## CDE DAIRY MARKETS & MANAGEMENT UPDATE All prices – NOV. 15, 2023 – except where noted

How production, exports impact your price: For most dairy farm families, the days when the milk price you receive is based primarily on what supply and demand looks like in your backyard are long gone. In today's marketplace, the mailbox price you receive each month is determined by national and international factors influencing both the demand and the supply side of the equation. If just one of those factors changes dramatically, it could significantly change your milk price. In reality, though, all those factors are changing daily, influencing the movement you see in the Class III and IV milk futures prices reported on this page and in the movement in the mailbox price you receive each month.

Two factors that have a big influence on milk prices right now are the amount of dairy products we are producing in the U.S. and the amount of products we are marketing overseas. Those numbers are reported monthly. The USDA Dairy Products report is released at the beginning of each month and shares data from one month prior to the previous month. US dairy export data is also released in the beginning of the month by USDA's Foreign Agricultural Services division and looks at the data from one month prior to the previous month. Last week's reports looked at September's numbers.

The latest Dairy Products report shows September's output of both cheese and butter being up from year-ago levels, despite U.S. milk supplies being down from a year ago. In fact, September was the first month when total cheese production was above year-ago levels, with production coming in at 1.152 billion pounds, up 0.1 percent from a year ago. Most of the growth was driven by American type cheese, with those varieties being up 4.2%. Cheddar cheese production alone was up 3.1%. On the flip side, Italian style cheese production was down 3.4% overall from a year ago, with Mozzarella production down 1.3% and Parmesan cheese production down 22.2%.

Butter production also showed strength in September, rebounding to 144.566 million pounds of production for the month after falling in August. September's butter production was up 2.9% from a year ago, driven by strong domestic demand and corresponding strong butter prices on the CME toward the end of the month. Butter prices continued

Prices change daily. This market information is an example for educational purpo

to climb in October, reaching a record high average for that month of \$3.50 per pound. With butter demand and prices strong, that has helped to push Class IV prices higher.





Unfortunately, milk powder is also a factor influencing the Class IV price. The Dairy Products report released last week shows powder production falling in September. Combined production of nonfat dry milk and skim milk powder was 156.7 million pounds for the month, down 18% from a year ago. Skim milk powder production took the biggest hit, falling 18.7% due to lackluster demand overseas. Nonfat dry milk production was also down significantly, dropping 10 million pounds from August to September.

How and where milk is moving into the dairy product chain is typically a function of both domestic and international demand. The latest dairy export data released by the FAS shows that demand is still struggling overseas. Overall dairy exports volumes, on a milk solids equivalent, fell 12% in September, marking the 8th consecutive year-over-year decline. The value of dairy exports fell even more significantly, due to the lower milk prices in 2023, dropping 25% to \$603 million, the lowest monthly value of exports since January 2022.

Looking at individual products, U.S. cheese exports rebounded in September, up 4% from a year ago. The growth was primarily driven by shipments into Mexico. U.S. nonfat and skim milk powder exports, though, fell 20%, with powder shipments into Mexico falling.

Occasionally, I will get a question about the value we get out of marketing our products overseas. The downturn we are seeing in dairy exports this year comes after two years – in 2021 and 2022 – of record growth for U.S. dairy overseas. In fact, since the early 2000s, the percentage of our milk supply that goes overseas has steadily grown. In 2022, it represented about 18% of our milk supply on a milk solids basis. Even with the decrease in total exports, we are still shipping about 16% of our milk supply overseas in 2023. Without that market, we would have seen a lot more pressure on both milk prices and dairy farm profitability over the past two decades.

