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US Requests Dispute Settlement Panel On Canada's Dairy TRQs

US Dairy Groups Applaud USTR's Decision; Canadian Government Vows To Defend Position

Washington—The United States has requested and established a dispute settlement panel under the US-Mexico-Canada Agreement (USMCA) to review Canada's allocation of dairy tariff-rate quotas (TRQs), specifically the set-aside of a percentage of each dairy TRQ exclusively for Canadian processors, US Trade Representative Katherine Tai announced Tuesday.

The US had, on Dec. 9, 2020, requested consultations with Canada with regard to measures through which Canada allocates its dairy TRQs under the USMCA, the US dispute panel request noted.

The US and Canada held consultations, "but unfortunately, these consultations failed to resolve the matter," the request stated. Pursuant to the USMCA, the US is providing to Canada written notice of the US request to establish a panel.

Canada's dairy TRQ allocation measures set limits on the quantity of certain dairy products that may be imported at a lower (within access) rate of duty, the dispute panel request explained.

Further, through the dairy TRQ allocation measures, Canada reserves a percentage of those within-access quantities for particular importer groups. For example, Canada is dividing each individual TRQ into multiple allocations, or pools of TRQ volume, and is reserving access to the largest pool exclusively for processors, and is, in some cases, reserving access to another pool exclusively for so-called "further processors", the request explained.

For all 21 of its dairy TRQs, Canada reserves a percentage of the TRQ for processors, and for 10 of the TRQs (industrial cheese, butter and cream powder, ice cream and ice cream mixes, milk powder, other dairy, powdered buttermilk, products consisting of natural milk constituents, skim milk powder, whey powder, and yogurt and buttermilk), an additional percentage is reserved for so-called "further processors."

These measures are reflected in legal instruments that include, but are not limited to, 21 notices to importers published by Global Affairs Canada on June 15 and Oct. 1, 2020, and May 1, 2021, concerning the allocation of Canada's tariff-rate quotas, operating separately or together with the Export and Import Permits Act (EIPA) and any corresponding regulations.

According to the dispute panel request, the US considers that Canada's dairy TRQ allocation measures are inconsistent with several USMCA provisions. Among other things, the measures are inconsistent with Article 3.A.2.11(b) because Canada limits its access to an allocation to processors, for example, by reserving access to an allocation or pool of TRQ volume exclusively for processors or so-called "further processors".

The measures are also inconsistent with Articles 3.A.2.4(b) and 3.A.2.11(e) because Canada is not providing "fair" and "equitable" procedures and methods for

• See **TRQ Dispute Panel,** p. 4

USDA Raises Fiscal 2021 Dairy Export Forecast By $500 Million On Higher Volumes, Unit Values

Washington—The US Department of Agriculture (USDA), in its quarterly *Outlook for US Agricultural Trade* report released Wednesday, raised its fiscal year 2021 dairy export forecast while leaving its dairy import forecast unchanged.

The dairy export forecast for fiscal 2021, which ends Sept. 30, 2021, was raised by $500 million, to $7.0 billion, due to higher volumes and unit values, particularly for skim milk powder, whey, and whey products, USDA said.

US dairy exports during fiscal year 2020 were valued at $6.46 billion.

During the first half of fiscal 2021 (October 2020 through March 2021), dairy exports were valued at $3.29 billion, up 2.3 percent, or $74 million, from the first half of fiscal 2020.

USDA's fiscal 2021 dairy import forecast is unchanged from February, at $3.7 billion. Fiscal 2020 dairy imports were valued at $3.64 billion.

During the first half of fiscal 2021, dairy imports were valued at $1.85 billion, up 2.3 percent, or $42 million, from the first half of fiscal 2020.

The fiscal 2021 cheese import forecast is also unchanged from February, at $1.3 billion. Fiscal

• See **Dairy Trade Outlook,** p. 19

Saputo To Acquire Reedsburg, WI, Facility Of Wisconsin Specialty Protein

Montreal, Quebec—Saputo Inc. on Tuesday announced that it has entered into an agreement to acquire the Reedsburg, WI, facility of Wisconsin Specialty Protein, LLC.

The facility manufactures value-added ingredients such as goat whey, organic lactose and other dairy powders and employs approximately 40 people.

This transaction is expected to close at the end of May and will enable Saputo to broaden and increase the value of its ingredients offering, enhancing its portfolio in the US and internationally, Saputo said. The company currently also owns an Italian cheese plant in

• See **Saputo To Acquire,** p. 19

Plant-Based Milk, Meat Products Moving Mainstream: Instacart Report

Nut-Based Cheese Alternatives Top Whole Foods' 2021 Plant-Based Trends

San Francisco, CA—One in three Instacart customers has purchased a plant-based milk or meat product, according to the *Plant Power* report released this week by Instacart, an online grocery platform.

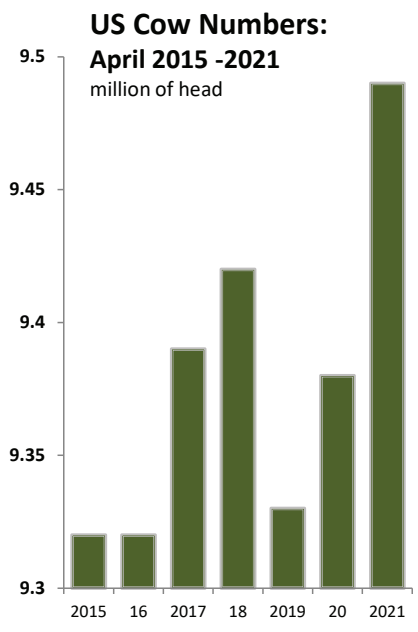
Also, according to a recent Instacart survey conducted by The Harris Poll, when asked about the grocery and food habits adopted during the coronavirus pandemic they'll keep for the long term, 30 percent of survey respondents said they plan to continue eating healthier by preparing lighter, plant-based meals.

"Plant-based food has grown from a niche category into a grocery staple over the past two years," commented Laurentia Romaniuk, Instacart's trends expert and senior product manager. "Searches for terms like 'plant-based', 'meatless', 'vegetarian', and especially 'vegan' took off on Instacart as consumers looked for healthy at-home meals during 2020 lockdowns.

"And this trend is turning into a long-term lifestyle; search popularity has been growing even more in 2021," Romaniuk added.

In the report, Instacart analysts looked to search and purchase data to track the growing popularity of plant-based brands, map milk alternative preferences across the US, and highlight the

• See **Plant-Based Foods,** p. 5



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EDITORIAL COMMENT

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Meanwhile, the long-time "star" of cheese production, Mozzarella, experienced a very rare production decline last year, falling 1.0 percent, or 44 million pounds, from 2019. That was, in fact, just the second time this century that Mozzarella production declined...

The Pandemic's Impact On Dairy Product Output

The impact of the coronavirus pandemic really started to be felt by the dairy industry in the second half of March 2020, and continues to reverberate to this day, albeit not as severely as it did initially. USDA's *Dairy Products 2020 Summary* helps illustrate some of those impacts, as does the annual *Dairy Production Extra* section of this week's issue.

Before touching on a few of those pandemic-related impacts, it's worth noting at least a couple of "non-impacts": cheese production set yet another new record last year, and butter production also set a new all-time record.

Those points aside, one area where the pandemic appears to have had an impact is cheese plant numbers. Specifically, the number of plants producing cheese in the US last year, 543, was down 14 from 2019.

That was actually the second year in a row that cheese plant numbers declined, although the drop in 2019 was only eight plants. And it's worth remembering that, historically, cheese plant numbers have declined far more times than they've increased; for example, between 1968 and 1990, the number of US cheese plants declined every year, falling from 1,051 to 516 during that period.

But after bottoming out at 398 in both 1998 and 1999, cheese plant numbers began to rebound, reaching 565 in both 2017 and 2018, their highest level since the late 1980s.

Cheese plant numbers might now be trending downward, with the trend accelerated by the pandemic. We shall see.

Meanwhile, the pandemic appears to have had several effects on cheese production by variety. Among other things, Cheddar production thrived, rising 2.4 percent from 2019 to a record 3.83 billion pounds. Cheddar, of course, can be stored for months and years, so it made sense, and cents, to shift to Cheddar production whenever possible in the pandemic's early days as food service outlets closed and retail sales skyrocketed.

Meanwhile, the long-time "star" of cheese production, Mozzarella, experienced a very rare production decline last year, falling 1.0 percent, or 44 million pounds, from 2019. That was, in fact, just the second time this century that Mozzarella production declined; the other decrease was in 2008, at the start of the Great Recession.

The Cheddar-Mozzarella difference is nicely illustrated by comparing April and May production in 2019 and 2020 (keeping in mind that April 2020 was the first full month of the pandemic's impact). In 2019, Cheddar production from March to April declined by 8.7 million pounds, while Mozz output fell by 18.5 million pounds.

In 2020, Cheddar production from March to April **increased** by 16.0 million pounds, while Mozz output **dropped** by 33.4 million pounds.

Meanwhile, production of several cheese varieties associated with at-home consumption increased last year, most notably Cream and Neufchatel cheese, production of which rose 8.2 percent from 2019 to a record 1.01 billion pounds.

More broadly, it's notable that total cheese production in April 2020 did decline somewhat from April 2019; specifically, output of 1.05 billion pounds was down 3 percent, or 32.8 million pounds, from April 2019.

By contrast, butter production rose sharply last April, to 227.2 million pounds, up an astonishing 31.8 percent, or 54.8 million pounds, from April 2019. This wasn't just a significant jump in butter production; it was the most butter ever produced in a single month in the entire 102-year history of NASS butter production statistics (that's a total of more than 1,200 months' worth of butter production figures).

The previous monthly record for butter production wasn't just set way back in 1941, it was also set in May of that year, which had one more day than did April of 2020. And that previous record, 214.2 million pounds, was almost 13 million pounds lower than the new record. That's not just breaking a record, it's shattering it.

One other point about monthly butter production in 2020: it was far more volatile during the early months of the pandemic than it had been during those same months in 2019. Specifically, in 2019, butter production fell from 172.4 million pounds in April to 154.9 million pounds in June, a decline of 17.5 million pounds.

In 2020, butter production dropped from 227.2 million pounds in April to 149.1 million pounds in June, a drop of 78.1 million pounds.

As far as nonfat dry milk is concerned, while March 2020 production was 11.8 million pounds higher than in March 2019, April 2020 output was 34.9 million pounds higher than in March 2019, but then May 2020 production was actually 16.4 million pounds lower than in May 2019.

Among some other dairy products, yogurt is generally consumed at home as opposed to away from home, which helps explains why yogurt production last year, at 4.5 billion pounds, was up an impressive 3.2 percent from 2019 to its highest level since 2015.

Finally, there's nothing like a pandemic to fuel consumption of indulgent foods, and that's reflected in the fact that production of regular ice cream last year, at 913.6 million gallons, was up 3.9 percent from 2019 to its highest level since 2010.

The dairy industry will hopefully never again see the likes of the coronavirus pandemic, and its numerous impacts, as illustrated both by annual and monthly production gyrations in response to closings, hoarding and other rational and irrational consumer and business behavior.

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USDA Announces Purchase Contract Awards For Butter, Fluid Milk, UHT Milk

Washington—The US Department of Agriculture (USDA) this week announced the awarding of contracts to numerous companies for the purchase of butter, fluid milk and UHT milk products.

On Thursday, USDA announced that contracts were awarded to six companies for a total of 13,338,000 pounds of print salted butter, 36/1-pound cartons, for delivery from July 1 through Sept. 30, 2021. The price range for the butter was $2.0081 to $2.2450 per pound. The total price of the butter purchases is $28,648,694.30.

Contracts were awarded as follows:

Challenge Dairy Products: 3,406,320 pounds of butter at a total price of $7,566,750.00.

Darigold: 861,840 pounds of butter at a total price of $1,813,787.42.

Grassland Dairy Products: 492,480 pounds of butter at a total price of $1,091,664.00.

Land O'Lakes: 5,663,520 pounds of butter at a total price of $11,828,655.46.

Select Milk Producers: 2,708,640 pounds of butter at a total price of $5,896,807.82.

West Point Dairy Products: 205,200 pounds of butter at a total price of $451,029.60.

USDA on Thursday also announced the awarding of contracts for fluid milk purchases under two separate solicitations. Under solicitation 12-3J14-21-B-0346, USDA purchased a total of 6,864,300 containers of fluid milk at a total price of $14,606,363.23. The purchases include both gallon and half gallon containers of skim milk, 1 percent, 2 percent and whole milk.

Deliveries under this solicitation are to be made from July 5 through Sept. 30, 2021.

Contracts were awarded to:

Aggrigator, Inc.: 408,600 containers of fluid milk, at a total price of $774,168.30.

Anderson Erickson Dairy: 48,600 containers of fluid milk at a total price of $102,060.00.

Cream-O-Land Dairy: 26,100 containers of fluid milk at a total price of $71,582.58.

Dairy Farmers of America: 1,425,600 containers of fluid milk at a total price of $2,953,296.68.

Darigold: 48,600 containers of fluid milk at a total price of $71,369.10.

Foster Dairy Farms: 48,600 containers of fluid milk at a total price of $77,760.00.

GH Dairy: 257,400 containers of fluid milk at a total price of $597,378.60.

GH Dairy El Paso: 415,800 containers of fluid milk at a total price of $910,609.56.

Harrisburg Dairies: 56,700 containers of fluid milk at a total price of $97,285.86.

Hiland Dairy Foods Company: 590,400 containers of fluid milk at a total price of $1,186,828.68.

Hollandia Dairy: 16,200 containers of fluid milk at a total price of $26,730.00.

Milkco: 394,200 containers of fluid milk at a total price of $845,244.00.

New Dairy Opco: 994,500 containers of fluid milk at a total price of $2,400,794.30.

Prairie Farms Dairy: 873,000 containers of fluid milk at a total price of $1,938,009.30.

Shamrock Foods Company: 260,100 containers of fluid milk at a total price of $572,462.91.

Smith Brothers Farms: 64,800 containers of fluid milk at a total price of $172,368.00.

Turner Dairy Farms: 64,800 containers of fluid milk at a total price of $94,919.85.

United Dairy: 424,800 containers of fluid milk at a total price of $1,059,085.08.

Upstate Niagara Cooperative: 445,500 containers of fluid milk at a total price of $654,410.41.

Under solicitation 12-3J14-21-B-0345, USDA purchased a total of 340,200 containers of fluid milk at a total price of $595,354.59. The purchases include gallon containers of 2 percent and whole milk as well as half gallon containers of 1 percent, 2 percent and whole milk.

Deliveries under this solicitation are to be made from July 5 through Sept. 30, 2021.

Contracts were awarded to:

Dairy Farmers of America: 56,700 containers of fluid milk at a total price of $112,012.92.

Darigold: 207,900 containers of milk at a total price of $353,471.67.

HP Hood: 16,200 containers of milk at a total price of $474,304.00.

Smith Brothers Farms: 59,400 containers of fluid milk at a total price of $82,566.00.

Finally, USDA awarded a contract to **Gossner Foods** for a total of 5,497,319.52 pounds of 1 percent milkfat UHT, at a price of $2,731,159.08. The UHT milk, was purchased in support of USDA domestic distribution programs, was purchased for delivery in July, August and September 2021.

TRQ Dispute Panel

(Continued from p. 1

administering its TRQs, the request continued. The measures are inconsistent with Article 3.A.2.11(c) because Canada fails to ensure that, "to the maximum extent possible", the allocation is made "in the quantities that the TRQ applicant requests" as a result of reserving access to shares of the TRQ for processors and so-called "further processors".

Finally, according to the request, the measures are inconsistent with Article 3.A.2.6(a) because they "introduce a new or additional condition, limit, or eligibility requirement on the utilization of a TRQ" that are "beyond those set out in [Canada's] Schedule to Annex 2-B."

Tai's announcement was applauded by several US dairy industry organizations, including the US Dairy Export Council (USDEC), National Milk Producers Federation (NMPF), International Dairy Foods Association (IDFA), and Edge Dairy Farmer Cooperative.

"Canada has failed to take the necessary action to comply with its obligations under USMCA by inappropriately restricting access to its market. This needs to stop and we are thankful that USTR intends to make that happen," said Jim Mulhern, NMPF's president and CEO.

"We have had longstanding and well-founded concerns that Canada undermines its trade agreements when it comes to dairy. Our trading partners need to know that failure to meet their agricultural trade commitments with the United States will result in robust action to defend US rights; today's action demonstrates just that," said Krysta Harden, USDEC's president and CEO.

"The expansion of dairy market access opportunities is critical for our industry," Harden continued. "Today's action is a critical step toward maximizing current export opportunities while sending a strong message in defense against the erection of future barriers in Canada and other markets as well."

> **"We are confident that our policies are in full compliance with our CUSMA TRQ obligations, and we will vigorously defend our position during the dispute settlement process."**
>
> Mary Ng, Canada's minister of small business, export promotion and international trade

"We are very grateful to Ambassador Tai for moving forward with this enforcement action against Canada, the resolution of which is a critically important matter for US dairy producers and processors," said Michael Dykes, IDFA's president and CEO. "We appreciate Ambassador Tai's open commitment to enforcing US trade agreements to their fullest and maintaining a rules-based trading system."

"Our negotiators and our dairy companies work too hard for the market access obligations in these agreements to be ignored," said Becky Rasdall, IDFA's trade policy and international affairs vice president. "We're indebted to Ambassador Tai and the teams at USTR and USDA for their efforts to advance this dispute."

"International trade is key to economic growth and stability for our dairy farmers and processors. That's why additional market access into Canada is an important part of USMCA," said Brody Stapel, a Wisconsin dairy farmer and president of Edge Dairy Farmer Cooperative. "Edge and our farmers appreciate USTR's commitment to holding Canada to the agreement and giving the US dairy community greater export opportunities as intended."

US Secretary of Agriculture Tom Vilsack, who previously served as USDEC's president and CEO, called Tai's request to initiate a dispute settlement panel "an important step for American agriculture, and one that brings the US dairy sector closer to realizing the full benefits of the USMCA."

Tai's action "will help ensure that Canada upholds its commitments under the USMCA and puts our other agricultural trading partners on notice that they must play by the rules," Vilsack continued. "I am hopeful of a swift resolution that allows Canadian consumers access to high-quality US dairy products and delivers the economic opportunities promised under USMCA to US dairy farmers."

