

NATIONAL DAIRY MARKET AT A GLANCE**CHICAGO MERCANTILE EXCHANGE (CME) CASH MARKETS (4/23):**

BUTTER: Grade AA closed at \$1.0200. The weekly average for Grade AA is \$1.0267 (-.0633).

CHEESE: Barrels closed at \$1.2500 and blocks at \$1.3300. The weekly average for barrels is \$1.2640 (-.0210) and blocks, \$1.3300 (N.C.).

NONFAT DRY MILK: Extra Grade closed at \$1.0150 and Grade A at \$1.0500. The weekly average for Extra Grade is \$1.0150 (N.C.) and Grade A is \$1.0500 (N.C.).

BUTTER: The market undertone remains unsettled. Recent cash price declines have slowed buyer interest. Buyers remain hesitant to procure sizable volumes in anticipation of possible further cash price decreases. Churning schedules across the country are reported to be seasonally strong. For the most part, cream supplies remain readily available to butter operations, although some producers continue to look for additional volumes of cream to maintain full capacity and churning schedules. Ice cream production is increasing slowly, thus butter operations are taking advantage of the available cream supply.

CHEESE: The cheese market remains unsettled, about steady on blocks and weak on barrels. The widening price spread between blocks and barrels is increasing the financial stress on barrel producers as they make payments for milk. Orders have fallen for many processors/packagers as more buyers anticipate a potential price decline. Cheese offerings are slightly heavier. Current milk and cheese production remains well above year ago levels. Most cheese plants are operating on at least as heavy a schedule as desired.

FLUID MILK: Milk production is strong throughout the country. Cooler temperatures in the southeast offered a slight rebound in Florida's production. Ample milk supplies are keeping manufacturing facilities at or near capacity levels. Class I demand is mixed as retail promotions and school breaks alter sales. Class II demand is fair with no noted changes in the last

few weeks. Interest in cream is increasing as butter prices continue to fall. Movement of cream and milk into ice cream channels has improved as manufacturers prepare for spring and summer consumer demand.

DRY PRODUCTS: Prices are unchanged to lower on all dry products. Offers to the CCC continue in the West and Midwest on NDM. Government purchases for the first 15 weeks of the year have increased 32% compared to the same period in 1998. Last week's total was also the highest amount recorded since 1991. NDM prices remain unchanged. The buttermilk market is weak with prices also unchanged. Dry whey prices are generally lower on a weak market. Dryers are operating at or near capacity levels. Excess milk and condensed product are often difficult to place due to limited dryer capacities.

COLD STORAGE: U.S. cold storage holdings of butter on March 31, 1999, total 108.9 million pounds, 15% higher than last month's total and 95% above March 1998. Natural American cheese holdings total 405 million pounds, nearly unchanged from February 1998 and 4% below last year. Nonfat dry milk holdings at the end of February 1999 total 179 million pounds, 2% higher than January 1999 and 37% above last year.

FEDERAL MILK ORDER MARKET SUMMARY (USDA,AMS): During March, about 10.1 billion pounds of milk were marketed under Federal orders; an estimated 220 million pounds was not pooled due to disadvantageous price relationships. Producer deliveries were about 2.6% more than March 1998, and about 2.8% more than February 1999 on an estimated daily average basis. Milk utilized in Class I products in March was 0.8% less than last year on an adjusted basis. The average blend price was \$15.07, \$0.89 more than last year. Changes in class prices from year-earlier levels were: Class I, up \$3.02; Class II, up \$3.02; Class III, down \$1.19; and Class III-A, down \$0.30.

CCC: During the week of April 19 - 23, CCC net purchases of NDM totaled 7,421,370 pounds. The total sourced from Midwestern areas was 1,450,185 pounds with 5,971,185 sourced from Western producers.

****SPECIALS THIS ISSUE****

MARCH COLD STORAGE HOLDINGS (PAGES 7-8)
FEDERAL MILK ORDER PRICE AND POOL HIGHLIGHTS (PAGES 9-10)
CCC CHEESE INVITATIONS (PAGE 11)

**CHICAGO MERCANTILE EXCHANGE
CASH TRADING**

CHEESE: carload = 40,000-44,000 lbs., NONFAT DRY MILK: carlot = 42,000-45,000 lbs., BUTTER: carlot = 40,000-42,000 lbs.

PRODUCT	MONDAY APRIL 19	TUESDAY APRIL 20	WEDNESDAY APRIL 21	THURSDAY APRIL 22	FRIDAY APRIL 23	WEEKLY CHANGE*	WEEKLY AVERAGE#
CHEESE BARRELS	\$1.2775 (-.0025)	\$1.2775 (N.C.)	\$1.2650 (-.0125)	\$1.2500 (-.0150)	\$1.2500 (N.C.)	-.0300	\$1.2640 (-.0210)
40# BLOCKS	\$1.3300 (N.C.)	\$1.3300 (N.C.)	\$1.3300 (N.C.)	\$1.3300 (N.C.)	\$1.3300 (N.C.)	N.C.	\$1.3300 (N.C.)
NONFAT DRY MILK EXTRA GRADE	\$1.0150 (N.C.)	\$1.0150 (N.C.)	\$1.0150 (N.C.)	\$1.0150 (N.C.)	\$1.0150 (N.C.)	N.C.	\$1.0150 (N.C.)
GRADE A	\$1.0500 (N.C.)	\$1.0500 (N.C.)	\$1.0500 (N.C.)	\$1.0500 (N.C.)	\$1.0500 (N.C.)	N.C.	\$1.0500 (N.C.)
BUTTER GRADE AA	\$1.0400 (-.0400)	----	\$1.0200 (-.0200)	----	\$1.0200 (N.C.)	-.0600	\$1.0267 (-.0633)

*Sum of daily changes. # Weekly averages are simple averages of the daily closing prices for the calendar week. Computed by Dairy Market News for informational purposes. This data is available on the Internet at WWW.AMS.USDA.GOV/MARKETNEWS.HTM

CHICAGO MERCANTILE EXCHANGE

Trading Activity - April 19 - 23, 1999

MONDAY, APRIL 19, 1999

CHEESE -- SALES: 24 CARS 40# BLOCKS: 2 @ \$1.3275, 1 @ \$1.3300, 1 @ \$1.3275, 1 @ \$1.3300, 1 @ \$1.3275, 1 @ \$1.3300, 1 @ \$1.3275, 1 @ \$1.3300, 1 @ \$1.3275, 1 @ \$1.3300, 1 @ \$1.3275, 1 @ \$1.3300, 1 @ \$1.3275, 1 @ \$1.3300, 1 @ \$1.3275, 1 @ \$1.3300, 1 @ \$1.3275, 1 @ \$1.3300, 1 @ \$1.3275, 1 @ \$1.3300, 2 @ \$1.3275, 1 @ \$1.3300, 1 @ \$1.3275, 1 @ \$1.3300; BIDS UNFILLED: NONE; OFFERS UNCOVERED: 2 CARS BARRELS: 1 @ \$1.2775, 1 @ \$1.2800; 3 CARS 40# BLOCKS @ \$1.3300

