# Butterfat Production Is Increasing Despite Milk Production Declines 

One of the dairy industry's most anticipated monthly reports from USDA is the Milk Production report compiled by the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS). This report contains the number of milk cows, production per cow, and total milk production for each of the 24 major milk producing states along with the U.S. totals. The data for the report is obtained via surveys from samples of producers from individual states, combined with estimates based on state and federal administrative data. The Milk Production report is used extensively by the dairy industry in planning, pricing, and projecting supplies of milk and milk products.

For many years the Milk Production report was also indicative of butterfat and protein production. In 2000 milk pooled in the Federal Milk Marketing Orders (FMMO) averaged $3.69 \%$ butterfat and $3.02 \%$ protein. Ten years later the averages were virtually unchanged, $3.66 \%$ butterfat and $3.05 \%$ protein. A high correlation
existed between milk production and component production. However, as producers responded to market economics, during 2013 FMMO component content increased to $3.76 \%$ butterfat and $3.12 \%$ protein, and by 2023 the averages were $4.11 \%$ butterfat and $3.26 \%$ protein.

In 2001 U.S. milk production was approximately 165 billion pounds with 46 billion used for beverage milk. The Class I utilization rate was $28 \%$, and $72 \%$ of production, 119 billion pounds, was used in manufactured products. By 2023 milk production had grown to 226 billion pounds but fluid consumption fell to 40 billion pounds. Class I utilization was $18 \%$, ten percent less than in 2001. Lower Class I utilization combined with higher total production meant that 186 billion pounds of milk was used in manufactured products, an increase of 67 billion pounds from 2001. Yields of cheese, whey, butter, nonfat dry milk, yogurt, ice cream, and other manufactured

| Table 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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| Change in Milk Production vs. Fat Production |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Monthly Fat Production vs. Milk Production |
|  | Year | Month | Milk Production (million pounds) | \% Fat | Fat Production (Million Pounds) | YOY Change in Milk Production | YOY Change in Fat Test | YOY Change in Fat Production |  |
|  | 2014 | January | 17,284 | 3.84\% | 663.7 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2014 | July | 17,435 | 3.61\% | 629.4 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2015 | January | 17,680 | 3.84\% | 678.9 | 2.2\% | 0.00\% | 2.3\% | 0.1\% |
|  | 2015 | July | 17,666 | 3.60\% | 636.0 | 1.3\% | -0.01\% | 1.0\% | -0.3\% |
|  | 2016 | January | 17,693 | 3.89\% | 688.3 | 0.1\% | 0.05\% | 1.4\% | 1.3\% |
|  | 2016 | July | 17,908 | 3.65\% | 653.6 | 1.4\% | 0.05\% | 2.8\% | 1.4\% |
|  | 2017 | January | 18,145 | 3.92\% | 711.3 | 2.5\% | 0.03\% | 3.3\% | 0.9\% |
|  | 2017 | July | 18,269 | 3.69\% | 674.1 | 2.0\% | 0.04\% | 3.1\% | 1.2\% |
|  | 2018 | January | 18,437 | 3.97\% | 731.9 | 1.6\% | 0.05\% | 2.9\% | 1.3\% |
|  | 2018 | July | 18,329 | 3.71\% | 680.0 | 0.3\% | 0.02\% | 0.9\% | 0.5\% |
|  | 2019 | January | 18,600 | 4.02\% | 747.7 | 0.9\% | 0.05\% | 2.2\% | 1.3\% |
|  | 2019 | July | 18,355 | 3.75\% | 688.3 | 0.1\% | 0.04\% | 1.2\% | 1.1\% |
|  | 2020 | January | 18,877 | 4.03\% | 760.7 | 1.5\% | 0.01\% | 1.7\% | 0.3\% |
|  | 2020 | July | 18,756 | 3.79\% | 710.9 | 2.1\% | 0.04\% | 3.3\% | 1.1\% |
|  | 2021 | January | 19,330 | 4.10\% | 792.5 | 2.3\% | 0.07\% | 4.2\% | 1.8\% |
|  | 2021 | July | 19,102 | 3.84\% | 733.5 | 1.8\% | 0.05\% | 3.2\% | 1.4\% |
|  | 2022 | January | 19,050 | 4.21\% | 802.0 | -1.5\% | 0.11\% | 1.2\% | 2.7\% |
|  | 2022 | July | 19,180 | 3.91\% | 749.9 | 0.4\% | 0.07\% | 2.2\% | 1.8\% |
|  | 2023 | January | 19,308 | 4.23\% | 816.7 | 1.3\% | 0.02\% | 1.8\% | 0.5\% |
|  | 2023 | July | 18,999 | 3.98\% | 756.2 | -1.0\% | 0.07\% | 0.8\% | 1.8\% |