Tai's announcement was also welcomed by the International Cheese Council of Canada (ICCC).

"For years, it has been clear that Canada is not living up to all of the obligations it has committed to in trade agreements," said Patrick Pelliccione, the ICCC's chairman. "In particular, the method in which Canada administers its TRQs has been a sore point, resulting in Canada's trade partners complaining that our country has failed to live up to its treaty commitments on market access for supply-managed goods, which exposes Canada to costly trade disputes such as this one."

Canada is "disappointed" that the US has requested a dispute settlement panel on dairy TRQs, said Mary Ng, Canada's minister of small business, export promotion and international trade.

Under the Canada-United State-Mexico Agreement (CUSMA), as the pact is known in Canada, "Canada agreed to provide some additional market access to the United States for dairy while successfully defending our supply management system and dairy industry," Ng said. "We are confident that our policies are in full compliance with our CUSMA TRQ obligations, and we will vigorously defend our position during the dispute settlement process."

FROM OUR ARCHIVES

50 YEARS AGO

May 28, 1971: Green Bay, WI—Pauly Cheese Co. here has begun national distribution of its new "Crak-R-Size" natural cheeses in colorful, 6-ounce sampler blocks. The miniature blocks are sized so that slices fit almost any cracker. Each is individually wrapped in plastic and double-coated in colorful wax.

Madison—The Wisconsin Cheese Makers Association has called on former Pure Milk Products Cooperative officers and members, who now comprise the majority of the AMPI Tri-State Regional Board, to reverse the AMPI support for "drastic restrictions" in the Chicago Regional Milk Marketing Order that was proposed by AMPI before the two organizations merged.

25 YEARS AGO

May 24, 1996: St. Paul, MN—A lawsuit filed by three small convenience stores says dairy companies held secret meetings and conspired to fix wholesale milk prices in Minnesota and neighboring states for more than a decade. The suit seeks class-action status to encompass all retailers of milk and milk products in areas Minnesota, Wisconsin, North and South Dakota, and Iowa.

St. Paul, MN—Far-out flavors and trendy new names are giving milk a new image in the dairy case after years of steady decline in fluid milk consumption. Milk recently received a boost when beverage giant Pepsi Cola introduced Smooth Moos, a 70 percent milk-based drink.

10 YEARS AGO

May 27, 2011: Marshfield, WI—The Central Wisconsin Cheesemakers & Buttermakers Association recently gave the UW-Madison Foundation $7,000 for the Babcock Hall remodeling/rebuilding project. CWCBA members have a long history of using resources at Babcock Hall.

Washington—The Cheese Importers Association of America this week received designation from USDA as a qualified importer promotion program. The CIAA-qualified program will now be eligible to receive up to 2.5 cents of the 7.5-cent assessment paid by dairy importers subject to the assessment.

Sysco To Acquire Italian Specialty Distributor Greco And Sons

Houston, TX—Sysco Corporation recently announced that it has entered into an agreement to acquire Greco and Sons, an independent Italian specialty distributor, from Arbor Investments and the Greco family.

Greco and Sons, which is headquartered in Bartlett, IL, operates 10 distribution centers servicing 22 geographies nationwide, with approximately $800 million in annual revenue.

Founded in 1990, Greco and Sons imports and distributes a full line of food and non-food products, including a wide variety of domestic and imported cheeses, as well as numerous other dairy products including fluid milk, yogurt, butter, and ice cream. The company also manufactures value-added specialty meat products.

Greco and Sons and its family of food service companies offer over 15,000 products and service over 8,000 customers, including independent restaurants, pizzerias, hotels, country clubs, quick serve establishments, bars, schools and grocery stories.

Upon completion of the transaction, Greco and Sons will operate as a standalone division within Sysco, similar to Sysco's existing specialty produce and protein businesses. Sysco expects to retain the executive leadership team of Greco and Sons, as well as all current associates.

"We are excited to welcome Eddie Greco and the rest of the Greco and Sons family to Sysco. The addition of this great company to Sysco's portfolio of specialty companies will enable us to better serve Italian-focused customers by establishing a new cuisine-focused selling platform," said Kevin Hourican, Sysco's president and chief executive officer.

"Greco has perfected a go-to-market approach to serve the Italian segment, and we are committed to maintaining that excellence and expanding the capability to new geographies, over time," Hourican continued. "The Greco team will bring significant experience and considerable expertise to this high growth sector, along with a track record of exceptional customer service and an extensive selection of exclusive premium products.

"Our combined value proposition will help both our companies achieve greater growth through a highly differentiated and tailored customer experience," Hourican added.

The acquisition is subject to regulatory approval and other customer closing conditions.

Plant-Based Foods

(Continued from p. 1)

next big plant-based product that vegans and meat eaters alike will be grilling this summer.

Included in the report:

Milk and meat alternatives go mainstream: Over the last three years, two plant-based categories in particular captured the attention of Instacart customers: the grill-friendly "faux meat" category saw major sales growth on Instacart last year, with 42 percent year-over-year growth in 2020; and plant-based milk alternatives also experienced a noted jump, with adoption rates increasing by 27 percent throughout 2020.

The fastest-growing plant-based milk and creamer alternatives on the Instacart marketplace in 2021 include Laird Superfood, Simply, Nutpods, Planet Oat, and Mooala Organic.

The plant-based milk war is raging: Almond milk easily dominates plant-based milk sales on the Instacart marketplace and is also the product that first-time plant-based customers reach for the most in the digital aisles. If 100 Instacart customers add a plant-based item to their cart for the first time: 20 choose almond milk, 17 choose dairy-free cheese, five choose tofu, five choose veggie burgers, four choose oatmilk, three choose dairy-free yogurt, three choose almond butter, and two choose coconut milk.

However, a growing list of other milk alternatives is starting to challenge almond milk's lead in the plant-based milk war, depending on location: in the West and Southeast, consumers buy more pea milk than the national average, whereas coconut milk stands out in the Pacific Northwest, and oat milk trends in the Northeast. In the Midwest, Mid-Atlantic, and part of the South, consumers are buying more soy milk and almond milk than the national average.

A portrait of the plant-based customer: Anonymized purchase data reveals several key characteristics about plant-based customers on the Instacart marketplace:

- They tend to be younger, except when it comes to soy milk. Plant-based customers on Instacart tend to skew younger when compared to regular milk and meat buyers, with more than one in three between the ages of 30 and 39.

In the dairy aisle, oat milk buyers tend to be younger than regular milk buyers, with a majority of them younger than 35 years old, while soy milk buyers tend to be older than conventional milk buyers.

- Many are meat eaters: Nearly half (43 percent) of Instacart customers who buy plant-based meat also buy conventional meat.
- Plant-based purchasing is growing fastest in the South and East: Consumers living in western metros like Portland, the San Francisco area, Los Angeles, and Seattle buy the most plant-based milk and meat products by volume.

Instacart, an online grocery platform, has partnered with more than 600 national, regional and local retailers to deliver from more than 55,000 stores across more than 5,500 cities in North America. Instacart's delivery service is available to over 85 percent of US households and 70 percent of Canadian households.

In other plant-based food news, Whole Foods Market this week revealed its first plant-based trend predictions, with nut-based cheese alternatives, banana blossoms and creamy cashew dips topping the list.

Looking ahead to summer and beyond, Whole Foods' Trends Council pooled members' industry knowledge, product-sourcing expertise and hands-on work with emerging and existing plant-forward brands to inform the predictions.

"Plant-based is the grocery category to watch right now as brands continue to innovate by using new ingredients and processes that make plant-based products exciting for shoppers," said Parker Brody, senior global category merchant for plant-based at Whole Foods Market.

"And in the laid-back days of summer, we find that customers are breaking out of their routines and are more open to trying something new, whether they're longtime vegans or just starting to experiment with plant-based eating," Brody continued.

Whole Foods Market's top plant-based trends for the summer include, among others:

Alternative cheeses go gourmet: While using nut-based milks and ingredients like black truffle, dill and chive is unique, plant-based cheese makers are also replicating the methods used to make dairy cheeses for more authentic textures and flavors.

Dairy-free dips in disguise: Consumers looking for a creamy dip need look no further than spreadable dips and cream cheese alternatives that highlight traditional flavors like French onion, ranch and queso.

Pint-Sized and Plant-Based: For the littlest of eaters, brands are providing plant-forward options that come in kid-approved forms like yogurt tubes, nuggets and ice pops.

Comments On Continuing Lower Shipping Percentage In Pacific Northwest Sought

Bothell, WA—Written comments are being invited on whether or not to continue the reduction of the percentage of producer milk that a cooperative association must ship to pool distributing plants on the Pacific Northwest federal milk marketing order in order to qualify its manufacturing plant(s) for pool status, from 20 percent to 15 percent, effective July 1, 2021, until further notice.

These percentages were originally reduced to 15 percent then continued through June 30, 2021.

In response to the original 2019 request from Cooperative Regions of Organic Producer Pools (CROPP), a handler regulated under the Pacific Northwest federal order, DFA had requested that the market administrator review the marketing conditions annually to determine if the conditions that existed when the reduction was granted still exist before continuing the reduction.

The original proposed action from CROPP stated that with Class I sales dropping, the handler has "struggled to meet this requirement without changing routes and moving milk around."

Under the Pacific Northwest order's regulations, the applicable shipping percentages may be increased or decreased by the market administrator if it is determined that such adjustment is necessary to encourage needed shipments or to prevent uneconomic shipments.

Therefore, Lisa K. Wyatt, the Pacific Northwest's market administrator, is inviting comments on the request to continue the shipping percentages at 15 percent effective with the July delivery.

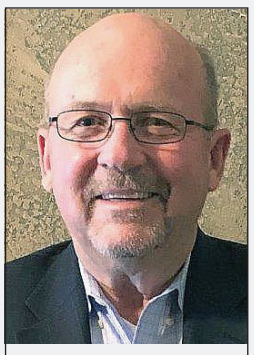
Comments have to be received by the market administrator no later than June 25. They may be sent to *fmmaseattle@fmmaseattle.com*; or faxed to (425) 487-2775.

When deciding to continue the reduction in shipping percentages a year ago, Wyatt noted that market conditions indicate that, absent a reduction in shipping standards, the pool status of manufacturing plants in the Pacific Northwest order may not be maintained without costly and uneconomical movements of milk that would have to be made to maintain the pool status of producers who have supplied the market and to prevent disorderly marketing in the order.

PERSONNEL

Kerry's Ron Kremer To Receive WDPA Presidents Award

Middleton, WI—The Wisconsin Dairy Products Association (WDPA) Thursday announced the selection of industry leader Ron Kremer as this year's recipient of the WDPA Presidents Award.


Ron Kremer

Kremer will be honored during a special awards dinner Monday, July 12, at the Landmark Resort in Egg Harbor, WI, as part of the WDPA Dairy Symposium.

WDPA will also honor the 2020 Presidents Award recipient, Jeff Giffin, executive chairman of Masters Gallery Foods, Inc.

Kremer began his lifelong career in the dairy industry on his family's farm before joining Fairview Cheese Factory while still in high school.

In 1970, Kremer was hired as a general laborer at Sanna Dairy, a division of Beatrice Foods, Inc. After serving in Vietnam, Kremer returned to his job at the company's Vesper, WI, location, and was eventually promoted to general manager of Beatrice Foods.

In 1988, the Kerry Group purchased Beatrice Foods, and Kremer was named sales manager for dairy accounts at Kerry. He retired from the company after 47 years of service, and since then has continued to work as a dairy industry consultant.

Kremer served two separate terms on WDPA's board of directors: from 2005 to 2010 and 2016 to present. He has been a member of the WDPA Regulatory Committee, and has actively supported WDPA's special events, including the WDPA's Dairy Symposium, World Dairy Expo Championship Product Contest and Summer Golf Outing.

Kremer is well-known throughout the US dairy industry for his extensive knowledge of dairy issues and his engaging and accommodating personality, WDPA noted.

BUTCH SPETH, director of the US Department of Agriculture's (USDA) Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS) **Dairy Market News**, will retire on May 31. Speth has served at Dairy Market News for 31 years.

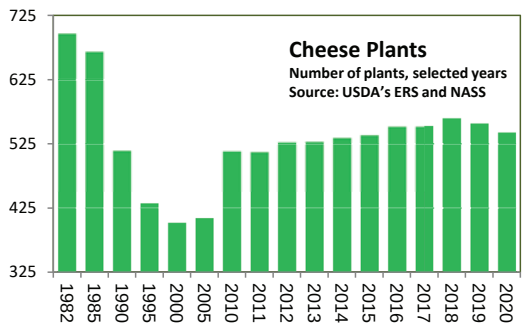
DEATHS

John Kornely, 77, life-long dairy industry member and longtime manager of his family's business, Kornely Dairy of Manitowoc, WI, died May 5. Kornely ran the family-owned operation during the 1970s. When Kornely Dairy was sold to Golden Guernsey Dairy in Waukesha, WI, Kornely moved to Hartland, WI, to continue his dairy industry career. At Golden Guernsey, Kornely was integral in the development of new software for supply chain management. He was also known for his original ice cream recipes, and will fondly be remembered by his family as the "Ice Cream Master Extraordinaire."

Dairy Production Extra

Since 1876

Vol. 27, No. 1 • A Special Supplement Tracking Key Statistical Dairy Trends • May 28, 2021



US Cheese Output Set New Record In 2020; California Is Only Top-10 State To Record Production Decline

US cheese production in 2020 reached a record 13.25 billion-pounds, up 0.9 percent, or 116.1 million pounds, according to *Dairy Products 2020 Summary*, which was released recently by USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS).

US cheese output hasn't fallen since 1991, when production of 6.055 billion pounds was down about 4.6 million pounds, or 0.1 percent, from 1990.

Despite continuing to set new records every year, cheese production increases have slowed somewhat in the past two years. Last year's production increase of 116.1 million pounds followed 2019's rise of 99.9 million pounds. Thus, cheese output grew by 216 million pounds from 2018 to 2020.

By comparison, cheese production increases from 2010 through 2018 were as follows:

2010: 369.2 million pounds
2011: 151.6 million pounds
2012: 291.2 million pounds
2013: 215.4 million pounds
2014: 410.4 million pounds
2015: 319.3 million pounds
2016: 350.1 million pounds
2017: 458.4 million pounds
2018: 397.4 million pounds.

There were 543 plants producing cheese in the US last year, 14 fewer than in 2019 and 22 fewer than in 2018, 28 more than in 2010, 141 more than in 2000, 27 more than in 1990, 194 fewer than in 1980, 876 fewer than in 1960 and 1,615 fewer than in 1950.

Central, Atlantic Gain Shares, West's Output Declines

Cheese production in the Central region in 2020 totaled 6.16 billion pounds, up 2.7 percent from 2019.

The Central region's share last year was 46.5 percent, up from 45.7 percent in 2019, 46.0 percent in 2018, 46.4 percent in 2017 and 44.3 percent in 2010 but down from 48.4 percent in 2000 and 64.9 percent in 1991 (the first year for which regional production statistics are available from NASS).

There were 226 plants producing cheese in the Central region last year, four fewer than in 2019.

The West region's 2020 cheese production totaled 5.44 billion pounds, down 1.8 percent from 2019 and the region's first cheese production decline since 2009, when output of 4.18 billion pounds was down 41.2 million pounds from 2008.

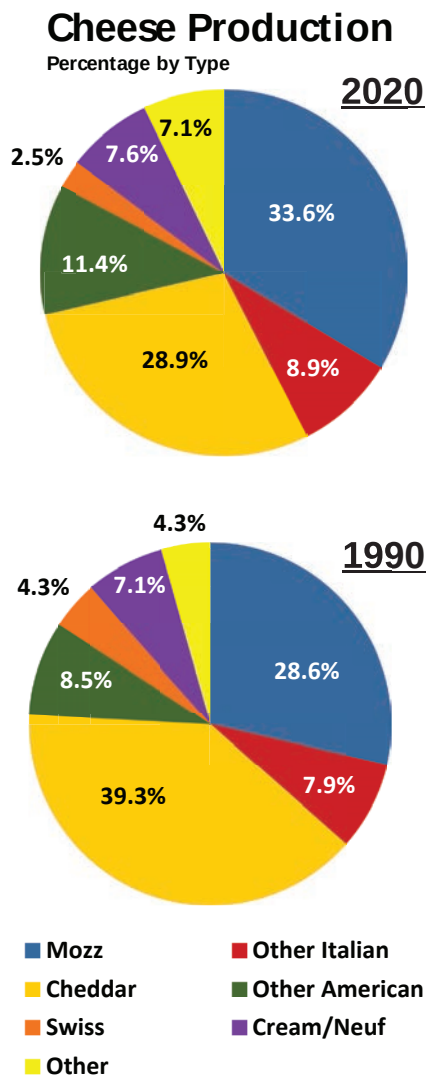
In 2020, the West's share of US cheese production was 41.1 percent, down from 42.2 percent in 2019, 41.8 percent in 2018, 41.3 percent in 2017 and 42.6 percent in 2010, but up from 35.5 percent in 2000 and 19.8 percent in 1991.

There were 96 plants producing cheese in the West region last year, three fewer than in 2019.

Production in the Atlantic region in 2020 totaled 1.65 billion pounds, up 3.3 percent from 2019.

The Atlantic region's share of US cheese production last year was 12.4 percent, up from 12.1 percent in 2019 and 2018, unchanged from 2017, but down from 13.1 percent in 2000 and 15.3 percent in 1991.

There were 221 plants producing cheese in the Atlantic region in 2020, seven fewer than in 2019.



Gap Between Wisconsin And California Increases

Wisconsin's 2020 cheese production totaled 3.39 billion pounds, up 0.8 percent, or 27.3 million pounds, from 2019 but 33.2 million pounds below 2018, when the state's cheese output reached a record high of 3.42 billion pounds.

Last year marked the sixth straight year in which Wisconsin produced more than 3 billion pounds of cheese.

Wisconsin's share of US cheese production in 2020 was 25.6 percent, unchanged from 2019, but down from 26.3 percent in 2018, and 26.7 percent in 2017, up from 25.0 percent in 2010, but down from 26.6 percent in 2000, 31.5 percent in 1990 and 43 percent in 1970.