NONFAT DRY MILK -- SALES: NONE; BIDS UNFILLED: NONE; OFFERS UNCOVERED: NONE

BUTTER -- SALES: 4 CARS: 3 @ \$1.0500, 1 @ \$1.0400; BIDS UNFILLED: 7 CARS: 2 @ \$1.0000, 2 @ \$0.9900, 2 @ \$0.9600, 1 @ \$0.9500; OFFERS UNCOVERED: 1 CAR @ \$1.0700

TUESDAY, APRIL 20, 1999

CHEESE -- SALES: NONE; BIDS UNFILLED: NONE; OFFERS UNCOVERED: 7 CARS BARRELS: 6 @ \$1.2775, 1 @ \$1.2875; 2 CARS 40# BLOCKS @ \$1.3300

NONFAT DRY MILK -- SALES: NONE; BIDS UNFILLED: NONE; OFFERS UNCOVERED: NONE

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 21, 1999

CHEESE -- SALES: 10 CARS 40# BLOCKS: 2 @ \$1.3275, 1 @ \$1.3300, 2 @ \$1.3275, 1 @ \$1.3300, 1 @ \$1.3275, 1 @ \$1.3300, 1 @ \$1.3275, 1 @ \$1.3300, 1 @ \$1.3275, 1 @ \$1.3300; BIDS UNFILLED: 3 CARS 40# BLOCKS: 1 @ \$1.3175, 2 @ \$1.2500; OFFERS UNCOVERED: 9 CARS BARRELS: 2 @ \$1.2650, 1 @ \$1.2750, 6 @ \$1.2775; 1 CAR 40# BLOCKS @ \$1.3300

NONFAT DRY MILK -- SALES: NONE; BIDS UNFILLED: NONE; OFFERS UNCOVERED: NONE

BUTTER -- SALES: 3 CARS: 2 @ \$1.0275, 1 @ \$1.0200; BIDS UNFILLED: 27 CARS: 1 @ \$1.0175, 1 @ \$1.0150, 2 @ \$1.0100, 4 @ \$1.0000, 1 @ \$0.9900, 5 @ \$0.9800, 3 @ \$0.9700, 3 @ \$0.9600, 2 @ \$0.9500, 1 @ \$0.9400, 1 @ \$0.9300, 1 @ \$0.9200, 1 @ \$0.9100, 1 @ \$0.9000; OFFERS UNCOVERED: 3 CARS: 1 @ \$1.0400, 1 @ \$1.0500, 1 @ \$1.0600

THURSDAY, APRIL 22, 1999

CHEESE -- SALES: NONE; BIDS UNFILLED: NONE; OFFERS UNCOVERED: 11 CARS BARRELS: 2 @ \$1.2500, 1 @ \$1.2575, 1 @ \$1.2600, 1 @ \$1.2625, 6 @ \$1.2650; 5 CARS 40# BLOCKS @ \$1.3300

NONFAT DRY MILK -- SALES: NONE; BIDS UNFILLED: NONE; OFFERS UNCOVERED: NONE

FRIDAY, APRIL 23, 1999

CHEESE -- SALES: 3 CARS BARRELS: 1 @ \$1.2450, 1 @ \$1.2475, 1 @ \$1.2500; 2 CARS 40# BLOCKS: 1 @ \$1.3275, 1 @ \$1.3300; BIDS UNFILLED: 1 CAR BARRELS @ \$1.2100; 1 CAR 40# BLOCKS @ \$1.2400; OFFERS UNCOVERED: 6 CARS BARRELS @ \$1.2500; 2 CARS 40# BLOCKS @ \$1.3300

NONFAT DRY MILK -- SALES: NONE; BIDS UNFILLED: NONE; OFFERS UNCOVERED: 1 CAR EXTRA GRADE @ \$1.0200

BUTTER -- SALES: NONE; BIDS UNFILLED: 22 CARS: 1 @ \$1.0100, 1 @ \$1.0000, 2 @ \$0.9900, 8 @ \$0.9800, 2 @ \$0.9700, 2 @ \$0.9600, 6 @ \$0.9500; OFFERS UNCOVERED: 5 CARS: 2 @ \$1.0200, 1 @ \$1.0300, 1 @ \$1.0400, 1 @ \$1.0500

BUTTER MARKETS

NORTHEAST

The market tone is mixed. After several days of increasing prices, the CME close has been down for two consecutive sessions. Contacts expect continued price declines as milk production increases in much of the region. The release of the March milk production report showed that an increase of 4.0% over March 1998 was an indication of how much milk and cream is available to manufacturing plants. Bulk butter stocks are more than ample for current needs. The recent run up in demand has abated now that prices are falling. Churning activity is heavy and, last week, some butter makers were more aggressively looking for cream. This week, many Northeastern states' schools are on recess and more milk is moving into butter/powder plants. Retail and food service orders are slow to fair.

CENTRAL

Past higher cash butter prices and more recently, lower prices, have producers, handlers, and buyers puzzled as how to approach the market. Although prices have fluctuated within a dime, mixed signals are being received by those associated with butter markets. Butter buyers are somewhat hesitant to procure sizable volumes in anticipation of lower cash prices. Churning schedules are seasonally quite active. Cream volumes remain at fairly good levels, although some producers are looking for additional volumes to maintain full/steady production schedules. Ice cream production is starting to absorb more cream, thus butter producers are taking full advantage of available cream offerings before ice cream production gets into full swing.

WEST

Demand for butter has slowed this week as recent cash trading levels have weakened from last week's firmer markets. This is causing buyers some concern, thus they are not buying as aggressively as last week. For the most part, cream offerings are readily available and not overly competitive. Ice cream production is building slowly, thus procurement of cream is still favorable for butter producers. Some cream continues to clear to out of region buyers. Butter stocks are reported to be readily available for current buyer interest. Some buyers are hesitant to build inventories due to recent cash butter trading price declines. Due to recent price volatility and multiple day trading during the week, a uniform pricing structure is still not fully developed.

WHOLESALE SELLING DIFFERENTIALS, F.O.B. PRODUCING PLANTS, TRUCKLOAD QUANTITIES.

DUE TO A LACK OF CONSENSUS ON THE PART OF PRODUCERS AND BUYERS ABOUT THE BASING POINT FOR BULK BUTTER SALES (PREVIOUS FRIDAY'S CLOSE, PREVIOUS WEEK'S AVERAGE, DATE OF SALE, DATE OF SHIPMENT, ETC.), DAIRY MARKET NEWS IS TEMPORARILY SUSPENDING THE REPORTING OF PREMIUMS OR DISCOUNTS.

