



# The Market Administrator's Report

*Facilitating the Efficient Marketing of Milk*

## Pacific Northwest and Arizona Marketing Areas

*William A. Wise, Market Administrator*

Volume 40, No. 9

September 2014

Data for August 2014

### MARKET SUMMARIES FOR AUGUST

#### Pacific Northwest (FO 124)

Producers delivered a total of 743.0 million pounds of milk to the market during August. Daily deliveries averaged 24.0 million pounds, down 0.2 percent from July. An estimated 574 producers delivered milk to the market during the month. Daily deliveries per producer averaged 41,755 pounds, down 0.2 percent from July.

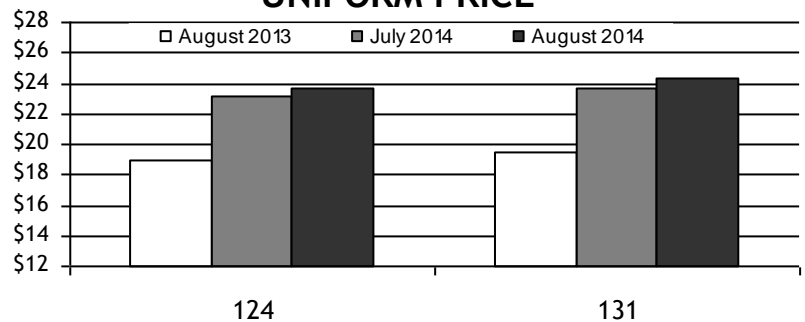
Class I producer milk during August totaled 161.3 million pounds, 21.7 percent of total producer receipts. Daily usage averaged 5.2 million pounds, up 1.0 percent from July. ▼

#### Arizona (FO 131)

Producers delivered a total of 385.7 million pounds of milk to the market during August. Daily deliveries averaged 12.4 million pounds, down 1.2 percent from July. An estimated 91 producers delivered milk to the market during the month. Daily deliveries per producer averaged 136,710 pounds, down 1.2 percent from July.

Class I producer milk during August totaled 106.6 million pounds, 27.6 percent of total producer receipts. Daily usage averaged 3.4 million pounds, up 2.2 percent from July. ▼

### UNIFORM PRICE



### Pool Quick Stats

Producer Prices & Component Levels	FO 124		FO 131	
	July	August	July	August
Uniform Price (at 3.5%)	\$23.15	\$23.69	\$23.73	\$24.28
Uniform Price (at test)	\$24.28	\$24.99	\$23.54	\$24.10
PPD	\$1.55	\$1.44		
Butterfat	\$2.6349	\$2.8448		n/a
Protein	\$3.1798	\$3.1496		
Other Solids	\$0.5046	\$0.5036		
Uniform Skim			\$15.12	\$14.95
Uniform Butterfat		n/a	\$2.6101	\$2.8161
Butterfat	3.785%	3.809%	3.425%	3.433%
Protein	3.104%	3.122%		
Other Solids	5.728%	5.721%		n/a

### HIGHLIGHTS THIS ISSUE

- ✓ Component Tests of Class I Milk and Fluid Milk Products
- ✓ Proposed Rule
- ✓ Margin Protection Program

# Federal Order Price Summaries

## FINAL CLASS PRICES

The August 2014 Final Class Prices were calculated using AMS commodity price surveys from August 2, 9, 16, 23, and 30, 2014. Current and archived Final Class Price announcements are available at [www.fmmaseattle.com/finalprice.htm](http://www.fmmaseattle.com/finalprice.htm).

FINAL	Class I (FO124)	Class I (FO131)	Class II	Class III	Class IV	Butterfat	Protein	Other Solids	Nonfat Solids
Jul 2014	\$24.92	\$25.37	\$24.41	\$21.60	\$23.78	\$2.6349	\$3.1798	\$0.5046	\$1.6770
Aug 2014	\$25.77	\$26.22	\$25.34	\$22.25	\$23.89	\$2.8448	\$3.1496	\$0.5036	\$1.6047
Change	\$0.85	\$0.85	\$0.93	\$0.65	\$0.11	\$0.2099	(\$0.0302)	(\$0.0010)	(\$0.0723)

## ADVANCED CLASS I PRICE

The October 2014 Advanced Price was calculated using AMS commodity price surveys from September 6 and 13, 2014. Current and archived Advanced Price announcements are available at [www.fmmaseattle.com/advanceprice.htm](http://www.fmmaseattle.com/advanceprice.htm).