	e market data below are compiled weekly by Farmshine, via CME & USDA reports. ability over the past two decades.												
*AVG =	CME DAILY FUTURES & OPTIONS												
Average basis for	NOV-23	DEC-23	JAN-24	FEB-24	MAR-24	APR-24	MAY-24	JUN-24	JUL-2	4 AUG-24	SEP-24	<b>0CT-2</b> 4	TREND
North-										-Oct24 firm to \$	-		
East and Mid-East	17.10	17.45	17.49	17.93	18.24	18.26	18.32	18.40	18.4		18.65	18.74	
*MARGIN	20.61	( FUTURES (\$/ 19.46	CWT) vs. wk ag <b>19.10</b>	0: <i>Nov23 dn</i> \$ 19.25	0.10, Dec23 19.45	up \$0.10, Jai <b>19.32</b>	n-May24 up \$0 <b>19.54</b>	0.25-0.45, Ji <b>19.60</b>		\$0.10-0.20, Aug 4 <b>19.80</b>	g-Oct24 firm. 1 19.90	19.90 L2-Month A	lvg. 19.65    ↓↓
= Milk Price							rice / Premi		10.0	10.00	10.00	10.00	**
over									1.18 <b>18.7</b>	<b>75</b> 1.23 <b>18.75</b>	1.25 <b>18.75</b>	1.24 <b>18.7</b>	<b>75</b> 1.28
Feed Cost										L BASIS WILI			ASS 3)
per cwt. YELLOW		0 0.79	1.17	0.62	1.53 2.55	2.29 2.15	1.82	1.58	0.99		0.95	0.79	
=		4 1.38 Al gross m	0.85 I <b>ARGINS</b> per c	1.67 wt(USDA All-N			1.66 bean, feed for	1.45 All classe	1.25 S of dairy ca	attle on farm) Up	1.15 dated with NE	0.69 W prem. alfa	alfa feed cost
payment triggered										MAY-23 JUN 4.83 3.0			*SEP-23 *8.44 11
	9.92 U.S. AVG PRI				0.89 9.70 AY 20-22% C			6.08 National Da	5.84 iry Comprel	4.83 3.0 nensive Report	<u>65 3.52</u>	6.46	0.44
										JUN-23 JUL			
l y							C.25 ZTT. SDA Monthly N			244.27 254 ensive Report	.92 243.50	238.50	^217.82 ++
$\bigcirc$	1350 1	1407 12	265 1310	) 1290	1300	1250 13	352 134	2 1330	1400		502 1540	1500	*1741 🏦
			per head as re 384 1701		DA Monthly N 1531		v Comprehens 187 149		1469	1792 16	615 1634	1643	*1830 11
	CORN FUT	URES (\$/I	BU)										
	DEC-23				SEP-24						DEC-25 J		TREND
	4.782	4.942	5.036	5.120	5.124	<b>5.180</b>		5.330	5.322	5.142	5.104	5.270	<u> </u>
	4.684	4.834		5.024	5.052	5.100		5.256	5.254	5.110	5.082 5	5.246	
	SOYMEAL I				4 111 04	4110.0		0.07.04					TOFNO
and -	DEC-23 473.6	3 JAN-24 455.6				AUG-2 419.4		403.7	DEC-24 404.7		MAR-25 N 398.7	396.5	TREND
00	475.0	455.0		9 429.3		413.4 WEEP		403.7	404./	403.2	330.7		Mixed
	447.4	438.8				420.9		409.4	410.6			403.5	
*=NEW	PA MILK M	FEED C	OFC-LATES	<b>t psu valu</b> FC (\$/Cow	ES - *AUC PA MILK I					FEB24 MAR			CASH TREND 11/15/23
FEED = \$/CWT.	*****	(\$/CWT)	milk) @`	75 lbs milk)	(\$/CW	T milk)	NFDM 1. WHEY 0.3			1.262 1.27 0.437 0.44		1.311 11 1.455 11	1.2200 <sup>11</sup> 0.4150 <sup>11</sup>
IOFC =	*AUG(estim PREV MC			* <b>8.14</b> 11 6.18		<b>.78</b> 11 .05	BUTTER 2.	9 <mark>69</mark> 2.70	0 2.500	2.510 2.51	0 2.480 2	2.485 11	2.6900↓↓
\$/COW	YR AGO	9.3 Y lactating fe	38 ed, based on	12.61 75 lb herd avo	219 a. Buff., NY so	9.65 v price	CHEESE 1.			1.807 1.83 RELS 1.6800		1.850 TT DCKS 1.62	See Below 200 ↑↑ / ↓↓
**USDA JUL ALL-MILK	L-23 NEW * BF * MAILBOX		NNOUNCE							EDERAL ORD			
*FL \$22.70 3 *SE \$22.00 3	3.74 \$21.06 3.77 \$19.91 CL	I ADV <sup>11</sup>		CL III11			J.S ALL-MI			VG. 4-WK OCT.			T 2023
*APP \$21.60 3 *N.ENG \$19.20 3 *NY \$18.80 3	3 94 \$18 23					4 00E	P) ↑↑ <b>21.50</b> (s 4.01F			VALUE MAKE /		CON ↓↓ PROT	<i>1.0468↓</i>
*PAeast\$18.70 3 *WA/OR \$19.60 4 *IN \$18.30 3	07 647 50	9.47			19.09	19.70 4.00				.2387 0.171		B.FAT	3.714411
*OH \$20.30 4 *PAwestern PA or	1.12 \$17.15 1y \$17.14		05 70	YEAR AGO						.1558 0.167		11 N.FAT	0.9781
*IL \$17.30 3 *U.S. \$17.40 3	3.95 \$16.61 3.98 \$16.61 CATT	24.09	25.73	21.81	24.96	24.10 4.0			YWHEY 0	.3198 0.199 ows, 3% Bred Cov		Cows 13% B	0.1243
*CA \$18.00 3 *MI \$17.10 3	3.83 \$16.55 3.92 \$15.90 7% S	Springer Heife	rs, 38% Open H	leifers. Fresh an	d Springing co	ws \$300 belo	w high point thr	ee weeks ago.	Bred cows a	nd all heifer classe	es generally stea	dy to mixed.	
*TX \$17.00 4 *MN \$15.70 4 *NE/KS\$16.10 4	1.08 \$15.34	WS: Fresh 1590		pringing HEI 1625		a Springin 00 1690		00-60 00-60 <b>62</b>		f X 600-900 lbs 750		375	N/A
*WI \$15.50 3 *IA \$14.80 4 *NM \$15.70 3	1.04 \$15.03	1925	1675	2340	16	T 60 1725	HREE WEEK	SAGO 78	35	975	1	200	N/A
Price	PA Auction	Markets No	ov. 9-14, 202	23			, STEERS (\$/(			URRENT Bee			YR AGO
noundude	CULL MAR Premium W			VEWEIGHT			1250-1550	0		47.50(ltd)	148.0		118.00 ↓↓ 140.00 ↑↑
lower-end 'common'				5.50 <b>↓↓</b> 76.		. GALVES:	No. 1 & 2,	90-130 lbs 70-85 lbs		85.00 650. 85.00 700.		0 675.00 0 710.00	
Average	N/A		/EEKAGO		50			bro	ught to y				
to high dressing	N/A		97.60 8 ′EAR AGO	9.50 75.	3						ÍME	ner	nsylvania
Ĭ	N/A			1.75 64.	75 🛛 🕄	Lill a De	BILAEXCE	LLENCE	FA				TMENT OF AGRICULTURE