NASS DAIRY PRODUCT PRICES
U.S. AVERAGE AND TOTAL POUNDS

WEEK ENDING	CHEESE		NDM	BUTTER	DRY WHEY
	40# BLOCKS	BARRELS 39% MOISTURE			
APRIL 17	1.3143 5,056,926	1.2846 10,290,473	1.0015 17,162,905	1.0229 6,825,637	0.1835 7,081,126

Further data and revisions may be found on the internet at: <http://jan.mannlib.cornell.edu/reports/nassr/price/dairy>

CHEESE MARKETS

NORTHEAST

Prices are unchanged on Swiss and natural cheddar items, lower on process. Trading levels for 40# blocks at the Chicago Mercantile Exchange have been unchanged since early February. However, in recent trading sessions, it appears that more cars of blocks are being offered and buyers are working to hold prices at current levels. Some contacts, looking at milk production and surplus milk volumes, wonder how long prices can hold at the current level. In the Northeast, cheese output is heavy and most producers are running at or very near capacity levels. Demand for cheese at both retail and food service levels is slow to fair.

WHOLESALE SELLING PRICES: DELIVERED,
DOLLARS PER POUND (1000 - 5000 POUNDS MIXED LOTS)

Cheddar 10# Prints	:	1.3300-1.8175
Cheddar Single Daisies	:	1.3025-1.8175
Cheddar 40# Block	:	1.4725-1.6175
Process 5# Loaf	:	1.4800-1.6300
Process 5# Sliced	:	1.5000-1.7300
Muenster	:	1.5100-1.8125
Grade A Swiss Cuts 10 - 14#	:	2.3500-2.5500

MIDWEST

The cheese market is unsettled to weak. At the Chicago Mercantile Exchange cash market, barrel prices continue to drift lower and blocks remain unchanged at \$1.3300. The barrel/block spread has increased to 5.25 cents compared to 2.25 cents just 2 weeks ago. Currently, blocks are 8 cents higher than the comparable week in April 1998 and barrels are 4.25 cents above last year (using the weekly average for this year). New orders are mostly lighter, for process and natural. Overall, offerings are increasing, though cheddar supplies are not too far from in balance. Food service promotional activity has been helping process sales, though these have been easing. Mozzarella sales are irregularly steady to mostly slower, reflecting the usual seasonal pattern. Current cheese output remains well above year ago levels. Discounts on spot surplus milk are steady to increasing, though manufacturing space is limited at many plants.

WISCONSIN WHOLESALE SELLING PRICES: DELIVERED,
DOLLARS PER POUND (1000 - 5000 POUNDS MIXED LOTS)

Process American 5# Loaf	:	1.4650-1.7100
Brick And/Or Muenster 5#	:	1.7000-1.8000
Cheddar 40# Block	:	1.5925-2.1150
Monterey Jack 10#	:	1.7825-2.1150
Blue 5#	:	1.9275-2.2400
Mozzarella 5 - 6# (Low Moisture, Part Skim)	:	1.6625-2.2150
Grade A Swiss Cuts 6 - 9#	:	2.4100-2.6850

MIDWEST COMMODITY CHEDDAR

Dollars per pound, standard moisture basis (37.8-39.0%),
carlot/trucklot, F.O.B. plants or storage centers.

CHEDDAR STYLES	:	APRIL 19 - 23, 1999
BARRELS*	:	\$1.2750 - 1.2975 (NOMINAL)
	:	(-\$0.0175) (-0.0175)
40# BLOCKS	:	\$1.3200 - 1.3600 (NOMINAL)
	:	
()	:	Change from previous week. * If steel, barrel returned.

WEST

The overall tone to Western cheese markets is steady to weaker. Recent cash trading on barrel cheese is causing process cheese prices to decline, while 40# blocks and other natural varieties are unchanged. Producers and handlers are questioning how much longer can 40# block prices hold. Milk production throughout most areas of the West is strong, thus providing good volumes of milk for cheese production. For some Western cheese producers, they continue to buy outside milk to maintain full production schedules. As the spring flush builds, these outside purchases will decline. Cheese stocks are clearing quite well and are reported to be in fairly good balance.

WHOLESALE SELLING PRICES: DELIVERED, DOLLARS PER POUND
(1000 - 5000 POUNDS MIXED LOTS)

Process 5# Loaf	:	1.4375-1.6925
Cheddar 40# Block	:	1.4525-1.5925
Cheddar 10# Cuts	:	1.6425-1.8525
Monterey Jack 10#	:	1.6625-1.8150
Grade A Swiss Cuts 6 - 9#	:	2.3000-2.4600

FOREIGN

Prices are again unchanged and the market tone is steady. Demand for foreign type cheese is seasonal and usually slows after the Easter/Passover period. Stocks range from tight to adequate.

WHOLESALE SELLING PRICES: FOB DISTRIBUTORS DOCK
DOLLARS PER POUND (1000 - 5000 POUNDS, MIXED LOTS)

	:	NEW YORK	
VARIETY	:	IMPORTED	DOMESTIC
	:		
Roquefort	:	5.5000-6.8900	-0-
Blue	:	2.6400-3.1400	1.6650-2.2750
Gorgonzola	:	3.2400-5.9400	2.3200-2.4900
Parmesan (Italy)	:	TFEWR	3.0750-3.1050
Romano (Italy)	:	2.1000-2.9000	-0-
Provolone (Italy)	:	3.4400-5.5000	1.6650-1.9550
Romano (Cows Milk)	:	-0-	2.8450-5.0800
Sardo Romano (Argentina)	:	2.6500-3.2900	-0-
Reggianito (Argentina)	:	2.6500-3.2900	-0-
Jarlsberg-(Brand)	:	2.7400-3.1200	-0-
Swiss Cuts Switzerland	:	-0-	2.3500-2.5500
Swiss Cuts Finnish	:	2.5900-2.8500	-0-
Swiss Cuts Austrian	:	2.2500-2.7500	-0-
Edam	:		
2 Pound	:	TFEWR	-0-
4 Pound	:	2.1900-3.0900	-0-
Gouda, Large	:	2.3900-3.1500	-0-
Gouda, Baby (\$/Dozen)	:		
10 Ounce	:	27.8000-31.7000	-0-

* = Price change.

