AFBF Dairy Policy Update

August 2023



AMERICAN FARM BUREAU FEDERATION®

Daniel Munch

Economist dmunch@fb.org 860-908-3918

What and why?

- Federal Milk Marketing Orders establish minimum pay prices handlers pay farmers
 - This process is originally meant to ensure farmers receive a fair MARKET price for their milk in an industry where factors (like perishability) make unfair purchasing behavior more likely (also ensure orderly marketing of milk for consumers).
 - Fair market price means what is the market valuing a product at based on supply and demand forces <u>not necessarily</u> what is a profitable price
 - This price is a MINIMUM handlers can pay more
 - Cooperatives are not required to pay FMMO minimum prices, but milk is classified and pooled like milk from other handlers
- In order for milk to be sold as transformed products like butter, cheese, ice cream, or powders someone (i.e. the processing/manufacturing plant) must bear the costs of processing milk into that product.
- How is this cost reflected in the current FMMO pricing structure? Make Allowances



Make Allowances-What and why?

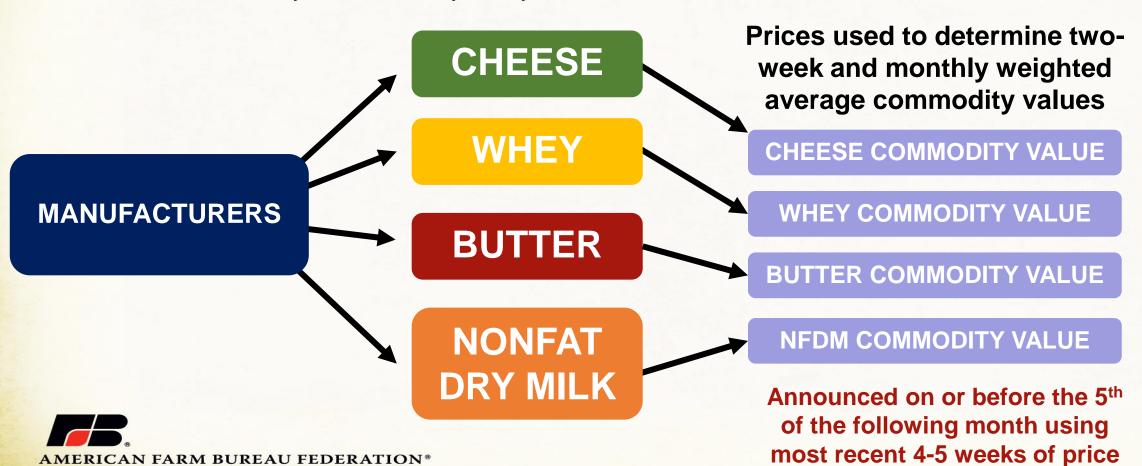
- Make allowances are based on an estimate of the costs associated with converting a hundredweight of raw milk into commodity dairy products, including butter, cheese or dry milk powder, and are intended to be large enough to encourage the construction and maintenance of processing capacity.
- They <u>include</u> plant costs directly associated with transformation such as labor, utilities, non-dairy ingredients (like salty and cultures), testing, and packaging.
- They <u>do not include</u> costs of transportation, marketing, storage or other pre/post processing expenses for dairy products.
- Because they act as a credit to cover processing expenses, make allowances act as a deduction from the price producers receive.
- Make allowances are multiplied with a yield factor (estimate of how much product can be produced from processing one pound of component). (i.e. how much butter from a pound of butterfat).



STEP ONE

Mandatory Price Reporting of Commodity Prices

 Dairy manufacturers report the value and sales volume of wholesale butter, cheddar cheese, nonfat dry milk, and dry whey to the USDA



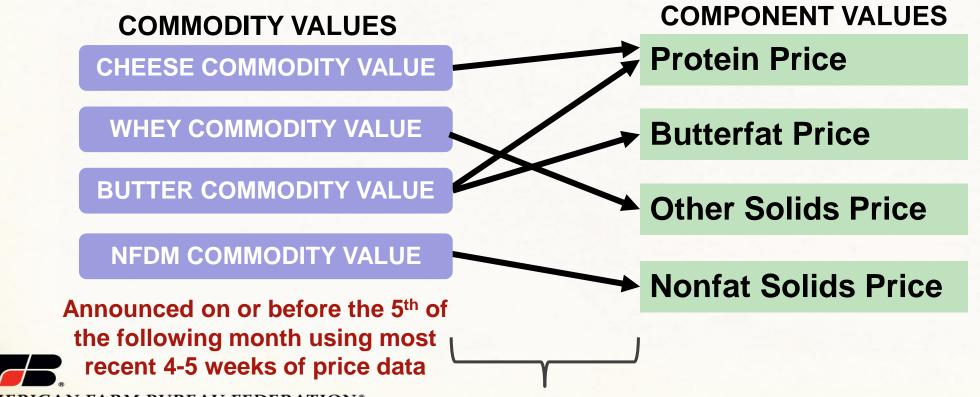
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STEP TWO

Commodity Values Used to Calculate Component Values

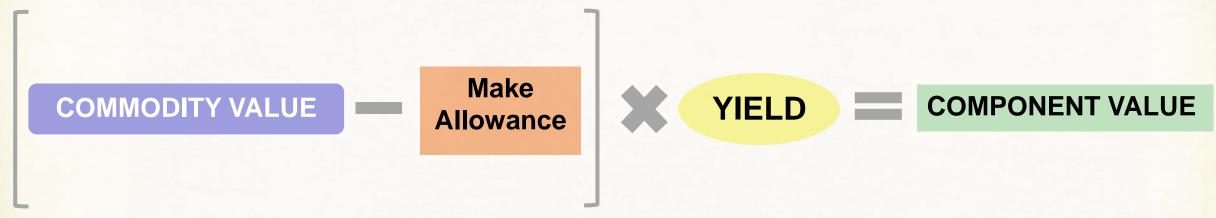
- Component values are calculated using commodity values and predetermined variables known as the make allowance and yield factor
- Yield factor corresponds to how much of the commodity can be made from milk
- Make allowance corresponds to the manufacturing cost of processing milk into the commodity



STEP TWO

Commodity Values Used to Calculate Component Values

- General Component Pricing Formula
- *Protein price component formula varies slightly (uses cheese and butter commodity values)



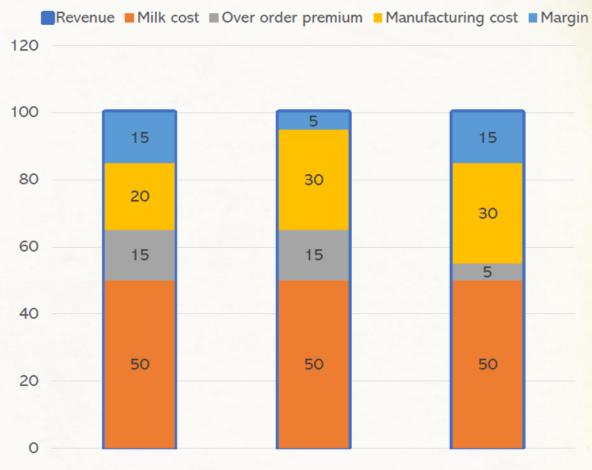
Commodity	Make Allowance	Yield Factor
Cheese	\$0.2003/lb	1.383
Whey	\$0.1991/lb	1.030
Butter	\$0.1715/lb	1.211
NFDM	\$0.1678/lb	0.990



Why can't they increase prices?



