

The Market Administrator's

BULLETIN

NORTHEAST MARKETING AREA

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Federal Order No. 1

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April Pool Price Calculation

The April 2025 statistical uniform price (SUP) for the Northeast Marketing Area was announced at \$19.72 per hundredweight for milk delivered to plants located in Suffolk County, Massachusetts (Boston), the pricing point for the Northeast Order. The statistical uniform price is calculated at 3.5 percent butterfat, 2.99 percent protein, and 5.69 percent other solids. If reported at the average tests of producer pooled milk, the SUP would be \$22.57 per hundredweight. The April statistical uniform price was 84 cents per hundredweight below the March price. The April producer price differential (PPD) at Suffolk County was \$2.24 per hundredweight, an increase of 30 cents from the previous month.

Product Prices Effect

Commodity prices for April: the butter price rose 1 cent, the nonfat dry milk price decreased 4 cents, dry whey was down 5 cents, and the cheese price decreased 9 cents with the block price dropping 13 cents and the barrel price falling 5 cents, all on a per pound basis. The commodity price changes translated to a 2-cent increase in the butterfat price, a 4-cent decrease in the nonfat solids price, a 6-cent decrease in the other solids price, and a 29-cent drop in the protein price, all on a per pound basis.

Class Prices for April: Class I, based on prices in March, dropped \$1.45; Class II decreased 90 cents; Class III fell \$1.14; and Class IV decreased 29 cents, all on a per hundredweight basis. The April PPD increased due to the decrease in the protein price, causing the Class III price to be the lowest class price for the month. The decrease in all class prices caused the statistical uniform price to experience a drop from the previous month.

Selected Statistics

The average daily delivery per producer set a record high for the Order. The Class II volume was the largest for the month of April since the Order's inception, while total producer milk receipts and the Class III volume were the second largest for the month. The average other solids test, average producer butterfat test, and average producer protein test all set new record highs for the month of April. ❖

Pool Summary

- A total of 7,247 producers were pooled under the Order with an average daily delivery per producer of 10,701 pounds.
- Pooled milk receipts totaled 2.326 billion pounds, an increase of 0.2 percent from last month on an average daily basis.
- Class I usage (milk for bottling) accounted for 27.6 percent of total milk receipts, up 0.2 percentage points from March.
- The average butterfat test of producer receipts was 4.34 percent.
- The average true protein test of producer receipts was 3.27 percent.
- The average other solids test of producer receipts was 5.80 percent. ❖

Class Utilization

Pooled Milk	Percent	Pounds
Class I	27.6	641,811,970
Class II	26.5	617,861,822
Class III	30.4	706,648,170
Class IV	15.5	360,174,893
Total Pooled Milk		2,326,496,855

Producer Component Prices

	2025	2024
	\$/lb	
Protein Price	2.1682	0.8345
Butterfat Price	2.6406	3.3309
Other Solids Price	0.3087	0.2367

Class Prices

	2025	2024
	\$/cwt	
Class I	22.82	22.43
Class II	19.22	21.23
Class III	17.48	15.50
Class IV	17.92	20.11

Manufactured Dairy Products - 2024 Summary

USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service recently released their *Dairy Products 2024 Summary*. This publication summarizes dairy products manufactured in the United States. The accompanying table compares selected products' changes to 2024 from 2023 and 2019, for both the U.S. and for milk used in the Northeast Order. To account for the effect of leap year on volumes produced, all changes between years are measured on an average daily basis.

Cheese Production

Nationally, total cheese production (excluding cottage cheese) grew 0.4 percent from 2023. American cheese decreased 3.3 percent, Italian increased 2.6 percent, Swiss and other cheeses rose 5.9 percent, and cream (and Neufchatel) increased 0.7 percent. Within the other cheese category, Hispanic cheese rose 3.4 percent and accounted for 29.2 percent of this category. Gouda had the most growth in other cheeses from 2023, an increase of 23.9 percent, but only accounted for 5.3 percent of the category. Swiss increased 7.3 percent and had the second largest percentage of other cheese with 24.2 percent. Other cheeses in this category include feta, blue/gorgonzola, Muenster, brick, and other varieties. Within total Italian cheese, ricotta decreased 2.5 percent from 2023.

When compared to five years earlier, total cheese is up 8.2 percent nationally. American increased 6.3, Italian rose 6.0, Swiss and other cheeses grew 14.4, and cream cheese was up 23.4, all on an average daily basis. Within the other types, Hispanic cheese rose 30.1 percent from 2019.