ADVANCED	Butterfat	Class III Skim	Class IV Skim	Base Skim	Base Class I	Class I (FO124)	Class I (FO131)	Class II Skim	Class II Non-fat Solids
Sep 2014	\$2.7373	\$12.71	\$14.56	\$14.56	\$23.63	\$25.53	\$25.98	\$15.26	\$1.6956
Oct 2014	\$3.1410	\$13.67	\$11.66	\$13.67	\$24.19	\$26.09	\$26.54	\$12.36	\$1.3733
Change	\$0.4037	\$0.96	(\$2.90)	(\$0.89)	\$0.56	\$0.56	\$0.56	(\$2.90)	(\$0.3223)

# Commodity Price Summaries

## AMS COMMODITY PRICES FOR FINAL CLASS PRICES CALCULATION

	July	August	Change
Cheese	\$2.0482	\$2.1074	\$0.0592
Butter	\$2.3473	\$2.5206	\$0.1733
Nonfat Dry Milk	\$1.8617	\$1.7887	(\$0.0730)
Whey	\$0.6890	\$0.6880	(\$0.0010)

## AMS COMMODITY PRICES FOR ADVANCED CLASS PRICES CALCULATION

	September	October	Change
Cheese	\$2.0666	\$2.3062	\$0.2396
Butter	\$2.4319	\$2.7652	\$0.3333
Nonfat Dry Milk	\$1.8020	\$1.4766	(\$0.3254)
Whey	\$0.6926	\$0.6747	(\$0.0179)

## CURRENT COMMODITY PRICES

The AMS survey of cheddar cheese prices showed an increase in prices received for 40-pound blocks and for 500-pound barrels. The survey of 40-pound blocks showed an increase of 25.75 cents between the August 16 and the September 13 surveys, to \$2.2910 per pound. The survey of 500-pound barrels (adjusted to 38% moisture) showed an increase of 22.90 cents to \$2.3465 per pound.

The AMS butter price showed an increase of 36.28 cents between the weeks ending August 16 and September 13 from \$2.4165 per pound to \$2.7793 per pound. The AMS nonfat dry milk showed a net decrease of 34.27 cents since mid-August to \$1.4683 per pound. The average price for AMS whey showed a net decrease of 1.95 cents since mid-August to \$0.6690 per pound.

A current summary of various commodity prices is available at [www.fmmaseattle.com/prices.htm](http://www.fmmaseattle.com/prices.htm). 

## AMS News

### COMPONENT TESTS OF CLASS I MILK AND FLUID MILK PRODUCTS, PACIFIC NORTHWEST ORDER: 2008 AND 2013

Milk component tests have risen significantly in the Pacific Northwest in recent years. These increases are primarily associated with milk produced in Eastern Oregon and Washington and to a lesser degree in the western regions of the two states. Another way to look at these increases in the component tests of milk is to look at how the components are used. It is well known that milk components are associated with the yield of many manufactured dairy products. In contrast, components do not affect the yield of most fluid products but are related to their nutrient profile.

This study examines marketwide component tests of milk used in Class I fluid milk products between 2008 and 2013. Nonfat components are converted to a skim basis to make proper comparisons. The component tests of producer milk classified as Class I milk and of route dispositions, both conventional and organic products, have increased like all producer milk, but to a lesser degree. Changes in tests of Class I milk and route dispositions were roughly the same for butterfat and other solids but route dispositions showed a slightly lower increase in skim protein tests. Between 2008 and 2013, the skim protein test of conventional milk increased three times more than that of organic milk but organic milk still tested higher than conventional milk by 0.14 percentage points in 2013.

Lastly, average component tests in the Pacific Northwest, both conventional and organic, consistently exceed Federal order pricing formula assumptions/standards.



The complete study can be found at:

[www.fmmaseattle.com/statistics/ClassIComponentAnalysis2008\\_2013.pdf](http://www.fmmaseattle.com/statistics/ClassIComponentAnalysis2008_2013.pdf) 🐄

### USDA ANNOUNCES MEETING FOR THE NATIONAL ORGANIC STANDARDS BOARD; INVITES PUBLIC COMMENTS

The U.S. Department of Agriculture today announced that the National Organic Standards Board (NOSB) will have a public meeting in Louisville, Kentucky, from October 28-30, 2014. In advance of the meeting, USDA is accepting public comments.