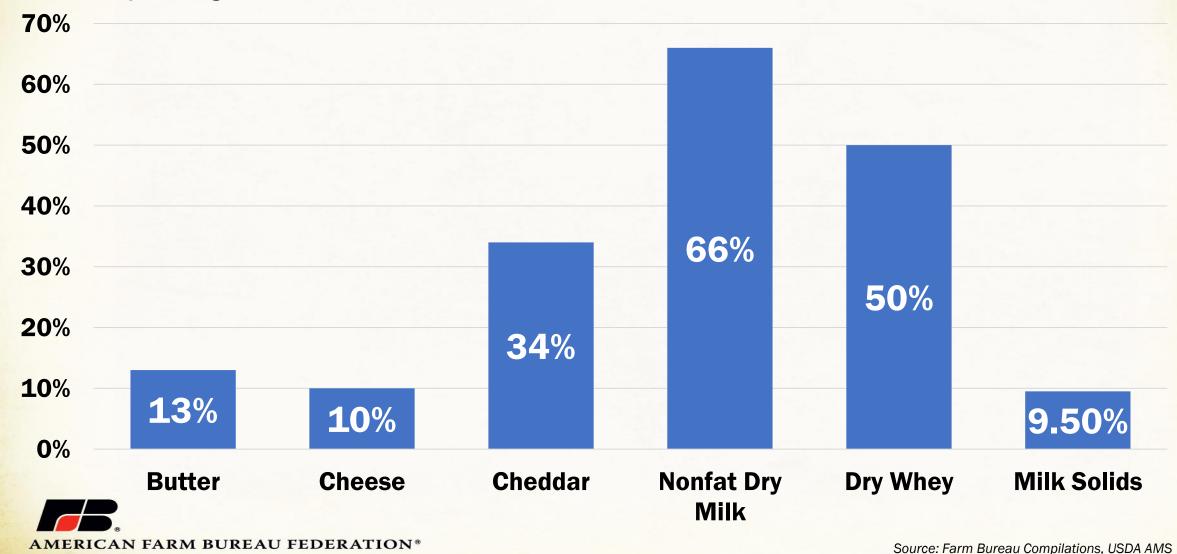
How have they been able to last this long?





But...

Percentage of Dairy Product Production Captured in USDA's Dairy Mandatory Price Reporting





Via U.S. Mail and Email

March 28, 2023

Ms. Dana Coale, Deputy Administrator USDA - AMS - Dairy Programs 1400 Independence Avenue, SW Washington, D.C. 20250-0225 Dana.Coale@usda.gov

Re: Petition of the International Dairy Foods Associati Amend Federal Milk Marketing Orders

Dear Deputy Administrator Coale:

The International Dairy Foods Association ("IDFA") hereby to institute a proceeding to amend all current Federal Milk M. 1000–1135. This Petition supports a Petition filed by the V ("WCMA"). The petitions seek to relieve the economic hards and whey manufacturers due to dramatically higher costs of USDA last established manufacturing cost factors (make all from 2005–2006.

PETITIONS MADE



March 28, 2023

Ms. Dana Coale, Deputy Administrator USDA - AMS - Dairy Programs 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20250-0225

Re: Petition of the Wisconsin Cheese Makers Association ("WCMA") For a Hearing to Amend Federal Milk Marketing Orders

Dear Deputy Administrator Coale:

The Wisconsin Cheese Makers Association ("WCMA") submits this Petition to the United States Department of Agriculture ("USDA"), Agricultural Marketing Service ("AMS") Dairy Programs seeking a hearing to amend all make allowances in the Federal Milk Marketing Order ("FMMO") program administered by Dairy Programs.

Accurate and up-to-date make allowances are absolutely critical to a properly functioning FMMO program. For Class III (cheese) and Class IV (butter and nonfat dry milk) products, a manufacturer is legally required by the FMMO to pay the farmers supplying it milk the money the manufacturer receives from selling its finished products to customers (as determined by monthly audited surveys of actual finished product prices for the core Class III and IV.



New USDA Dairy Processing Cost Study | Make Allowances

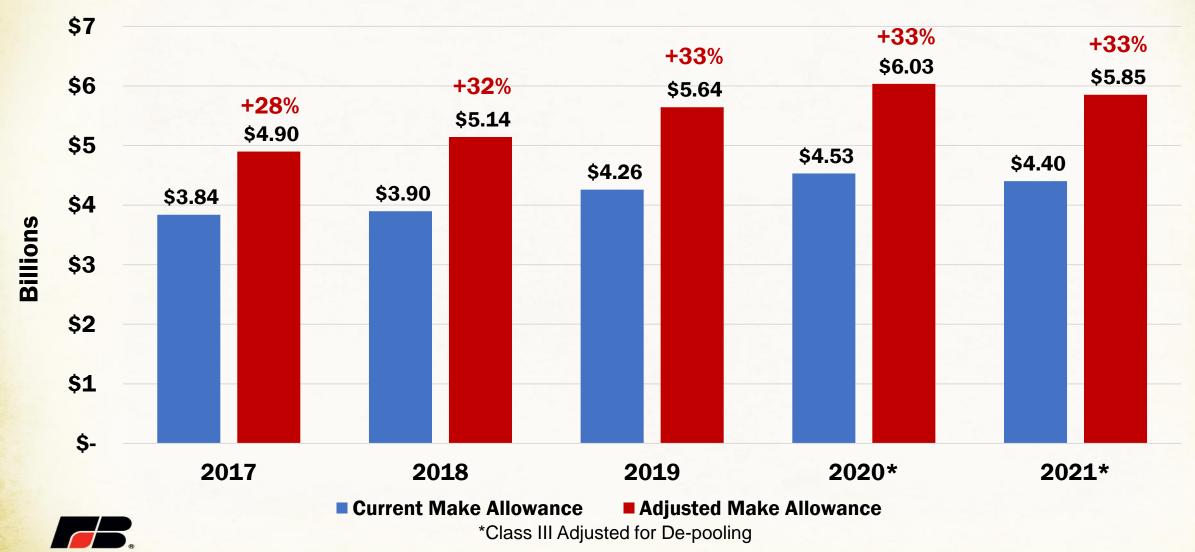
Commodity	Current Make Allowance (\$/lb.)	Cost Study Results Value (\$/lb.)	Change
Butter	\$0.1715	\$0.1411	-\$0.03
Cheese	\$0.2003	\$0.2476	\$0.05
NFDM	\$0.1678	\$0.2933	\$0.13
Whey	\$0.1991	\$0.2650	\$0.07

Classified Value	Current Make Allowance (\$/cwt) at 3.5% Butterfat	Cost Study Results Value (\$/cwt) at 3.5% Butterfat	Change
Class I	\$2.67	\$3.56	\$0.89
Class II \$2.17		\$3.12	\$0.95
Class III \$3.17		\$4.00	\$0.83
Class IV	\$2.17	\$3.12	\$0.95