There were 120 plants producing cheese in Wisconsin last year, seven fewer than in 2019.

California's cheese production totaled 2.43 billion pounds, down 4.2 percent from 2019, the third decline in California's cheese production in the last four years and the state's lowest cheese output since 2013's 2.31 billion pounds.

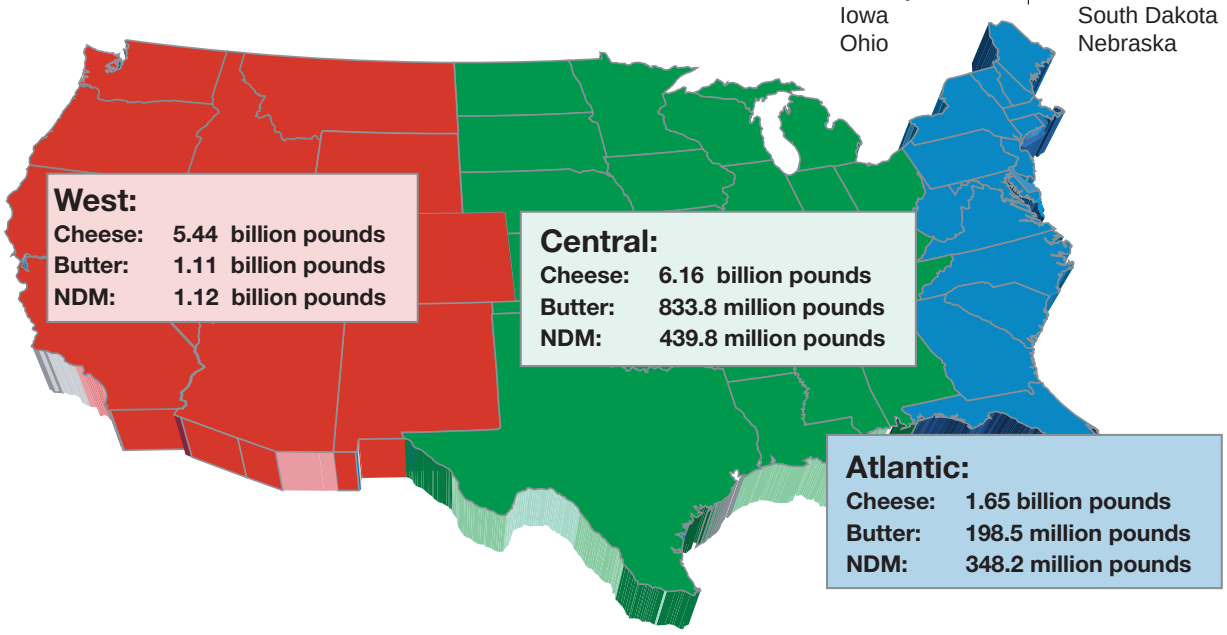
See **Cheese Output**, p. 16

U.S. Geographic Regions

2020 Production of Selected Products

Top 10 Cheese States

2020	1990
Wisconsin	Wisconsin
California	California
Idaho	Minnesota
New Mexico	New York
New York	Iowa
Minnesota	Pennsylvania
South Dakota	Missouri
Pennsylvania	Idaho
Iowa	South Dakota
Ohio	Nebraska



American-Type Cheese Output Sets New Record; Share Of Total Cheese Output Rises To 40.3%

American-type cheese production in the US last year totaled a record 5.34 billion pounds, up 2.0 percent, or 105.3 million pounds, from 2019.

That broke the previous production record of 5.25 billion pounds, set in 2018. Production of American-type cheese (which includes Cheddar, Colby, Monterey Jack, washed curd and stirred curd) has now topped 5 billion pounds for four consecutive years.

In 2020, American-type cheese accounted for 40.3 percent of total US cheese production, up from 39.8 percent in 2019, unchanged from 2018, up from 40.1 percent in 2017 but down from 41.1 percent in 2010, 44.1 percent in 2000, 47.8 percent in 1990 and 59.6 percent in 1980.

There were 254 plants producing American-type cheese in the US last year, 11 fewer than in 2019.

Central's Share Rises Above 50%, West's Share Falls

American-type cheese production in the Central region last year totaled 2.69 billion pounds, up 3.3 percent from 2019.

Last year, the Central region's share of national American-type cheese production was 50.3 percent, up from 49.7 percent in 2019 and 50.2 percent in 2018, down from 50.9 percent in 2017, up from 46.8 percent in 2010 but down from 52.1 percent in 2000 and 72.9 percent in 1991.

There were 126 plants producing American-type cheese in the Central region in 2020, two fewer than in 2019.

The West region's 2020 production of American-type cheese totaled 2.31 billion pounds, up 0.8 percent from 2019.

The West's share of US American-type cheese output last year was 43.3 percent, down from 43.9 percent in 2019 and 43.4 percent in 2018, up from 42.7 percent in 2017, down from 49.1 percent in 2010, unchanged from 2000 but up from 21.9 percent in 1991.

There were 40 plants producing American-type cheese in the West region last year, four fewer than in 2020.

American-type cheese production in the Atlantic region in 2020 totaled 339.1 million pounds, up 0.7 percent from 2019.

The Atlantic's share of American-type cheese production last year was 6.4 percent, unchanged from 2019, up from 6.3 percent in 2018, unchanged from 2017.

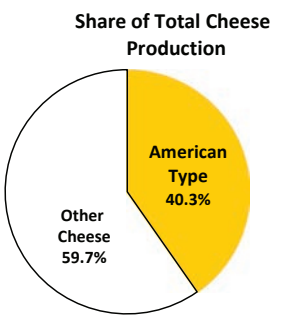
There were 88 plants producing American-type cheese in the Atlantic region last year, five fewer than in 2019.

Wisconsin's Output Rises, 1983 Record Remains Intact

Wisconsin's 2020 American-type cheese production totaled 1.06 billion pounds, up 6 percent from 2019 and the fourth straight year in which Wisconsin produced more than 1 billion pounds of American-type cheese.

Despite again topping 1 billion pounds, Wisconsin's American-type cheese production record remains the same as it has for almost four decades: 1.16 billion pounds, set in 1983. Indeed, the top six years for the state's American-type cheese production were all in the 1980s; 2020's output ranks seventh.

American-Type Cheese Production - 2020



State	Output millions	Percent Change	2020 Share	2019 Share
Wisconsin	1.06.b	6.0%	19.9	19.2
Idaho	625.9 m	0.5	11.7	11.9
Minnesota	624.8	2.7	11.7	11.6
California	581.1	-2.6	10.9	11.4
Oregon	227.2	8.3	4.3	4.0
Iowa	213.9	5.3	4.0	3.9
New York	143.6	1.4	2.7	2.7
Other	1.86 b	0.6	34.8	35.3

Region	Output/Pounds	Percent Change	2020 Share	2019 Share
Central	2.69 b	3.3	50.3	49.7
West	2.31 b	0.8	43.3	43.9
Atlantic	339.1 m	0.7	6.4	6.4
U.S. Total	5.34 bill lbs	2.0%	40.3 %	39.8%

Wisconsin's share of US American-type cheese production last year was 19.9 percent, up from 19.2 percent in 2019, 19.5 percent in 2018 and 19.8 percent in 2010 but down from 24.9 in 2000.

There were 65 plants producing American-type in Wisconsin in 2020, five fewer than in 2019.

Idaho's American-type cheese production last year totaled 625.9 million pounds, up 0.5 percent from 2019. Idaho's share in 2020 was 11.7 percent, down from 11.9 percent in both 2019 and 2018, also down from 15.9 percent in 2010 and 13.9 percent in 2000.

There were five plants producing American-type cheese in Idaho in 2020, unchanged from 2019.

Minnesota's 2020 American-type cheese production totaled 624.8 million pounds, up 2.7 percent from 2019. In 2020, Minnesota's share of American-type cheese output was 11.7 percent, down from 11.9 percent in 2018, 17.9 percent in 2000, 20.6 percent in 1990 and 19.1 percent in 1980.

There were eight plants producing American-type in Minnesota last year, one fewer than in 2019.

American-type production in California last year totaled 581.1 million pounds, down 2.6 percent from 2019 and the fifth consecutive decline after reaching a record 652.8 million pounds in 2015. California's share last year was 10.9 percent, down from 12.0 percent in 2018, 12.5 percent in 2017, 14.2 percent in 2010 and 17.6 percent in 2000.

There were 15 plants producing American-type cheese in California last year, three fewer than in 2019.

Oregon's 2020 American-type cheese production totaled 227.2 million pounds, up 8.3 percent from 2019.

Oregon's share of American-type cheese output last year was 4.3 percent, up from 4.0 percent in 2019.

There were five plants producing American-type cheese in Oregon in 2020, one fewer than in 2019.

American-type cheese production in Iowa last year totaled 213.9 million pounds, up 5.3 percent from 2019. Iowa's share of American-type cheese production in 2020 was 4.0 percent, up from 3.9 percent in 2019.

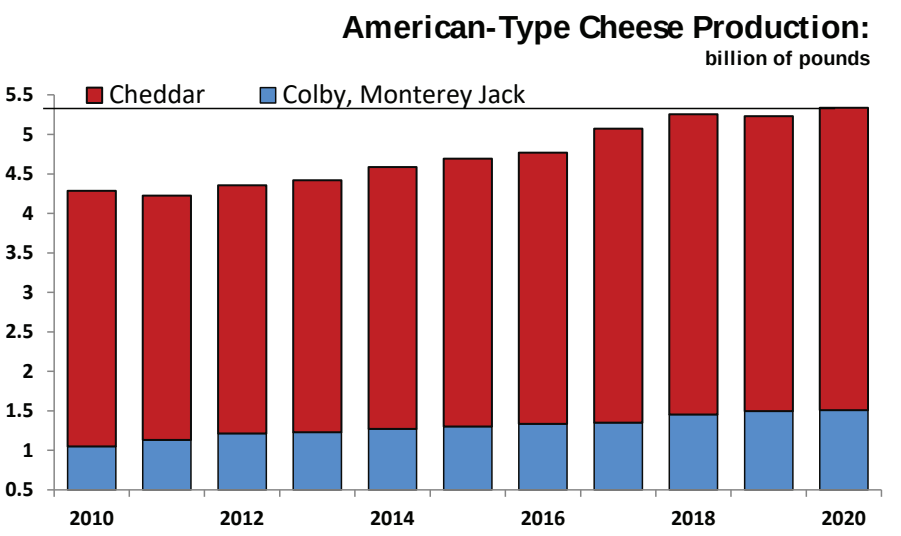
There were 11 plants producing American-type cheese in Iowa last year, three more than in 2019.

New York's 2020 American-type cheese production totaled 143.6 million pounds, up 1.4 percent from 2019. New York's share of American-type cheese output last year was 2.7 percent, unchanged from 2019.

There were 24 plants producing American-type cheese in New York in 2020, unchanged from 2019.

American-type cheese production in all other states last year totaled 1.86 billion pounds, up 0.6 percent from 2019. All other states accounted for 34.8 percent of American-type cheese output in 2020, down from 35.3 percent in 2019.

There were 121 plants producing American-type cheese in all other states last year, four fewer than in 2019.



Cheddar Production Increased 2.4% In 2020 To Record High

US production of Cheddar cheese in 2020 totaled a record 3.83 billion pounds, up 2.4 percent, or 91.4 million pounds, from 2019.

That broke the previous Cheddar production record of 3.80 billion pounds, set in 2018.

In 2020, Cheddar accounted for 28.9 percent of total US cheese production, up from 28.4 percent in 2019, but down from 29.2 percent in 2018, 29.4 percent in 2017, 31 percent in 2010, 34.1 percent in 2000, 39.3 percent in 1990, 43.9 percent in 1980, 53.7 percent in 1970 and 71.1 percent in 1950.

There were 236 plants producing Cheddar cheese in the US in 2020, six fewer than in 2019.

Output Up In All Regions, But Only West's Share Rises

Cheddar production in the Central region in 2020 totaled 1.9 billion pounds, up 0.2 percent from 2019.

The Central region's share of US Cheddar output last year was 49.1 percent, down from 50.2 percent in 2019, 50.1 percent in 2018 and 50.3 percent in 2017, up from 47.3 percent in 2010 and 48.5 percent in 2000 but down from 74.3 percent in 1991.

There were 122 plants producing Cheddar in the Central region last year, unchanged from 2019.

The West region's 2020 Cheddar production totaled 1.63 billion pounds, up 5.6 percent from 2019.

The West's share of US Cheddar output last year was 42.6 percent, up from 41.3 percent in 2019, 41.6 percent in 2018 and 41.4 percent in 2017, down from 47.4 percent in 2010 and 43.3 percent in 2000 but up from 19.8 percent in 1991.

There were 38 plants producing Cheddar cheese in the West region in 2020, four fewer than in 2019.

Cheddar production in the Atlantic region last year totaled 319.6 million pounds, up 0.2 percent from 2019.

In 2020, the Atlantic region's share of US Cheddar output was 8.3 percent, down from 8.5 percent in 2019, unchanged from both 2018 and 2017, but up from 5.3 percent from 2010, 8.2 percent in 2000 and 5.9 percent in 1991.

Minnesota Sets New Record For Cheddar Production

Wisconsin's 2020 Cheddar production totaled 743.2 million pounds, up 4.3 percent from 2019 and the state's highest Cheddar output since 1999, when it totaled 751.9 million pounds.

Still, Wisconsin's Cheddar production remains more than 200 million pounds below its record level of 951.2 million pounds, set back in 1983. But last year was the fourth straight year in which the state produced more than 700 million pounds of Cheddar.

Wisconsin's share of US Cheddar production last year was 19.4 percent, up from 19.1 percent in 2019, 18.8 percent in 2018 and 18.9 percent in 2017, but down from 19.6 percent in 2010, 25.6 percent in 2000, 32.4 percent in 1990 and 48.2 percent in 1970.

There were 65 plants producing Cheddar cheese in Wisconsin in 2020, four fewer than in 2019.

Minnesota's Cheddar production totaled a record 606.0 million pounds, up 2.8 percent from 2019. The state's previous record, 605 million pounds, was set in 1999.

Minnesota's share of Cheddar output in 2020 was 15.8 percent, unchanged from 2019, up from 15.5 percent in 2018, 15.1 percent in 2017 and 15.2 percent in 2010, but down from 21.5 percent in 2000 and 23.9 percent in 1990.

There were seven plants producing Cheddar in Minnesota last year, one fewer than in 2019.

California's Cheddar production last year totaled 294.8 million pounds, down 4.7 percent from 2019 and the first time the state's Cheddar output has been under 300 million pounds since 1995. California's Cheddar production peaked at 561.6 million pounds in 2002.

California's share of US Cheddar output last year was 7.7 percent, down from 8.3 percent in 2019, 8.8 percent in 2018, 9.6 percent in 2017, 10.4 percent in 2010 and 19.9 percent in 2002.

There were 14 plants producing Cheddar in California in 2020, three fewer than in 2019.

Oregon's 2020 Cheddar production totaled 194 million pounds, up 12.8 percent from 2019. Oregon's share of US Cheddar output last year was 5.1 percent, up from 4.6 percent in 2019.

There were five plants producing Cheddar in Oregon in 2020, one fewer than in 2019.

Iowa's Cheddar production last year totaled 121.2 million pounds, up 13.9 percent from 2019. Iowa's share of US Cheddar production in 2020 was 3.2 percent, up from 2.8 percent in 2019.

There were 11 plants producing Cheddar in Iowa last year, three more than in 2019.

• See **Cheddar Output**, p. 17

Italian Cheese Production Falls For First Time Since 2008

US production of Italian-type cheese in 2020 totaled 5.63 billion pounds, down 0.8 percent, or 45.4 million pounds, from 2019's record output.

That's the first decline in Italian cheese production since 2008, when output of 4.12 billion pounds was down 78 million pounds from 2007. Italian cheese production had set new records every year from 2010 through 2019.

In 2020, Italian cheese accounted for 42.4 percent of total US cheese production, down from 43.2 percent in 2019, 42.7 percent in both 2018 and 2017, and 43.5 percent in 2016, but up from 42.3 percent in 2010, 39.8 percent in 2000, 36.4 percent in 1990, 24.7 percent in 1980, 17.9 percent in 1970 and 5.1 percent in 1950.

There were 199 plants producing Italian cheese in the US last year, 13 fewer than in 2019.

Output Declines In West, Increases In Central, Atlantic

Italian cheese production in the West region in 2020 totaled 2.62 billion pounds, down 3.1 percent from 2019.

In 2020, the West's share of US Italian cheese production was 46.5 percent, down from 47.6 percent in 2019 and 46.7 percent in 2018 but up from 44.9 percent in 2010, 34.6 percent in 2000 and 20.1 percent in 1991.

There were 45 plants producing Italian cheese in the West region last year, three fewer than in 2019.

The Central region's 2020 Italian cheese roduction totaled 2.3 billion pounds, up 1.3 percent from 2019.

The Central region's share of US Italian cheese output in 2020 was 40.9 percent, up from 40 percent in 2019, 40.4 percent in 2018,, 38.8 percent in 2010 and 33.5 percent in 2000 but down from 55.5 percent in 1991.

There were 79 plants producing Italian cheese in the Central region last year, five fewer than in 2019.

Italian cheese production in the Atlantic region last year totaled 707.5 million pounds, up 1.2 percent from 2019.

The Atlantic region's share of US Italian cheese production last year was 12.6 percent, up from 12.3 percent in 2019, but down from 12.9 percent in 2018, 16.3 percent in 2010, 24.4 percent in 2000 and 24.2 percent in 1991. There were 75 plants producing Italian cheese in the Atlantic region in 2020, five fewer than in 2019.

Production Declines In WI, CA, Rises In New York, Idaho

Wisconsin's production of Italian cheese totaled 1.65 billion pounds, down 3.1 percent from 2019.

Wisconsin's share of US Italian cheese output last year was 29.3 percent, down from 30.0 percent in 2019 and 31.1 percent in 2018, up from 28.7 percent in 2010 and 27.8 percent in 2000, and down from 32.2 percent in 1990.

There were 52 plants producing Italian cheese in Wisconsin in 2020, five fewer than in 2019.

California's Italian cheese production totaled 1.60 billion pounds, down 5.6 percent from 2019.

