CDE DAIRY MARKETS & MANAGEMENT UPDATE

- MAR. 20, 2024 -

A reason to be vigilant: Commodity prices went on a roller coaster ride last week with news of an apparent illness affecting dairy cattle in Texas. The USDA and the Texas Animal Health Commission are currently investigating reported occurrences of the illness in the Texas Panhandle. No cause has been determined, but the Texas Animal Health Commission is conducting a full epidemiological investigation to learn more about the cause and transmission of the condition afflicting the cattle.

According to reports from local veterinarians, the most common clinical signs of the illness, which include reduced rumination, decreased feed consumption, and significantly reduced milk production, are appearing most often in mature lactating dairy cattle.

Clinical symptoms seem to appear in about 10 percent of a herd, with some affected animals returning to normal production levels while others are unable to return to significant production levels after recovery. In nearly all cases, the condition does not appear to be fatal.

As the state's animal health commission works with USDA and local veterinarians to identify the cause of the condition, they are providing information to stakeholders as it becomes available. Until that time, it is important to note that the apparent illness seems to be isolated to the Texas Panhandle region with no reported cases in the Northeast. However, it does speak to the need to practice biosecurity and be vigilant on all dairy farms as we await more information.

Having biosecurity protocols in place on your dairy operation should be an important part of your risk management strategy. Those farms participating in the National FARM (Farmers Assuring Responsible Management) Program can access the FARM Biosecurity materials at nationaldairyfarm.com/dairy-farm-standards-farm-biosecurity/ to learn more about what biosecurity should look like on your dairy. You can also talk with your veterinarian to develop biosecurity protocols and a plan for your dairy.

Basic biosecurity protocols you should follow include only purchasing animals from a reputable source. That is because diseases are more likely to be spread when animals are co-mingled among multiple sources. Bringing a new animal into your herd could expose your animals to dis-

Prices change daily. This market in rmation is an example for educational p weekly by Farmshine, via CME & USDA

18.80

Average to high dressing

N/A

N/A

20.04

120.0011

109.85

93.75

WEEK AGO

YEAR AGO

15.17

YEAR AGO

109.7511 109.3511

99.60

73.50

107.60

19.39

eases that they have no immunity against. If you are bringing new animals into your herd, make sure they are properly vaccinated by requesting their

diseases are transmitted.



health records. Also, keep them quarantined upon arrival to ensure no

Making sure you have worked with your veterinarian to have a complete vaccination program in place on your herd is also important, even if you are not co-mingling cattle. Birds and other pests can introduce diseases into a closed herd. Vaccination programs should be developed specifically for an individual dairy farm, and protocols should be reviewed annually with your veterinarian to make sure there aren't any adjustments needed to your plan.

If you are shipping animals off your farm, make sure you are following the American Association of Bovine Practioners "fitness for transport" protocols, which provide guidelines to assess whether an animal is acceptable and capable of being transported. Animals with noticeable signs of cancer or blindness, fevers of greater than 103 degrees Fahrenheit, drug residues, lameness, or other issues should not be transported.

Lastly, documenting who is coming in and out of your farm should be an important part of your everyday biosecurity plan. Consider posting biosecurity protocols and what your requirements for visitors are outside your barn door so visitors know what is expected before they enter. Encourage all visitors to either wear plastic boots or sanitize their shoes before entering and when exiting your facilities. Designate a spot to drop off supplies to keep visitors away from biosecure zones.

Anyone who has ever dealt with an infectious disease like calf pneumonia or staph aureus mastitis knows how difficult and expensive it can be to eradicate a disease from your herd. We can only imagine the level of stress and frustration the situation has created for those farms in Texas right now.

Although it is too soon to tell if this apparent illness will affect the broader dairy industry, it does serve as a reminder to all of us to be vigilant in practicing biosecurity on and off the dairy farm. If you do see symptoms in your herd that appear abnormal, please contact your veterinarian. MAD 20 2024 ATTHE CLOSE

