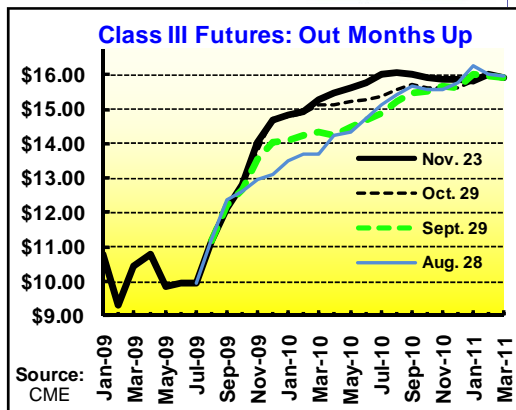




Dairy Market Report

Executive Summary

- ➔ Cheese, butter prices up from our last report:
 - blocks up 14¢ to \$1.65/lb., as of Nov. 25th
 - barrels up 3¼¢ to \$1.51/lb.
 - butter up 11½¢ to \$1.52½/lb.
- ➔ Commercial disappearance of milkfat down 3.1% in three mos. ending Sept.; skim solids down 0.2%.
- ➔ Outlook: *Herd retirements continue, so milk production is down again; exports are modest, but world markets are tight overall, offering some promise for a sustained price recovery.*



Market Outlook

Dairy prices have been rising for several months, as the U.S. dairy herd shrinks. As importantly, overseas supply has not grown, since dairy farmers around the world suffered during 2009.

U.S. milk production was down 1.1% in October from a year ago; this is the result of substantial herd reductions, with more to come from the ongoing round of CWT herd retirements. By the end of the year, the U.S. milking herd is expected to be a quarter-million cows smaller than it was last July. This is a strong signal for higher dairy prices in early 2010.

Just as important, though, is that dairy farmers around the world also suffered from the very low prices of the last year, and supplies are tighter all over. U.S. exports did not grow in September, despite premiums in world markets, but these markets are driving U.S. prices as much as domestic supply and demand.

These factors start to answer some of the doubts about the current price rally, and suggest a speedy rebound if we have the typical early December price dip.

With some assurance now that U.S. supply is under control, sustained and growing exports will be the key to U.S. prices keeping up with the higher world prices.

The [Cooperatives Working Together](#) (CWT) program's latest round of herd retirements is well under way, with the first of 154 accepted herds retired in early November.

The [Milk Income Loss Contract](#) payment rate for December will be zero or small, depending on feed costs. No other payments are now projected through Fiscal Year 2011, as milk prices recover and feed costs remain at "only" 1½ times to double their prices of two or three years ago. **dmf**

MILC Payment Rates and Projections			
Year	Boston Class I		Payment Rate
	Actual	Target	
FY 2010			
October '09	15.60	16.94	0.6030
November	16.11	16.94	0.3735
December	17.24	17.02	0.0000
January '10	17.94	17.28	0.0000
February	18.39	17.28	0.0000
March	18.52	17.28	0.0000
April	18.71	17.44	0.0000
May	18.73	17.44	0.0000
June	18.92	17.58	0.0000
July	19.05	17.58	0.0000
August	19.37	17.70	0.0000
September	19.49	17.69	0.0000
FY 2011			
October '10	19.45	17.81	0.0000
November	19.35	17.81	0.0000
December	19.23	17.81	0.0000
January '11	19.23	17.97	0.0000
February	19.20	17.97	0.0000
March	19.40	17.97	0.0000
April	19.32	18.07	0.0000
May	19.27	18.07	0.0000
June	19.20	18.15	0.0000
July	19.13	18.15	0.0000
August	19.16	18.09	0.0000
September	19.19	18.09	0.0000

Projections based on futures as of 11/24/2009

The Dairy Market Report is created for Dairy Management Inc.



The Nutshell

Production v. last year:

- Sept. Cheese **↑ 4.4%**
- Sept. Butter **↓ 21.9%**
- Sep. NDM+SMP **↓ 19.9%**
- Sept. Whey **↑ 2.8%**
- October Milk **↓ 1.1%**

	Sept.	Oct.
NASS Cheddar	1.35	1.41
Whey	0.30	0.32
Butter	1.18	1.22
NDM	0.97	1.03
Milk		
Cl. III	12.11	12.82
Cl. IV	11.15	11.86
All	12.90	13.80

Cheese and Whey

“Total cheese stocks are up 17% from a year ago; but new cheese supplies are tight.”

Total U.S. **cheese production** (excluding cottage cheese) was 845 million lbs. in September, up 4.4% from a year ago; up 2.9% from August on an average daily basis. American types totaled 341 million lbs. in September, up 6.4% from last year and up 2.2% from August, on an average daily basis. Italian types were 351 million lbs., up 3.4% from last year and up 3.7% from August on an average daily basis. For the year to date, cheese production is up 2.0%.

