

VOLUME 41, NO. 4 APRIL 2015

MARKET SUMMARY FOR MARCH

The Producer Price Differential (PPD) for milk delivered to handlers located in Dallas/Tarrant counties (TX) of the Southwest Milk Market Order was \$0.76 for March. Butterfat price increased \$0.0148 per pound from \$1.8296 in February to the level of \$1.8444 in March. Protein price increased \$0.0824 per pound from \$2.4051 in February to \$2.4875 in March. The Other Solids price decreased \$0.0355 per pound from \$0.3273 in February to \$0.2918 in March. The Somatic Cell Count adjustment rate factor for March was 0.00079 per thousand (difference from 350).

For comparison in hundredweights, producers who delivered milk to handlers located in Dallas/Tarrant counties (TX) received a March statistical uniform price of \$16.32 per hundredweight for milk testing 3.5% butterfat, 2.99% true protein, 5.69% other solids and 350,000 SCC. This is a decrease of \$0.32 in comparison to the statistical uniform price of \$16.64 in February.

The March Class I price decreased \$0.68 from

\$19.24 in February to the March level of \$18.56. The Class II price increased \$0.02 from \$14.48 per hundredweight in February to \$14.50 in March. The Class III price increased \$0.10 from \$15.46 in February to \$15.56 in March. The Class IV price decreased \$0.02 from \$13.82 in February to \$13.80 in March.

In March 544 producers delivered a total of 860,286,493 pounds of milk. On a daily basis this represents a decrease of 33.84 percent from the producer receipts level in February and it represents an decrease of 32.03 percent when compared to the producer receipts level of March 2014.

Producer milk classified as Class I during March amounted to 42.39 percent of total producer receipts. This figure is up from 28.96 percent in February and is up from 28.41 percent in March 2014. The average butterfat test of producer milk pooled during March was 3.831 percent, average protein test was 3.208 percent, average other solids test was 5.731 percent and the average somatic cell count was 260,000.

Federal Order	Statistical Uniform Price		and a transfer of the same of	er Price ential	Class I Utilization	
	Mar 15	Feb 15	Mar 15	Feb 15	Feb 15	Feb 15
Appalachian - FO 5	17.63	18.55			65.41	71.36
Arizona - FO 131	15.33	15.56			26.14	26.44
Central - FO 32	15.49	15.78	-0.07	0.32	31.71	30.06
Florida - FO 6	19.93	20.84			82.67	84.80
Mideast - FO 33	15.53	15.77	-0.03	0.31	33.90	31.40
Northeast - FO 1	16.40	16.66	0.84	1.20	34.30	34.80
Pacific Northwest - FO 124	15.00	15.42	-0.56	-0.04	32.80	33.42
Southeast - FO 7	18.30	19.24			70.91	76.94
Southwest - FO 126	16.32	16.64	0.76	1.18	42.39	28.96
Upper Midwest - FO 30	15.63	15.64	0.07	0.18	11.30	9.60

FEDERAL MILK ORDER MARKETING AND UTILIZATION SUMMARY, ANNUAL 2014

HIGHLIGHTS. Handler reports of receipts and utilization under the Federal milk order system for 2014 have been filed and tabulated. Combined totals for the 10 consolidated orders are being released. During 2014, more than 129.4 billion pounds of milk were received from Federally pooled producers. This volume of milk is 2.0 percent lower than the 2013 pooled volume. In 2014 and 2013, there were volumes of milk not pooled due to intraorder disadvantageous price relationships. Regulated handlers pooled 41.420 billion pounds of producer milk as Class I products, down 3.1 percent when compared to 2013. Class I utilization decreased in all 10 Federal Milk Order Marketing areas. The all-market average Class utilization percentages were: Class I = 32%, Class II = 11%, Class III = 45%, and Class IV = 12%. The weighted average statistical uniform price was \$23.54 per cwt, \$4.10 higher than 2013's \$19.44.

FEDERAL MILK ORDER MARKETING AND UTILIZATION SUMMARY, ANNUAL 2014												
		Receipts of Producer Milk		Utilization of Producer Milk in Class I			Utilization of Producer Milk In					
Federal Milk Marketing Area1/	Order	Total	Change From Previous Year	Total	Change From - Previous	Percent	class II	Class III	Class IV	Uniform Price 2/		
	Number	Mil. LBS. Percent		Mil, LBS. Percent		Percent			\$ Per CWT.			
Northeast (Boston)	001	25,793.0	1.5	9,122.9	-4.0	35	24	26	15	24.28		
Appalachian (Charlotte)	005	5,593.5	-2.4	3,782.7	-1.6	68	15	7	11	25.62		
Florida (Tampa)	006	2,771.2	-2.2	2,343.4	-3.3	85	10	2	3	27.82		
Southeast (Atlanta)	007	5,289.0	-13.7	3,905.0	-6.2	74	11	8	7	26.20		
Upper Midwest (Chicago)	030 3/	32,784.8	-4.5	3,586.9	-2.7	11	3	84	2	22.54		
Central (Kansas City)	032 3/	15,062.7	-0.9	4,816.2	-1.0	32	9	46	13	22.90		
Mideast (Cleveland)	033 3/	17,297.1	3.5	6,244.5	-3.2	36	15	34	15	23.13		
Pacific Northwest (Seattle)	124 3/	7,891.6	-4.2	2,021.4	-4.7	26	7	35	32	22.71		
Southwest (Dallas)	126 3/	12,137.2	-5.9	4,309.7	-0.3	36	8	48	9	23.66		
Arizona (Phoenix)	131 3/	4,800.5	4.0	1,287.1	-5.2	27	10	26	37	23.25		
All Market Average or Total	3/	129,420.4	-2.0	41,420.0	-3.1	32	11	45	12	23.54		

^{1/} Names in parentheses are the major city in the principal pricing point of the market.

Report Contact: Lorie Warren, Iorie.warren@ams.usda.gov or 202-720-4405...

SOURCE: "Dairy Market New", March 2-6, 2015, Volume 82, Report 09.

^{2/} Weighted average Statistical Uniform Price.

^{3/} Due to a disadvantageous relationship between intraorder class prices and the location adjusted statistical uniform price in these markets, handlers elected not to pool an estimated 11.390 billion pounds of milk that normally would have been associated with these markets. In 2013, the estimated not pooled volume of milk was 5.920 billion pounds, occurring in the same order numbers 030, 032, 033, 124, 126, and 131. After adjusting for non pooled milk, the year-to-year percent change in receipts of producer milk is down the same percentage -2.0%

^{4/} Totals may not add to 100 percent due to rounding.