products are dependent on milk components.
With over $80 \%$ of milk production used for manufacturing, the industry needs accurate component production data. FMMOs verify and audit producer component data. However, only $70 \%$ of U.S. production is regulated through FMMOs. The non-pooled milk includes virtually all of Idaho's production and one-third of California's. That milk accounts for about ten percent of U.S. production and can be expected to have high components.

The all-milk price published as part of the monthly NASS Agricultural Prices report includes butterfat tests for production in the states associated with the Milk Production report. National All-Jersey (NAJ) combined production data from the Milk Production report with butterfat test data from the Agricultural Prices report to calculate monthly butterfat production. NAJ selected January and July as proxies for high and low butterfat tests and analyzed 2014 through 2023. Table 1 shows that beginning in 2016 year-over-year butterfat tests began steadily increasing. As a result, butterfat production outpaced milk production. Furthermore, due to higher
butterfat tests, even months with lower milk production than the previous year posted gains in butterfat production.
Next NAJ conducted a month-by-month analysis of 2022 and 2023. As has been widely reported, milk production declined every month from July through December last year. However, due to higher butterfat tests, butterfat production increased in those months despite lower milk production. The longheld correlation between milk production and butterfat production is no longer valid.

USDA does not collect nationwide skim solids test data for protein and other solids. Each month the Economic Research Service (ERS) publishes the Supply and Utilization of Milk in All Products report which includes skim solids estimates based on FMMO data. The ERS analysis shows skim solids production increasing, too, but not to the extent that butterfat production is.

Even though milk production is declining with no rebound in sight, increases in component tests are leading to increases in butterfat and protein production. As a result, production of dairy commodities may increase despite the decline in milk production.

| Table 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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| Change in Monthy Milk Production vs. Fat Production 2022-2023 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Month | Year | Milk Production (million pounds) | \% Fat | Fat Production (Million Pounds) | Change in Milk Production | Change in Fat Test | Change in Fat Production | Change in Fat Production vs. Milk Production |
|  | Jan | 2022 | 19,050 | 4.21\% | 802.0 | 1.4\% | 0.02\% | 1.8\% | 0.5\% |
|  |  | 2023 | 19,308 | 4.23\% | 816.7 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Feb | 2022 | 17,540 | 4.18\% | 733.2 | 1.0\% | 0.03\% | 1.8\% | 0.7\% |
|  |  | 2023 | 17,724 | 4.21\% | 746.2 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Mar | 2022 | 19,715 | 4.12\% | 812.3 | 0.5\% | 0.07\% | 2.3\% | 1.7\% |
|  |  | 2023 | 19,823 | 4.19\% | 830.6 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Apr | 2022 | 19,147 | 4.08\% | 781.2 | 0.4\% | 0.04\% | 1.3\% | 1.0\% |
|  |  | 2023 | 19,217 | 4.12\% | 791.7 |  |  |  |  |
|  | May | 2022 | 19,755 | 4.00\% | 790.2 | 0.7\% | 0.06\% | 2.2\% | 1.5\% |
|  |  | 2023 | 19,884 | 4.06\% | 807.3 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Jun | 2022 | 18,920 | 3.94\% | 745.4 | 0.2\% | 0.07\% | 2.0\% | 1.8\% |
|  |  | 2023 | 18,953 | 4.01\% | 760.0 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Jul | 2022 | 19,180 | 3.91\% | 749.9 | -0.9\% | 0.07\% | 0.8\% | 1.8\% |
|  |  | 2023 | 18,999 | 3.98\% | 756.2 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Aug | 2022 | 19,016 | 3.93\% | 747.3 | -0.8\% | 0.07\% | 0.9\% | 1.8\% |
|  |  | 2023 | 18,857 | 4.00\% | 754.3 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Sep | 2022 | 18,242 | 4.01\% | 731.5 | -0.1\% | 0.07\% | 1.6\% | 1.7\% |
|  |  | 2023 | 18,221 | 4.08\% | 743.4 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Oct | 2022 | 18,809 | 4.14\% | 778.7 | -0.8\% | 0.07\% | 0.9\% | 1.7\% |
|  |  | 2023 | 18,666 | 4.21\% | 785.8 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Nov | 2022 | 18,184 | 4.23\% | 769.2 | -0.7\% | 0.09\% | 1.4\% | 2.1\% |
|  |  | 2023 | 18,056 | 4.32\% | 780.0 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Dec | 2022 | 18,904 | 4.27\% | 807.2 | -0.3\% | 0.08\% | 1.5\% | 1.9\% |
|  |  | 2023 | 18,843 | 4.35\% | 819.7 |  |  |  |  |