**WEEKLY COLD STORAGE HOLDINGS - SELECTED STORAGE CENTERS
IN THOUSAND POUNDS - INCLUDING GOVERNMENT STOCKS**

	BUTTER	:	CHEESE
04/19/99	12,376	:	107,500
04/01/99	16,885	:	104,310
CHANGE	-4,509	:	3,190
% CHANGE	-27	:	3

FLUID MILK AND CREAM

E A S T

Northeastern Milk Market Administrators announced March 1999 uniform (blend) prices: Federal Order (F.O.) 1 is \$15.69; F.O. 2, \$15.21; F.O. 4, \$15.61; F.O. 36, \$15.63; and Western NY Milk Market Area, \$15.03. During March, milk production in the 20 major states totaled 12.1 billion pounds, up 4.0% from March 1998. The following are the March to March changes for selected states: Kentucky -4.5%, Virginia -1.8%, Pennsylvania +0.3, Texas +1.5%, Florida +3.5%, Vermont +3.5%, and New York +3.9%. This week, milk production is steady to heavier throughout the region. In the Southeast, the milk flow was rebounding in Florida, slightly lower in Louisiana, and steady in most other states. Cooler temperatures have caused Florida's output to rebound, but the state remains very dry. This week, handlers in Florida shipped out 45 loads of surplus milk. This compares to 21 loads last week and 70 during the same week a year ago. In the Northeast, milk output is increasing along seasonal patterns. Class I demand is mixed. In New England and New York where many schools are on break, bottling is down accordingly. However, in the Middle Atlantic area schools are in session and bottlers are operating on normal schedules. Surplus milk volumes are very heavy and most manufacturing plants in the East are operating at to near capacity levels. In instances, loads of distressed-priced milk are looking for homes. The condensed skim market is little changed from the past 2-3 weeks and spot demand is just fair. The fluid cream market is also mixed, mostly weak. With butter prices again on a downward trend, a little more interest in cream is developing. However, spot prices are higher this week as sales are usually based on last week's average which was up nearly nine cents from the previous week. Ice cream and ice cream mix makers are taking more loads as they step up output to meet anticipated spring and early summer needs. Cream cheese and sour cream output is mostly steady. Bottled cream production is steady. Churning activity is heavy and some butter makers are more aggressively looking for excess cream.

FLUID CREAM AND CONDENSED SKIM PRICES IN TANKLOT QUANTITIES

SPOT PRICES OF CLASS II CREAM, \$ PER LB BUTTERFAT

F.O.B. Producing Plants: Northeast	-	1.3080 - 1.4715
Delivered Equivalent Atlanta	-	1.2862 - 1.4388 M 1.3080 - 1.3625
F.O.B. Producing Plants: Upper Midwest	-	1.3500 - 1.4170

PRICES OF CLASS II CONDENSED SKIM, \$ PER LB WET SOLIDS

F.O.B. Producing Plants: Northeast	-	.8400 - 1.2500
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M I D W E S T

WISCONSIN SPOT SHIPMENTS:

SPOT SHIPMENTS:	LOADS
APRIL 16 - 22, 1999	0
PREVIOUS WEEK	0
COMPARABLE WEEK IN 1998	0

Class I sales are irregular, bolstered in markets where there is new or continuing retail promotional activity, generally on reduced fat milk products, is occurring. Promoting reduced fat milk has been generating extra volumes of cream for ice cream producers. Ice cream output is fairly steady with recent levels. Surplus milk volumes remain ample through much of the upper Midwest. Surplus volumes are clearing from a low of flat \$9.75 - 10.00, to \$1.00 under class on up to \$0.25 under class delivered. Surplus offerings are less burdensome, generally limited to their local area, for manufacturing plants in the northeastern part of the region. Manufacturing plants continue to operate on seasonally heavy schedules with more than a few plant operators uninterested in purchasing any spot milk supplies as their own intakes have them as full (or fuller) than they really desire to be. Few, if any, plant operators

have field staff out soliciting new producers at this time. Cream prices are sharply higher, reflecting last week's increases in butter prices at the Chicago Mercantile Exchange. Milk receipts are showing increased signs of the usual spring increase, particularly in areas where grazing is more common. A few plants are still observing limited receipt changes week to week. Some progress has been made in spring tillage and fertilizing, but full scale planting of corn and soybeans has been hampered by cool and often wet conditions.

WISCONSIN LIVESTOCK AUCTIONS (PER CWT.)

	APRIL 15 - 21	PREVIOUS YEAR
SLAUGHTER COWS	\$ 33.50- 38.00	\$ 35.00- 40.00
REPLACEMENT HEIFER CALVES	\$190.00-245.00	\$120.00-165.00

SOUTH ST. PAUL TERMINAL AUCTION MARKET (PER CWT.)

	APRIL 15 - 21	PREVIOUS YEAR
SLAUGHTER COWS	\$ 31.00- 40.00	\$ 36.00- 41.00

W E S T

Milk production in the 20 major states during March totaled 12.1 billion pounds, up 4.0% from March 1998. The March estimate is higher than any single month during 1998. February revised production, at 10.8 billion pounds, was up 469 million pounds (4.0%) from February 1998. Production per cow averaged 1,577 pounds for March, 62 pounds (4.1%) above March 1998. The number of cows on farms was 7.70 million head, 5,000 (0.1%) less than March 1998, but 2,000 head more than February 1999. March output in the five Western states surveyed compared to 1998 is: Arizona, +15.1%; California, +10.6%; Idaho, +7.9%; New Mexico, +7.3%; and Washington, +4.5%. The quarterly production of milk for the U.S. was 40.5 billion pounds, 3.3% above the January-March period last year. Quarterly production in selected western states with comparisons to 1998 is: Colorado, +3.2%; Montana, +2.8%; Nevada, +4.4%; Oregon, +4.9%; Utah, +5.0%; and Wyoming, -1.6%. Milk production remains strong in the Southwest and is continuing to increase in many localized areas. Warmer temperatures into the 80's in California did temper milk production growth in several areas, especially further to the south. Plants continue to be creative to process incoming milk. Hay remains available, but recent rains have affected quality. Other feedstuffs are available to economically balance rations. Daytime high temperatures hovered in the 90's over the milk producing areas of Arizona. Milk output was dropping, but the extent and duration of the heat are expected to have only a slight impact. Cooler temperatures are expected to return. Several areas were reporting second cuttings of hay. Production continues to trend higher in New Mexico. The cream market is somewhat unsettled following the downturn in the Grade AA butter market at the CME. Some additional interest is developing from ice cream plants as the weather is more favorable for ice cream consumption and planning is taking place for later needs. Cream continues to leave the region going to butter churns in the Midwest. Condensed skim offerings are plentiful and priced attractively. Milk production in the Northwest continues to build slowly. Weather patterns throughout the region are favorable for this time of year, although somewhat cooler, thus slowing spring flush growth. For the most part, milk volumes are quite strong, keeping manufacturing facilities at or near capacity levels. For those plants that still have capacity, many are procuring additional milk from nearby sources to maintain steady production schedules. Feed stocks within the Northwest remain plentiful and favorably priced. Hay demand is not overly aggressive as producers are able to feed favorably priced grain versus roughage at this time. Pasture growth is slowly developing. There is plenty of moisture, but cool temperatures are hindering early spring growth.

CENTRAL AND WEST DRY MILK PRODUCTS

All reports, except California manufacturing plants, were released 04/22/99 and represent FOB Central and Western production areas. Prices represent CL/TL quantities in 50 lb., 100 lb., or 25 kg. bags, spray process, dollars per pound.

NONFAT DRY MILK - CENTRAL

Prices are unchanged on a weak market. Product continues to be offered to the government. Offers from the Midwest for the first 15 weeks of the year are equivalent to the same period in 1998. However, offers nationwide have increased nearly 32% in this time frame. Production is strong due to abundant milk supplies. Inventories are fully adequate and building. Domestic and export demand is light with a few contacts noting a decrease in movement compared to last week. Some producers are trying to clear as much product as possible before the spring time flush. Buyers are only interested in purchasing on an "as need" basis. Aged product is readily available at a discount. Drying schedules are heavy with no changes anticipated until mid to late summer.