California's share of US Italian cheese production in 2020 was 28.5 percent, down from 29.9 percent in 2019, 29.6 percent in 2018, and 31.1 percent in 2010 but up from 22.1 percent in 2000 and 15.7 percent in 1990.

There were 30 plants producing Italian cheese in California last year, four fewer than in 2019.

Italian cheese production in New York last year totaled 362.9 million pounds, up 1.6 percent from 2019.

New York's share of US Italian cheese output last year was 6.5 percent, up from 6.3 percent in 2019, unchanged from 2018, but down from 8.3 percent in 2010, and 12.7 percent in 2000.

There were 18 plants producing Italian cheese in New York in 2020, one more than in 2019.

Idaho's 2020 Italian cheese production totaled 328.2 million pounds, up 4 percent from 2019.

Idaho's share of US Italian cheese production last year was 5.8 percent, up from 5.6 percent in 2019 and 5.2 percent in 2018.

There were four plants producing Italian cheese in Idaho in 2020, unchanged from 2019.

Pennsylvania's 2020 Italian cheese production totaled 261.2 million pounds, down 0.8 percent from 2019.

Pennsylvania's share of US Italian cheese output last year was 4.6 percent, unchanged from 2019 but down from 4.8 percent in 2018.

There were 15 plants producing Italian cheese in Pennsylvania in 2020, unchanged from 2019.

Italian cheese production in Minnesota last year totaled 114.1 million pounds, down 3.6 percent from 2019. Minnesota's share of US Italian cheese output was 2.0 percent, down from 2.1 percent in 2019.

There were five plants producing Italian cheese in Minnesota last year, unchanged from 2019.

New Jersey's 2020 Italian cheese production totaled 32.3 million pounds, up 1.7 percent from 2019. New Jersey's share of US production was 0.6 percent, unchanged from 2020.

There were nine plants producing Italian cheese in New Jersey in 2020, one fewer than in 2019.

Italian cheese production in all other states last year totaled 1.28 billion pounds, up 7.5 percent from 2019. All other states accounted for 22.7 percent of US Italian cheese output in 2020, up from 20.9 percent in 2019.

There were 66 plants producing Italian cheese in all other states in 2020, four fewer than in 2019.New Jersey's 2020 cheese production totaled 61.2 million pounds, up 5.9 percent from 2019. New Jersey's share of US cheese output in 2020 was 0.5 percent, up from 0.4 percent in 2019.

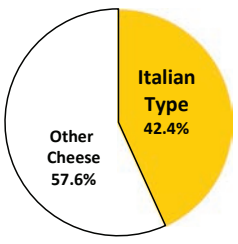
There were 13 plants producing cheese in New Jersey last year, one fewer than in 2019.

Cheese production in all other states in 2020 totaled 1.85 billion pounds, down 0.8 percent from 2019. All other states accounted for 14.0 percent of US cheese output last year, down from 14.2 percent in 2019.

There were 128 plants producing Italian cheese varities in all other states in 2020, three fewer than in 2019.

Italian-Type Cheese Production - 2020

Share of Total Cheese Production



State	Output millions	Percent Change	2020 Share	2019 Share
Wisconsin	1.65 b	-3.1	29.3	30.0
California	1.60 b	-5.6	28.5	29.9
New York	362.9 m	1.6	6.5	6.3
Idaho	328.2	4.0	5.8	5.6
Pennsylvania	261.2	-0.8	4.6	4.6
Minnesota	114.1	-3.6	2.0	2.1
New Jersey	32.3	1.7	0.6	0.6
Other	1.28 b	7.5	22.7	20.9

Region	Output	Percent Change	2020 Share	2019 Share
West	2.62 b	-3.1	46.5	47.6
Central	2.30 b	1.3	40.9	40.0
Atlantic	707.5 m	1.29	12.6	12.3
U.S. Total	5.63 billion lbs	-0.8%	42.4%	43.2%

Mozzarella Production Declines 1%; Output Drops In CA, WI

US production of Mozzarella cheese in 2020 totaled 4.45 billion pounds, down 1.0 percent, or 44 million pounds, from 2019's record output.

That was the first decline in Mozzarella production since 2008, when output of 3.22 billion pounds was down 107 million pounds from 2007.

In 2020, Mozzarella accounted for 33.6 percent of US cheese production, down from 34.2 percent in 2019, but up from 33.5 percent in 2018, 33.0 percent in 2017, 33.3 percent in 2010, 31 percent in 2000, 28.6 percent in 1990, 17.3 percent in 1980 and 11.1 percent in 1970.

There were 124 plants producing Mozzarella cheese in the United States in 2020, 12 fewer than in 2019.

Production Falls In Atlantic, West Region, Increases In Central Region

Mozzarella production in the West region last year totaled 2.48 billion pounds, down 2.6 percent from 2019.

In 2020, the West's share of US Mozzarella production was 55.7 percent, down from 56.6 percent in 2019 but up from 55.6 percent in 2018, 52.7 percent in 2010, 39.4 percent in 2000 and 22.8 percent in 1991.

There were 32 plants producing Mozzarella cheese in the West region last year, five fewer than in 2019.

The Central region's 2020 Mozzarella production totaled 1.53 billion pounds, up 2.2 percent from 2019.

The Central's share of US Mozzarella output last year was 34.3 percent, up from 33.2 percent in 2019, 33.5 percent in 2018, 33.7 percent in 2010, and 32.0 percent in 2000, but down from 57.2 percent in 1991.

There were 51 plants producing Mozzarella in the Central region in 2020, four fewer than in 2019.

Mozzarella production in the Atlantic region last year totaled 443.5 million pounds, down 2.5 percent from 2019.

The Atlantic's share of US Mozzarella production in 2020 was 10.0 percent, down from 10.1 percent in 2019, 10.9 percent in 2018, 13.7 percent in 2010, 20.8 percent in 2000 and 20.0 percent in 1991.

There were 41 plants producing Mozzarella in the Atlantic region in 2020, three fewer than in 2019.

Idaho Is Only State To Boost Mozz Production In 2020

California's 2020 Mozzarella production totaled 1.5 billion pounds, down 5 percent from 2019's record output.

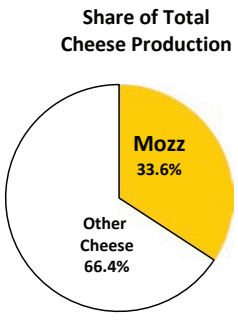
California's share of US Mozzarella cheese production last year was 33.4 percent, down from 34.8 percent in 2019, 34.4 percent in 2018 and 36.1 percent in 2010, but up from 24.1 percent in 2000, 18.4 percent in 1990 and 15.4 percent in 1980.

There were 23 plants producing Mozzarella in California last year, five fewer than in 2019.

Mozzarella production in Wisconsin in 2020 totaled 1.1 billion pounds, down 2.8 percent from 2019 and the second straight decline in the state's Mozzarella output.

Wisconsin's share of US Mozzarella production last year was 24.2 percent, down from 24.7 percent in 2019, 26.1 percent in 2018, 24.8 percent in 2010, 25.9 percent in 2000, 32.3 percent in 1990 and 29.4 percent in 1980.

Mozzarella Cheese Production - 2020



State	Output Pounds	Percent Change	2020 Share	2019 Share
California	1.50 b	-5.0	33.4	34.8
Wisconsin	1.10 b	-2.8	24.2	24.7
Idaho	321.8 m	4.3	7.2	6.9
Pennsylvania	216.6	-2.9	4.9	5.0
New York	183.1	-3.1	4.1	4.2
New Jersey	15.8	-5.1	0.4	0.4
Other	1.15 b	+6.1%	25.8%	24.1%

Region	Output	Percent Change	2020 Share	2019 Share
West	2.48 b	-2.6	55.7	56.6
Central	1.53 b	2.2	34.3	33.2
Atlantic	443.5 m	-2.5	10.0	10.1
U.S. Total	4.45 bill lbs	-1.0%	33.6%	34.2%

There were 34 plants producing Mozzarella in Wisconsin in 2020, three fewer than in 2019.

Idaho's 2020 Mozzarella production totaled a record 321.8 million pounds, up 4.3 percent from 2019's record output.

Idaho's share of US Mozzarella production last year was 7.2 percent, up from 6.9 percent in 2019, 6.5 percent in 2018 and 6.3 percent in 2017.

There were three plants producing Mozzarella in Idaho in 2020, unchanged from 2019.

Pennsylvania's 2020 Mozzarella production totaled 216.6 million pounds, down 2.9 percent from 2019. Pennsylvania's share of US Mozzarella output last year was 4.9 percent, down from 5.0 percent in 2019.

There were seven plants producing Mozzarella cheese in Pennsylvania last year, unchanged from 2019.

Mozzarella production in New York in 2020 totaled 183.1 million pounds, down 3.1 percent from 2019. New York's share of US Mozzarella output in 2020 was 4.1 percent, down from 4.2 percent in 2019.

There were 14 plants producing Mozzarella in New York last year, one fewer than in 2019.

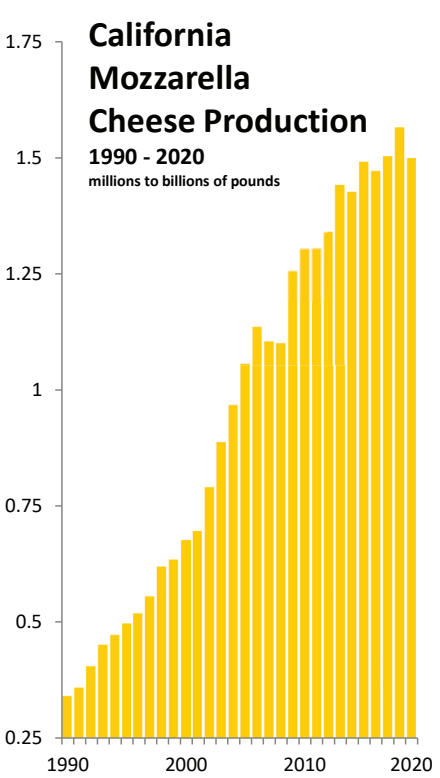
New Jersey's 2020 Mozzarella production totaled 15.8 million pounds, down 5.1 percent from 2019. New Jersey's share of 2020 Mozzarella output was 0.4 percent, unchanged from 2019.

There were seven plants producing Mozzarella cheese in New Jersey last year, unchanged from 2019.

Mozzarella production in all other states in 2020 totaled 1.15 billion pounds, up 6.1 percent from 2019. All other states accounted for 25.8 percent of US Mozzarella production last year, up from 24.1 percent in 2019.

There were 36 plants producing Mozzarella in all other states in 2020, three fewer than in 2019.

In the USDA-NASS Dairy Products 2020 Summary, individual states are not shown when fewer than three plants reported or when individual plant operations could be disclosed.



Cream Cheese Outputs Tops 1.0 Billion Pounds; Hispanic Cheese Production Leaps Swiss Cheese

Production of Cream and Neufchatel cheese in 2020 totaled a record 1.01 billion pounds, up 8.2 percent from 2019 and the first time ever that Cream and Neufchatel output topped 1.0 billion pounds.

Last year, Cream and Neufchatel cheese accounted for 7.6 percent of total US cheese production, up from 7.1 percent in 2019.

There were 29 plants producing Cream and Neufchatel in the US in 2020, four fewer than in 2019.

Hispanic cheese production last year totaled a record 347.4 million pounds, up 4.3 percent from 2019. Hispanic cheese production has set record highs every year since 2013.

Not only did Hispanic cheese production reach a record last year, it also topped Swiss cheese production for the first time. Specifically, Hispanic cheese production in 2020 topped Swiss cheese output by 22.5 million pounds.

By comparison, in 2019, when both cheese categories set new production records, Swiss cheese production topped Hispanic cheese output by 5.1 million pounds. As recently as 2011, Swiss cheese production exceeded Hispanic cheese output by more than 100 million pounds.

Hispanic cheese accounted for 2.6 percent of production in 2020, up 2.5 percent. There were 60 plants producing Hispanic cheese last year, two fewer than in 2019.

California's Hispanic cheese production totaled 156.5 million pounds, up 8.5 percent from 2019. California's share of US Hispanic cheese output was 45 percent, up from 43.3 percent in 2019.

There were 14 plants producing Hispanic cheese in California last year, one more than in 2019.

Wisconsin's Hispanic cheese production totaled 105.1 million pounds, up 8.5 percent from 2019. Wisconsin's share was 30.2 percent, up from 29.1 in 2019.

There were 19 plants producing Hispanic cheese in Wisconsin in 2020, three more than in 2019.

Hispanic cheese production in all other states totaled 85.9 million pounds, down 6.9 percent from 2019. All other states accounted for 24.7 percent of Hispanic cheese output last year, down from 27.7.

There were 27 plants producing Hispanic cheese in all other states in 2020, six fewer than in 2019.

Swiss cheese production last year totaled 324.9 million pounds, down 4 percent, or 13.4 million pounds, from 2019's record high.

Product	State	Output millions	Percent Change
Swiss	Ohio	155.8	0.2
Swiss	Wisconsin	15.0	-11.5
Hipanic Cheese	California	156.5	8.5
Hispanic Cheese	Wisconsin	105.1	8.5
Hispanic Cheese	Other	85.9	-6.9
Muenster	Wisconsin	69.4	8.7
Muenster	California	47.2	-9.5
Muenster	Other States	71.9	-11.2
Cold Pack	Total US	34.3	13.4
Foods & Spreads	Total US	572.7	-22.7
Processed Cheeses	Total US	2.29 billion	-3.4
Brick	Total US	1.6	-19.7
Feta	Total US	137.5	5.8
Blue/Gorgonzola	Total US	76.1	-19.7
Gouda	Total US	44.8	-8.0
All Other	Total US	158.5	1.9

Swiss cheese accounted for 2.5 percent of total production, down from 2.6 percent in 2019. There were 64 plants producing Swiss last year, unchanged from 2019.

Ohio's Swiss production totaled 155.8 million pounds, up 0.2 percent from 2019.Ohio's share Swiss output last year was 48.0 percent, up from 46.0 percent in 2019.

There were 12 plants producing Swiss cheese in Ohio last year, one fewer than in 2019.

Wisconsin's 2020 Swiss cheese production totaled 15 million pounds, down 11.5 percent from 2019. Wisconsin's share of US Swiss output last year was 4.6 percent, down from 5 percent in 2019.

There were 11 plants producing Swiss cheese in Wisconsin in 2020, one more than in 2019.

Swiss output in Pennsylvania last year totaled 7.2 million pounds, down 10.4 percent from 2019. Pennsylvania's share of Swiss production in 2020 was 2.2 percent, down from 2.4 percent in 2019.

There were nine plants producing Swiss cheese in Pennsylvania last year, one fewer than in 2019.

Swiss output in all other states totaled 146.8 million pounds, down 6.9 from 2019. Other states accounted for 45.2 percent of US Swiss cheese production in 2020, down from 46.6 percent in 2019.

There were 32 plants producing Swiss cheese in all other states in 2020, one more than in 2019.

Muenster, Blue, Gouda, Brick Output Falls, Feta Rises

US production of Muenster totaled 188.5 million pounds, down 4.3 percent from 2019's record. That was the first decline in Muenster output since 2009.

There were 42 plants producing Muenster, two more than in 2019.

Wisconsin's Muenster output totaled 69.4 million pounds, up 8.7 percent from 2019. There were 22 plants producing Muenster in the state, two more than in 2019.

California's 2020 Muenster production totaled 47.2 million pounds, down 9.5 percent from 2019. There were four plants producing Muenster in California last year, unchanged from 2019.

Muenster production in all other states last year totaled 71.9 million pounds. There were 16 plants producing Muenster in all other states in 2020, unchanged from 2019.

Production of Blue and Gorgonzola totaled 76.1 million pounds, down 19.7 percent from 2019's record. There were 46 plants producing Blue and Gorgonzola in the US last year, six fewer than in 2019.

Feta production in 2020 totaled a record 137.5 million pounds, up 5.8 percent from 2019's record high. There were 42 plants producing Feta in the US last year, eight fewer than in 2019.

Gouda production last year totaled 44.8 million pounds, down 8 percent from 2019. There were 85 plants producing Gouda in the US in 2020, three fewer than in 2019.

Production of all other cheese varieties in 2020 totaled 158.5 million pounds, up 1.9 percent from 2019. There were 218 plants producing all other types of cheese in the US last year, unchanged from 2019.

Processed Cheese, Cold Pack Cheese Production Rise

US production of processed cheeses and combinations last year totaled 2.29 billion pounds, down 3.4 percent from 2019. There were 47 plants producing procesed cheeses and combinations in 2020, one fewer than in 2019.

Processed cheese production in 2020 totaled 1.68 billion pounds, up 5.2 percent from 2019. There were 29 plants producing processed cheese in the US, two more than in 2019.

Last year's production of processed cheese foods and spreads totaled 572.7 million pounds, down 22.7 percent from 2019. There were 24 plants producing these products, unchanged from 2019.

Production of cold pack cheese and cheese foods in 2020 totaled 34.3 million pounds, up 13.4 percent from 2019. There were 14 plants producing cold pack cheese and cheese foods, one more than in 2019.

Butter Production Tops 2 Billion Pounds For First Time Ever

US butter production in 2020 totaled a record 2.15 billion pounds, up 7.6 percent, or 151.3 million pounds, from 2019's record high and the first time ever that US butter production topped 2.0 billion pounds.

Butter production has now set new record highs for three consecutive years. The production record finally broken in 2018 had been set back in 1941.

There were 103 plants producing butter in the US last year, eight more than in 2019.

West's Butter Production Surpasses 1.1 Billion Pounds

Butter production in the West region in 2020 totaled 1.11 billion pounds, up 7.8 percent from 2019 and the third straight year in which the West's butter production topped 1.0 billion pounds.

The West's share of US butter production last year was 51.9 percent, up from 51.8 percent in 2019 and 51 percent in 2018, down from 53.9 percent in 2010, and up from 42.4 percent in 2000 and 34.6 percent in 1991.

There were 23 plants producing butter in the West region in 2020, unchanged from 2019.

The Central region's 2020 butter production totaled 833.8 million pounds, up 7.9 percent from 2019.

The Central region's share of US butter output last year was 38.9 percent, up from 38.8 percent in 2019, down from 39.5 percent in 2018, up from 36.7 percent in 2010 and 34.9 percent in 2000 but down from 52.5 percent in 1991.