NAJ

Prices reflect Federal Order minimum blend prices for city shown.

 Northeast (Boston) Appalachian (Charlotte)

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 19.7\%

 17.4\% | Percent difference in Jersey price with premiums, over the |
| :--- |
| statistical blend price. |
| AVERAGE JERSEY PRICE ADJUSTMENT PER CWT: | Southeast (Atlanta)

Florida (Tampa)
Mideast (Cleveland)
Upper Midwest (Chica
Upper Midwest (Chicago)
Central (Kansas City)
California (Los Angeles)
Southwest (Dallas)
Arizona (Phoenix)
Pacific Northwest (Seattle)
ALL FMMO MARKET AVERAGE
$\$ 3.94$
$\underset{\sim}{\infty} \underset{\sim}{\sim}$ March '24 DOLLAR DIFFERENCE: JERSEY MILK
WITH PREMIUMS VS. STATISTICAL BLEND PRICE


Pacific Northwest (Seattle)
ALL FMMO MARKET TOTAL
Total Grade A milk volume so
Northeast (Boston)
Appalachian (Charlotte)
Southeast (Atlanta)
Southeast (Atlanta)
Florida (Tampa)
Mideast (Cleveland)
Upper Midwest (Chicago)
Central (Kansas City)
California (Los Angeles)
Southwest (Dallas)
Arizona (Phoenix)
Pacific Northwest (Seattle)
ALL FMMO MARKET AVERAGE


Northeast (Boston)
Appalachian (Charlotte) (includes protein prem.)
Southeast (Atlanta)
Mideast (Cleveland) (includes protein premium)
Upper Midwest (Chicago) (includes cy premium)
Central (Kansas City)
California (Los Angeles)
Southwest (Dallas)
Arizona (Phoenix) (includes protein)
ALL FMMO MARKET AVERAGE
Includes a protein premium of $\$ 0.05$ for every $0.01 \%$ increase
in protein over the market average.
ESTIMATED JERSEY MILK COMPOSITION
TRUE Protein
Butterfat
Other Solids
Solids Not Fat (SNF)
Cheese Yield (90\% Fat Recovery, 38\% Moisture)
CME Block Cheese Price
 Northeast (Boston)
Appalachian (Charlotte)
Southeast (Atlanta)
Florida (Tampa)
Mideast (Cleveland)
Upper Midwest (Chic
Central (Kansas City)
California (Los Angel
Southwest (Dallas)
Arizona (Phoenix)
Pacific Northwest (Se
ALL FMMO MARKE