USDA-reported **stocks** of American cheese opened November at 580 million pounds, up 7% from last year, and down 16 million pounds from October 1. November's opening stocks of other cheese, including Swiss, were 389 million pounds, up 35% from a year ago, and up a million pounds from October. November 1 total cheese stocks were 968 million pounds, up 17% from last year and down 16 million pounds from October 1. This compares to a 10-year average 33 million pound October drawdown of total cheese stocks. The heavy stock numbers are weighted toward older products, while supplies of new cheese are reported to be tight.

Commercial disappearance for American cheese was 1.05 billion pounds in the three months ending with September, up 1.7% from a year ago. Disappearance of other cheese was up 0.2% to 1.55 billion pounds, and total cheese was up 0.8%.

As of November 25, the **CME** block cheese price was up 14¢

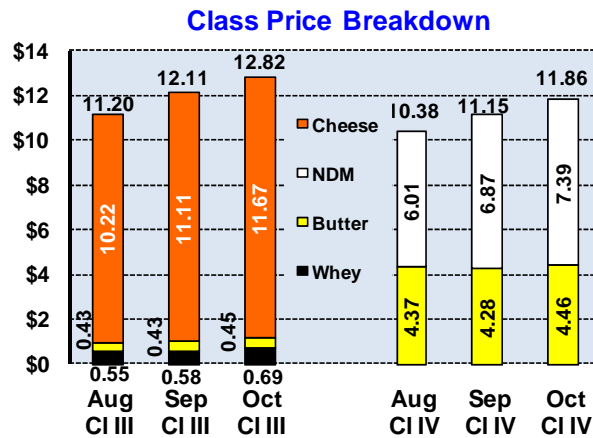
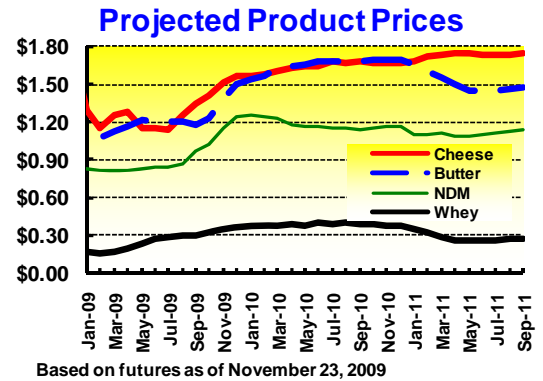
per pound from our last report, to \$1.65; the barrel price was up 3¼¢, to \$1.51. Class III (cheese milk) futures prices have risen in out months, and held steady in near months. (See graph, p. 1.)

November 23 futures project cheese prices to average \$1.60 over the next six months (December through May), \$1.29

for all of 2009, and \$1.64 for 2010.

U.S. **cheese exports** in September were 19 million pounds, down 18% from a year ago, but still more than 2% of U.S. cheese production. Imports were down 10% from a year ago to 28 million pounds. Net imports were 8 million lbs.

The **retail price** of cheddar cheese was \$4.55 in October (down 11% from last year). Processed cheese averaged \$3.88 at retail in October, down 3% from a



year ago.

Production of dry **whey** for food was 84 million lbs. in September 2009, up 3% from a year ago.

Production of all whey products was up 2%. (See box.)

The manufacturers' **price** of whey was up to 35¢ per lb. the week of November 14, according to NASS' survey. WPC-34 prices are also up, to about 83¢, per USDA's **Dairy Market News**. The **CME** dry whey futures project average whey prices of 38¢ for the

next 6 months, 26¢ for all of 2009, and 38¢ for 2010. The whey price is about 45¢ per lb. in Europe. **dmr**

Whey Products

Product	September Production		October 1 Maker Stocks	
	Mil. lbs.	Change v 2008	Mil. lbs.	Change v 2008
Whey, food	83.9	2.8	48.7	-20.4
Whey, feed	3.0	-30.2	2.1	-69.5
WPC25-51	21.1	-7.0	24.7	4.7
WPC50-91	13.4	29.7	14.4	15.0
WPI90+	4.6	7.8	n/a	n/a
Total	126.1	2.3%	90.0	-13.7%