There were 35 plants producing butter in the Central region in 2020, two more than in 2019.

Butter production in the Atlantic region last year totaled 198.5 million pounds, up 4.9 percent.

The Atlantic region's share of 2020 US butter production was 9.3 percent, down from 9.5 percent in both 2019 and 2018 and also down from 9.4 percent in 2010 and 12.8 percent in 1991.

There were 45 plants producing butter in the Atlantic region last year, six more than in 2019.

California Production Sets Record: 667.7 Million Pounds

California's butter production totaled a record 667.7 million pounds up 12.2 percent from 2019.

California's previous butter production record, 654.2 million pounds, was set in 2012. Last year was the first time since 2014 that California's butter output topped 600 million pounds.

In 2020, California's share of US butter production was 31.1 percent, up from 29.8 percent in 2019, 29.4 percent in 2018, 28.9 percent in 2017, 27.8 percent in 2000 and 16.2 percent in 1980.

There were 11 plants producing butter in California last year, unchanged from 2019.

Pennsylvania's 2020 butter production totaled 97.4 million pounds, up 7.3 percent from 2019. Pennsylvania's share of US production last year was 4.5 percent, down from 4.6 percent in 2019.

There were seven plants producing butter in Pennsylvania in 2020, one more than in 2019.

New York's butter production last year totaled 23.9 million pounds, down 9.8 percent from 2019. New York's share of US butter output in 2020 was 1.1 percent, down from 1.3 percent in 2019.

There were 12 plants producing butter in New York last year, three more than in 2019.

Butter production in all other states totaled 1.36 billion pounds, up 5.8 percent from 2019. All other states accounted for 63.2 percent of US butter output last year, down from 64.3 percent in 2019.

There were 73 plants producing butter in all other states in 2020, four more than in 2019.

Nonfat Dry Milk Output Highest Level Since 1961

US production of nonfat dry milk in 2020 totaled 1.99 billion pounds, up 7.6 percent, or 139.8 million pounds, from 2019 and the highest production level since 1961's 2.02 billion pounds. The record, 2.23 billion pounds, was set in 1962.

There were 55 plants producing nonfat dry milk in the US in 2020, unchanged from 2019.

The West region's 2020 nonfat dry milk production totaled 1.2 billion pounds, up 6.9 percent from 2019. The West last year accounted for 60.4 percent of US NDM output, down from 60.8 percent in 2019.

There were 26 plants producing nonfat dry milk in the West region last year, unchanged from 2019.

NDM production in the Central region totaled 439.8 million pounds, up 20.5 percent from 2019. The Central's share of NDM output last year was 22.1 percent, up from 19.7 percent in 2019.

There were 18 plants producing nonfat dry milk in the Central region, one more than in 2019.

The Atlantic region's 2020 NDM production totaled 348.2 million pounds, down 3.5 percent from 2019. The Atlantic region last year accounted for 17.5 percent of US NDM output, down from 19.5 percent in 2019.

There were 11 plants producing NDM in the Atlantic region last year, one fewer than in 2019.

California's 2020 nonfat dry milk production totaled 770.5 million pounds, up 16.5 percent from 2019 and the state's highest output since 2012's 830.8 million pounds. California's share of US output in 2020 was 38.7 percent, up from 35.7 percent in 2019.

There were 14 plants producing NDM in California in 2020, one more than in 2019.

Pennsylvania's NDM output totaled 184.3 million pounds, up 1.6 percent from 2019. There were three plants producing NDM in the state, one fewer than in 2019.

Nonfat dry milk production in all other states in 2020 totaled 1.04 billion pounds, up 2.8 percent from 2019. There were 38 plants producing NDM in all other states last year, unchanged from 2019.

US production of skim milk powder last year totaled 695.2 million pounds, up 21.4 percent from 2019. There were 18 plants producing SMP in the US in 2020, one fewer than in 2019.

Dry whole milk production in 2020 totaled 138.1 million pounds, down 2 percent from 2019. There were 13 plants producing dry whole milk in the US last year, unchanged from 2019.

Milk protein concentrate production last year totaled 206.3 million pounds, up 27.5 percent from 2019. There were 13 plants producing MPC in the US in 2020, two fewer than in 2019.

Dry buttermilk production in 2020 totaled 126.8 million pounds, up 7.2 percent from 2019. There were 22 plants producing dry buttermilk in the US last year, one fewer than in 2019.

Total Butter and Nonfat Dry Milk Production

Butter	Output Millions	Percent Change	2020 Share	2019 Share
California	667.7	12.2	31.1	29.8
Pennsylvania	97.4	7.3	4.5	4.6
New York	23.9	-9.8	1.1	1.3
Other	1.36 billion	5.8%	63.2%	64.3%

Region: NDM	NDM Output	Percent Change	2020 Share	2019 Share
West	1.2 b	6.9	60.4	60.8
Central	439.8 m	20.5	22.1	19.7
Atlantic	348.2 m	-3.5	17.5	19.5
U.S. Total	1.99 billion	7.6%		

Yogurt Output Rose 3.2% In 2020 To Highest Level Since 2015

US production of yogurt, plain and flavored, in 2020 totaled 4.52 billion pounds, up 3.2 percent, or 140.6 million pounds, from 2019.

That's the highest level of yogurt production since 2015, when output totaled 4.65 billion pounds. Yogurt production fell below 4.5 billion pounds every year from 2016 through 2019, including a low of 4.38 billion pounds in 2019.

Yogurt production had reached a record high of 4.76 billion pounds in 2014.

There were 156 plants producing yogurt in the US last year, six fewer than in 2019.

Yogurt production in the Central region in 2020 totaled 1.99 billion pounds, up 3 percent from 2019. The Central region's share of US yogurt production in 2020 was 44.0 percent, down from 44.1 percent in 2019.

There were 39 plants producing yogurt in the Central region last year, one more than in 2019.

The Atlantic region's 2020 yogurt production totaled 1.29 billion pounds, up 3.2 percent from 2019.

The Atlantic's share of US yogurt output last year was 28.5 percent, unchanged from 2019.

There were 84 plants producing yogurt in the Atlantic region in 2020, three fewer than in 2019.

Yogurt production in the West region last year totaled 1.24 billion pounds, up 3.6 percent from 2019.

The West's share of United States yogurt production in 2020 was 27.4 percent, unchanged from 2019.

New York's 2020 yogurt production totaled 724 million pounds, up 6.6 percent from 2019. New York's share of US yogurt output was 16 percent, up from 15.5 percent in 2019.

There were 38 plants producing yogurt in New York last year, one more than in 2019.

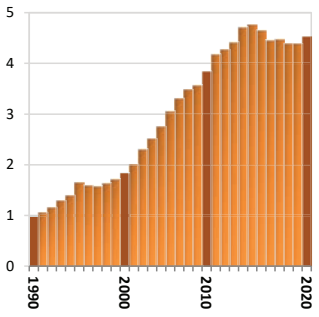
California's 2020 yogurt production totaled 354.9 million pounds, down 5 percent from 2019. California's share of US yogurt production was 7.9 percent, down from 8.5 percent in 2019.

There were 17 plants producing yogurt in California in 2020, three fewer than in 2019.

Yogurt production in Texas last year totaled 40.4 million pounds, up 6.9 percent from 2019.

Texas's share of US yogurt output was 0.9 percent, unchanged from 2019.

Yogurt Production 1990 - 2020



State	Output millions	Percent Change	2020 Share	2019 Share
New York	724 m	6.6	16.0	15.5
California	354.9	-5.0	7.9	8.5
Texas	40.4	6.9	0.9	0.9
Other	3.4 billion	3.4	75.2	75.1

Region	Output	Percent Change	2020 Share	2019 Share
Central	1.99 b	3.0	44.0	44.1
Atlantic	1.29 b	3.2	28.5	28.5
West	1.24 b	3.6	27.4	27.4
U.S. Total	4.52 bill lbs	3.2%		

There were three plants producing yogurt in Texas in 2020, unchanged from 2019.

Yogurt production in all other states in 2020 totaled 3.4 billion pounds, up 3.4 percent from 2019. All other states accounted for 75.2 percent of US yogurt output, up from 75.1 percent in 2019.

There were 98 plants producing yogurt in all other states last year, four fewer than in 2019.

Regular, Lowfat Ice Cream Production Increase

Production of regular ice cream in 2020 totaled 913.6 million gallons, up 3.9 percent from 2019. Production of regular, hard ice cream totaled 758.7 million gallons, up 7 percent.

There were 401 plants producing regular, hard, ice cream in the US last year, six fewer than in 2019.

Lowfat ice cream production last year totaled 482.5 million gallons, up 1.8 percent from 2019. Production of lowfat, hard ice cream totaled 250 million gallons, up 4.9 percent.

There were 108 plants producing lowfat, hard ice cream in the US in 2020, four fewer than in 2019.

Nonfat ice cream production last year totaled 9.5 million gallons which was down 3.2 percent from 2019.

Frozen yogurt production in 2020 totaled 35.5 million gallons, down 37.7 percent from 2019.

Production of regular ice cream mix in 2020 totaled 482.0 million gallons, up 6.5 percent from 2019. Production of lowfat ice cream mix (including freezer-made milkshake) totaled 254.5 million gallons, down 0.6 percent.

Sour Cream Reached New Record; Cottage Cheese Output Mixed

US production of sour cream in 2020 totaled a record 1.46 billion pounds, up 2.6 percent, or 36.6 million pounds, from 2019.

That was the seventh straight year in which sour cream production set a new record high. Sour cream output has risen by more than 500 million pounds since 2003, and has now topped 1.4 billion pounds for three consecutive years.

There were 102 plants producing sour cream in the US last year, nine fewer than in 2019.

Regional sour cream production and plant numbers for 2020, with comparisons to 2019, were as follows:

Central: 779.1 million pounds, up 4.7 percent; 39 plants, three fewer than in 2019.

West: 384.1 million pounds, up 2.4 percent; 34 plants, three fewer than in 2019.

Atlantic: 297.7 million pounds, down 2.5 percent; 29 plants, three fewer than in 2019.

Ohio continues to lead the US in sour cream production; the state's 2020 output of 316.1 million pounds was up 13.4 percent from 2019.

There were 10 plants producing sour cream in Ohio last year, unchanged from 2019.

Sour cream production last year in other states was as follows: New York, 264.4 million pounds, down 2.0 percent; California, 172.1 million pounds, down 2.1 percent; Oregon, 17.8 million pounds, up 0.5 percent; Pennsylvania, 2.0 million pounds, up 25.4 percent; and all other states, 688.5 million pounds, up 1.2 percent.

Creamed cottage cheese production in 2020 totaled 362.7 million pounds, up 1.4 percent from 2019.

Lowfat cottage cheese output totaled 308.7 million pounds, down 5.8 percent from 2019.

There were 54 plants producing creamed cottage cheese and 54 plants producing lowfat cottage cheese in the United States in 2020.

In 2019, there were 53 plants producing creamed cottage cheese and 49 plants producing lowfat cottage cheese.

Dry Whey, Lactose, WPC And WPI Production All Declined In 2020

US production of dry whey, human, in 2020 totaled 932.2 million pounds, down 3.1 percent from 2019 and the lowest level since 2014's 856 million pounds.

Production of dry whey, human, has now been under 1.0 billion pounds in 11 of the last 12 years. The exception was in 2017, when output totaled 1.01 billion pounds. Production had reached a record high of 1.11 billion pounds in 2000.

There were 27 plants producing dry whey, human, in the US last year, four fewer than in 2019.

Dry whey production in the Central region last year totaled 432.7 million pounds, up 1.6 percent from 2019. The Central region's share of US output was 46.4 percent, up from 44.3 percent in 2019.

There were 13 plants producing dry whey in the Central region in 2020, two fewer than in 2019.

The Atlantic region's 2020 dry whey production totaled 257.4 million pounds, up 0.1 percent from 2019. The region's share of production last year was 27.6 percent, up from 26.7 percent in 2019.

There were eight plants producing dry whey in the Atlantic region in 2020, unchanged from 2019.

Dry whey output in the West region last year totaled 242.2 million pounds, down 13.1 percent from 2019. The West's share of US output in 2020 was 26 percent, down from 29 percent in 2019.

There were six plants producing dry whey in the West region last year, two fewer than in 2019.

Wisconsin's dry whey output totaled 280.2 million pounds, down 2 percent from 2019. Wisconsin's share was 30.1 percent, down from 29.7 percent in 2019.

There were eight plants producing dry whey in Wisconsin in 2020, one fewer than in 2019.

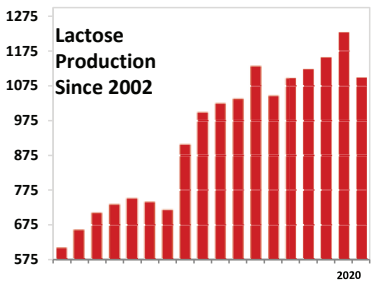
New York's 2020 dry whey production totaled 137.9 million pounds, up 3.3 percent from 2019. New York's share of US production was 14.8 percent, up from 13.9 percent in 2019.

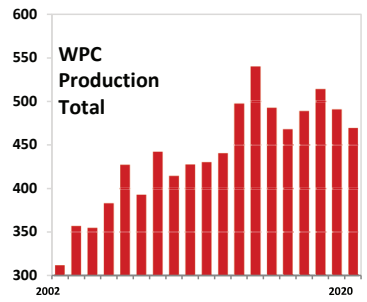
There were five plants producing dry whey in New York in 2020, unchanged from 2019.

Dry whey production in all other states last year totaled 514.1 million pounds, down 5.2 percent from 2019. All other states accounted for 55.1 percent of US production, down from 56.4 percent in 2019.

There were 14 plants producing dry whey in all other states in 2020, three fewer than in 2019.

Lactose production in 2020, human and animal, totaled 1.1 billion pounds, down 10.1 percent, or 124.1 million pounds, from 2019's record output.





Product	2020 Output	Percent Change
Skim Milk Powder	695.2 m	21.4
Milk Protein Concentrate	206.3 m	27.5
Dry Whole Milk	238.1 m	-2.0
Dry Buttermilk	126.8 m	7.2
Dry Whey (Human)	932.2 m	-3.1
Lactose	1.10 b	-10.1
Whey Protein Concentrate 25 – 49.9%	181.4 m	NC
Whey Protein Concentrate 50 - 89.9	296.2 m	-4.2
Whey Protein Isolates	117.0	-2.4

Despite the decline, last year was the 10th straight year in which lactose production topped 1.0 billion pounds.

There were 29 plants producing lactose in the US last year, four fewer than in 2019.

Production of whey protein concentrate, human, totaled 469.7 million pounds in 2020, down 2 percent from 2019. Within the WPC (human) category in 2020, production and plant numbers, with comparisons to 2019, were as follows:

WPC 25.0-49.9%: 181.4 million pounds, unchanged; 21 plants, two fewer than in 2019.

WPC 50.0-89.9%: 296.2 million pounds, down 4.2 percent; 39 plants, unchanged from 2019.

US production of whey protein isolates in 2020 totaled 117.0 million pounds, down 2.4 percent from 2019. There were 17 plants producing whey protein isolates in the US in 2020, three fewer than in 2019.

Production Of Parm, Ricotta Rose In 2020; Provolone, Romano Fell

US production of Italian-type cheeses other than Mozzarella last year totaled 1.17 billion pounds, down 0.1 percent, or 1.4 million pounds, from 2019.

In 2020, other Italian cheeses accounted for 8.9 percent of total US cheese production, down from 9.0 percent in 2019.

Production of soft Italian cheeses, including Mozzarella, Ricotta and others, totaled 4.73 billion pounds, down 0.7 percent from 2019.

Ricotta production last year totaled 258.9 million pounds, up 5.8 percent from 2019 and the highest production level since 2011. There were 55 plants producing Ricotta in the US last year, three fewer than in 2019.

Production of other soft Italian totaled 23.5 million pounds, down 13.6 percent from 2019.

Output of hard Italian cheeses in 2020 totaled 892.2 million pounds, down 1.3 percent from 2019.

Regional production of hard Italian cheeses last year, with comparisons to 2019, was as follows: Central, 645.7 million pounds, down 1.1 percent; West, 132.0 million pounds, down 10.4 percent; and Atlantic, 114.5 million pounds, up 9.9 percent.

Parmesan production in 2020 totaled 418.8 million pounds, up 1.6 percent from 2019. There were 45 plants producing Parmesan in the US in 2020, one more than in 2019.

Wisconsin's 2020 Parmesan production totaled 220.3 million pounds, down 1.2 percent from 2019. Parm production in all other states totaled 198.5 million pounds, up 5 percent from 2019.

Provolone production last year totaled 366.4 million pounds, down 4.6 percent from 2019. There were 36 plants producing Provolone in the US in 2020, seven fewer than in 2019.

Wisconsin's 2020 Provolone production totaled 193.5 million pounds, down 7 percent from 2019. Provolone output in all other states totaled 172.9 million pounds, down 1.7 percent from a year earlier.

Romano production in 2020 totaled 54.6 million pounds, down 0.1 percent from 2019. There were 29 plants producing Romano in the US last year, one more than in 2019.

Production of other hard Italian cheeses in the US last year totaled 52.4 million pounds, down 1.9 percent from 2019.

Cheese Output

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California's cheese production had reached a record high of 2.54 billion pounds in 2018, and was above 2.5 billion pounds every year from 2016 through 2019.

California's share of US cheese production last year was 18.4 percent, down from 19.4 percent in 2019, 19.5 percent in 2018 and 19.9 percent in 2017 but up from 18.1 percent in 2000, 11.6 percent in 1990 and 4.6 percent in 1980.

There were 56 plants producing cheese in California last year, one fewer than in 2019.

In 2020, the gap between cheese production in Wisconsin and California was 954.9 million pounds, up from 819.7 million pounds in 2019, 879.6 million pounds in 2018, 634 million pounds in 2015, 418.6 million pounds in 2010 and 695.5 million pounds in 2000.

Record Production For ID, NM, NY, MN

Idaho's 2020 cheese production totaled a record 1.01 billion pounds up 0.6 percent from 2019 and the second straight year in which Idaho produced more than 1 billion pounds of cheese.

