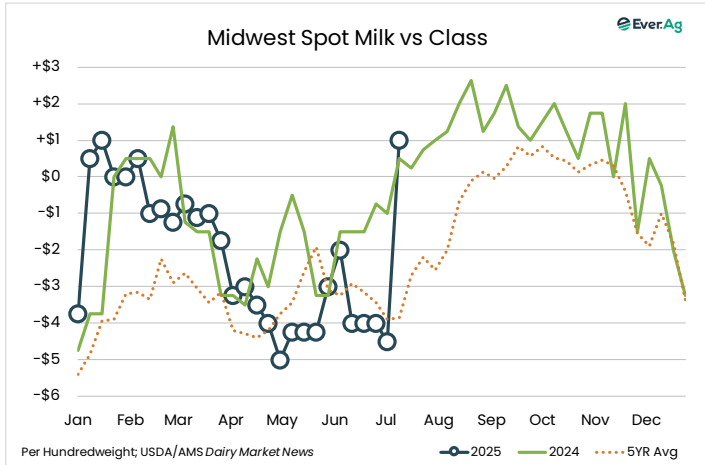
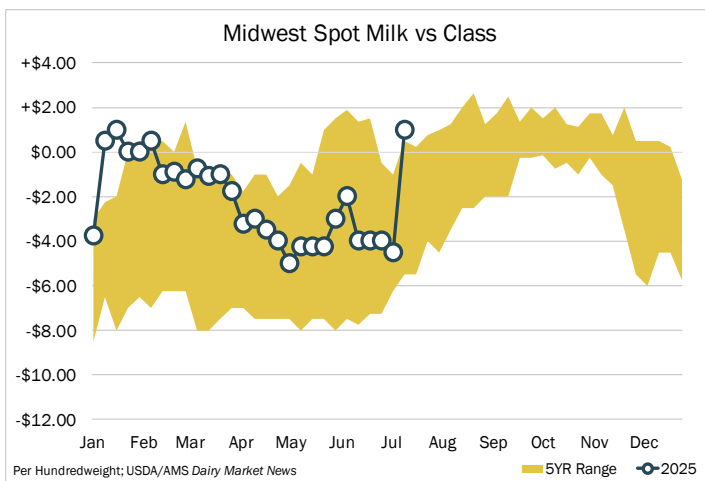
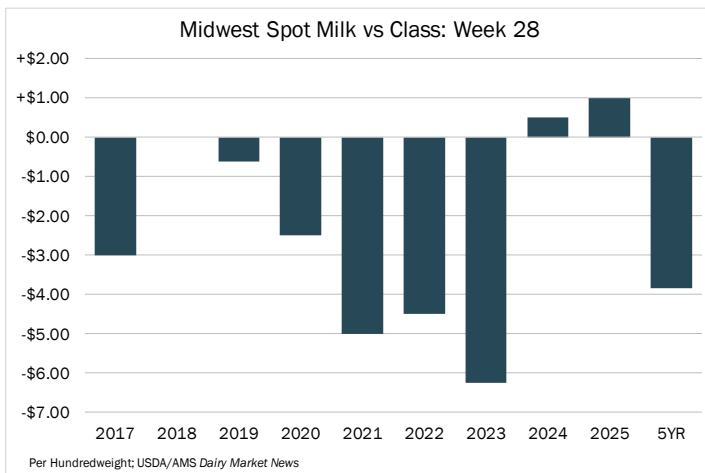


MILK PREMIUMS

July 10, 2025



Midwest Spot			
	Low	High	Midpoint
This Week	\$0.00	+\$2.00	+\$1.00
Last Week	-\$8.00	-\$1.00	-\$4.50
Last Year	\$0.00	+\$1.00	+\$0.50
5-Year Avg	-\$11.00	+\$1.00	-\$3.85



Here is what USDA/AMS had to say:

MIDWEST: Compared to last week, milk output is lighter in most of the Central region. In the Midwest, high temperatures near the end of June, negatively impacted cow comfort and milk output. Milder weather this week contributed to an uptick in farm level milk production, but contacts report output is down from a month ago. Class I demand remains light, while contacts report strong demand for all other Classes. Milk components are declining in the region. Spot trades of Class III milk were light this week and prices range from flat to \$2-over. Contacts report spot Class III milk availability dried up rapidly after last week's holiday. Some cheesemakers say they are short volumes of milk and are unable to find sufficient spot milk to continue running full production schedules.



EAST: In the Northeast, milk production was higher year-over-year, but is beginning to decline week-over-week due to persistent heat/humidity affecting cow comfort and milk output. In the Southeast, milk production is also trending down. Manufacturers across both regions continue to secure additional spot volumes when available. During the July 4th holiday weekend, contacts reported several plants were down for multiple days, further tightening milk availability. As a result, condensed skim milk availability dried up amid heavy demand, with spot interest outpacing supply in many areas. Milk continues to stay within its originating region for the time being, but is expected to shift over the next couple of months. By August, more milk is anticipated to start moving south to meet regional needs. Demand for Class I milk continues to be seasonally light. Class II demand remains strong, fueling steady summer ice cream production. Class III production is lagging due to holiday-related downtime. Also, Class IV remains in strong demand in the Northeast, but softened slightly from peak levels.

WEST: Milk production in California is generally decreasing; however, handlers convey decreases in milk production are less severe than anticipated for the months of June/July. Handlers suggest more moderate summer temperatures are a contributing factor for better than anticipated milk output. Stakeholders report some plant downtime negatively impacting processing capacities. Spot milk loads are reported at prices down to \$1 below Class. Demands for all Classes are steady. According to the California Department of Water Resources, as of July 8, 2025, the state has received 21.79 inches of precipitation for the current 2024-25 Water Year, 1.03 inches below the historical mean. Farm level milk output in Arizona is lighter. Handlers report daytime temperatures into the triple digits and nighttime temperatures above 90 degrees. All Class demands are steady. Milk production in New Mexico is lighter. Demands for all Class manufacturers are steady. In the Pacific Northwest, farm-level milk output varies from steady to lighter. Some manufacturers note milk intakes above anticipated volumes. Stakeholders note several new processing facilities opening in 2025 are beginning to receive milk intakes. Class I, II, III and IV demands are steady. In the mountain states of Idaho, Utah, and Colorado, milk production is seasonally lighter. Spot milk availability is somewhat tighter. All Class demands are steady. Condensed skim milk availability and demand remains steady.