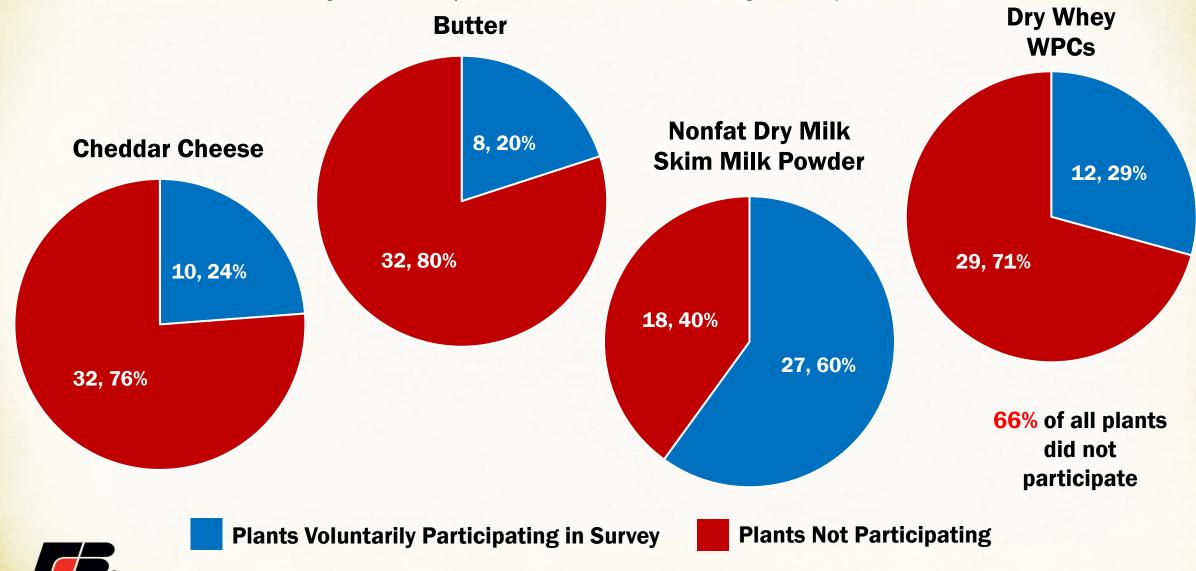
TOTAL MAKE ALLOWANCE FOR FMMO POOLED MILK AT 3.5% BUTTERFAT

Current Make Allowance vs. 2021 USDA Cost Study Adjusted



PERCENT OF DAIRY PROCESSORS NOT PROVIDING COST DATA

Number of Plants, Percentage of Total | 2021 Cost of Processing Survey



New Make Allowance Policies

- Changes to make allowance provisions that would accomplish the following:
 - Develop a process to ensure make allowances are reviewed more frequently through legislation directing USDA to conduct mandatory and audited plant-cost of studies every two years;
 - Makes processing cost surveys of plants mandatory and audited by USDA to ensure the accurate data;
 - Updates dairy product manufacturing allowances contained in the USDA milk price formulas;
 - The consideration of an additional or different make allowance that compensate for the costs incurred by co-ops and manufacturers for balancing the market;
 - Regular yield factor reporting





National Milk Producers Federation

OPPOSITION EXPRESSED

2107 Wilson Blvd., Suite 600, Arlington, VA 22201 | (703) 243-6111 | www.nmpf.org









Agri-Mark, Inc. Associated Milk Producers Inc.

Bongards' Creameries Burnett Dairy Cooperative

> California Dairies, Inc. Cayuga Marketing

Cooperative Milk Producers Association

> Dairy Farmers of America, Inc.

Ellsworth Cooperative Creamery

> FarmFirst Dairy Cooperative

First District Association Foremost Farms USA

Land O'Lakes, Inc.

Maryland & Virginia

Milk Producers Cooperative Association March 29, 2023

Mr. Bruce Sumr

Administrator

Agricultural Ma

U.S. Departmen

1400 Independ

Washington, D(

Dear Administr

I am writing to

dairy processor

Wisconsin Chee

Marketing Orde

FMMO pricing f



AMERICAN FARM BUREAU FEDERATION®

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April 5, 2023

The Honorable Thomas J. Vilsack Secretary, U.S. Department of Agriculture 200A Whitten Building 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20250

RE: IDFA/WCMA Petitions for FMMO Hearing on Make Allowances

Dear Secretary Vilsack,

On behalf of Farm Bureau members across the country, I would like to express our appreciation for the U.S. Department of Agriculture's continuing efforts to help provide price stability and



ociation (IDFA), in n Cheese Makers Marketing Order ricing formulas.

AMERICAN FARM BUREAU FEDERATION®

Current Status? Dairy Pricing Opportunity Act

- SEC. 3. MANDATORY REPORTING OF DAIRY PRODUCT PROCESSING COSTS.
- Amend 7 USC 1637b as follows:
- At the end of (b)(1)(A)(ii), delete "and",
- At the end of (b)(1), add
- "(C) for each manufacturer required to report under paragraph (1)(A) for any product, require such manufacturer to report such cost and yield information as defined by the Secretary, for all products processed in the same facility or facilities; and
- (D) as determined and defined by the Secretary, require any manufacturer of other dairy products to report cost and yield information in the same manner, for the purposes of providing information for the regulatory or administrative establishment of pricing rules.
- At the end of (d)(2), delete "." and add ", except that the Secretary shall publish reports
 containing the information obtained under paragraph (b)(1)(C) no less frequently than
 every 2 calendar years, and the information obtained under paragraph (b)(1)(D) as
 determined by the Secretary."



Shown Here: Introduced in House (03/23/2023)

> 118TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

H. R. 1756

To require the Secretary of Agriculture to initiate hearings to review Federal milk marketing orders relating to pricing of Class I skim milk, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

March 23, 2023

Mr. Langworthy (for himself, Mr. Morelle, Mr. Kelly of Mississippi, Mrs. Chavez-Deremer, Mrs. Miller of Illinois, Mr. Meuser, Mr. Williams of New York, Mr. Stewart, Mrs. Miller-Meeks, and Ms. Tenney) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture

A BILL

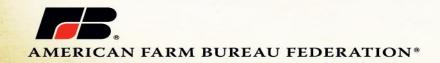
To require the Secretary of Agriculture to initiate hearings to review Federal milk marketing orders relating to pricing of Class I skim milk, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

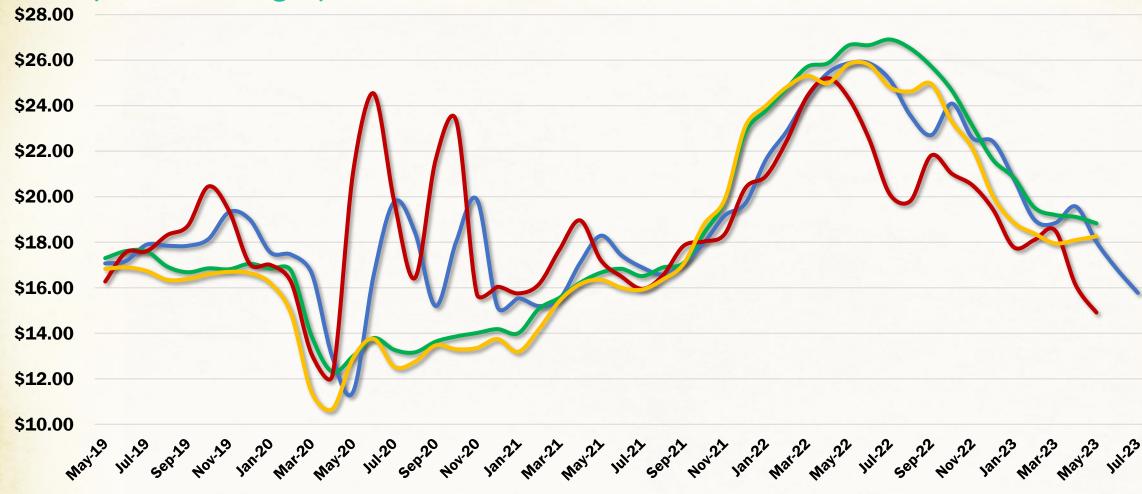
This Act may be cited as the "Dairy Pricing Opportunity Act of 2023".

