## **CDE DAIRY MARKETS & MANAGEMENT UPDATE** All prices - TUESDAY, MAY 28, 2019 -except where noted

MAY: May has been a busy month for the U.S. dairy industry. We have seen improvement in Class III and IV futures prices. Significant progress has also been made in trade, with the U.S. lifting aluminum and steel tariffs and the subsequent lifting of Mexico's and Canada's countermeasures. This will allow dairy trade to resume at pre-tariff NAFTA rules. The next step for our three North American countries is to approve the United States-Mexico-Canada (USMCA) Trade Agreement.

April is considered the start of "Spring Flush," but milk production was 18,430 billion pounds, up only 0.22% (virtually unchanged) over April 2018. Total production for the first quarter 2019 is up 0.19% over first quarter 2018. Historically, milk production increases around 2% per year. It will be interesting to see what production looks like after May numbers are reported, and if the slowdown continues through next month.

National cow numbers declined to 9.328 million head this April (0.78% lower than April 2018). The good news for Pennsylvania is that cow numbers held steady for only the second time in the last 14 months. April 2019 cow numbers were 495,000 head, the same as March 2019. Pennsylvania cow numbers declined the other 12 months and have declined 5.71% (29,000 head) since April 2018.

U.S. dairy cow slaughter was down 33,900 head in April compared to March, but it was 7.87% higher year-over-year than April 2018. Increased dairy cow slaughter is certainly helping bring the national herd size down.

were at the end of April. Current Class III futures prices for the next 12 months average \$16.63 per hundredweight, 36 cents per hundredweight more than this time last month. Class IV futures for the next 12 months are averaging \$17.24 per hundredweight, 41 cents better than this time last month. Hope

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fully, futures prices will continue to improve as export lines are reopened to Mexico.

Last week. the USDA announced that it would be providing \$16 billion dollars in agricul-







tural trade relief to help offset lost revenue due to the latest tariff increase on Chinese imports. China has said that it will target agriculture products in its countermeasures. \$14.5 billion of the total \$16 bil. is expected to be used for direct payments to farmers. The first-round of direct payments is scheduled to be paid in July with an additional two payments later, if trade agreements with China are not reached. The USDA will use \$1.4 billion to purchase surplus commodities and the remaining \$100 million to invest in programs that promote U.S. agriculture products overseas

Third Week of April 2019 Futures Versus

Third Week of May 2019 Futures

Comparison