In the Northeast, milk used in making cheese increased 4.8 percent from 2023. By category, milk used in American cheese increased 1.9 percent, Italian cheese increased 1.6 percent (this figure includes ricotta that decreased 10.1 percent), cream cheese rose 10.6 percent, and Swiss and other cheeses jumped 25.3 percent. Compared to 5 years earlier, milk used in making cheese in the Northeast was up 9.4 percent with Italian increasing 8.8 percent, cream cheese rising 20.0 percent, and Swiss and other growing 41.3

Changes in Selected Manufactured Dairy Products, 2024

Dairy Products:	Total US Production of Manufactured Products		Total Northeast Order Milk Used to Manufacture#	
	2024 from:			
	2019	2023	2019	2023
	(percent change)			
Cheese				
American [^]	6.3	(3.3)	(0.6)	1.9
Italian ⁺	6.0	2.6	8.8	1.6
Cream and Neufchatel	14.4	5.9	20.0	10.6
Other [*]	23.4	0.7	41.3	25.3
Total Cheese(excludes cottage)	8.2	0.4	9.4	4.8
Butter	11.8	5.6	7.2	(1.5)
NFDM [~]	(10.1)	(10.9)	(25.0)	(17.6)
Yogurt	11.2	6.0	24.4	3.1

Source: USDA, NASS - Dairy Products 2024 Summary; Northeast Order pool report data.

All on a average daily basis

Based on total milk used in manufacture of products.

[^] Includes Cheddar, Colby, Monterey, and Jack.

⁺ Includes ricotta, mozzarella, parmesan, provolone, and other Italian varieties.

^{*} Includes Swiss, Hispanic, Muenster, Gouda, blue, brick, feta, and other varieties.

[~] For human use; Northeast data includes some whole milk powder.

percent. American cheese use declined 0.6 percent compared to 2019.

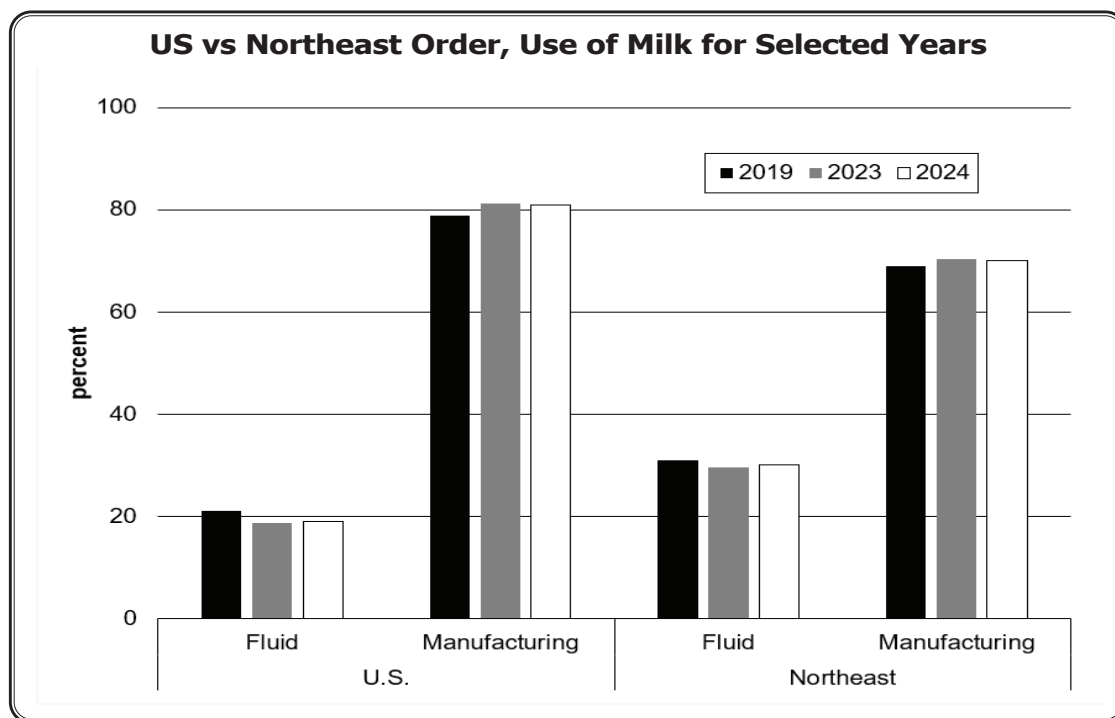
Other Products

U.S. butter production increased 5.6 percent from 2023. Compared to 2019, it is up 11.8 percent. Nonfat dry milk (NFDM) decreased 10.9 percent from 2023; it was down 10.1 percent from 2019. Yogurt increased 6.0 percent from the previous year and 11.2 percent from 5 years ago. Ice cream (not shown in table) grew 2.4 percent from 2023 and 0.5 percent from 2019. Combined evaporated and condensed (whole and skim) rose 5.5 percent in 2024 and 17.4 percent from 2019. In the Northeast, milk used in butter decreased 1.5 percent from 2023. Compared to 2019, it was up 7.2 percent. Milk utilized in yogurt increased 3.1 percent from the previous year and 24.4 percent from 5 years ago. Milk used in the production of dry milk products (mostly nonfat, but does include some whole milk powder) decreased 17.6 percent from 2023 and 25.0 percent when compared to 2019. Milk utilized in ice cream decreased 8.5 percent from 2023 and declined 7.8 percent when compared to 5 years ago.