FARM BILL PLAY



MILK PRICES BY CLASS

Dollars per Hundredweight | 2019 - Present



—Advanced Average + .74—Class II Price—Class III Price—Class IV Price



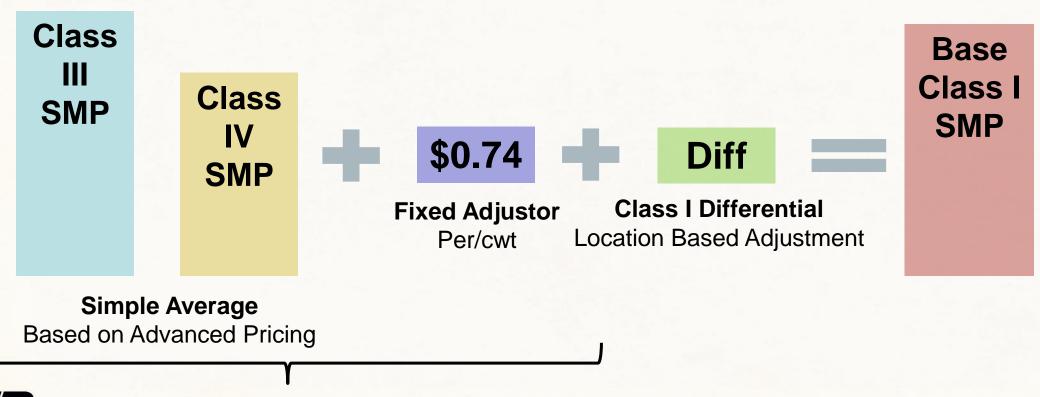




Current System: Status Quo

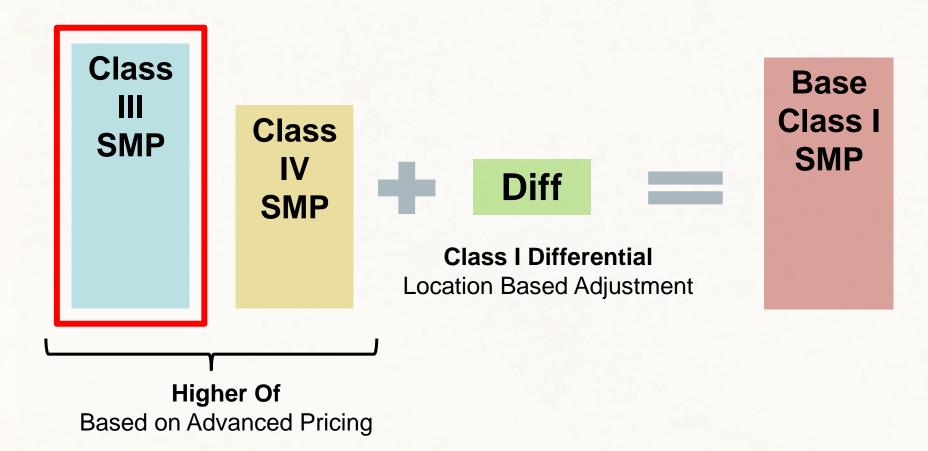
Average of Advanced Class III (cheese) and Class IV (milk powders) + \$0.74/cwt fixed premium

- Suspected of causing negative PPD's in 2020 due to link of Class I to both Class IV and Class III prices
- Advanced SMP Pricing Factors are released on or before the 23rd of the previous month



Old School: Before 2018 Farm Bill

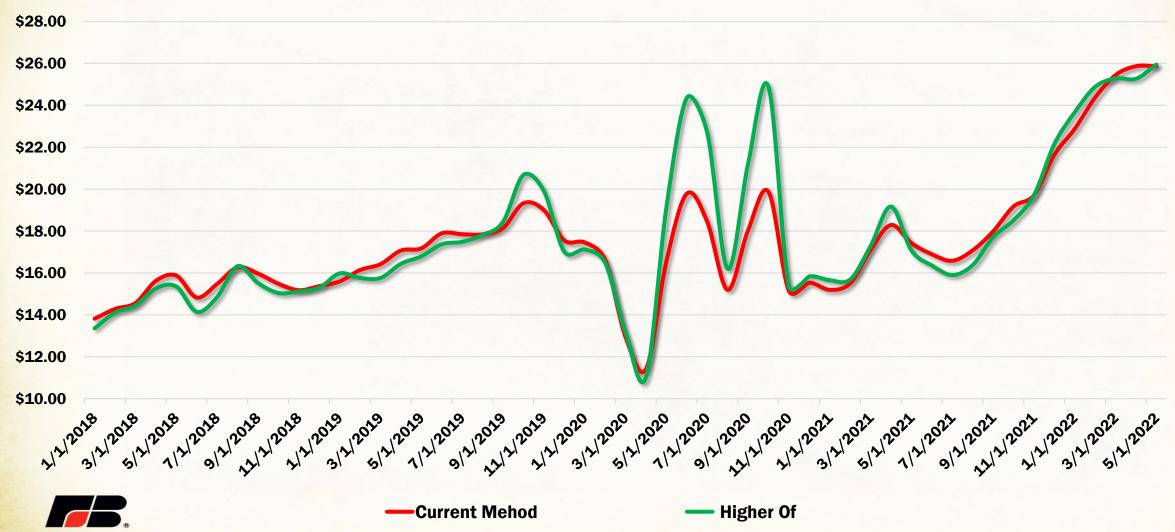
Higher of Advanced Class III (cheese) and Class IV (milk powders)



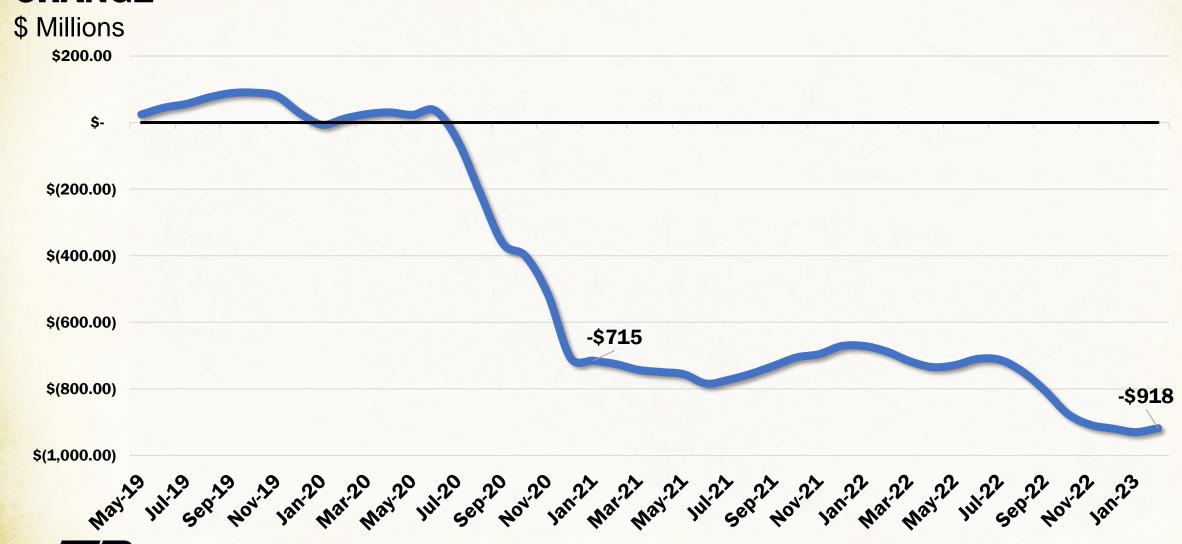


COMPARING CLASS I MILK PRICE OPTIONS

Dollars per Hundredweight | 2018 - Present

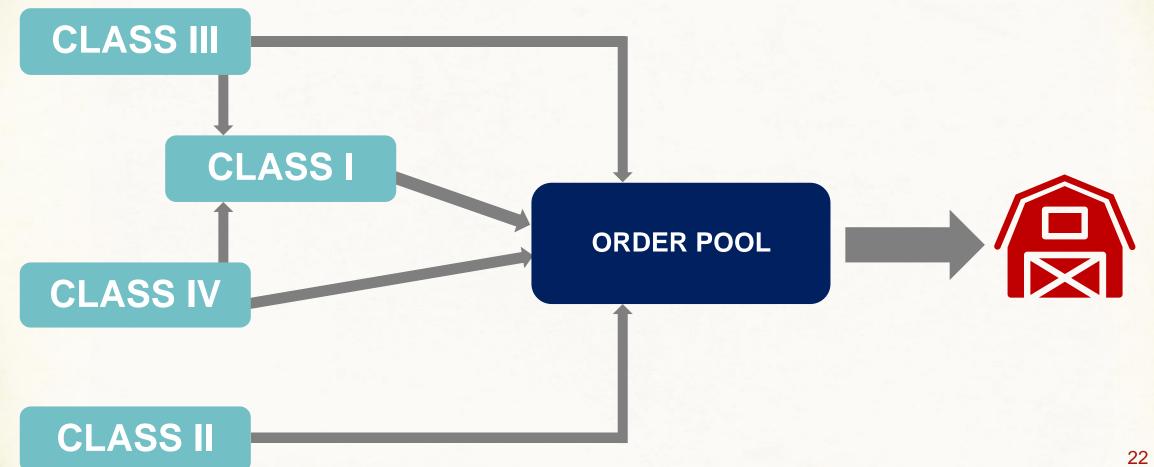


CUMULATIVE FEDERAL ORDER POOL LOSSES DUE TO CLASS I MOVER CHANGE



STEP FOUR

Prices pooled in FMMO region to ensure farmers receive uniform price for milk



FMMO Mover Backdrop

1.2.1.12: Revisions to the FMMO, including fluid milk pricing, progress through the normal channels at USDA that will provide thorough economic analysis and public hearings for producers to be engaged, rather than through legislative override. Except for switching back to the higher- of.