The NOSB meeting, which occurs twice a year, provides a forum for the public to discuss issues concerning organic production and processing. The meeting will take place at the Galt House Hotel, 140 North Fourth St., Louisville, Kentucky.

During the meeting, the board will address several petitions pertaining to changes to the National List of Allowed and Prohibited Substances. This meeting will also complete the NOSB's review of substances that have a sunset date in 2015. The agenda of topics and current proposals are available at [www.ams.usda.gov/nosbmeetings](http://www.ams.usda.gov/nosbmeetings) (select "October 28-30, 2014" from the drop-down menu).

Written comments on the proposals can be submitted until 11:59 p.m. on Tuesday, October 8, 2014, at [www.regulations.gov](http://www.regulations.gov). The meeting is open to the public, those interested in providing comments at the meeting need to register in advance with the National Organic Program (NOP) - which oversees the committee to ensure that it is administered according to the Federal Advisory Committee Act. Pre-registration to provide oral comments must be completed by October 8, 2014. Interested persons may visit [www.ams.usda.gov/nosbmeetings](http://www.ams.usda.gov/nosbmeetings) to view meeting information and board proposals, and find instructions on how to provide written and/or oral comments.

To receive further information about the meeting or to request copies of available materials, please contact Ms. Michelle Arsenault, National Organic Standards Board, USDA-AMS-NOP, 1400 Independence Ave., SW, Room 2646-So., Mail Stop 0268, Washington, DC 20250-0268; Phone: (202) 720-3252; [nosb@ams.usda.gov](mailto:nosb@ams.usda.gov). 🐄

# AMS News

## PROPOSED RULE, PROCESS FOR ESTABLISHING RATES CHARGED FOR AMS SERVICES

### *What does the rule propose and why is it necessary?*

The proposed rule published by the Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS) would simplify the process for setting fees across all of our voluntary user fee programs (e.g., grading services for fruits and vegetables, classification services for cotton, laboratory services). Specifically, this action would establish common formulas for staff time, benefits, and indirect costs across AMS' voluntary grading, inspection, certification, auditing, and laboratory services. This action provides stakeholders with greater transparency about how AMS derives the fees that we charge for our services. This action would also enable AMS customers to better plan for the cost of AMS services through publication of a list of fees every year.

### *Which AMS fees would be included in this approach?*

The fees included in this approach would apply to AMS services for meat, poultry, fruits and vegetables, eggs, dairy products, and cotton and tobacco. These AMS services are voluntary and requested by producers, handlers, processors, importers and exporters of these agricultural commodities.

### *Should industry expect fees to increase as a result of this action?*

This action would not necessarily result in annual fee increases. This process uses the same criteria as in the past, but publishes the formulas that will be used to determine the fee for AMS services. As in the past, the fees that result from using these formulas would only increase if AMS' costs to provide these services (e.g., salaries and benefits, inflation) increase. As always, AMS will continue to seek and implement efficiencies across our voluntary programs to ensure fees are reasonable for businesses of all sizes.

### *What costs would be included in the formula to determine the fee for each AMS service?*

This action proposes formulas to capture hourly costs of providing various services (e.g., regular rate, overtime rate, holiday rate, benefits rate for employees). For example, the regular rate for a service would be:

*Regular rate = (Total program personnel direct pay ÷ direct hours for previous year) × (Cost of living increase) + benefits rate + operating rate + allowance for bad debt rate + travel expenses (if applicable).*

Personnel direct pay, staff time, and other rates used in the formulas to calculate fees would be based on AMS' prior fiscal year's actual costs or historical costs, workload data, and projection of expenses impacting program costs. Cost of living and inflation factors would be based on the most recent Office of Management and Budget (OMB) economic data and assumptions.

### *How would AMS communicate the list of fees to the industry?*

If we finalize this action, AMS would use these formulas to publish a notice that lists all fees by June 1 of each year. This notice would specify the fees that would take effect at the start of the fiscal year, crop year, or as required by specific laws. This annual notice would include a per-hour rate and, in some cases, the equivalent per-unit cost for those industries that historically use a per-unit cost as basis for payment (e.g., cotton and certain produce).