Leading States

The top five cheese-producing states, in order, continued to be Wisconsin, California, Idaho, New Mexico, and New York, unchanged since 2018.

Manufactured Dairy Products - 2024 Summary *(continued from page 2)*



when there are fewer than three plants. Due to this, state rankings were not available for many products.

Percent of Total Milk Production

Of U.S. total milk production, 81.0 percent was used in manufactured products (19.0 percent sold for fluid use) in 2024, down from 81.2 percent in 2023 and up from 78.8 percent in 2019 (see chart). In the Northeast Order, the total amount of pooled milk utilized in manufactured products

Of the states reported, Pennsylvania and Vermont were at positions seven and ten, respectively. Wisconsin accounted for 19.7 percent of American cheese, 28.3 percent of Italian cheese, and 34.3 percent of the total U.S. dry whey. California produced 28.1 percent of all Italian cheese, 29.8 percent of butter manufactured, and 41.8 percent of nonfat dry milk, and 11.5 percent of ice cream. New York produced 20.1 percent of yogurt, more than 30.6 percent of all cottage cheese (low fat and creamed), 17.9 percent of sour cream, and 16.5 percent of dry whey. Not all states are represented; data cannot be disclosed

equaled 70.0 percent in 2024, down from 70.4 percent in 2023 and up from 68.9 percent in 2019.

Number of Plants

The total number of plants equaled 1,183 in 2024, down 1.9 percent from 2023. Wisconsin led with 196, followed by New York with 112, and California with 94. In the Northeast, the states with the next highest counts were: Pennsylvania with 91, New Jersey with 51, and Vermont with 43. The total number of plants in the U.S. in 2019 was 1270. ❖

Order Modernization Changes

The first wave of formula price changes will come into effect with milk pooled in June 2025. More specifically, the surveyed commodity products, Class III and Class IV formula factors, Base Class I Skim Milk Price (Class I Mover), and Class I differentials take effect. The second and final wave will occur in December 2025 with changes to the milk composition factors.

The Announcement of Class I Price and Advanced Pricing Factors (released on May 21, 2025) reflected the first wave of changes in the prices and has been slightly restructured. On page 1 (front page), the Class I ESL (extended shelf life) Adjustment is now listed, and the Class I skim and butterfat prices for New York, NY, and Philadelphia, PA, are displayed on page 2 (back

page). On page 2, the Class I Mover factor table displays some new locations to highlight the Class I skim and butterfat prices with the new Class I differentials. In addition, the cheese price only includes the 40-pound block Cheddar price; the 500-pound barrel price is no longer part of the calculation.

The changes to the location table on page 2 mentioned above also will appear on the Announcement of Class and Component Prices and the Pool Price Announcement for June 2025, showing the newly selected locations and updated differentials. In addition, the applicable month's ESL Adjustment will be shown on a separate line. The cheese price shown on the Announcement of Class and Component Prices also will only include the block price going forward. ❖



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Computation of Producer Price Differential and Statistical Uniform Price*

COMPUTATION OF PRODUCER PRICE DIFFERENTIAL

		<u>Product Pounds</u>	<u>Price per cwt. / lb.</u>	<u>Component Value</u>	<u>Total Value</u>
Class I	Skim Milk	626,182,009	\$14.00	\$87,665,481.26	
	Butterfat	15,629,961	2.6609	41,589,763.22	
Less:	Location Adjustment to Handlers			(2,839,193.95)	\$126,416,050.53
Class II	Butterfat	36,754,801	2.6476	97,312,011.14	
	Nonfat Solids	55,145,546	1.1456	63,174,737.48	160,486,748.62
Class III	Butterfat	31,596,095	2.6406	83,432,648.48	
	Protein	23,168,797	2.1682	50,234,585.64	
	Other Solids	41,012,177	0.3087	12,660,459.04	146,327,693.16
Class IV	Butterfat	16,904,316	2.6406	44,637,536.86	
	Nonfat Solids	32,550,350	0.9994	32,530,819.81	77,168,356.67
Total Classified Value					\$510,398,848.98
Add:	Overage - All Classes				43,533.39
	Inventory Reclassification - All Classes				81,761.26
	Other Source Receipts	397,743			20,636.54
Total Pool Value					\$510,544,780.17
Less:	Value of Producer Butterfat	100,885,173	2.6406	(266,397,387.80)	
	Value of Producer Protein	76,076,663	2.1682	(164,949,420.76)	
	Value of Producer Other Solids	134,965,939	0.3087	(41,663,985.39)	(473,010,793.95)
Total PPD Value before Adjustments					\$37,533,986.22
Add:	Location Adjustment to Producers				14,487,571.41
	One-half Unobligated Balance - Producer Settlement Fund				1,066,186.51
Less:	Producer Settlement Fund - Reserve				(967,446.22)
Total Pool Milk & PPD Value					\$52,120,297.92
	Producer Price Differential		\$2.24		
	Statistical Uniform Price		\$19.72		