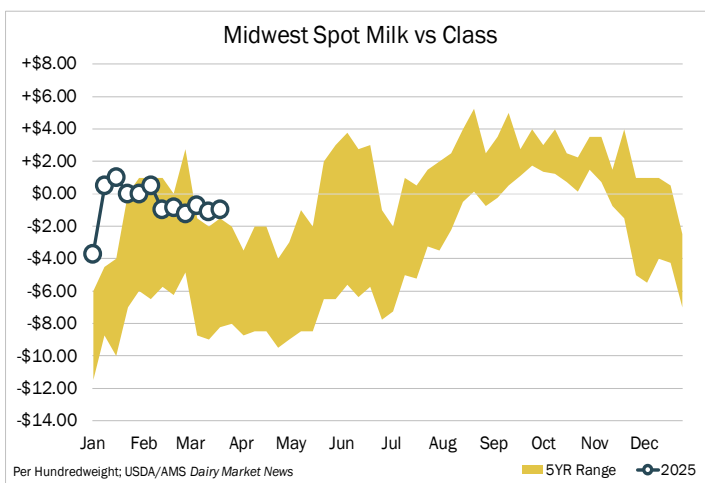
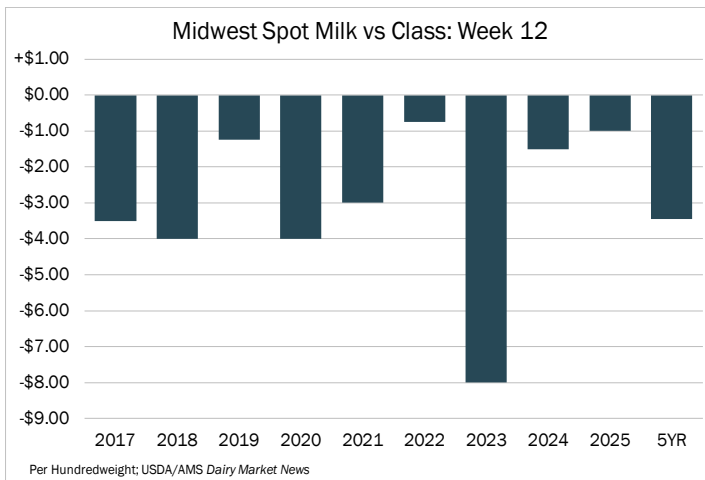


MILK PREMIUMS

March 20, 2025



Midwest Spot			
	Low	High	Midpoint
This Week	-\$2.50	+\$0.50	-\$1.00
Last Week	-\$2.50	+\$0.30	-\$1.10
Last Year	-\$3.00	\$0.00	-\$1.50
5-Year Avg	-\$11.00	+\$0.50	-\$3.45



Here is what USDA/AMS had to say:

MIDWEST: Wednesday, the last official day of winter, was a reminder that spring had not officially begun in the Central region. Conditions were variant from the south to the north; rain, ice, snow and strong winds were reported throughout the Central states. Despite farmers getting in fields in the Upper Midwest earlier this week/month, there are some near-term delays expected due to those wintery conditions. Despite that, milk production continues to increase, while milkfat components have continued to shift lower, slowly, but they remain above typical levels for late March. Class I movements have picked up some due to schools returning from spring break downtime. Cheesemakers were more active on the spot milk market on the whole, although some said they were not looking to add to current production schedules. Spot milk prices remain in a similar range to previous weeks, but upcoming downtime, alongside spring flush levels of milk availability, has some milk handlers preparing for supply growth.



EAST: The march toward spring flush continues in the East region. Variances in weather aside, the overall trend is toward increasing milk output week over week. In the Northeast, contacts suggest milk is certainly heavy, but it is not overwhelming the milk shed. Some plant down time is pushing additional milk loads toward balancing plants. That said, manufacturers suggest their milk supplies are in good balance with their current needs. Demands from Class II, III, and IV are steady. Class I demand has eased back as educational institutions phase in and out of spring breaks. Milk output in the mid-Atlantic, Southeast, and Florida is also seasonally increasing. Ahead of the spring season, milk loads have been moving from the mid-Atlantic and northern parts of the region into the Southeast and Florida. However, as milk output moves higher and Class I demand eases back during spring breaks, the gap has narrowed.

WEST: In California, signs that spring has arrived on time, or even ahead of schedule, continue to be relayed from contacts regarding seasonal milk production. Year-over-year, milk output numbers reported remain under those from 2024, but monthly output levels are increasing notably in some cases. Locationally speaking, milk availability ranges from somewhat open to tight. Despite milk output variances, there is a consensus on milkfat and protein levels from contacts in The Golden State, and that is they remain robust, most notably regarding milkfat. In fact, contacts throughout the West are sharing similar sentiment regarding milkfat levels. Plant downtime continues to keep milk haulers managing longer than usual wait times for unloading, according to some contacts. Cream availability, regardless of location within the Central Valley and other areas of the state, remains wide open. There was an increase on the bottom of the multiple range this week, but contacts say customers are unlikely to take on extra loads at the current time. In Arizona, farm milk output is growing due to mild seasonal weather patterns. Class I demand remains mixed, as more school districts have returned from their spring breaks. Pacific Northwest has been in a somewhat steady pattern regarding milk output, with fewer peaks and valleys than other parts of the West, namely California. In the mountain states of Idaho, Utah, and Colorado, milk output levels are generally following similar spring trends as they are elsewhere.