AFBF's New Class I Mover Policy

USDA developing an improved method to determine the Class I milk mover base price that is not reliant solely on manufacturing dairy products, better reflects local market conditions, provides more appropriate economic incentives to fluid milk producers and processors, recognizes the costs in servicing a fluid milk market and continues to ensure fluid milk consumers have a quality and adequate supply of fresh fluid milk.

Until an improved method is developed, we support going back to the "higher of" the class III or class IV plus 74 cents in price calculating the monthly FMMO Class I mover

FARM BILL? HEARING?



A COMPREHENSIVE FMMO HEARING?

CLASS I DIFFERNTIALS?

COMPONENT FACTORS?

ADVANCED PRICING?

NDPSR SURVEY?



April 28th- USDA Requests More Information from IDFA and WCMA....

While IDFA and WCMA referenced cost study numbers calculated by the Dairy Institute of California, as well as a cost study currently being updated, but not yet completed, by Dr. Mark Stephenson, they did not provide specific proposed make allowances values to be considered.

For this reason, "USDA requests additional information regarding the specific make allowance values to be considered to assist the Secretary in deciding whether to initiate an FMMO rulemaking proceeding on this issue."

Time to review NMPF proposal?



May 1st - NMPF Petitions USDA

1. Increase make allowances in the component price formulas to the following levels:

1.	Butter	\$0.21 per pound (a change from \$0.1715)	ĺ

- 2. Nonfat dry milk \$0.21 per pound (a change from \$0.1678)
- 3. Cheese \$0.24 per pound (a change from \$0.2003)
- 4. Dry Whey \$0.23 per pound (a change from \$0.1991)
- 2. Discontinue use of barrel cheese in the protein component price formula
- 3. Return to the "higher-of" Class I mover
- 4. Update the milk component factors for protein, other solids, and nonfat solids in the Class III and Class IV skim milk price formulas
 - 1. Protein: from 3.1 to 3.35
 - 2. Other Solids: from 5.9 to 6.01
 - 3. Nonfat Solids: from 9.0 to 9.36
- 5. Update the Class I differential pricing surface throughout the United States



ph. 202.406.3600 f. 202.406.3602 www.fb.org

May 9, 2023

Ms. Dana H. Coale
Deputy Administrator, Dairy Program
Agricultural Marketing Service
U.S. Department of Agriculture
1400 Independence Avenue, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20250-0225

RE: NMPF Petition for FMMO Hearing on milk prices

Dear Ms. Coale:

On behalf of our Farm Bureau members across the country, we thank you and Secretary Vilsack for your leadership and support as the dairy industry strives to make needed updates and improvements to the Federal Milk Marketing Order (FMMO) system. Based on our policy positions, developed by our farmer members through an in-depth grassroots process, we urge you to accept the petition of the National Milk Producers Federation for a comprehensive FMMO hearing, based on a recognition that USDA currently has the authority to collect processing cost and yield data from dairy manufacturers crucial to updating make allowances fairly.

o Stakeholder Letters

- American Farm Bureau Federation (pdf)
- Bongards Creameries (pdf)
- Cooperative Milk Producers Association (pdf)
- Ellsworth Cooperative Creamery (pdf)
- Farm First Dairy Cooperative (pdf)
- Indiana Dairy Producers (pdf)
- Land O' Lakes (pdf)
- Michigan Milk Producers Association (pdf)
- Milk Producers Council (pdf)
- Northeast Dairy Producers Association (pdf)
- Ohio Dairy Producers Association (pdf)
- Southeast Milk, Inc. (pdf)

June 1st- USDA Releases Tentative Action Plan

Pre-Hearing Steps	Anticipated Timeframe
Additional Proposals Requested	Additional proposals must be received by 5:00 p.m. (ET),
	Wednesday, June 14, 2023
Virtual Pre-hearing Information	Friday, June 16, 2023 – 10:00 a.m. (ET)
Session	
Modified Proposals Due	Tuesday, June 20, 2023 – 5:00 p.m. (ET)
Hearing Notice Published in Federal	Late July 2023
Register	
Tentative Hearing Start Date	August 23, 2023

- Farmers, and farmers only, will be able to testify virtually
- A change in the farm bill supersedes process
- The hearing will convene at 9:00 a.m. ET on Wednesday, August 23, 2023, at the 502 East Event Centre, 502 East Carmel Drive, Carmel, Indiana, 46032.
- 21 Proposals will be considered



Four of AFBF's additional proposals are included in the scope of the announced hearing including:

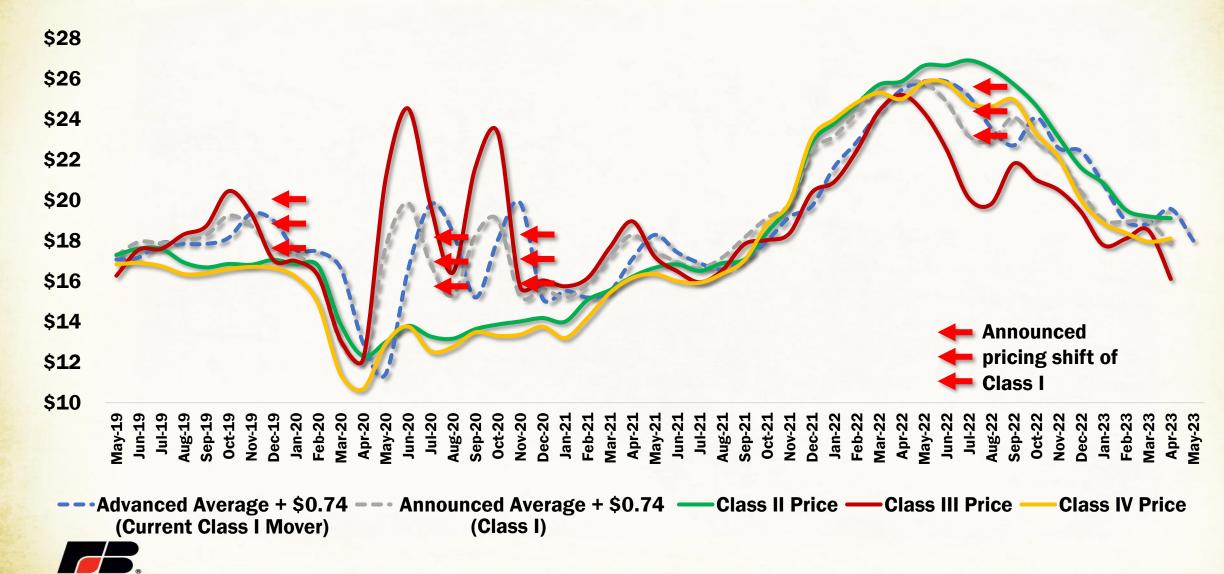
- 1. Adding 640-pound Cheddar cheese blocks to the protein price formula.
- 2. Adding unsalted butter to the butterfat and protein price formulas.
- 3. The elimination of advanced pricing of Class I milk and components, and Class II skim milk and components.
- 4. Increasing the Class II differential to \$1.56.

As well as all five of NMPF's proposals, 4 of which AFBF supports directly.