### *How can the industry provide their input on the proposed approach?*

Stakeholders can submit any comments on this proposal during the 30-day comment period through [www.regulations.gov](http://www.regulations.gov). To view the docket: <http://www.regulations.gov/#!documentDetail;D=AMS-LPS-13-0050-0001>. The comment period ends on October 10, 2014. 🐾

# Margin Protection Program

## ENROLLMENT FOR NEW DAIRY FARM RISK MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

### *USDA Launches New Web Tool to Help Producers Manage Unforeseen Economic Challenges*

On August 28, 2014, Agriculture Secretary Tom Vilsack announced that starting September 2, 2014, farmers can enroll in the new dairy Margin Protection Program. The voluntary program, established by the 2014 Farm Bill, provides financial assistance to participating farmers when the margin - the difference between the price of milk and feed costs - falls below the coverage level selected by the farmer.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) also launched a new Web tool to help producers determine the level of coverage under the Margin Protection Program that will provide them with the strongest safety net under a variety of conditions. The online resource, available at [www.fsa.usda.gov/mpptool](http://www.fsa.usda.gov/mpptool), allows dairy farmers to quickly and easily combine unique operation data and other key variables to calculate their coverage needs based on price projections. Producers can also review historical data or estimate future coverage based on data projections. The secure site can be accessed via computer, Smartphone, tablet or any other platform, 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

Development of the online resource was led by the University of Illinois, in partnership with the USDA and the Program on Dairy Markets and Policy (DMaP). DMaP partners include the University of Illinois, the University of Wisconsin, Cornell University, Pennsylvania State University, the University of Minnesota, Ohio State University and Michigan State University.

The Margin Protection Program, which replaces the Milk Income Loss Contract program, gives participating dairy producers the flexibility to select coverage levels best suited for their operation. Enrollment begins September 2 and ends on November 28, 2014, for 2014 and 2015. Participating farmers must remain in the program through 2018 and pay a minimum \$100 administrative fee each year. Producers have the option of selecting a different coverage level during open enrollment each year.

Dairy operations enrolling in the new program must comply with conservation compliance provisions and cannot participate in the Livestock Gross Margin dairy insurance program. Farmers already participating in the Livestock Gross Margin program may register for the Margin Protection Program, but the new margin program will only begin once their Livestock Gross Margin coverage has ended.

The Margin Protection Program final rule will be published in the *Federal Register* on August 29, 2014. The Farm Service Agency (FSA), which administers the program, also will open a 60-day public comment period on the dairy program. The agency wants to hear from dairy operators to determine whether the current regulation accurately addresses management changes, such as adding new family members to the dairy operation or inter-generational transfers. Written comments must be submitted by October 28, 2014, at [www.fsa.usda.gov](http://www.fsa.usda.gov) or [www.regulations.gov](http://www.regulations.gov).

The 2014 Farm Bill also established the Dairy Product Donation Program. The program authorizes USDA to purchase and donate dairy products to nonprofit organizations that provide nutrition assistance to low-income families. Purchases only occur during periods of low dairy margins. Dairy operators do not need to enroll to benefit from the Dairy Product Donation Program.

Visit FSA online at [www.fsa.usda.gov/factsheets](http://www.fsa.usda.gov/factsheets), or stop by a local FSA office to learn more about the Margin Protection Program or the Dairy Product Donation Program. 🐄

# Monthly Selected Statistics

PRICE & POOL DATA	PACIFIC NORTHWEST				ARIZONA			
	Aug 2014	Jul 2014	Aug 2013	Jul 2013	Aug 2014	Jul 2014	Aug 2013	Jul 2013
<b>Producer Prices</b>								
Producer Price Differential (\$/cwt)	\$1.44	\$1.55	\$1.02	\$1.27	+	+	+	+
Butterfat (\$/pound)	2.8448	2.6349	1.5104	1.5693	+	+	+	+
Protein (\$/pound)	3.1496	3.1798	3.4775	3.2257	+	+	+	+
Other Solids (\$/pound)	0.5036	0.5046	0.3901	0.3927	+	+	+	+
Uniform Skim Price (\$/cwt)	+	+	+	+	\$14.95	\$15.12	\$14.56	\$14.08
Uniform Butterfat Price (\$/pound)	+	+	+	+	2.8161	2.6101	1.5319	1.5944
Statistical Uniform Price (\$/cwt)	\$23.69	\$23.15	\$18.93	\$18.65	\$24.28	\$23.73	\$19.41	\$19.17
<b>Producer Data</b>								
Number of Producers	<b>574</b>	574	483	595	<b>91</b>	91	92	91
Avg. Daily Production (pounds)	<b>41,755</b>	41,826	43,130	39,708	<b>136,710</b>	138,317	126,346	128,842
<b>Producer Milk Ratios</b>								
Class I	21.71%	21.45%	27.88%	22.94%	27.64%	26.73%	32.17%	29.60%
Class II	6.74%	6.65%	6.22%	6.74%	10.02%	9.39%	8.83%	9.77%
Class III	43.55%	43.15%	49.37%	44.70%	32.90%	31.17%	29.47%	28.06%
Class IV	28.00%	28.75%	16.53%	25.62%	29.44%	32.71%	29.53%	32.57%
<b>Market Shrinkage</b>								
Pounds	10,035,122	10,914,829	8,308,293	12,653,624	1,500,985	1,519,963	1,916,465	1,174,144
% of Producer Milk	1.35%	1.47%	1.29%	1.73%	0.39%	0.39%	0.53%	0.32%