Includes EXTRA GRADE and GRADE A, low and medium heat

NONFAT DRY MILK: 1.0075 - 1.0375 MOSTLY: 1.0100 - 1.0150

DRY BUTTERMILK - CENTRAL

Prices are unchanged and the market tone is weak. There has been no improved interest in buttermilk. Good seasonal demand from ice cream makers has yet to be seen. Prices have been unchanged since mid March. Producers continue to limit the amount of dry buttermilk produced by moving condensed instead. Drying schedules however are heavy. Inventories are adequate and building. Aged product is readily available at steep discounts. Traders report a minimal amount of activity due to a continued lackluster demand.

BUTTERMILK: .6800 - .7400

DRY WHEY - CENTRAL

Prices are lower on a weak market. Heavy cheese production offers a good and sometimes burdensome supply of condensed whey. Producers are often finding it difficult to place condensed because of a weak demand and lack of dryer capacity. Dry whey production is heavy and inventories are adequate to ample. Producers that base a majority of their sales on contracts seem to be in the best position. Traders are hesitant to buy without an ensured sale. Offerings are plentiful with multiple loads available at the lower end of the range. Export sales have improved in some areas although not sufficiently to affect the current lackluster market.

NONHYGROSCOPIC: .1500 - .1875 MOSTLY: .1700 - .1775

ANIMAL FEED WHEY - CENTRAL

Prices are mixed on a steady to weak market. Because of additional product available in the edible whey market, some contacts are now reporting additional product in feed markets which is depressing prices. Others report improved movement into the hog industry as farrowings have increased as of recently. Inventories are reported as manageable and building. Traders are moving a limited amount of product due to a lack of interest. Production is steady as milk intakes into cheese facilities remains strong. North Central veal carcasses traded lower on a steady to weak market according to Livestock Market News. Offerings are adequate with plenty of off grade product available often below the current range.

MILK REPLACER: .1200 - .1675
STANDARD: TFEWR
ROLLER GROUND: .1700 - .1900
DE LACTOSE (Min. 20% protein): .1900 - .3375

LACTOSE - CENTRAL AND WEST

Prices remain unchanged and the market tone is generally steady. Inventories are in balance to instances tight. Improved interest abroad has encouraged movement and limited supply in some areas as producers are unable to fill spot interests. Some plants are operating at capacity levels. Production is moderate to heavy. Domestic trade is mixed. Some contacts report product readily available at the lower end of the range, while others see supplies as tight with a strong domestic demand. Off grade product is reportedly available below the bottom of the range.

Including spot sales and up to 3 month contracts. Mesh size 30 - 100.

EDIBLE: .1500 - .2050 MOSTLY: .1600 - .1700

WHEY PROTEIN CONCENTRATE - CENTRAL AND WEST

Prices are lower on a weak market. Some buyers have continued to wait and see where the market settles before making additional purchases. Many sellers again reduced their prices in order to move shipments and avoid excessive inventories. Production is steady while supplies are fully adequate and building. Demand is light with uncertainty as to when the market will pick up again. Offerings are readily available at the lower end of the range.

EXTRA GRADE 34% PROTEIN: .4000 - .4925 MOSTLY: .4475 - .4725

NONFAT DRY MILK - WEST

Low/medium heat NDM prices are unchanged. The market undertone continues to be weak. Spot sales remain limited as buyers are slow to make advanced purchases. Discounted NDM is being offered from producers and resellers, often as stealthy as possible. The discounted offerings are disrupting current spot sales. Offerings to the CCC continue to be used to clear surplus NDM. Total offerings to the CCC last week were the most since 1991. Drying schedules remain active as milk needs to be processed. Little medium heat NDM is being made for DEIP sales. Contacts are stating that most orders are filled. Cheese producers are not aggressively adding condensed skim or NDM to cheese vats to extend cheese yields. Powder stocks are moderate to heavy. High heat prices are unchanged with slow sales. Production schedules are sporadic. During the week of April 12 - 16, CCC net purchases totaled 12,206,970 pounds of NDM.

Includes EXTRA GRADE and GRADE A

LOW/MEDIUM HEAT: .9800 - 1.0200 MOSTLY: 1.0000 - 1.0100
HIGH HEAT: 1.0300 - 1.0400

DRY BUTTERMILK - WEST

The dry buttermilk market remains weak. Prices are little changed in recent weeks, but are at depressed levels. There are reports of blocks of powder being offered at prices below the range, but buyers are not interested. Drying activity remains seasonally strong and heavier than desired. Producers would like to keep the dryers clear to process NDM. Compounding the issue is the slow sales of condensed buttermilk. Inventory levels remain higher than desired at most locations.

BUTTERMILK: .6600 - .7100 MOSTLY: .6700 - .6800

DRY WHEY - WEST

Western whey markets remain weak with prices unchanged to fractionally lower. Producers and handlers report sales to be slow and unaggressive. Producers indicate that Midwestern lower priced offerings are putting continued pressure on Western offerings and prices. Stocks are reported to be ranging from fully committed to readily available. Cheese production continues to grow seasonally thus does whey. Liquid and condensed whey supplies are readily available due to limited dryer capacity.

NONHYGROSCOPIC: .1750 - .2000 MOSTLY: .1750 - .1875

CALIFORNIA MANUFACTURING PLANTS

The weighted average price for Extra Grade and Grade A Nonfat Dry Milk for the seven day period ended April 16, on powder sales of 11,002,268 pounds f.o.b. California manufacturing plants was \$1.0116 per pound. This compares to 10,545,061 pounds at \$1.0104 for the previous week ending April 9, 1999. Prices for both periods were influenced by the effect of long-term contract sales. Compiled by the Dairy Marketing Branch, California Department of Food and Agriculture.

NORTHEAST, SOUTHEAST, AND NATIONAL MILK PRODUCTS

All reports represent carlot/trucklot quantities in 50 lb., 100 lb., or 25 kg. bags, spray process, dollars per pound, unless otherwise specified. Delivered Southeast is delivered equivalent Atlanta.

NONFAT DRY MILK - NORTHEAST AND SOUTHEAST

Prices and the market tone are unchanged. Production levels are heavy at most Eastern butter/powder plants. Surplus milk volumes are very heavy and the peak milk production season is still several weeks away in most of the Northeast. Dryers are trying to move more condensed skim to ease the pressure on drying equipment, but the call for wet solids is just fair. Plant stocks range from adequate to very heavy. Some producers are purposely building inventories while others are doing what they can to keep stocks to a minimum. Spot domestic demand is mostly for replacement needs. Some DEIP contracts are being filled and shipped.