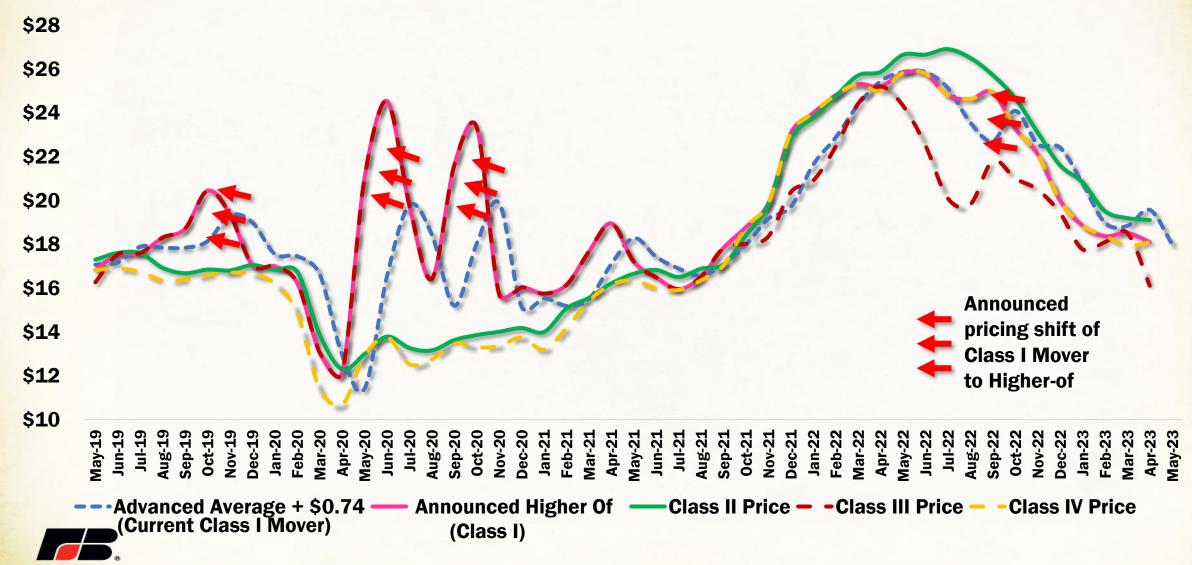
DISINCENTIVIZE DE-POOLING AND NEGATIVE PPDs

ADVANCED AVERAGE OF + \$0.74 CLASS I MOVER VS. ANNOUNCED | \$/CWT



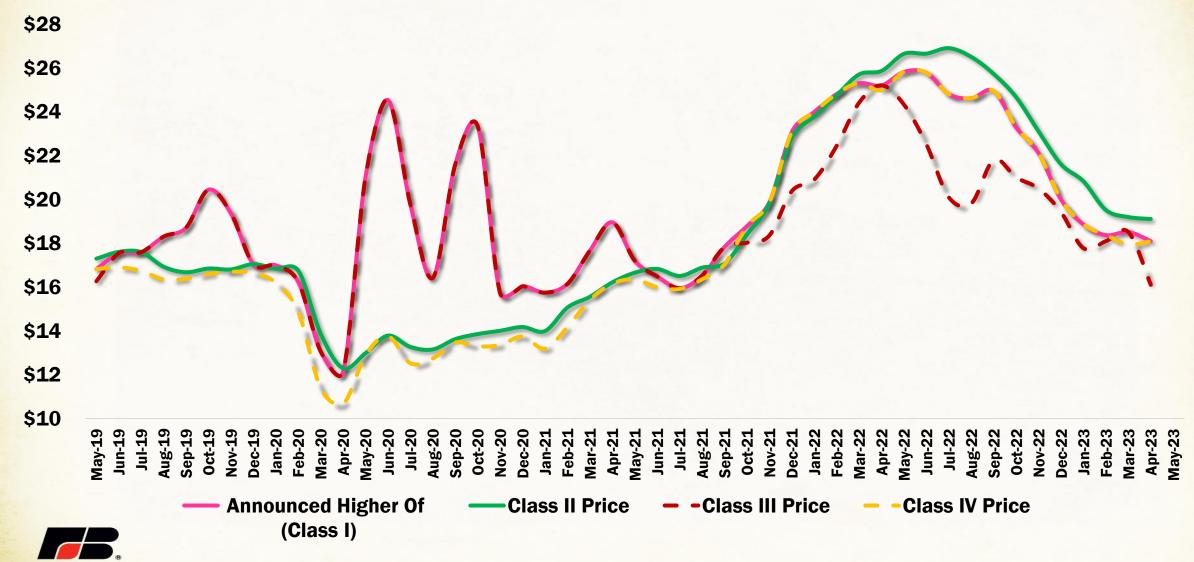
ADVANCED AVERAGE OF + \$0.74 CLASS I MOVER VS. ANNOUNCED

\$/CWT



ADVANCED AVERAGE OF + \$0.74 VS. ANNOUNCED HIGHER OF

\$/CWT | Class Prices



Dairy Farmer Testimony Information

- Can be in-person any time during the hearing, or virtually on Fridays.
- •Starting Friday, September 1, 2023, and each Friday following until the hearing concludes, beginning at 12:00pm ET, dairy farmers may testify virtually in 15-minute time slots. Additional time may be available upon request.
- There will be 10 slots for virtual testimony each Friday.
- •To testify virtually, dairy farmers must pre-register. Registration for Friday time slots will be available starting Monday of the same week on this page.
- •The link to testify on Friday, September 1st, will be available on Monday, August 28th.
- •To submit exhibits into the record, exhibits must be sent to FMMOHearing@usda.gov by 8:00am ET on the day of scheduled testimony.



Formal Rulemaking: Steps for Amending a Federal Milk Marketing Order

USDA Receives A Proposal.

USDA has 30 days to issue an "action plan" to complete the hearing within 120 days, request additional information from proponent(s), or deny a request. USDA may decide to hold a pre-hearing information session in response to a proposal. Information sessions provide an opportunity for interested parties to present their proposal to a USDA panel.

USDA Issues a Notice of Hearing.
A Notice of Hearing is published in the Federal
Register, and can be found online at:
www.federalregister.gov

Once the Notice of Hearing is issued, the ex parte period begins. During this time, USDA employees may not discuss the merits of the proposal(s) with interested persons or their representatives unless all parties are

given notice and allowed to participate.

Proponents Request USDA Data.

Requests for preparation of USDA data to be used at a hearing must be received at least 10 days before the beginning of the hearing. If a hearing is announced less than 10 days prior to the start of the hearing, data requests must be submitted within 2 days following the publication of the Notice of Hearing.

Witnesses submit Testimony in Advance.

Those proposing amendments and participating in a hearing as witnesses must make copies of their testimony and any other exhibits available to USDA officials before the hearing begins on their expected day of testimony. Individual dairy farmers are not subject to this requirement.

5 The USDA Holds Public Hearing.

The USDA Secretary appoints a presiding official to oversee a public hearing conducted in accordance with the rules of practice for formal rulemaking.

USDA Makes the Hearing Record Available.

The hearing record is made available within 2 weeks of the completion of the hearing and can be found online at www.ams.usda.gov/rules-regulations/moa/dairy.

Parties File Corrections to Transcript.

Interested persons may file suggested corrections to the transcript of testimony by a date determined by the presiding official, not to exceed 30 days after the hearing record is made available.

Participants File Post-Hearing Briefs.

Interested persons may file proposed findings and conclusions, and written arguments or briefs, by a date determined by the presiding official, not to exceed 60 days after completion of the hearing.

11 Federal Milk Marketing Order Areas



Decision.

USDA shall issue a recommended decision or, when applicable, a tentative final decision, not later than 90 days after the deadline for submission of post-hearing briefs. The decision is published in the Federal Register.

Parties File Comments and Exceptions to Recommended Decision.

Comments and exceptions to a recommended decision may be filed with the USDA Hearing Clerk not later than **60 days** after publication of the recommended decision in the **Federal Register**, unless otherwise specified in that decision. Comments and exceptions may also be filed online using the Federal eRulemaking portal at: **www.regulations.gov.**

USDA Issues a Final Decision.
USDA shall issue a final decision not later than 60 days after the deadline for submission of comments and exceptions to the recommended decision. The final decision is published in the Federal Register.

USDA Holds a Referendum and Implements the Amendments.

Through a referendum process, producers are able to approve the Federal order(s) as amended, or reject the proposed changes, effectively terminating the

Federal order(s). If approved by producers, the amendment(s) to the order(s) are published in the **Federal Register** as a final rule. The publication of the final rule announces when the amendment(s) become effective and concludes the rulemaking process.







Federal Order Hearing Policy- Statutory Changes

- **1.2.1.14.** Dairy farmers being able to vote independently and confidentially during an FMMO approval or referendum process;
- **1.2.1.15.** Eliminating provisions on a "no" vote on a referendum causing elimination of the entire FMMO;
- 1.2.1.16. Modifying the referendum approval threshold to require a two-thirds majority of the voting producers and two-thirds majority of the voting milk volume to amend or issue an FMMO;
- 1.2.1.24. A change to bloc voting that would require cooperatives to give notice to members of their intended vote and the member's right to opt out of that vote and vote independently and confidentially.