| 2024 AVERAGE STATISTICAL BLEND PRICE FOR EACH FEDERAL ORDER |  | 2024 MILK VOLUME (Million \#) |  | 2024 AVERAGE JERSEY REGULATED BLEND PRICE |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Northeast (Boston) | \$19.73 | Northeast (Boston) | 6,757 | Northeast (Boston) | \$23.36 |
| Appalachian (Charlotte) | \$21.24 | Appalachian (Charlotte) | 1,362 | Appalachian (Charlotte) | \$25.25 |
| Southeast (Atlanta) | \$21.74 | Southeast (Atlanta) | 912 | Southeast (Atlanta) | \$25.70 |
| Florida (Tampa) | \$23.22 | Florida (Tampa) | 662 | Florida (Tampa) | \$27.14 |
| Mideast (Cleveland) | \$18.18 | Mideast (Cleveland) | 4,287 | Mideast (Cleveland) | \$21.91 |
| Upper Midwest (Chicago) | \$16.23 | Upper Midwest (Chicago) | 7,886 | Upper Midwest (Chicago) | \$19.68 |
| Central (Kansas City) | \$17.63 | Central (Kansas City) | 3,765 | Central (Kansas City) | \$21.16 |
| California (Los Angeles) | \$17.33 | California (Los Angeles) | 6,100 | California (Los Angeles) | \$18.30 |
| Southwest (Dallas) | \$18.13 | Southwest (Dallas) | 3,221 | Southwest (Dallas) | \$21.58 |
| Arizona (Phoenix) | \$19.15 | Arizona (Phoenix) | 1,261 | Arizona (Phoenix) | \$22.58 |
| Pacific Northwest (Seattle) | \$17.92 | Pacific Northwest (Seattle) | 1,806 | Pacific Northwest (Seattle) | \$20.71 |
| ALL FMMO MARKET AVERAGE | \$19.14 | ALL FMMO MARKET TOTAL | 38,018 | ALL FMMO MARKET AVERAGE | \$22.49 |
| Prices reflect Federal Order minimum blend prices for city shown. <br> 2024 AVERAGE JERSEY BLEND WITH ESTIMATED PROTEIN OR CHEESE YIELD PREMIUMS |  | Total Grade A milk volume sold under FMMO. |  | Prices reflect FMMO minimum prices at Jersey component values. |  |
|  |  | 2024 AVERAGE DOLLAR DIFFERENCE: JERSEY MILK WITH PREMIUMS VS. STATISTICAL BLEND PRICE |  | 2024 AVERAGE PERCENT DIFFERENCE: JERSEY MILK WITH PREMIUMS VS. STATISTICAL BLEND PRICE |  |
| Northeast (Boston) | \$23.67 | Northeast (Boston) | \$3.95 | Northeast (Boston) | 20.0\% |
| Appalachian (Charlotte) (includes protein prem.) | \$25.67 | Appalachian (Charlotte) | \$3.72 | Appalachian (Charlotte) | 17.0\% |
| Southeast (Atlanta) | \$25.70 | Southeast (Atlanta) | \$3.49 | Southeast (Atlanta) | 15.7\% |
| Florida (Tampa) | \$27.14 | Florida (Tampa) | \$3.91 | Florida (Tampa) | 16.8\% |
| Mideast (Cleveland) (includes protein premium) | \$22.50 | Mideast (Cleveland) | \$4.33 | Mideast (Cleveland) | 23.8\% |
| Upper Midwest (Chicago) (includes cy premium) | \$20.01 | Upper Midwest (Chicago) | \$3.78 | Upper Midwest (Chicago) | 23.3\% |
| Central (Kansas City) | \$21.16 | Central (Kansas City) | \$3.53 | Central (Kansas City) | 20.0\% |
| California (Los Angeles) | \$18.30 | California (Los Angeles) | \$0.97 | California (Los Angeles) | 5.7\% |
| Southwest (Dallas) | \$21.58 | Southwest (Dallas) | \$3.45 | Southwest (Dallas) | 19.0\% |
| Arizona (Phoenix) (includes protein) | \$23.01 | Arizona (Phoenix) | \$3.85 | Arizona (Phoenix) | 20.1\% |
| Pacific Northwest (Seattle) | \$20.71 | Pacific Northwest (Seattle) | \$2.79 | Pacific Northwest (Seattle) | 15.5\% |
| ALL FMMO MARKET AVERAGE | \$22.68 | ALL FMMO MARKET AVERAGE | \$3.43 | ALL FMMO MARKET AVERAGE | 17.9\% |
| Includes a protein premium of $\$ 0.05$ for every $0.01 \%$ increase in protein over the market average. |  | Prices reflect difference between Jersey price with premiums, and the statistical blend price. |  | Percent difference in Jersey price with premiums, over the statistical blend price. |  |
| ESTIMATED JERSEY MILK COMPOSITION | 2024 | REGULATED MILK PRICES | 2024 | AVERAGE JERSEY PRICE ADJUSTMENT PER CWT: | 2024 |
| Butterfat | 5.21 | FMMO Milkfat | \$3.1060 | FMMO Milkfat Adjustment | \$2.73 |
| TRUE Protein | 3.96 | FMMO True Protein | \$1.1595 | FMMO True Protein Adjustment | \$1.11 |
| Other Solids | 5.73 | FMMO Other Solids | \$0.2679 | FMMO Other Solids Adjustment | (\$0.01) |
| Solids Not Fat (SNF) | 9.69 |  |  |  |  |
| Cheese Yield (90\% Fat Recovery, 38\% Moisture) | 13.73 |  |  |  |  |
| CME Block Cheese Price | \$1.52 |  |  |  |  |