Butter

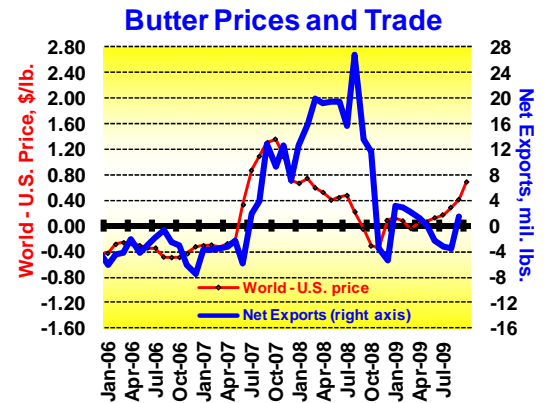
September U.S. [butter production](#) was 95 million lbs., down 22% from a year ago and down 3% from August on an average daily basis. Year-to-date production is down 3.2%. November 1 [stocks](#) were 195 million pounds, up 31% from a year ago and down 33 million lbs. from October, compared with a 10-year average drawdown of 22 million lbs. [Commercial disappearance](#) for butter (including exports) in the quarter ending with September was 353 million lbs., down 17% from a year ago; disappearance of all milkfat was down 3.1%.

The [retail](#) butter price was \$2.78

per lb. in October 2009, down 3¢ from last month and down 15% from 2008. The [CME](#) butter price was up 11½¢ since our last report to \$1.52½ on November 25. Futures project NASS butter at \$1.59 for the six months through May, \$1.21 for all 2009, \$1.65 for 2010.

U.S. [net butter exports](#) in September were 1.4 million lbs., compared to net exports of 13.5 million lbs. last September. There have been no DEIP awards for butter since October.

World butter prices are up substantially, and ewll abo: butter in Oceania is about \$1.64 per lb., according to USDA's [international](#) report, and



European prices are about \$2.20. **dmr**

Dry Milk Powders

U.S. [nonfat dry milk production](#), including protein-standardized "skim milk powders" was 100 million lbs. in September, down 20% from a year ago. October 1 manufacturers' stocks of (only) nonfat dry milk were 122 million lbs., down 25% from last year, and down 20 million pounds from September 1.

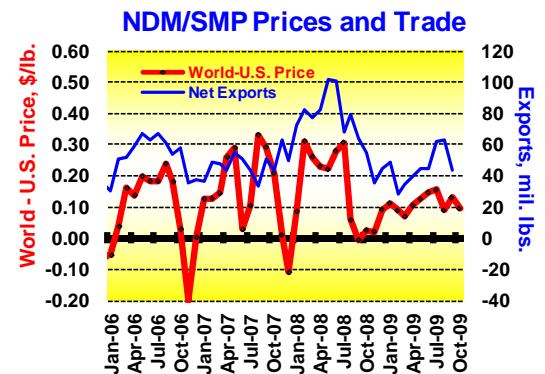
Since our last report, the [CME](#) price of extra grade nonfat dry milk was up 13¢ to \$1.40 per lb., and grade A was up 6½¢ to \$1.40, on November 25; this compares to the average surveyed U.S. manufacturers' [price](#) of \$1.11 for the week of November 14.

In September 2009 exports of nonfat dry milk and skim milk powders were 44 million pounds. This is down 32% from last September's total; perhaps more importantly, they are down from the previous month for the first time since February.

There have been no DEIP awards for nonfat dry milk since September 3, with world prices above U.S. prices. Skim milk powder is about \$1.50 in both Oceania and Western Europe, according to [USDA](#).

The temporary increase in the support price ended with October, and the support price has reverted to 80¢.

[Commercial disappearance](#) of nonfat



dry milk (including exports, but excluding modified "skim milk powders") was 350 million lbs. in the three months ending September, up 12% from a year ago; and all skim solids were down 0.2%. **dmr**

Yogurt, Ice Cream, and Fluid Milk

U.S. [yogurt production](#) in September was up 12% from last year, to 371 million lbs; year-to-date was up 7½%.

September's reported [ice cream production](#) was down 0.4% from a year ago, to 107 million gallons, and down 0.6% for the year to date. Ice cream mix production was 59 million gallons, up 0.9% from a year ago, and down 0.1%

for the year to date.

The [retail](#) ice cream price was \$4.62 per ½-gallon in October, 5% than last year.

[Fluid milk sales](#) for September were up 1.1% from a year ago (calendar-adjusted), when the [retail](#) price of whole milk was down 21%. October's retail price was \$3.05, down 17% from a year ago. **dmr**

U.S. Fluid Milk Sales

Product	September 2009		2009 to date	
	Mil. lbs.	%	Mil. lbs.	%
Whole Milk	1,218	-1.5	11,208	-0.5
Flavored Whole Milk	46	-9.5	428	-2.7
Organic Whole Milk	32	-1.0	274	-1.9
Reduced Fat Milk (2%)	1,529	0.5	13,810	1.6
Low Fat Milk (1%)	594	3.2	5,086	2.5
Fat-Free Milk (Skim)	670	-1.6	6,069	-0.6
Flavored Fat-Reduced	390	1.4	2,791	3.8
Organic Fat-Reduced	107	0.1	917	-3.1
Buttermilk	39	0.6	457	13.9
Total (including "Other")	4,632	-0.1	41,112	0.8
Total (calendar adjusted)	4,626	1.1	41,116	1.3