Includes EXTRA GRADE AND GRADE A

F.O.B. NORTHEAST:

LOW/MEDIUM HEAT: 1.0100 - 1.0600 MOSTLY: 1.0150 - 1.0300

HIGH HEAT: 1.0400 - 1.1300 MOSTLY: 1.0600 - 1.0900

DELVD SOUTHEAST:

ALL HEATS: 1.0375 - 1.1300

DRY BUTTERMILK - NORTHEAST AND SOUTHEAST

Prices and the market tone are unchanged. Production levels are light to moderate. Some producers are doing what they can to clear their buttermilk as a liquid because they don't want to disrupt the flow of skim through their dryers. Producer stocks range from fairly well balanced to ample. Demand is slow to fair. Reports indicate that there is resale and Western powder being offered at competitive prices.

F.O.B. NORTHEAST: .6900 - .7200

DELVD SOUTHEAST: .7100 - .7650

DRY WHOLE MILK - NATIONAL

Prices and the market tone are unchanged. Production levels are steady to heavier as a plant has switched from NDM to making dry whole milk to meet some contracts. Producer stocks are closely balanced with little product available for immediate, spot shipment. Demand is slow to fair.

F.O.B. PRODUCING PLANT: 1.1300 - 1.3550

DEIP BID ACCEPTANCE SUMMARY

JULY 1, 1998 THROUGH APRIL 16, 1999
WITH CHANGES FROM PREVIOUS REPORT

NONFAT DRY MILK -- 84,212 MT* (185,653,773 LBS)

WHOLE MILK POWDER -- 5,003 MT* (11,029,613 LBS)

CHEESE -- 3,011 MT (6,638,051 LBS)

BUTTERFAT -- 395 MT (870,817 LBS)

REALLOCATED NDM -- 26,258 MT* (57,888,386 LBS)

Allocations for the DEIP year beginning July 1, 1998, are:
Nonfat dry milk - 84,212 MT; Whole Milk Powder - 5,003 MT;
Cheese - 3,350 MT; Butterfat - 29,854 MT.

* Program allocations and reallocated volumes have been filled.

DRY WHEY - NORTHEAST AND SOUTHEAST

Prices are generally steady, but there are some adjustments lower on Grade A. The market tone is unchanged and weak. Production is unchanged and heavy as most Eastern cheese makers are operating at or near capacity. Extra Grade whey is in the longest supply position. Despite the slight price drop, Grade A stocks are in close balance. Demand is just fair and often for replacement needs. Producers with contracts are clearing product satisfactorily, but spot sales are sluggish. Resellers appear to be having some difficulty moving all they are taking in and their inventories are growing.

F.O.B. NORTHEAST: EXTRA GRADE .1650 - .1725

USPH GRADE A .1875 - .1975

DELVD SOUTHEAST: .1900 - .2175

ANIMAL FEED WHEY - NORTHEAST

Prices are still too few to report. Demand is mixed and ranges from continued slow to instances of slight improvement. Offerings are adequate to ample depending on plant and locale. Some operations are trying to move Extra Grade into feed channels just to keep it from accumulating.

F.O.B. NORTHEAST: MILK REPLACER TFEWR

EVAPORATED MILK - NATIONAL

Prices are unchanged and the market tone is steady. Production is moderate to heavy as producers take advantage of all the milk that is available. Demand for canned evaporated milk is centered on replacement volumes, but has slowed slightly from pre-Easter weeks.

DOLLARS PER 48 - 12 FLUID OUNCE CANS PER CASE DELIVERED MAJOR U.S. CITIES \$22.00 - 33.00

Excluding promotional and other sales allowances. Included new price announcements.

CASEIN - NATIONAL

The casein market tone is weak, although prices remain unchanged. Stocks of both rennet and acid are readily available within the states. Buyers of casein do not foresee any problems with procurement for the balance of the quarter and some are projecting out as far as through the balance of the calendar year. Supplying countries are reporting fully sufficient stocks to meet U.S. needs.

SPOT SALES AND UP TO 3 MONTH CONTRACTS. PRICES ARE FOR EDIBLE NONRESTRICTED AND VARY ACCORDING TO MESH SIZE AND QUALITY.

RENNET: 1.8600 - 2.0000

ACID: 1.8800 - 2.0000

MONTHLY COLD STORAGE REPORT - TOTAL U.S. STOCKS

NOTE: Data for this report is collected from public, private and semiprivate warehouses, apple houses, and meat packing plants where food products are generally stored for 30 days or more. Commodities in space owned or leased and operated by the armed services are not reported. Food stocks held under bond are included in the storage data.

All stocks in thousand pounds except where otherwise indicated.

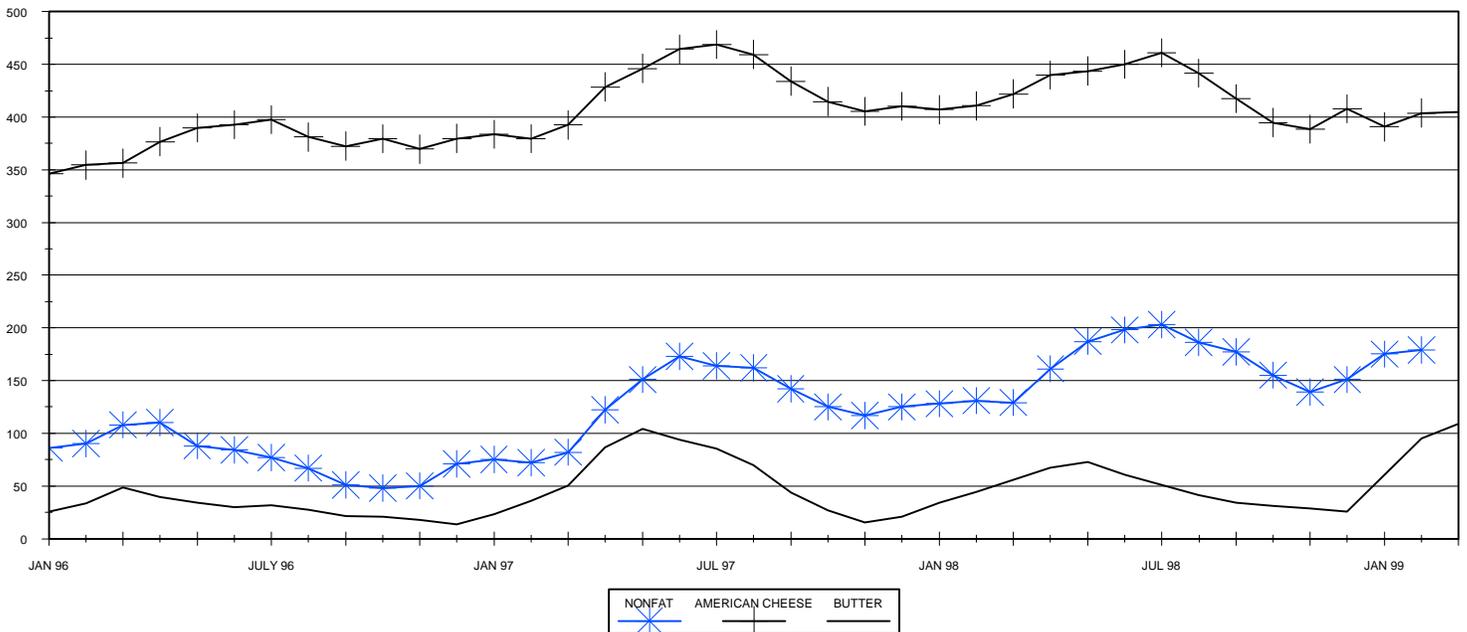
U.S. HOLDINGS OF DAIRY PRODUCTS						
COMMODITY	FEB 28, 1997	FEB 28, 1998	REVISED FEB 28, 1999	MAR 31, 1997	MAR 31, 1998	MAR 31, 1999
Cream	---	---	---	---	---	---
Butter	35,976	44,199	94,971	50,286	55,919	108,919
Evap. & Cond. Milk	---	---	---	---	---	---
Cheese, Natural American	379,446	410,717	403,964	392,486	421,979	404,961
Cheese, Swiss	13,513	15,441	12,176	12,809	13,571	13,661
Cheese, Other Natural	101,663	95,350	127,661	111,735	97,553	132,425
GOVERNMENT OWNED COLD STORAGE HOLDINGS FOR THE U.S.						
Butter	347	127	281	364	256	1,062
Natural American Cheese	31	180	36	77	199	35