Idaho's share of US cheese production in 2020 was 7.7 percent, unchanged from 2019, up from 7.6 percent in 2018 and 2017, down from 7.8 percent in 2016 and 8.1 percent in 2010, but up from 7.1 percent in 2000 and 2.7 percent in 1980.

There were eight plants producing cheese in Idaho last year, one fewer than in 2019.

New Mexico's 2020 cheese production totaled a record 962.4 million pounds, up 0.6 percent from 2019's record output. New Mexico's cheese production has risen by 383 million pounds since 2006.

New Mexico's share of US cheese production last year was 7.3 percent, unchanged from 2019 but up from 6.9 percent in 2018, 6.1 percent in 2017 and 6.1 percent in 2006.

There were four plants producing cheese in New Mexico in 2020, unchanged from 2019.

Cheese production in New York last year totaled a record 870.1 million pounds, up 4.6 percent from 2019's record output.

New York's share of US cheese output last year was 6.6 percent, up from 6.3 percent in 2019 and 6.2 percent in 2018, unchanged from 6.6 percent in 2017, but down from 6.8 percent in 2016 and 8.8 percent in 2000.

There were 66 plants producing cheese in New York in 2020, two more than in 2019.

Minnesota's 2020 cheese production totaled a record 741.7 million pounds, up 1.6 percent from 2019.

Minnesota's previous cheese production record, 740.6 million pounds, was set in 2018.

Minnesota's share of US cheese production last year was 5.6 percent, unchanged from 2019 and down from 5.7 percent in 2018 and 8.4 percent in 2000.

There were 11 plants producing cheese in Minnesota in 2020, one fewer than in 2019.

South Dakota's Output Jumps 29.6%, Moves Past PA

Cheese production in South Dakota in 2020 totaled a record 450.4 million pounds, up 29.6 percent, or 102.7 million pounds, from 2019's record output. Thanks to that increase, South Dakota moved past Pennsylvania into the number seven spot in US cheese production.

South Dakota's cheese production has more than doubled since 2007, when it totaled 209.2 million pounds.

South Dakota's share of US cheese production last year was 3.4 percent, up from 2.6 percent in 2019, 2.3 percent in 2018, 2.2 percent in 2017 and 1.8 percent in 2000.

There were seven plants producing cheese in South Dakota in 2020, there were also seven plants producing cheese in 2019.

Pennsylvania's 2020 cheese production totaled a record 435.9 million pounds, up 0.9 percent from 2019. The state's previous record, 433.7 million pounds, was set in 2018.

Pennsylvania's share of US cheese production last year was 3.3 percent, unchanged from 2019 and 2018.

There were 43 plants producing cheese in Pennsylvania last year, unchanged from 2019.

Iowa's 2020 cheese production totaled a record 355.2 million pounds, up 6.4 percent from 2019 and the third straight year in which Iowa has set a new cheese production record.

In 2020, Iowa's share of US cheese production was 2.7 percent, up from 2.5 percent in 2019 and 2.3 percent in 2018.

There were 14 plants producing cheese in Iowa last year, three more than in 2019.

Ohio's 2020 cheese production totaled a record 245.1 million pounds, up 8.1 percent from 2019. Ohio's share of US cheese production last year was 1.8 percent, up from 1.7 percent in 2019.

There were 18 plants producing cheese in Ohio last year. There were 19 producing cheese in Ohio the year before.

Cheese production in Oregon last year totaled a record 228.6 million pounds, up 8.3 percent from 2019. Oregon's share of US cheese output last year was 1.7 percent, up from 1.6 percent in 2019.

There were seven plants producing cheese in Oregon in 2020. There were eight producing cheese in Oregon the year before.

Vermont's 2020 cheese production totaled 147.3 million pounds, up 1.5 percent from 2019. Vermont's share of US cheese production in 2020 was 1.1 percent, unchanged from 2019.

There were 37 plants producing cheese in Vermont last year, two fewer than in 2019.

Cheese production in Illinois in 2020 totaled 62.4 million pounds, down 22.5 percent from 2019. Illinois' share of US cheese output last year was 0.5 percent, down from 0.6 percent in 2019.

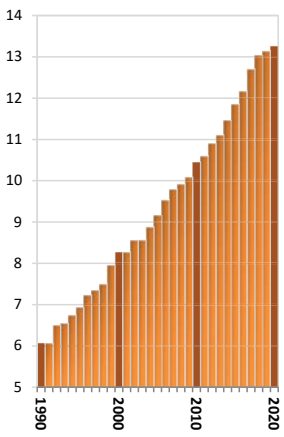
There were 11 plants producing cheese in Illinois in 2020, one fewer than in 2019.

New Jersey's 2020 cheese production totaled 61.2 million pounds, up 5.9 percent from 2019. New Jersey's share of US cheese output in 2020 was 0.5 percent, up from 0.4 percent in 2019.

There were 13 plants producing cheese in New Jersey last year. There were 14 plants producing cheese in New Jersey the year before.

Cheese production in all other states in 2020 totaled 1.85 billion pounds, down 0.8 percent from 2019. All other states accounted for 14.0 percent of US cheese output last year, down from 14.2 percent in 2019.

Total Cheese Production
1990 - 2020



State +/- rank change	Output	Percent Change	2020 Share	2019 Share
Wisconsin	3.39 b	0.8%	25.6	25.6
California	2.43 b	-4.2	18.4	19.4
Idaho	1.01 b	0.6	7.7	7.7
New Mexico	962.4 m	0.6	7.3	7.3
New York	870.1	4.6	6.6	6.3
Minnesota	741.7	1.6	5.6	5.6
South Dakota+	450.4	29.6	3.4	2.6
Pennsylvania-	435.9	0.9	3.3	3.3
Iowa	355.2	6.4	2.7	2.5
Ohio	245.1	8.1	1.8	1.7
Oregon	228.6	8.3	1.7	1.6
Vermont	147.3	1.5	1.1	1.1
Illinois	62.4	-22.5	0.5	0.6
New Jersey	61.2	5.9	-0.5	0.4

Region	Output	Percent Change	2020 Share	2019 Share
Central	6.16 b	2.7	46.5	45.7
West	5.44 b	-1.8	41.1	42.2
Atlantic	1.65 b	3.3	12.4	12.1
U.S. Total	13.25 bill lbs	0.9		

Extra Copies of Cheese Reporter's Dairy Production Extra are available by calling: 608-246-8430; by email: info@cheesereporter.com; or by download at www.cheesereporter.com/dpe2020.htm

Cheddar Output

Continue from 9

Vermont's Cheddar production totaled 100.9 million pounds, down 0.5 percent from 2019. Vermont's share of US Cheddar output last year was 2.6 percent, down from 2.7 percent in 2019.

There were 12 plants producing Cheddar in Vermont in 2020, unchanged from 2019.

Cheddar production in all other states last year totaled 1.8 billion pounds, up 1.3 percent from 2019. All other states accounted for 46.2 percent of Cheddar output in 2020, down from 46.7 percent in 2019.

There were 122 plants producing Cheddar in all other states in 2020, unchanged from 2019.

Other American-Type Output Tops 1.5 Billion Pounds

Production of other American-type cheese (non-Cheddar, including Colby, Monterey Jack, washed curd and stirred curd) in 2020 totaled a record 1.51 billion pounds, up 0.9 percent from 2019.

Production of other American-type cheese has set new record highs every year since 2008, when output of 922.1 million pounds broke the previous record of 920.6 million pounds, set in 2003.

Last year, other American-type cheeses accounted for 11.4 percent of total US cheese production, unchanged from 2019.

There were 144 plants producing other American-type cheeses in the US, nine fewer than in 2019.

Production of other American-type cheese in the Central region last year totaled 807.5 million pounds, up 11.2 percent from 2019. The Central region's share of US output was 53.5 percent, up from 48.6 percent in 2019.

There were 79 plants producing other American-type cheese in the Central region in 2020, three fewer than in 2019.

The West region's 2020 production of other American-type cheese totaled 682.4 million pounds, down 9.2 percent from 2019. The West's share of US production last year was 45.2 percent, down from 50.2 percent in 2019.

There were 23 plants producing other American-type cheese in the West region last year, one more than in 2019.

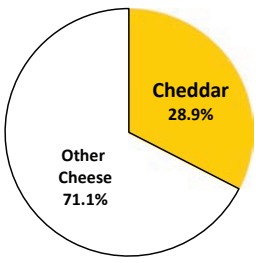
Production of other American-type cheese in the Atlantic region totaled 19.5 million pounds, up 8.8 percent from 2019. The region's share of US output was 1.3 percent, up from 1.2 percent in 2019.

There were 42 plants producing other American-type cheese in the Atlantic region in 2020, seven fewer than in 2019.

Wisconsin's other American-type cheese output totaled 320.2 million pounds, up 10.2 percent. Wisconsin's share was 21.2 percent, up from 19.4 percent in 2019.

Cheddar Cheese Production - 2020

Share of Total Cheese Production



State	Output	Percent Change	2020 Share	2019 Share
Wisconsin	743.2 m	4.3	19.4	19.1
Minnesota	606.0	2.8	15.8	15.8
California	294.8	-4.7	7.7	8.3
Oregon	194.0	12.8	5.1	4.6
Iowa	121.2	13.9	3.2	2.8
Vermont	100.9	-0.5	2.6	2.7
Other	1.80 bill	1.3	46.2	46.7

Region	Output	Percent Change	2020 Share	2019 Share
Central	1.90 billion	0.2	49.1	50.2
West	1.63 b	5.6	42.6	41.3
Atlantic	319.6 m	0.2	8.3	8.5
U.S. Total	3.83 billion lbs	2.4	28.9	28.4

There were 44 plants producing other American-type in Wisconsin last year, three fewer than in 2019.

California's production of other American-type cheese totaled 286.4 million pounds, down 0.3 percent from 2019. California's share of production was 19.0 percent, down from 19.2 percent.

There were 11 plants producing other American-type cheese in California, one more than in 2019.

Output of other American-type cheese in Iowa totaled 92.8 million pounds, down 4.2 from 2019. Iowa's share was 6.1 percent, down from 6.5 percent in 2019.

There were four plants producing other American-type cheese in Iowa last year, unchanged.

Minnesota's production of other American-type totaled 18.8 million pounds, up 1.3 percent from 2019. Minnesota's share was 1.2 percent, unchanged from 2019.

There were four plants producing other American-type cheese in Minnesota last year, one fewer than in 2019.

Production of other American-type cheese in all other states last year totaled 791.2 million pounds, down 1.4 percent from 2019. All other states accounted for 52.4 percent of US production, down from 53.7 percent in 2019.

There were 81 plants producing other American-type cheese in all other states in 2020, six fewer than in 2019.

Make Lowfat, Flavored Milk In Schools Permanent: House Members To Vilsack

Washington—More than 50 House members from both parties this week urged US Secretary of Agriculture Tom Vilsack to make permanent a current flexibility that allows schools to offer lowfat flavored milk.

The 2020 Dietary Guidelines Advisory Committee (DGAC) report found that 79 percent of nine-to-13-year-olds are not meeting the recommended intake of dairy foods, the letter to Vilsack noted. Both the 2015 and 2020 editions of the Dietary Guidelines for Americans (DGAs) "amplified this concern," stating that, beginning at a young age, average dairy consumption falls short of recommended amounts.

"This is a significant concern," the letter noted. "The underconsumption of milk and other dairy foods carries both nutritional and health risks: milk plays a central role in providing essential nutrients of public health concern, including calcium, potassium, and vitamin D."

To increase dairy intake, the DGAs recommend consumption of lowfat and fat-free milk and other dairy products, the letter pointed out.

"We are eager to work with you to make it a priority to encourage increased consumption of milk by our nation's youth," the House members wrote. One of the best ways to encourage to encourage healthy eating is within the federal school meal programs.

"Evidence clearly shows that when students choose school meals, they receive a better and more balanced diet," the letter said. "They are also more likely to choose milk: the recent School Nutrition and Meal Cost Study shows that students who participate in the National School Lunch Program are almost three times as likely to have milk with their lunch as their peers who do not participate."

Current law requires school milk varieties to be consistent with the DGAs and specifically permits flavored milk, the letter noted.

"Accordingly, we believe schools should continue to have the option to offer lowfat flavored milk, which remains consistent with the most recent DGAs," the letter said.

Further, lowfat flavored milk is a nutrient dense option for improving the quality of children's diets, with only 20 to 40 more calories and only 0.6 gram more saturated fat than nonfat flavored varieties, the letter noted. In fact, flavored milk in schools today has 55 percent less added sugar than just a few years ago because schools have worked with processors to reduce sugar levels.

Surveys have shown that students drank less milk when all flavored milk was required to be fat-free, the letter said. One survey conducted by the Milk Processor Education Program determined that from 2012 — when lowfat flavored milk was removed as an option in schools — to 2018, school milk volume declined from 452 million gallons to 403 million gallons, a decline of 10.8 percent.

> **"Milk benefits children in many ways, but it can't benefit them at all if they don't drink it, and ensuring that they do so requires a wide range of options**
>
> —Jim Mulhern, NMPF

In turn, when schools were again able to offer lowfat flavored milk, respondents to a survey said students liked the milk better and consumption increased, according to the letter. A survey of over 300 schools that offered lowfat flavored milk under waiver authority in the 2017-18 school year found that 58 percent of schools saw an increase in milk sold and 82 percent reported that it was easy or very easy to accommodate lowfat flavored milk within the calorie maximum for their menus.

The House letter drew praise from the National Milk Producers Federation (NMPF) and International Dairy Foods Association (IDFA).

"Milk benefits children in many ways, but it can't benefit them at all if they don't drink it, and ensuring that they do so requires a wide range of options," said Jim Mulhern, NMPF's president and CEO. "Milk's unique nutritional package is of great benefit to the nation's schoolchildren, and this message to Secretary Vilsack strongly supports the critical goal of boosting consumption of essential nutrients of public health concern, including calcium, potassium, and vitamin D."

"IDFA appreciates the leadership of the more than 50 champions for dairy in the House of Representatives for encouraging USDA to prioritize dairy in federal nutrition programs, specifically through the inclusion of lowfat flavored milk in school meal programs," said Michael Dykes, IDFA's president and CEO.

"Right now, USDA has before it a proposed rule that would return to flexibilities allowing flavored, lowfat milk to be served in child nutrition programs, and IDFA strongly encourages the USDA to adopt school milk flexibility in the rule as a long-term solution," Dykes continued.

Dairy Trade Outlook

(Continued from p. 1)

2020 cheese imports were valued at $1.17 billion.

During the first half of fiscal 2021, cheese imports were valued at $659 million, up 4.1 percent, or $26 million, from the first half of fiscal 2020.

US agricultural exports overall in fiscal 2021 are projected at a record $164.0 billion, up $7.0 billion from the February forecast, led by increases in corn, soybeans, and livestock, poultry, and dairy products. Fiscal 2020 agricultural exports were valued at $135.7 billion.

US agricultural imports in fiscal 2021 are projected at a record $141.8 billion, up $4.3 billion from the February forecast. This increase is primarily driven by expected rising imports of livestock, horticultural, and sugar and tropical products.

Fiscal 2020 agricultural imports were valued at $133.2 billion.

Based on USDA's latest forecast, the US agricultural trade balance in fiscal 2021 will be $22.2 billion, up from the February forecast of $19.5 billion and also up from fiscal 2020's balance of $2.5 billion.

The global coronavirus pandemic continues to affect countries around the world with varying degrees of economic impact, USDA noted. Countries with high vaccination rates are beginning to curtail restrictions, while others struggle to contain ongoing crises.

In the US, optimism over a full service-sector reopening is mixed with supply-chain bottlenecks currently subduing the consumption of goods and generating increased attention over potential higher inflation, USDA said. Consumer spending is returning quickly as more adults in the US are fully vaccinated.

The normalizing of conditions is expected to bring about a large shift of expenditures back toward the service sector globally. Overall, global real gross domestic product is expected to grow by about 5.5 percent in 2021.

Real GDP in North America is expected to grow by a projected 5.4 percent in 2021 after a decline of 4.0 percent in 2020.

Real GDP for both Canada and Mexico is forecast to grow by 5.0 percent in 2021 after experiencing substantial declines in 2020, down 5.4 percent and 8.3 percent, respectively.

The comparatively early post-pandemic re-emergence of the manufacturing sector in China facilitated the boost in global demand for goods, helping China's GDP to grow by 2.3 percent in 2020.

The expansion of China's trade in goods has also led to notable shortages of shipping containers and higher trans-pacific shipping rates.

China is expected to have real GDP growth of 8.2 percent in 2021, revised upward from 8.1 percent the previous quarter. Demand for US agricultural products has led to record levels of corn and soybean exports to China.

After falling 4.9 percent in 2020, Japan's growth is forecast at 3.0 percent. South Korea will improve from a decrease in GDP of 0.9 percent in 2020 to 3.6 percent growth in 2021, revised upwards from 2.2 percent.

As markets rebound from last year's pandemic shock, nearly all sectors of the economy are transitioning to new equilibria, USDA reported.

The commodity sector was profoundly affected by the economic shockwaves of the pandemic and is expected to continue to be the focus of increased market attention over the coming months.

The energy sector outlook, which has seen crude oil prices recover and exceed pre-pandemic levels, remains uncertain.

OPEC and Russia's supply management, and the continuing but slow recovery of US oil and gas production create uncertainty about production and price levels as business and tourist travel resumes.

Lumber, copper, and other commodities used in manufacturing and construction have experienced large price increases as demand surges resulting from global economic reopening. The current level of backwardation or inversion of commodity future contracts, where the nearby delivery contract is priced above more distant delivery dates, suggests the price boom is in part due to near-term supply constraints, USDA explained.

The US dollar is expected to depreciate by 2.4 percent in 2021, which is likely to continue to support higher commodity demand and prices into next year, according to USDA.

Saputo To Acquire

(Continued from p. 1)

Reedsburg, as well as a goat cheese plant in Lancaster, roughly 75 miles from Reedsburg.

Also this week, Saputo announced that it has completed the acquisition of Bute Island Foods Ltd., a manufacturer, marketer and distributor of a variety of dairy alternative cheese products for both the retail and food service market segments under the vegan Sheese brand, alongside private label brands.

The business is located on the Isle of Bute, off the west coast of Scotland, and employs approximately 180 people, including its founders, according to Saputo.

