

CENTER FOR
DairyEXCELLENCE
Dairy Week In Review



Dated May 15, 2024

Markets:

Dairy Prices	Price	Chge. from Week Ago	Chge. from Month Ago	Chge. from Year Ago
Class III Milk Price (May)	\$18.70/cwt.	▲ 20.4 %	▲ 20.9 %	▲ 15.6 %
Class IV Milk Price (May)	\$20.37/cwt.	▲ 3.9 %	▲ 1.2 %	▲ 8.2 %
Corn (May)	\$ 4.62/bushel	▲ 1.9 %	▲ 7.4 %	▼ 17.7 %
SBean Meal (May)	\$ 371.7/ton	▲ 6.9 %	▲ 9.8 %	▼ 12.8 %
DMC Margin (March)*	\$ 9.65/cwt.	—	▲ 2.2 %	▲ 58.7 %

*Each issue of "Dairy Week in Review" will report on the most recent Milk Margin published through USDA's Dairy Margin Coverage Program. This margin is published each month after the USDA Ag Prices Report is released.

- USDA's latest World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates report shows domestic supplies of both corn and soybeans increasing. Estimates are that the US will produce 14.86 billion bushels of corn this year, down 3.1 percent from last production season. However, with higher beginning stocks, the 2024-2025 corn supply is expected to increase 1.1 percent from a year ago. The average farm price estimate for corn was lowered 25 cents to \$4.40 per bushel. Soybean production is projected to increase 6.8 percent to an estimated 4.45 billion bushels. Higher than expected beginning stocks are expected to add to the increase in supply, up 7.9 percent to 4.805 billion bushels. The soybean price estimate was lowered \$1.35 to \$11.20 per bushel. Meal prices were lowered by \$50 to \$330 per ton.

Government and Industry:

- Last week, USDA announced assistance being made available to farms with confirmed outbreaks of the disease. According to the press release, each individual herd would be eligible to receive up to \$28,000, which could be used to buy personal protective equipment for their workers, provide enhanced biosecurity for others who visit the farm, including feed truck and milk truck drivers, veterinarians, and other essential visitors. The assistance can also be used to pay for increased veterinary costs and to pay for heat treatment systems to deactivate the virus in dumped milk. The USDA is also working to secure funding to compensate producers for dumped milk and continues to reimburse testing for the virus through APHIS.
- Pennsylvania also announced last week an updated Pennsylvania Quarantine Order that aligns more closely with the Federal Order announced by USDA in late April. Both the Pennsylvania Quarantine Order and the USDA Federal Order require pre-movement testing on all lactating dairy cattle prior to any interstate travel. Testing must be done with seven days prior to moving the cattle, as required by both orders. Pennsylvania does still continue to require testing of non-lactating cattle by nasal swabs for animals coming to infected states, but did adjust the age requirement to restrict testing to animals over the age of 18 months of age. USDA's Federal Order requires any positive tests of HPAI in dairy, whether it's a pre-movement test or any other test, to be reported.
- The Center will continue to have weekly dairy calls to keep everyone informed regarding the HPAI outbreak in dairy cattle. The next call will be on Wednesday, May 15, at 1 p.m. To join, dial 301-715-8592 and use 813 6659 8116 as the meeting ID and 162069 as the passcode.
- The Center and Penn State also continue to offer biosecurity resource kits to help Pennsylvania dairy farms enhance their biosecurity protocols and implement a biosecurity plan. To receive a kit, call the Center at 717-346-0849 or email info@centerfordairyexcellence.org.