MARCH COLD STORAGE HOLDINGS BY REGION									
REGION	Natural American Cheese			Butter			Other Natural Cheese		
	1997	1998	1999	1997	1998	1999*	1997	1998	1999
New England	17,214	22,126	24,109	4,606	---	---	262	115	279
Middle Atlantic	34,947	42,405	45,176	3,623	---	---	16,596	9,664	7,101
East North Central	222,186	234,869	211,970	22,888	---	---	78,396	79,892	80,554
West North Central	62,082	64,441	59,857	2,891	---	---	4,300	1,616	35,498
South Atlantic	230	243	339	1,064	---	---	5,029	522	651
East South Central	188	200	200	284	---	---	2,815	1,614	320
West South Central	1,572	293	254	500	---	---	291	146	293
Mountain	13,039	10,433	12,638	354	---	---	1,344	510	755
Pacific	41,028	46,969	50,418	14,076	---	---	2,702	3,474	6,974
TOTAL	392,486	421,979	404,961	50,286	55,919	108,919	111,735	97,553	132,425

*Regional breakdowns are not reported to avoid possible disclosure of individual operations.

COLD STORAGE HOLDINGS 1996 TO DATE
COMBINED GOVERNMENT AND COMMERCIAL

MILLION POUNDS



COMMERCIAL AND GOVERNMENT STORAGE HOLDINGS, JANUARY 1998 TO DATE

Month	Butter						Natural American Cheese						Nonfat Dry Milk					
	Total 1/		Commercial		Government		Total 1/		Commercial		Government		Total 1/ 2/		Commercial		Government 2/	
	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998
	Million Pounds						Million Pounds						Million Pounds					
January	61	34	61	34	3/	3/	391	407	391	407	3/	3/	175	128	82	104	93	24
February	95	44	95	44	3/	3/	404	411	404	411	3/	3/	179	131	96	105	82	26
March	109	56	108	56	1	3/	405	422	405	422	3/	3/		129		93		36
April		67		67		3/		440		440		3/		161		113		48
May		73		72		3/		444		444		3/		187		132		55
June		61		60		3/		450		450		3/		198		129		69
July		51		51		3/		461		461		3/		203		112		91
August		41		41		3/		442		441		3/		186		78		108
September		34		34		3/		417		417		3/		177		64		112
October		31		31		3/		395		394		3/		155		46		109
November		29		29		3/		389		389		3/		139		42		97
December		26		26		3/		408		408		3/		151		56		95

NA = Not available. 1/ Total may not add due to rounding. 2/ Includes instant nonfat dry milk. 3/ Less than 500,000 lbs.

COMMERCIALLY OWNED COLD STORAGE HOLDINGS FOR THE UNITED STATES 1/

Commodity	Feb 28, 1997	Feb 28, 1998	Feb 28, 1999	Mar 31, 1997	Mar 31, 1998	Mar 31, 1999
	Thousand Pounds					
Butter	35,629	44,072	94,690	49,922	55,663	107,857
Natural American Cheese	379,415	410,537	403,928	392,409	421,780	404,926

1/ Total holdings minus Government owned holdings. For more information, see page 7 of this report.

SOURCE: "Cold Storage," Co St 1 (4-99) and "Dairy Products," Da 2-6 (4-99), Agricultural Statistics Board, National Agricultural Statistics Service; and "Summary of Processed Commodities in Store," Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service.

FEDERAL MILK ORDER PRICE AND POOL HIGHLIGHTS

FEDERAL MILK ORDER MARKET SUMMARY FOR MARCH 1999. During March, about 10.1 billion pounds of milk were marketed under Federal orders. (Significant volumes of milk that normally would have been pooled under Federal milk orders were not pooled in March 1999 and 1998.) Producer deliveries were about 2.6 percent more than March 1998, and about 2.8 percent more than February 1999 on a daily average basis. Milk utilized in Class I products in March was 0.8 percent less than last year on an adjusted basis. Class I use this year represented 39 percent of producer milk deliveries compared to 39 percent in March 1998. The average blend price was \$15.07 per cwt., \$0.89 more than last year. Changes in class prices from year-earlier levels were as follows: Class I, up \$3.02; Class II, up \$3.02, Class III, down \$1.19; and Class III-A, down \$0.30.