+ Not Applicable. Preliminary data indicated in **bold**.

# Monthly Supplemental Statistics

SUPPLEMENTAL DATA	PACIFIC NORTHWEST				ARIZONA			
	Jul 2014	Jun 2014	Jul 2013	Jun 2013	Jul 2014	Jun 2014	Jul 2013	Jun 2013
<b>Number of Handlers</b>								
Pool Handlers	24	24	24	25	7	7	7	7
<i>Distributing Plants</i>	12	12	13	14	5	5	5	5
<i>Supply Plants 1/</i>	7	7	6	6	1	1	1	1
<i>Cooperatives</i>	5	5	5	5	1	1	1	1
Producer-Handlers	5	5	5	5	0	0	0	0
Other Plants w/ Class I Use	<b>20</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>Class I Route Disposition In Area</b>								
By Pool Plants	143,620,716	141,953,525	149,191,509	149,143,781	78,879,947	76,339,476	81,344,146	77,601,688
By Producer-Handlers	6,794,153	6,597,819	7,181,011	6,726,671	0	0	0	0
By Other Plants	<b>10,799,027</b>	10,979,633	10,089,456	8,892,288	<b>7,490,506</b>	6,394,157	6,518,157	5,877,432
Total	161,213,896	159,530,977	166,461,976	164,762,740	86,370,453	82,733,633	87,862,303	83,479,120
<b>Producer-Handler Data</b>								
% Class I Use	62.36%	61.64%	68.40%	65.46%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
% of Total In-Area Route Dispositions	4.21%	4.14%	4.31%	4.08%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Preliminary data indicated in **bold**. 1/ Includes Cooperative Pool Manufacturing Plants.



# Monthly Statistical Summary

RECEIPTS & UTILIZATION	PACIFIC NORTHWEST				ARIZONA			
	Aug 2014	Jul 2014	Aug 2013	Jul 2013	Aug 2014	Jul 2014	Aug 2013	Jul 2013
<i>Receipts of Milk</i>								
Total Producer Milk	742,995,567	744,248,403	645,785,530	732,414,684	385,658,019	390,191,450	360,338,680	363,464,532
Receipts From Other Sources	10,194,975	12,128,321	11,355,714	9,264,396	5,952,049	16,868,924	4,743,823	3,669,081
Opening Inventory	33,867,986	36,229,301	32,641,602	38,339,051	21,756,840	21,899,214	17,914,590	23,454,115
<b>Total To Be Accounted For</b>	<b>787,058,528</b>	<b>792,606,025</b>	<b>689,782,846</b>	<b>780,018,131</b>	<b>413,366,908</b>	<b>428,959,588</b>	<b>382,997,093</b>	<b>390,587,728</b>
<i>Utilization of Receipts</i>								
Whole milk	34,449,424	34,325,264	35,603,455	32,276,730	24,345,476	24,532,596	24,686,834	24,131,550
Flavored milk & drinks	7,897,938	6,925,753	8,793,799	6,515,712	6,145,126	2,503,608	6,146,018	2,521,531
2% milk	61,958,781	61,824,608	68,159,753	64,735,697	30,848,505	30,640,727	32,505,704	31,443,329
1% milk	21,764,713	20,920,659	24,254,578	22,683,746	14,639,855	12,896,374	15,886,815	13,618,330
Skim milk	18,069,307	18,062,909	22,301,913	21,420,959	8,450,030	7,924,433	10,193,529	9,259,321
Buttermilk	1,509,631	1,561,523	1,529,629	1,558,665	387,000	382,209	387,021	370,085
Class I dispositions in area	145,649,794	143,620,716	160,643,127	149,191,509	84,815,992	78,879,947	89,805,921	81,344,146
Class I dispositions out of area	14,958,480	15,421,802	16,989,395	15,444,792	23,610,508	23,525,642	25,894,159	26,389,175
Other Class I usage	16,205,806	16,428,056	18,199,174	18,074,712	11,055,648	12,752,167	11,932,200	11,720,115
<i>Utilization by Class</i>								
Total Class I Use	176,814,080	175,470,574	195,831,696	182,711,013	119,482,148	115,157,756	127,632,280	119,453,436
Total Class II Use	54,972,024	55,576,070	50,130,365	56,544,089	39,502,556	38,310,725	32,515,451	36,431,760
Total Class III Use	326,453,326	327,582,225	320,697,066	328,266,222	128,963,939	123,956,527	107,043,050	102,822,469
Total Class IV Use	228,819,098	233,977,156	123,123,719	212,496,807	125,418,265	151,534,580	115,806,312	131,880,063
<b>Total Accounted For</b>	<b>787,058,528</b>	<b>792,606,025</b>	<b>689,782,846</b>	<b>780,018,131</b>	<b>413,366,908</b>	<b>428,959,588</b>	<b>382,997,093</b>	<b>390,587,728</b>