FARM BILL PRIORITIES!



FIGURE 3: COMPARISON OF BLOC AND MODIFIED BLOC VOTING

USDA Issues a Final Decision After a Federal Order Hearing USDA Holds a Referendum on the Final Decision

Bloc Voting

Cooperative Determines Whether or Not to Bloc Vote on Behalf of Members





Not Bloc Vote
Cooperative requests
all members receive
individual ballots

Modified Bloc Voting

Cooperative Notifies Membership of How Cooperative Intends to Cast Ballot and Procedures to Request Own Ballot



Producer Casts Own Ballot

Producer Does Not Cast Own Ballot



Cooperative Votes on Behalf of Remaining Producers



Policy on Milk Check Transparency

- 1.2.1.3. A more transparent and consistent format for processors to use on milk checks to producers including listing percentage of pooled and depooled milk by each processor and PPD calculations;
- 1.2.1.4. Farmers being paid in a timely manner, every two weeks, and with no more than three weeks lag. Advance checks should be paid in accordance with what is known about the current month's prices;
- 1.2.1.5. No special deals should be allowed. Incentive payments offered to one patron must be offered to all patrons meeting the processor's same criteria, including but not limited to differences for farm location, size and quality;
- **1.2.1.6.** A review and audit of the PPD on milk;

FARM BILL? HEARING?



Dairy Margin Coverage Policies

- 8.2.1.1.9. Updated production history once every five years based on the highest of a prior three-year history, until then we support supplemental Dairy Margin Coverage (DMC) production history changes;
- 8.2.1.1.10. Retaining the current DMC with supplemental and feed cost updates;
- (1) Making tier levels more affordable;
- (2) Increasing the catastrophic margin level from \$4.00 to \$5.00 and adding the ability to buy up to \$12.00 margin coverage
- (3) Making strategic adjustments to the feed formula;
- (4) Using the regional or state level all milk and feed price rather than national level price estimates in the calculation of margin over feed cost for the purpose of calculating DMC program payouts; and
- (5) Increasing Tier 1 production cap





Labeling of Plant-Based Milk Alternatives and Voluntary Nutrient Statements: Guidance for Industry

Draft Guidance

This guidance is being distributed for comment purposes only.

DAIRY PRIDE ACT

S. 549

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

February 28, 2023

Ms. Baldwin (for herself, Mr. Risch, Ms. Collins, Mr. Welch, Mr. King, Ms. Stabenow, Mr. Crapo, Mr. Marshall, Ms. Smith, Mr. Luján, and Mr. Rounds) introduced the following bill: which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions



ph. 202.406.3600 f. 202.406.3606 www.fb.org

A BILL

tives

tatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

April 24, 2023

Robert M. Califf M.D. Commissioner, U.S. Food and Drug Administration 10903 New Hampshire Ave Silver Spring, MD 20993-0002

Voluntary Nutrient Statements: Guidance for Industry; Request for Comments

Re. Docket No. FDA-2023-D-0451, Labeling of Plant-Based Milk Alternatives and

FARM BILL PRIORITIES!

nitations and Replacements of Yogurt, Milk, and Cheese To Promote Regular Intake of Dairy Everyday

Dear Commissioner Califf.

Home » Media Center » Press Releases

Reps. Thompson, Schrier Introduce Whole Milk For Healthy Kids Act

February 21, 2023 | Press Release

Bipartisan bill will put whole milk in school cafeterias

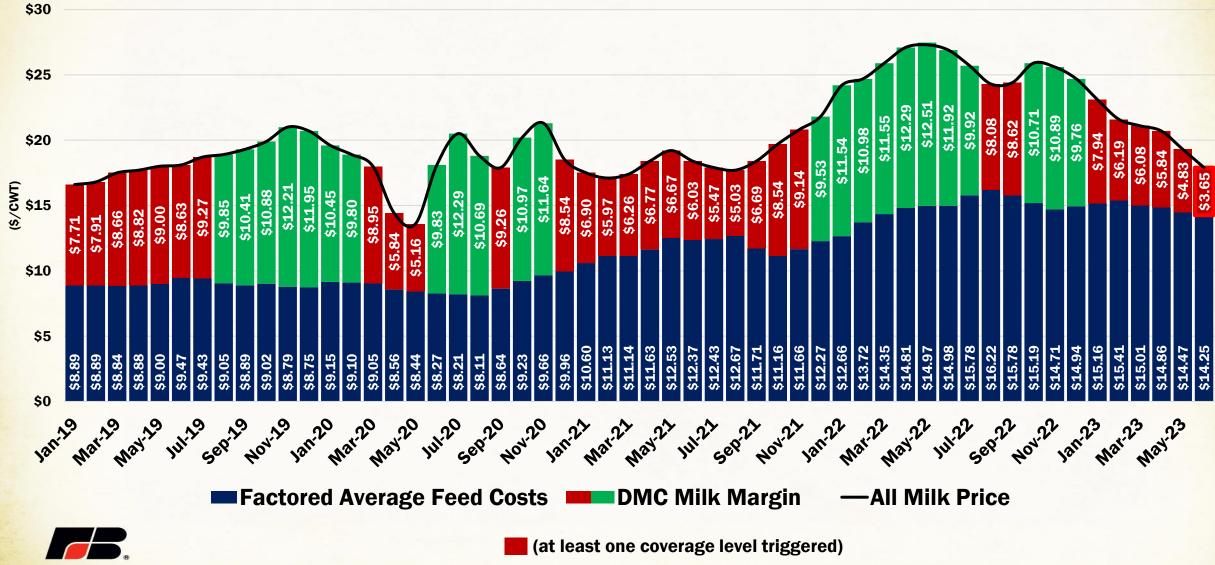
WASHINGTON, D.C. – U.S. Representatives Glenn "GT" Thompson (R-PA) and Kim Schrier (D-WA) today, along with 36 members, introduced the Whole Milk for Healthy Kids Act, which will allow for unflavored and flavored whole milk to be offered in school cafeterias.

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND THE WORKFORCE???



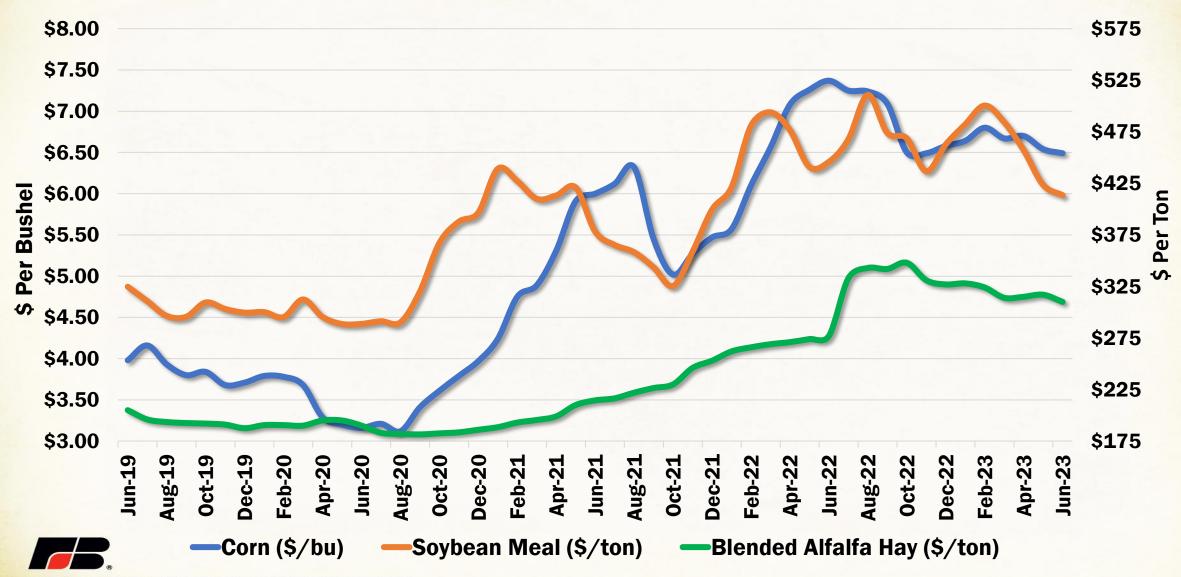
DAIRY MARGIN COVERAGE TRIGGERED FOR 6th CONSECUTIVE MONTH