"We are delighted to welcome the Bute Island Foods team and the wealth of knowledge they bring to our global family," commented Lino A. Saputo, chairman of the board and chief executive officer, Saputo Inc.

"Our commitment remains to expand our footprint in the dairy alternatives space to meet the changing demands of our customers and consumers," Lino A. Saputo continued. "This investment marks an important milestone that will allow us to accelerate our growth in this area globally, putting innovation at the forefront of our priorities."

Coming Events

www.cheesereporter.com/events.htm

NYCMA, PAMD Join Northeast Dairy Convention Aug. 18-20 In Celeron, NY

Celeron, NY—For the first time, the New York State Cheese Makers Association (NYSCMA) and Pennsylvania Association of Milk Dealers (PAMD) will join the Northeast Dairy Convention here Aug. 18-20 at the Chautauqua Harbor Hotel.

The in-person, joint convention historically includes members from the Northeast Dairy Foods Association (NDFA) and Northeast Dairy Suppliers Association (NDSA).

The three-day event features educational sessions, social and entertainment opportunities, and a new speed networking event designed to allow dairy processors, manufacturers, vendors and suppliers to meet in casual and fun atmosphere.

Hotel rooms and conference registration are guaranteed through July 16. Cost to attend is $260 per member – NDSA, NDFA, NYSCMA and PAMD – and $360 for non-members. A reduced rate of $75 is also available for students, academics and media members.

Vendor exhibits will be sold at $200 per table, and several sponsorship opportunities are likewise available.

Byrne Dairy Tour, New 'Dairy Blender' Event Set For June 9

Preceding the conference is an NDSA member-exclusive tour of the Byrne Dairy plant in Cortland, NY. NDSA members will have the opportunity to see how Byrne Dairy creates its dairy products, hear about critical elements of the operation's business and management processes, and get acquainted with Byrne's executive management team.

Later that day, NDSA kicks off 2021 with its new "Dairy Blender" event, open to all NDSA, NDFA, PAMD and NYSCMA members and guests. The get-together will be held at the DoubleTree Hotel, Syracuse, NY, from 5 p.m. to 8 p.m.

Designed to create a casual atmosphere of networking, the Dairy Blender will feature hors d'oeuvres, beverages and live music.

Attendees will adhere to all gathering guidelines established by the CDC and New York State. Cost to attend is $75 per person.

For more information on upcoming events, including the joint annual conference and to sign up online, visit *www.nedairyfoods.org/events*.

Speaker Lineup Released For Dairy Symposium July 12-13 In Door County

Egg Harbor, WI—Registration is open for this year's Dairy Symposium, which returns here July 12-13 to the popular Landmark Resort.

Hosted by the Wisconsin Dairy Products Association (WDPA), the two-day event includes educational sessions, networking and social events, a golf outing and special awards banquet.

It kicks off Monday with a golf outing at The Orchards Golf Club, followed by a welcome reception and banquet honoring the 2020 and 2021 WDPA President's Award winners.

Day two begins with WDPA's annual breakfast meeting, followed by the educational program. The first session on improved operations for dairy plants features Erica Maedke, Blimling & Associates; Thomas Filak, Dairy.com; and Tod Galloway, Galloway Company.

Attendees will find out how facilities are modernizing their data strategy to improve operations without massive investments in new equipment and automation. Speakers will also outline the strategy of improving plant operations through "pigging" systems, which recover product and reduce waste.

Paul Ziemnisky of DMI will lead a session on how the dairy industry can build on consumer demand seen during Covid. Ziemnisky will also discuss ways the industry can battle non-dairy alternatives, which continue to be dairy's largest competitor.

This year's Executive Roundtable on Dairy Markets includes Heather Anfang of Land O'Lakes, Inc. and Kim Bassett, Bassett Mechanical. They will share their views on how national and global economies are affecting their companies, and how they are dealing with current market challenges.

The symposium will conclude with lunch and guest speaker Amanda Knutson, special agent with the FBI.

The registration deadline for the 2021 Dairy Symposium is June 16. Cost is $475 for WDPA members and $625 for non-members, with discounts available for multiple registrants from the same company. An additional fee is required to participate in the golf outing.

Online registration is available at *www.wdpa.net*. For questions, contact WDPA at (608) 836-3336 or via email: *info@wdpa.net*.

PLANNING GUIDE

July 12-13: Dairy Symposium, The Landmark Resort, Egg Harbor, WI. For more information, visit www.wdpa.net.

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July 18-21: IAFP Food Safety Conference, Phoenix Convention Center, Phoenix, AZ. Details and registration will be available soon online at www.foodprotection.org.

•

July 19-21: New Date & Format – IFT Annual Meeting & Digital Event. More information will be available online at www.iftevent.org.

•

July 28-30: New Date & Format - American Cheese Society Virtual Education & Networking Event. Visit www.cheesesociety.org for updates.

•

Aug. 12-13: Idaho Milk Processors Association Annual Meeting, Sun Valley, ID. Visit www.impa.us.

•

Sept. 10-14: Tentative New Date - National Conference on Interstate Milk Shipments, Indianapolis, IN. Updates available online at www.ncims.org.

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Sept. 27-29: New Date - Fancy Food Show 2021, Javits Convention Center, New York, NY. Visit www.specialtyfood.com for more information.

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Oct. 12-14: NCCIA Conference, Wilbert Square Event Center, Brookings, SD. Online registration open at www.northcentralcheese.org.

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November 15-17: National Milk Producers Federation/Dairy Management Inc/United Dairy Industry Association Joint Annual Meeting will be held at The Mirage in Las Vegas, NV. Visit www.nmpf.org for details.

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June 5-7: IDDBA 2022 in Atlanta, GA. For details, visit www.iddba.org.

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LANCASTER CHEESE SOLUTIONS: A Cheese Conversion Company. Blocks or bars from 5 ounce to 10 pound. Located in southeast Pennsylvania. Call (717) 355-2949.

11. Cheese & Dairy Products

KEYS MANUFACTURING: Dehydrators of scrap cheese for the animal feed industry. Contact us for your scrap at (217) 465-4001 or email keysmfg@aol.com.

UNDERGRADE CHEESE WANTED: International Ingredient Corporation is looking to purchase undergrades for use in Animal Feed. Competitive prices, pick-up as needed; FSMA compliant. Contact Jason at jhrdlicka@intcos.com or 636-717-2100 ext. 1239

12. Promotion & Placement

PROMOTE YOURSELF - By contacting **Tom Sloan & Associates.** Job enhancement thru results oriented professionals. We place cheese makers, production, technical, maintenance, engineering and sales management people. Contact Dairy Specialist David Sloan, Tom Sloan or Terri Sherman. **TOM SLOAN & ASSOCIATES, INC.,** PO Box 50, Watertown, WI 53094. Phone: (920) 261-8890 or FAX: (920) 261-6357; or by email: tsloan@tsloan.com.

13. Walls & Ceiling

EXTRUTECH PLASTICS *NEW!* Antimicrobial **POLY BOARD-AM** sanitary panels provide non-porous, easily cleanable, bright white surfaces, perfect for incidental food contact applications. CFIA and USDA accepted, and Class A for smoke and flame. Call **Extrutech Plastics** at **888-818-0118** or **www.epiplastics.com for more information.**

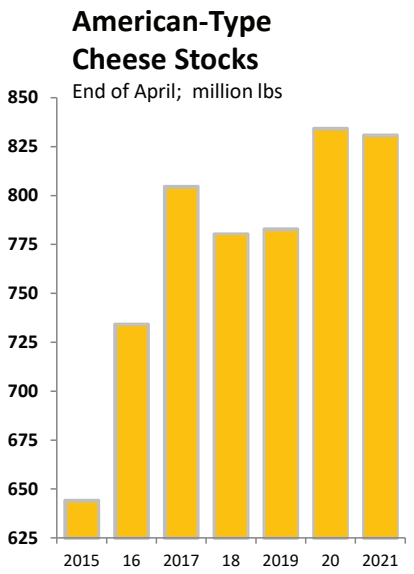
14. Warehousing

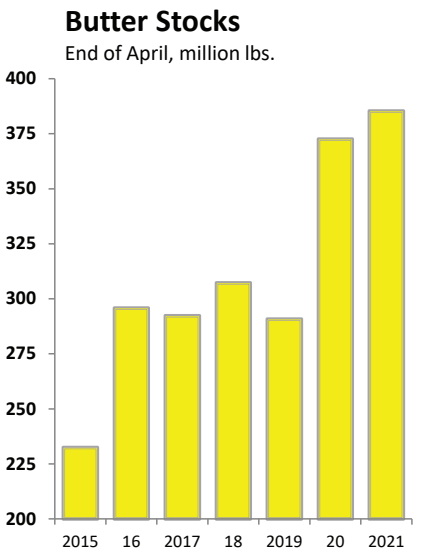
COLD STORAGE SPACE AVAILABLE: Sugar River Cold Storage in Monticello, WI. has space available in it's refrigerated buildings. Temp's are 36, 35 and 33 degrees. We are SQF Certified and work with your schedule. Contact Kody at 608-938-1377 or visit our website **www.sugarrivercoldstorage.com.**

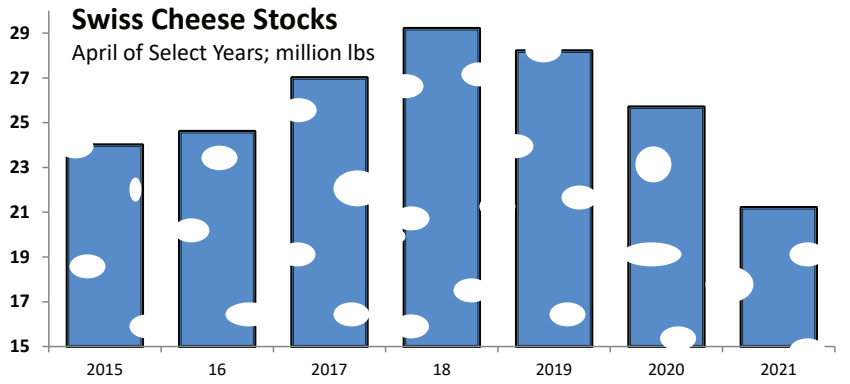
Dairy Product Stocks in Cold Storage

TOTAL STOCKS AS REPORTED BY USDA (in thousands of pounds unless indicated)

	Stocks in All Warehouses			April 30, 2021 as a % of		Public Warehouse Stocks
	April 30 2020	**March 31 2021**	**April 30 2021**	**April 30 2020**	**March 31 2021**	**April 30 2021**
Butter	372,598	357,425	385,345	103	108	373,590
Cheese						
American	834,295	834,412	830,757	100	100	
Swiss	25,694	22,661	21,170	82	93	
Other	618,651	611,913	601,207	97	98	
Total	1,478,640	1,468,986	1,453,134	98	99	1,138,032



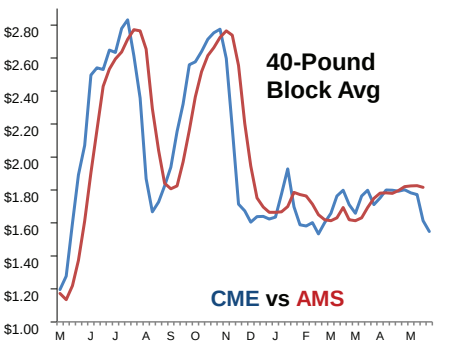




DAIRY PRODUCT SALES

May 26, 2021—AMS' **National Dairy Products Sales Report**. Prices included are provided each week by manufacturers. Prices collected are for the (wholesale) point of sale for natural, unaged Cheddar; boxes of butter meeting USDA standards; Extra Grade edible dry whey; and Extra Grade and USPH Grade A nonfortified NFDM.

•Revised



Week Ending	May 22	May 15	May 8	May 1
40-Pound Block Cheddar Cheese Prices and Sales				
Weighted Price		**Dollars/Pound**		
US	1.8153	1.8257	1.8248	1.8206
Sales Volume				
US	13,301,812	12,240,294	12,243,422	12,963,426
500-Pound Barrel Cheddar Cheese Prices, Sales & Moisture Contest				
Weighted Price		**Dollars/Pound**		
US	1.9006	1.9331	1.9135	1.8380
Adjusted to 38% Moisture				
US	1.8134	1.8388•	1.8267	1.7566
Sales Volume		**Pounds**		
US	14,138,437	13,541,084•	12,797,679	13,412,487
Weighted Moisture Content		**Percent**		
US	35.02	34.82	35.05	35.13
AA Butter				
Weighted Price		**Dollars/Pound**		
US	1.8203	1.7919•	1.8031•	1.8062
Sales Volume		**Pounds**		
US	3,065,311	3,921,445•	2,539,485•	3,015,432
Extra Grade Dry Whey Prices				
Weighted Price		**Dollars/Pounds**		
US	0.6556	0.6516•	0.6437•	0.6283•
Sales Volume				
US	5,185,342	4,776,339	5,094,769•	4,946,315
Extra Grade or USPHS Grade A Nonfat Dry Milk				
Average Price		**Dollars/Pound**		
US	1.2439	1.2312•	1.2178•	1.1816
Sales Volume		**Pounds**		
US	16,133,895	17,484,815•	19,018,568•	22,840,951

DAIRY FUTURES PRICES

SETTLING PRICE *Cash Settled

Date	Month	Class III	Class IV	Dry Whey	NDM	Block Cheese	Cheese*	Butter*
5-21	May 21	18.95	16.33	65.475	124.250	1.800	1.8180	184.000
5-24	May 21	18.95	16.33	65.500	124.250	1.798	1.8170	184.000
5-25	May 21	18.96	16.33	65.500	124.250	1.798	1.8170	184.000
5-26	May 21	18.93	16.33	65.500	124.250	1.798	1.8150	183.075
5-27	May 21	18.97	16.24	65.500	124.100	1.801	1.8190	182.025
5-21	June 21	18.13	17.00	67.250	129.500	1.730	1.7170	188.000
5-24	June 21	17.55	16.81	66.750	129.000	1.659	1.6640	184.250
5-25	June 21	17.71	16.80	67.000	130.025	1.649	1.6780	183.000
5-26	June 21	17.98	16.69	67.000	129.250	1.670	1.7030	180.275
5-27	June 21	17.65	16.56	65.750	128.625	1.670	1.6820	182.050
5-21	July 21	18.90	17.27	67.000	131.950	1.780	1.7930	189.000
5-24	July 21	18.16	16.97	66.550	130.725	1.740	1.7230	185.975
5-25	July 21	18.21	16.95	67.150	130.975	1.740	1.7290	184.750
5-26	July 21	18.55	16.90	67.150	130.500	1.740	1.7640	183.025
5-27	July 21	18.34	16.85	65.500	128.750	1.730	1.7480	185.400
5-21	Aug 21	19.12	17.66	64.025	135.500	1.850	1.8370	191.025
5-24	Aug 21	18.59	17.28	63.750	133.500	1.830	1.7880	188.000
5-25	Aug 21	18.63	17.28	64.250	133.500	1.829	1.7900	188.000
5-26	Aug 21	18.80	17.24	64.250	133.000	1.829	1.8030	187.000
5-27	Aug 21	18.72	17.18	62.500	131.000	1.829	1.8050	189.500
5-21	Sept 21	19.30	17.75	62.250	136.750	1.920	1.8700	192.500
5-24	Sept 21	18.92	17.49	61.500	135.350	1.880	1.8370	189.000
5-25	Sept 21	19.00	17.49	62.350	135.450	1.880	1.8390	190.000
5-26	Sept 21	19.11	17.47	62.350	134.750	1.880	1.8450	189.000
5-27	Sept 21	19.01	17.35	60.650	133.000	1.880	1.8510	190.750
5-21	Oct 21	19.25	17.90	59.000	138.100	1.928	1.8900	194.075
5-24	Oct 21	19.10	17.70	58.500	137.000	1.928	1.8750	191.000
5-25	Oct 21	19.15	17.68	59.250	136.950	1.928	1.8750	190.250
5-26	Oct 21	19.25	17.57	59.250	135.750	1.928	1.8770	189.200
5-27	Oct 21	19.20	17.52	58.500	134.925	1.928	1.8930	191.450
5-21	Nov 21	19.00	18.04	55.025	138.500	1.904	1.8840	195.100
5-24	Nov 21	18.87	17.82	55.000	137.700	1.904	1.8750	191.500
5-25	Nov 21	18.95	17.80	55.650	137.700	1.904	1.8730	191.000
5-26	Nov 21	19.04	17.71	56.000	136.800	1.904	1.8870	190.500
5-27	Nov 21	19.10	17.65	55.500	135.750	1.904	1.8990	192.500
5-21	Dec 21	18.70	17.95	53.625	138.500	1.876	1.8680	195.400
5-24	Dec 21	18.56	17.89	53.000	138.125	1.876	1.8580	192.000
5-25	Dec 21	18.66	17.89	54.275	138.125	1.876	1.8550	192.000
5-26	Dec 21	18.70	17.75	54.000	136.950	1.876	1.8610	191.500
5-27	Dec 21	18.72	17.70	53.000	135.875	1.876	1.8740	193.050
5-21	Jan 22	18.13	17.90	51.500	139.300	1.865	1.8210	194.225
5-24	Jan 22	18.12	17.92	51.500	139.300	1.865	1.8150	190.025
5-25	Jan 22	18.17	17.92	51.500	139.600	1.865	1.8150	190.025
5-26	Jan 22	18.17	17.85	51.500	137.775	1.865	1.8150	190.025
5-27	Jan 22	18.22	17.82	51.225	136.650	1.865	1.8130	190.025
5-21	Feb 22	17.92	17.90	51.500	138.800	1.848	1.8070	195.000
5-24	Feb 22	17.94	17.92	49.500	138.800	1.848	1.8070	192.500
5-25	Feb 22	17.99	17.92	51.650	138.800	1.848	1.8070	192.500
5-26	Feb 22	18.00	17.85	51.650	137.975	1.848	1.8070	192.500
5-27	Feb 22	18.00	17.82	51.425	136.875	1.848	1.8070	192.500
5-21	Mar 21	18.00	17.90	49.500	138.950	1.845	1.8110	197.025
5-24	Mar 21	17.97	17.90	48.850	138.950	1.845	1.8090	197.025
5-25	Mar 21	17.95	17.90	50.750	138.950	1.845	1.8110	197.025
5-26	Mar 21	17.95	17.85	50.750	138.525	1.845	1.8110	197.025
5-27	Mar 21	17.95	17.82	50.750	137.300	1.845	1.8110	197.025
Interest - May 27		**27,088**	**2,599**	**5,357**	**6,499**	**3,355**	**26,300**	**8,884**

DAIRY PRODUCT MARKETS

AS REPORTED BY THE US DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

WHOLESALE CHEESE MARKETS

NATIONAL - MAY 21: Cheese producers are running active schedules in all regions. Producers continue to take on flush-level milk supplies, but with fewer spot trades reported in the Midwest, the reported price range tightened to $1.50 under Class to flat Class. For a recent historical perspective, last year's price range was $5.50 under Class to $.50 over. During week 20 of 2019, the price range was $2 under to $2 over Class III. The updated CDC recommendations have given some cheese contacts bullish near-term viewpoints regarding foodservice sales. However, demand notes this point are mixed, and in some cases, bearish. Pizza cheese producers report continually steady sales. Inventory levels of cheese vary from region to region. There are a growing number of contacts reporting some extra spot loads available. Inventory growth is a factor that could quell recently steady/bullish market tones

NORTHEAST - MAY 26: Northeast cheese plants are running through hardy milk supplies. Milk volumes are fairly available in the region. Manufacturers are adjusting production schedules/shutdowns for the holiday weekend. Cheese supplies are mostly stable. Retail sales are reportedly good, especially as the grilling season kicks into full swing. Manufacturers' inventory levels are mostly steady. Foodservice sales are stable, although there are reports foodservice channels have filled some pipelines back up. Market participants note cheese demands are somewhat flat on various market exchanges.