CLASSIFICATION OF RECEIPTS	PACIFIC NORTHWEST				ARIZONA			
	Aug 2014	Jul 2014	Aug 2013	Jul 2013	Aug 2014	Jul 2014	Aug 2013	Jul 2013
<i>Producer milk</i>								
Class I	161,307,592	159,651,102	180,042,493	167,989,264	106,614,414	104,302,101	115,907,775	107,572,541
Class II	50,058,702	49,464,939	40,188,374	49,400,535	38,639,604	36,645,075	31,827,474	35,521,189
Class III	323,589,127	321,158,372	318,797,138	327,364,200	126,900,039	121,625,842	106,201,927	101,977,258
Class IV	208,040,146	213,973,990	106,757,525	187,660,685	113,503,962	127,618,432	106,401,504	118,393,544
<i>Other receipts</i>								
Class I	15,506,488	15,819,472	15,789,203	14,721,749	12,867,734	10,855,655	11,724,505	11,880,895
Class II	4,913,322	6,111,131	9,941,991	7,143,554	1/	1/	1/	1/
Class III	2,864,199	6,423,853	1,899,928	902,022	1/	1/	1/	1/
Class IV	20,778,952	20,003,166	16,366,194	24,836,122	14,841,155	27,912,483	10,933,908	15,242,301
<i>Avg. daily producer receipts</i>	23,967,599	24,008,013	20,831,791	23,626,280	12,440,581	12,586,821	11,623,828	11,724,662
Change From Previous Year	15.05%	1.62%	54.08%	68.15%	7.03%	7.35%	11.13%	2.78%
<i>Avg. daily Class I use</i>	5,703,680	5,660,341	6,317,151	5,893,904	3,854,263	3,714,766	4,117,170	3,853,337
Change From Previous Year	-9.71%	-3.96%	-1.33%	-3.08%	-6.39%	-3.60%	-5.46%	-3.01%

1/ Restricted - Included with Class IV.



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## FEDERAL ORDER STATISTICS FOR AUGUST

Federal Order Name (Number)	Producer Deliveries	Class I Receipts	Class I Utilization	Class I Price	Uniform Price
	<i>- million pounds -</i>			<i>- per cwt (at location) -</i>	
Northeast (FO 1)	2,186.0	731.4	33.45%	\$27.12	\$25.41
Appalachian (FO 5)	460.8	316.3	68.64%	\$27.27	\$26.73
Florida (FO 6)	226.3	191.6	84.67%	\$29.27	\$28.84
Southeast (FO 7)	410.7	324.5	79.02%	\$27.67	\$27.39
Upper Midwest (FO 30)	2,910.7	286.1	9.83%	\$25.67	\$22.73
Central (FO 32)	1,291.3	390.7	30.26%	\$25.87	\$23.76
Mideast (FO 33)	1,456.2	515.5	35.40%	\$25.87	\$24.20
Pacific Northwest (FO 124)	743.0	161.3	21.71%	\$25.77	\$23.69
Southwest (FO 126)	1,129.1	348.3	30.84%	\$26.87	\$24.29
Arizona (FO 131)	385.7	106.6	27.64%	\$26.22	\$24.28

For links to Market Administrator's webpages, see [www.fmmaseattle.com/dairyreferences.htm](http://www.fmmaseattle.com/dairyreferences.htm).