PRICE AND POOL STATISTICS FOR FEDERAL MILK ORDER MARKETING AREAS FOR THE MONTH OF MARCH 1999										
FEDERAL MILK ORDER MARKETING AREAS <u>1/</u>	ORDER NO.	RECEIPTS AND UTILIZATION						PRICE AND BUTTERFAT DIFF.		
		RECEIPTS FROM PRODUCERS		RECEIPTS USED IN CLASS I		PERCENT USED IN CLASS I		BLEND PRICE <u>2/</u>		BUTTER-FAT DIFF. <u>3/</u>
		1999 TOTAL	CHANGE FROM 1998	1999 TOTAL	CHANGE FROM 1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999
		MIL. LB	PERCENT	MIL. LB	PERCENT	PERCENT		DOLLARS		CENTS
New England (Boston)	1	516.6	2.2	236.9	3.9	46	45	16.41	14.82	13.2
New York/New Jersey (NY City)	2	1,013.0	-3.8	419.5	-0.9	41	40	15.93	14.61	13.2
Middle Atlantic (Philadelphia-Baltimore/Washington, D.C.)	4 <u>4/</u>	566.6	0.0	228.7	-0.9	40	41	15.61	14.38	---
NORTHEAST REGION		2,096.2	-1.4	885.0	0.3	42	42	15.96	14.60	13.2
Carolina (Charlotte)	5	287.4	10.7	217.5	4.8	76	80	18.20	15.77	13.2
Southeast (Atlanta/Birmingham)	7	521.6	-6.7	411.4	-1.2	79	74	18.19	15.56	13.2
Florida Markets (Tampa/Jacksonville/Tallahassee/Miami)	12 <u>5/</u>	275.0	2.0	230.5	1.7	84	84	18.96	16.41	13.2
SOUTHEASTERN REGION		1,084.0	-0.4	859.4	1.1	79	78	18.39	15.82	13.2
Michigan Upper Peninsula (Marquette)	44	5.6	-1.2	4.5	4.0	80	76	16.61	14.18	13.2
Southern Michigan (Detroit)	40 <u>4/</u>	374.8	2.2	175.2	1.6	47	47	15.54	13.98	---
E. Ohio/W. PA (Cleveland/Pittsburgh)	36 <u>4/</u>	294.9	0.8	163.2	10.7	55	50	15.63	14.11	---
Ohio Valley (Columbus)	33 <u>4/</u>	251.4	-11.0	141.6	-1.4	56	51	16.29	14.29	---
Indiana (Indianapolis)	49	174.3	-2.4	103.1	-2.7	59	59	16.56	14.42	---
Chicago Regional	30 <u>4/ 6/</u>	1,404.0	0.6	228.6	4.4	16	16	13.03	13.33	---
Central Illinois (Peoria)	50 <u>4/</u>	20.2	23.2	14.1	17.3	70	73	16.28	14.39	13.2
S. Illinois-E. Missouri (Alton)	32 <u>4/</u>	165.7	-11.6	83.7	-7.8	50	48	16.00	14.24	13.2
Louisville-Lexington-Evansville	46	124.4	4.1	90.2	-4.0	72	79	17.45	14.90	13.2
Upper Midwest (Minneapolis)	68 <u>4/ 6/</u>	1,025.9	4.0	139.7	2.0	14	14	12.63	13.12	---
Iowa (Des Moines)	79 <u>4/ 6/</u>	390.2	15.2	90.6	3.5	23	26	13.39	13.49	---
Nebraska/W. Iowa (Omaha/Sioux City)	65 <u>4/ 6/</u>	166.3	-10.3	50.3	-17.5	30	33	14.09	13.62	---
Greater Kansas City/E. S. Dakota	64 <u>7/ 8/</u>	48.8	7.5	---	---	---	---	18.95	14.95	13.2
MIDWEST REGION	<u>9/</u>	4,397.8	1.0	1,284.7	0.8	29	29	13.98	13.61	13.2

PRICE AND POOL STATISTICS FOR FEDERAL MILK ORDER MARKETING AREAS FOR THE MONTH OF MARCH 1999										
FEDERAL MILK ORDER MARKETING AREAS <u>1/</u>	ORDER NO.	RECEIPTS AND UTILIZATION						PRICE AND BUTTERFAT DIFF.		
		RECEIPTS FROM PRODUCERS		RECEIPTS USED IN CLASS I		PERCENT USED IN CLASS I		BLEND PRICE <u>2/</u>		BUTTER-FAT DIFF. <u>3/</u>
		1999 TOTAL	CHANGE FROM 1998	1999 TOTAL	CHANGE FROM 1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999
		MIL. LB	PERCENT	MIL. LB	PERCENT	PERCENT		DOLLARS		CENTS
Southwest Plains (Oklahoma City)	106 <u>4/</u>	276.4	11.8	126.9	15.1	46	45	15.82	14.58	13.2
Texas (Dallas)	126 <u>4/</u>	679.0	9.0	281.9	4.1	42	43	15.76	14.62	13.2
SOUTHWEST REGION		955.3	9.8	408.8	7.3	43	44	15.78	14.61	13.2
E. Colorado/W. Colorado (Denver)	137 <u>8/</u>	140.4	0.0	73.7	1.4	52	52	16.01	14.51	13.2
SW. Idaho/E. Oregon (Boise)	135 <u>6/</u>	250.3	120.1	16.1	3.9	6	14	12.12	13.13	---
Great Basin (Salt Lake City)	139	202.2	3.2	81.3	3.5	40	40	14.91	13.94	---
Central Arizona (Phoenix)	131 <u>6/</u>	264.7	15.3	86.0	0.5	32	37	14.38	13.92	13.2
New Mexico-West Texas (Albuquerque)	138 <u>4/</u>	157.8	-20.6	55.1	-2.3	35	28	14.49	13.67	13.2
Pacific Northwest (Seattle/Portland)	124	584.4	5.0	186.5	4.1	32	32	14.37	13.61	---
FAR WEST REGION		1,599.8	11.5	498.6	2.2	31	34	14.24	13.76	13.2
ALL-MKT. AVERAGE OR TOTAL		10,133.1	2.6	3,936.5	1.6	39	39	15.07	14.18	13.2
YEAR-TO-DATE AVG./TOTAL										
Northeast Region		6,006.4	-0.8	2,525.1	-1.3	42	42			
Southeastern Region		3,102.0	-1.0	2,466.4	-0.9	80	79			
Midwest Region		12,538.3	3.2	3,719.7	-0.1	30	31			
Southwest Region		2,560.3	8.0	1,186.6	2.1	46	49			
Far West Region		4,475.0	5.6	1,419.7	-0.3	32	34			
ALL MARKET AVERAGE OR TOTAL	<u>9/</u>	28,681.9	2.7	11,317.4	-0.3	39	41	15.86	14.29	----

1/ Names in parentheses are principal cities and pricing points of markets. 2/ Prices are for 100 pounds of milk with a butterfat content of 3.5%. 3/ Amount by which the blend price is adjusted for each .1% that the butterfat content of a producer's milk varies from 3.5%. For example, if the butterfat content of the milk that a producer delivers to a regulated handler located in Boston (New England's market) is 4.0%, then the producer's blend price would be \$17.07. (4.0 minus 3.5 equals .5; 5 times \$.132 equals \$0.660; \$16.41 plus \$0.660 equals \$17.070.) 4/ Because of disadvantageous pricing situations in these markets, handlers elected not to pool an estimated 220 million pounds of milk in March 1999. The total estimated amount not pooled for this reason in 1999 to date was 740 million pounds. 5/ Pool data are either a summation or weighted average of the Tampa Bay, Upper Florida, and Southeastern Florida marketing areas. The blend prices are for the Tampa Bay market. Blend prices for other markets are: Upper Florida: 1999, \$19.40 1998, \$16.88; and Southeastern Florida: 1999, \$20.04; and 1998, \$16.96. 6/ Because of disadvantageous pricing situations in these markets, handlers elected not to pool an estimated 230 million pounds of milk in March 1998. The total estimated amount not pooled for this reason in 1998 to date was 900 million pounds. 7/ Class I receipt and utilization data for the Greater Kansas City/Eastern South Dakota area are restricted. 8/ Figures represent a combination of data for the indicated markets except for the producer blend prices which are for the first market listed. Blend prices for other markets are: Eastern South Dakota: 1999, \$14.16; 1998, \$13.65 and Western Colorado: 1999, \$17.80; 1998, \$15.00. 9/ Data for Greater Kansas City/Eastern South Dakota are excluded; some of the data during this period could not be released without revealing individual business operations. See 7/.