*AVG =	CME DAILY FUTURES & OPTIONS TRADING — MAR. 20, 2024 AT THE CLOSE													
Average basis for	MAR-24	APR-24	MAY-24	JUN-24	JUL-24	AUG-24	SEP-24	OCT-24	NOV-2	4 DEC-2	4 JAN-25	FEB-25	TREND	
North-	CLASS III MI	LK FUTURES (\$	\$/CWT) vs. wk ag	go: Mar-Apr20	weak to \$0.1	0 lower, May-Ji	ul24 dn \$0.20, i	Aug24-Feb25	0.20-0.50 hi	igher.		12-Month	Avg. 17.86	
East and Mid-East	16.43	16.17	16.48	17.29	18.04	18.50	18.78	18.81	18.57	18.23	18.00	18.13	MIXED	
*MARGIN		ν.	, ,			,	ot Oct24 and D						Avg. 20.3711	
= Milk	20.10	19.99	20.00	20.15	20.45	20.75	20.87	21.03	21.10	20.75	19.76	19.50	† †	
Price over							rice / Premiu		75 4 00 40	0.60 4.05 4	0.05 4.44 4.0	35 4 00	40 00 4 40	
Feed	16.50 0.09 16.25 0.32 16.75 0.68 17.250 0.77 18.00 0.77 18.50 0.92 18.575 0.97 18.575 1.00 18.50 1.05 18.25 1.14 18.25 1.22 18.00 1.19 MILK BASIS (\$/CWT) — 2017-22 PA BASIS AND AVG PA/NY/VT/OH — YOUR INDIVIDUAL BASIS WILL VARY (MAILBOX - CLASS 3)													
Cost per cwt.		515 (\$/CW 53 2.29	1.82	1.58	0.99	1.03	0.95	0.79	0.60	0.79	L VARY (MAII 1.17	0.62	455 3)	
YELLOW		55 2.15	1.66	1.45	1.25	1.31	1.15	0.69	0.74	1.38	0.85	1.67		
= payment						alfa & III. soyi	bean, feed for A	ALL CLASSES			odated with NEV			
triggered		7-22 DEC-2: 1.89 9.76				R- 23 MAY - .84 4.83		JUL-23 / 3.52		EP-23 OCT 8.44 9.4	NOV-23 44 9.58	DEC-23 8.44	*JAN-24 *8.48 11	
							JSDA Monthly			****	3.00	0.44	0.40	
											OV-23 DEC-23			
			6.60 297.2 & HEIFFRS (3)				4.27 254.92 SDA Monthly N				10.41 231.70	254.85	*224.50 ↓↓	
	1290		250 1352		1330	1400 15		•	1500		108 N/A	1635	N/A	
	U.S. AVG. F 1526		s per head as re 436 1487			National Dairy	Comprehensi 92 1615	ve Report 1634	1643	1830 1	988 *N/A	1792	N/A	
		TURES (\$/		1493	1044	1409 17	92 1013	1034	1043	1030 1	900 IN/A	1192	IV/A	
		4 JUL-24	,	DEC-24	MAR-25	MAY-25	JUL-25	SEP-25	DEC-25	MAR-26	MAY-26 JU	JL-26	TREND	
\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	4.390	4.522	2 4.616	4.746	4.886	4.956	4.982	4.866	4.882	4.974	5.012 5.	040	11	
	4.412				4.856		4.940	4.822		4.932	4.970 4.	086		
		FUTURES		4.730	4.000	4.920	4.340	4.022	4.040	4.332	4.370 4.	300		
		JUL-24	AUG-24	SEP-24	0CT-24	DEC-24	JAN-25	MAR-25	MAY-25	JUL-25	AUG-25 S	EP-25	TREND	
MA	342.5	346.1	346.8	347.8	347.7	350.9	351.5	350.0	349.8	351.5	351.1	350.2	11	
9.	000.4	0.40.4	0.44.4	0.44.0	0.44.0	WEEK		044.5	0.4.4.0		0.40.0	40.0		
ale.	336.4		341.1	341.9	341.6	344.6	345.4	344.5	344.6		346.2 3 3 03/20/24	346.6	CASH TREND	
*=NEW	PAIVIILKI	FEED C		FC (\$/COW		MARGIN					.24 AUG24 SE	EP24	03/20/24	
FEED = \$/CWT.	*DEC	(\$/CWT		75 lbs milk)		/T milk)	NFDM 1.1 WHEY 0.4			1.160 1.18 0.435 0.44		.217 ↓↓ .450 ↓↓	1.1175↓↓ 0.4050↓↓	
INEC -		timated) *8.	11 70	*10.27↓↓							5 2.954 2		2.8375	

11 48 PRFV MC 1.729 1 806 1 848 CHEESE 1 618 1 614 1 652 19.13 YR AGO

Mixed See Below 1 875 O 9.45 12.04 19.13 NLY lactating feed, based on 75 lb herd avg, Buff., NY soy price CME SPOT CHEESE: BARRELS 1.4950 / 40 LB BLOCKS 1.4500 11 / 11 * = NEW **ANNOUNCED FEDERAL ORDER PRICES (\$/CWT) CURRENT FEDERAL ORDER VALUES (\$/LB)** * = * NEW *CL I ADV^{††} CL II^{††} WEIGHTED AVG. 4-WK FEB. 1-24, 2024 CL III11 CL IV 11 ALL-MILK-U.S ALL-MILK-PA 19.85(FEB) 20.10(JAN) $\downarrow\downarrow$ PRODUCT VALUE MAKE ALLOW *19.18(APR) 20.53(FEB) 16.08(FEB) 21.30(DEC) ## CHEESE 1.5947 0.2003 1.3944 PROT 1.2255 11 MONTH AGO

> 20.83 17.78 0.2658 DRYWHEY 0.4649 0.1991 11 CATTLE - DAIRY PURPOSES(\$/HD) NO REPORT HAS BEEN IS

20.60 4.35F

Open: 300-600 lbs Beef X 600-900 lbs **700 825** Fresh 1975 Bred **1900** Springing 1750 LTD Bred **1700** Springing 1800 900-1100 lbs **N/A** BULLS(800-130 N/A Beef X

21.80 4.22F

1650 2100 975 1600 2125 1150

70-85 lbs

FED HOLSTEIN STEERS (\$/CWT LIVEWEIGHT) CURRENT Beef X WFFK AGO YR AGO PA Auction Markets Mar. 14-19, 2024 Price averages do not include lower-end 'common' Choice & Prime 1250-1550 lbs light test N/A 178 50 157.25 130.00 **CULL MARKET COWS** (\$/CWT LIVEWEIGHT **Premium White** Breakers Boners Lean **BULL CALVES:** No. 1 & 2, 90-130 lbs 620.00 910.00 565.00 900.00 200.00 11

Dairy EXCELLENCE



2.7339

1.2125

662.00

BUTTER

NFDM

0.1715

0.1678

2.5624

1.0447 11

↑↑ B.FAT

N.FAT

550.00 950.00 185.00

3.1031 11

1.0343 11

0.273811