Lowest margin in program history | Premium feed cost adjusted



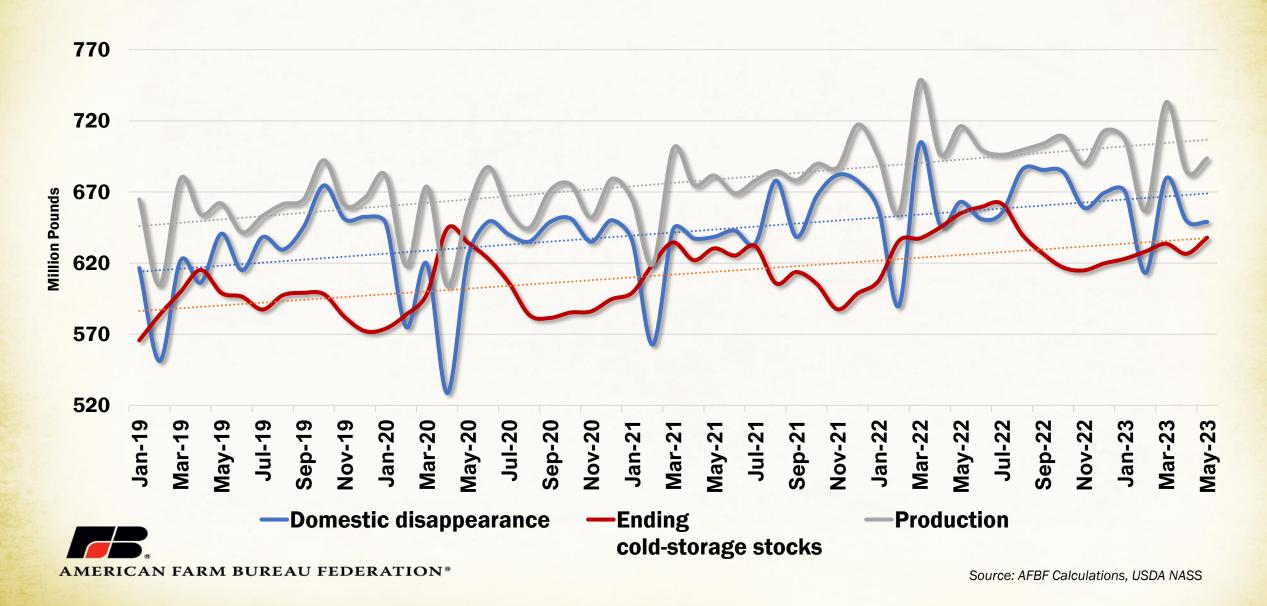
FEED COSTS REMAIN ELEVATED

Price Received



DOMESTIC PRODUCTION, COMMERCIAL USE & ENDING STOCKS OF CHEESE

Million pounds | Other than American



UNITED STATES EXPORTS OF DAIRY PRODUCTS BY QUANTITY

January – June | Million Pounds 🗸 😭

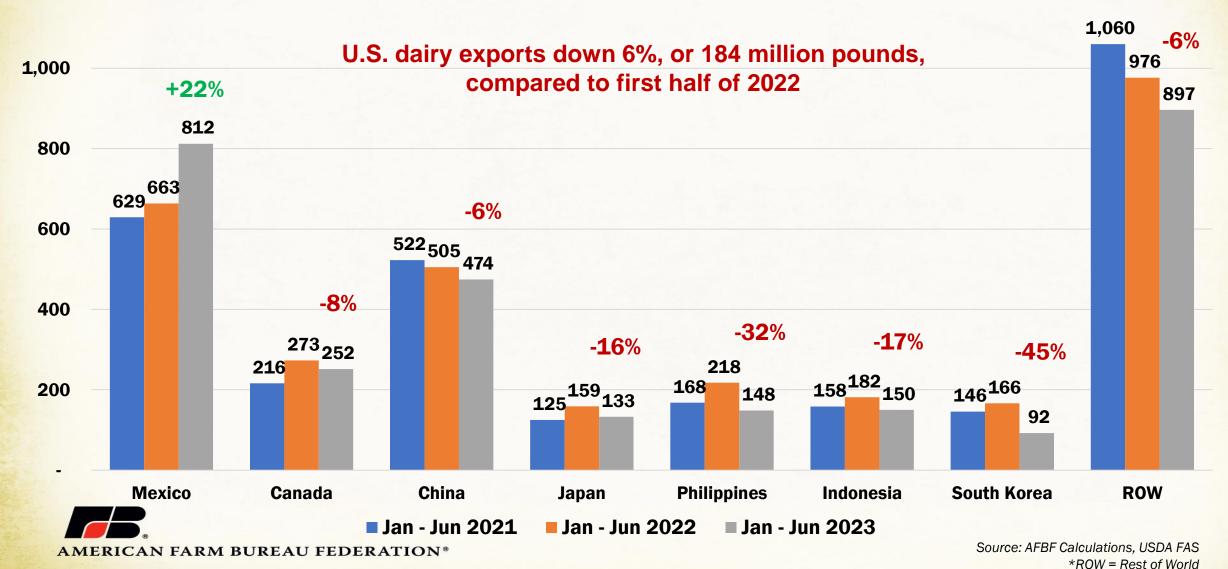
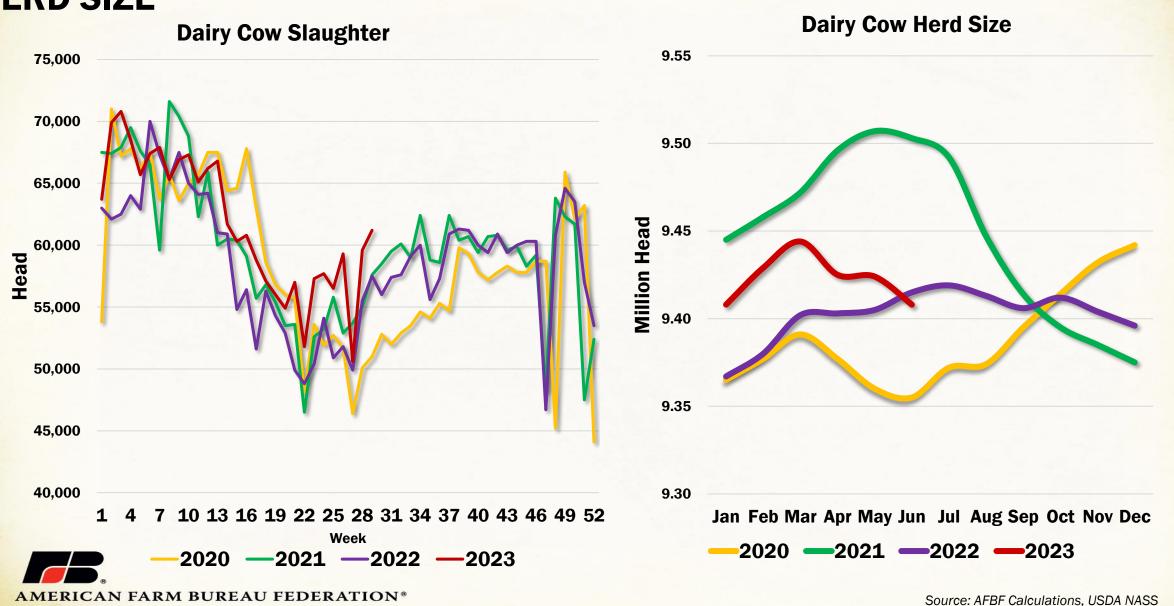


FIGURE 5: WEEKLY DAIRY COW SLAUGHTER AND MONTHLY DAIRY COW HERD SIZE









For the Latest Agricultural Market Intelligence

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