Source: USDA/AMS, Dairy Market News

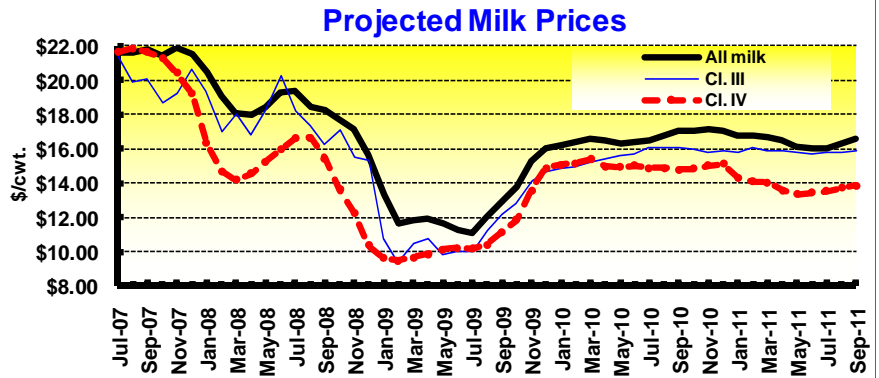
Milk and Feed

U.S. [milk production](#) in October was 15.4 billion lbs., down 1.1% from a year ago. Milk per cow was up 1.3%, but **the herd was 226,000 cows (2.4%) smaller than a year ago**. CWT's [removals](#) have accounted for most of this reduction and the most recent round will take another 25,000 cows before the end of the year. We project a 1.2% reduction in the last quarter of the year.

October's [Class III](#) price was announced at \$12.82, up 71¢ from September, but down \$4.24 from last year. November is projected at \$14.10. Class III [futures](#) prices for the next six months (December through May) averaged \$15.12 per hundredweight on November 24, and they project averages of \$11.33 for 2009 and \$15.62 for 2010. The Class III price is the minimum price paid for cheese milk pooled on Federal orders.

The October [Class IV price](#) was \$11.86, up 71¢ from September, but down \$1.76 from last year. November is projected at \$13.20. [Futures](#) markets project Class IV milk to average about \$15.06 for the next six months, \$10.90 for 2009, and \$15.00 for 2010. The Class IV price is the minimum price for pooled milk used to make butter or milk powder.

October component prices were:



Based on futures as of November 24, 2009.

\$1.2752 per lb. (up a nickel from September) for butterfat in Class III, Class IV, and producer milk; \$2.5584 (up 13¢) for protein in Class III and

food processing.

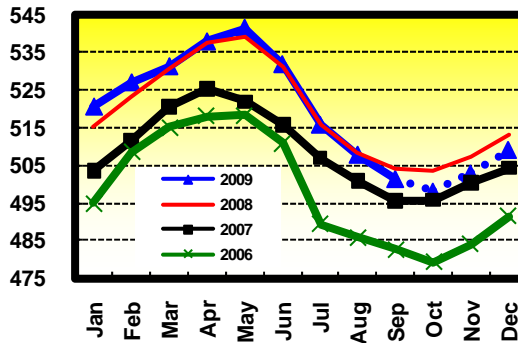
December's [Class I](#) base price was announced at \$13.99, up \$1.13, based on rising cheese values. The

Class I base price plus a location differential is the minimum price processors pay at the plant for bottling milk pooled on a [Federal order](#).

October's [all-milk price](#) was \$13.80, up 90¢ from October, as reported last month. The futures markets project the all-milk price to average \$12.70 in 2009 and \$16.65 in 2010.

U.S. Milk Production, 2006-2009

Million Lbs./Day



producer milk; \$0.8506 (up 6¢) for total nonfat solids in Class IV milk; and \$0.1228 (up 2¢) for other solids in Class III and producer milk.

The Class II price was up 92¢ in October, to \$11.93. This is the minimum price for pooled milk used to make soft dairy products and in most

Feed costs: corn is even, soy is up again: near month [corn](#) and [soy](#) futures are \$3.76 (down 3¢ since our last report) and \$10.46 (up 61¢) per bushel. Futures markets project 2010 averages for corn at \$4.10 (\$4.41 in 2011) and soybeans at \$10.49 (\$10.39 in 2011). **dmr**

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Dairy Management Inc.™ and state, regional, and international organizations work together to drive demand for dairy products on behalf of America's dairy farmers, through the programs of the American Dairy Association®, the National Dairy Council®, and the U.S. Dairy Export Council®.



The National Milk Producers Federation (NMPF) is a farm commodity organization representing most of the dairy marketing cooperatives serving the U.S.