Wholesale prices, delivered, dollars per/lb:

Cheddar 40-lb blocks:	$2.0650 - $2.3525	Process 5-lb sliced:	$1.7375 - $2.2175
Muenster:	$2.0525 - $2.4025	Swiss Cuts 10-14 lbs:	$3.2200 - $3.5425

MIDWEST AREA - MAY 26: Cheese producers are busy if they're processing this week. Some contacts relay they are running through Saturday and continuing on the Monday holiday. Other facilities being down for updates/maintenance, though, are a factor in the onslaught of available spot milk. Spot milk loads are being reported more regularly and cheese makers are finding heavily discounted loads. Cheese demand notes remain mixed. Some retail Cheddar producers say buyer interest is and has been quite busy. However, other varietal cheese makers are less busy. Curd producers, for instance, have reported some slowdowns as pipelines have been replenished. Cheese block prices continue to move lower day by day. Contacts typically view the barrel-over-block price dynamic with a skeptical eye, as a majority of the year barrel prices land slightly lower than those of blocks.

Wholesale prices delivered, dollars per/lb:

Blue 5# Loaf :	$2.2500 - $3.3175	Mozzarella 5-6#:	$1.7800 - $2.7250
Brick 5# Loaf:	$1.9800 - $2.4050	Muenster 5# Loaf:	$1.9800 - $2.4050
Cheddar 40# Block:	$1.7025 - $2.1025	Process 5# Loaf:	$1.7225 - $2.0825
Monterey Jack 10#	$1.9550 - $2.1600	Grade A Swiss 6-9#:	$2.7350 - $2.8525

WEST - MAY 26: Demand for cheese in the West has slowed across both retail and food service markets. Production of cheese has remained strong in the region, causing supplies to outpace the current market demands. Over the past week, cheese market tones have been unsteady. Both cheese barrel and 40-pound blocks prices dropped from last week to the start of this week. Cheese barrel prices have recovered and are currently priced $0.0175 higher than this time last week, while block prices are currently down by $0.0350. Contacts report that the current cheese pricing is favorable for export markets and believe that this could lead to an increase in demand for export. Cheese intended for export continues to face delays due to congestion at ports; delays reportedly vary from week to week.

Wholesale prices delivered, dollars per/lb:		Monterey Jack 10#:	$1.9275 - $2.2025
Cheddar 10# Cuts:	$1.9400 - $2.1400	Process 5# Loaf:	$1.7400 - $1.9950
Cheddar 40# Block:	$1.6925 - $2.1825	Swiss 6-9# Cuts:	$3.0275 - $3.4575

FOREIGN -TYPE CHEESE - MAY 26: European cheese manufacturing and exports have rebounded from a slow start to 2021. This is true across most of the top cheese producing and exporting countries. The US has slowed cheese imports from EU countries for the first quarter of 2021. Nevertheless, EU cheese is among the top sources for US cheese imports.

Selling prices, delivered, dollars per/lb:	Imported	Domestic
Blue:	$2.6400 - 5.2300	$2.0725 - 3.5600
Gorgonzola:	$3.6900 - 5.7400	$2.5800 - 3.2975
Parmesan (Italy):	0	$3.4600 - 5.5500
Romano (Cows Milk):	0	$3.2625 - 5.4175
Sardo Romano (Argentine):	$2.8500 - 4.7800	0
Reggianito (Argentine):	$3.2900 - 4.7800	0
Jarlsberg (Brand):	0	0
Swiss Cuts Switzerland:	0	$3.2550 - 3.5800
Swiss Cuts Finnish:	$2.6700- 2.9300	0

WHOLESALE BUTTER MARKETS - MAY 26

WEST: Cream is in steady supply. Some market participants anticipate a brief bump in availability later this week as some dairy manufacturing pauses over the long holiday weekend. Ice cream continues to absorb much of the cream supply, but butter contacts relay no difficulties in sourcing cream volumes necessary for current seasonally decreased production schedules. Bulk butter inventories are stable. Some Southwestern butter makers are working to grow inventories now for later this year. Retail orders are lower but steady. Foodservice sales are picking up. Customers are wary of winding up with a glut of bulk butter if foodservice trends change.

CENTRAL: Following the reopening, foodservice demand shot up to pre-pandemic levels. However, once pipelines were closer to being refilled the demand waned. This week, there were some positive notes regarding foodservice demand from butter producers in the region. Contacts say cream is widely available ahead of the holiday. Some plant managers are running normal schedules, while others are down on Monday. Cream is available. Early in the week, contacts continued to report paying the extra costs for cream from the western region, but by midweek some butter plant managers found loads in the region at multiples in the low 1.20s. Bulk butter is available, but demand is better than some contacts expected.

NORTHEAST: Butter makers in the East are working through a stable supply of milk/cream for their immediate needs. Some operations are not purchasing additional spot cream at this time. Cream multiples are ranging in the 1.30s. The holiday is approaching, altering some churning schedules. However, several manufacturers are working through unchanged production schedules currently. Butter stocks are fairly strong for the near term. Foodservice sales continue to show improvement.

NATIONAL - CONVENTIONAL DAIRY PRODUCTS

The total volume of conventional dairy ads increased 9%, and organic dairy ads increased 30%. For conventional dairy ads, 48- to 64-ounce ice cream containers and 16-ounce sour cream containers have the most ads. One-pound packages of butter more than tripled the number of ads and has about a 5% decrease in price. Organic butter has an average price of $5.84 and more than twice the number of ads when compared to last week.

Organic 8-ounce blocks of cheese has the largest percent increase in ads of organic dairy items at 208%. The US advertised price for 8-ounce conventional cheese blocks averaged $2.24, down $.08 from last week; 8-ounce shred cheese averaged $2.19, down $.04 from last week. Ad volume for conventional two-pound blocks increased 61% with an average price of $6.82. The US advertised price for 8-ounce organic cheese blocks averaged $4.20, up $.71 from last week.

The price spread between organic and conventional half-gallon milk is $2.00. Conventional milk ad numbers decreased 77%, while organic milk ad numbers increased 28%.

RETAIL PRICES - CONVENTIONAL DAIRY - MAY 28

Commodity	US	NE	SE	MID	SC	SW	NW
Butter 1#	3.13	3.32	3.32	2.45	2.68	3.41	3.25
Cheese 8 oz block	2.24	2.24	2.48	1.99	1.93	2.14	2.00
Cheese 1# block	4.97	5.99	NA	4.99	3.99	4.99	NA
Cheese 2# block	6.82	NA	7.47	NA	NA	6.80	5.99
Cheese 8 oz shred	2.19	2.33	2.44	1.89	2.02	2.18	1.76
Cheese 1# shred	4.16	NA	NA	4.99	3.99	3.00	NA
Cottage Cheese	1.87	2.27	1.80	1.18	1.55	1.91	1.50
Cream Cheese	1.72	1.60	1.50	1.86	1.58	2.16	1.95
Flavored Milk ½ gallon	2.07	2.22	3.00	1.25	1.99	NA	NA
Flavored Milk gallon	3.49	NA	NA	3.49	NA	NA	NA
Ice Cream 48-64 oz	2.83	2.64	2.85	2.80	3.06	2.82	2.72
Milk ½ gallon	1,92	1.98	NA	1.25	1.99	NA	NA
Milk gallon	2.93	NA	2.75	1.99	3.29	2.93	NA
Sour Cream 16 oz	1.67	1.68	1.80	1.46	1.54	1.70	1.75
Yogurt (Greek) 4-6 oz	.98	1.01	1.01	.98	.94	.94	1.00
Yogurt (Greek) 32 oz	4.58	4.49	NA	5.49	NA	4.09	4.99
Yogurt 4-6 oz	.52	.49	.56	.53	.48	.47	.50
Yogurt 32 oz	2.38	2.34	NA	2.48	NA	2.20	NA

US: National **Northeast (NE):** CT, DE, MA, MD, ME, NH, NJ, NY, PA, RI, VT; **Southeast (SE):** AL, FL, GA, MD, NC, SC, TN, VA, WV; **Midwest (MID):** IA, IL, IN, KY, MI, MN, ND, NE, OH, SD, WI; **South Central (SC):** AK, CO, KS, LA, MO, NM, OK, TX; **Southwest (SW):** AZ, CA, NV, UT; **Northwest (NW):** ID, MT, OR, WA, WY

ORGANIC DAIRY - RETAIL OVERVIEW

National Weighted Retail Avg Price:		Yogurt 32 oz:	$3.99
Butter 1 lb:	$5.84	Greek Yogurt 32 oz:	NA
Cheese 8 oz shred:	NA	Milk UHT 8 oz:	$1.05
Cheese 8 oz block:	$4.20	Milk ½ gallon:	$3.92
Cream Cheese 8 oz:	NA	Milk gallon:	$6.48
Cottage Cheese 16 oz:	$3.36	Sour Cream 16 oz:	$3.10
Greek Yogurt 4-6 oz:	$1.00	Ice Cream 48-64 oz:	$5.49

NDM PRODUCTS - MAY 27

NDM - CENTRAL: Even though trading is slow ahead of the holiday weekend, contacts say Mexican importers remain somewhat active. Reports are that condensed skim inventories are growing. Drying is and has been fairly active to clear those inventories within allowed holding times. Domestic NDM demand, however, is mixed. Some contacts say markets are at or near their ceiling and there is customer pushback moving into the $1.30s.

NDM - WEST: Prices for low/medium heat NDM were down in the West across both the range and the mostly price series. Domestic demand for NDM is steady to lower this week; this contrasts with the continued strong demand for loads to export. Export loads are facing continued delays due to port congestion and shipping constraints. Inventories are available for spot load purchases. Drying of low/medium heat NDM is steady, as producershave plenty of milk available. High heat NDM prices held steady at the bottom of the range while shifting downward, by a half of a cent, at the top. Limited inventories and demand have kept high heat prices relatively stable this week. Production of high heat NDM is low, as manufacturers prefer the shorter drying time of low/medium heat.

NDM - EAST: Low/medium heat NDM prices moved up on the bottom of the range, down on the top and held steady on the mostly. Trading was quiet, and some contacts expect the same on the shortened holiday week. Trading activity has been quiet for a couple of weeks now, and there's some buyer hesitancy at current price levels. That said, contacts' price expectations range widely near term. Drying is busy, as condensed skim loads are growing in availability.

LACTOSE: The steady pull from domestic and export sales are helping manufacturers keep inventories well-balanced. However, getting the containers and the vessel space needed to transport lactose are still significant obstacles for exporters. Lactose shippers suggest they are spending a lot of time and effort to keep lactose moving. Industry contacts say Q3 contract negotiations are progressing, and in some cases, buyers are seeking out Q4 offers to assure coverage.

WEEKLY COLD STORAGE HOLDINGS

SELECTED STORAGE CENTERS IN 1,000 POUNDS - INCLUDING GOVERNMENT

DATE	BUTTER	CHEESE
05/24/21	72,890	81,035
05/01/21	72,512	78,283
Change	378	2,752
Percent Change	1	4

CME CASH PRICES - MAY 24 - MAY 28, 2021

Visit www.cheesereporter.com for daily prices

	500-LB CHEDDAR	40-LB CHEDDAR	AA BUTTER	GRADE A NFDM	DRY WHEY
MONDAY May 24	$1.5800 (-2¾)	$1.5300 (-4)	$1.8200 (-5)	$1.2975 (NC)	$0.6475 (+¼)
TUESDAY May 25	$1.6150 (+3½)	$1.5200 (-1)	$1.8200 (NC)	$1.3025 (+½)	$0.6525 (+½)
WEDNESDAY May 26	$1.6425 (+2¾)	$1.5675 (+4¾)	$1.7850 (-3½)	$1.2900 (-1¼)	$0.6525 (NC)
THURSDAY May 27	$1.6200 (-2¼)	$1.5675 (NC)	$1.8100 (+2½)	$1.2725 (-1¾)	$0.6225 (-3)
FRIDAY May 28	$1.5700 (-5)	$1.5300 (-3¾)	$1.8100 (NC)	$1.2925 (+2)	$0.6225 (NC)
Week's AVG $ Change	$1.6055 (-0.0320)	$1.5430 (-0.0705)	$1.8090 (-0.0445)	$1.2910 (-0.0130)	$0.6395 (-0.0015)
Last Week's AVG	$1.6375	$1.6135	$1.8535	$1.3040	$0.6410
2020 AVG Same Week	$1.94688	$2.0925	$1.60188	$1.0275	$0.31875

MARKET OPINION - CHEESE REPORTER

Cheese Comment: Ten cars of blocks were sold Monday, the last at $1.5300, which set the price. Five cars of blocks were sold Tuesday, the last at $1.5200, which set the price. A total of 10 cars of blocks were sold Wednesday, the last at $1.5675, which raised the price. Five cars of blocks were sold Thursday, 3 at $1.5700 and 2 at $1.5725; an uncovered offer of 1 car at $1.5675 then left the price unchanged. Six cars of blocks were sold Friday, the last at $1.5300, which set the price. The barrel price fell Monday on a sale at $1.5800, increased Tuesday on a sale at $1.6150, rose Wednesday on a sale at $1.6425, dropped Thursday on a sale at $1.6200, and fell Friday on a sale at $1.5700.

Butter Comment: The price dropped Monday on a sale at $1.8200, fell Wednesday on an unfilled bid at $1.7850 (following a sale at $1.7825), then increased Thursday on a sale at $1.8100.

Nonfat Dry Milk Comment: The price rose Monday on a sale at $1.3025, fell Wednesday on a sale at $1.2900, declined Thursday on a sale at $1.2725, then increased Friday on a sale at $1.2925.

Dry Whey Comment: The price increased Monday on an unfilled bid at 64.75 cents, rose Tuesday on an unfilled bid at 65.25 cents, then fell Thursday on a sale at 62.25 cents.

WHEY MARKETS - MAY 24 - MAY 28, 2021

RELEASE DATE - MAY 27, 2021

Animal Feed Whey—Central: Milk Replacer: .5000 (-4) – .5925 (NC)

Buttermilk Powder:
Central & East: 1.2000 (NC) – 1.2500 (NC) West: 1.1700 (+3) – 1.2700 (+2)
Mostly: 1.2000 (NC) – 1.2500 (+2)

Casein: Rennet: 3.7700 (+1) – 3.8500 (NC) Acid: 4.2500 (NC) – 4.4700 (NC)

Dry Whey—Central (Edible):
Nonhygroscopic: .5800 (NC) – .6600 (NC) Mostly: .6300 (NC) – .6500 (NC)

Dry Whey–West (Edible):
Nonhygroscopic: .5900 (+1) – .7125 (+¾) Mostly: .6300 (NC) – .6525 (-1¼)

Dry Whey—NorthEast: .5400 (-6) – .6850 (NC)

Lactose—Central and West:
Edible: .3800 (NC) – .5500 (NC) Mostly: .4100 (NC) – .4900 (NC)

Nonfat Dry Milk —Central & East:
Low/Medium Heat: 1.2900 (+1) – 1.3500 (-1) Mostly: 1.3000 (NC) – 1.3400 (NC)
High Heat: 1.4000 (NC) – 1.4900 (NC)

Nonfat Dry Milk —Western:
Low/Medium Heat: 1.2400 (-1¾) – 1.3725 (-½) Mostly: 1.2900 (-2) – 1.3300 (-½)
High Heat: 1.4600 (NC) – 1.5100 (-½)

Whey Protein Concentrate—Central and West:
Edible 34% Protein: 1.0800 (+3) – 1.3000 (NC) Mostly: 1.1000 (+1) – 1.1825 (+¾)

Whole Milk—National: 1.7575 (+¾) – 1.8500 (NC)

Visit www.cheesereporter.com for historical dairy, cheese, butter, & whey prices

HISTORICAL CME AVG BLOCK CHEESE PRICES

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
'09	1.0883	1.2171	1.2455	1.2045	1.1394	1.1353	1.1516	1.3471	1.3294	1.4709	1.5788	1.6503
10	1.4536	1.4526	1.2976	1.4182	1.4420	1.3961	1.5549	1.6367	1.7374	1.7246	1.4619	1.3807
'11	1.5140	1.9064	1.8125	1.6036	1.6858	2.0995	2.1150	1.9725	1.7561	1.7231	1.8716	1.6170
'12	1.5546	1.4793	1.5193	1.5039	1.5234	1.6313	1.6855	1.8262	1.9245	2.0757	1.9073	1.6619
'13	1.6965	1.6420	1.6240	1.8225	1.8052	1.7140	1.7074	1.7492	1.7956	1.8236	1.8478	1.9431
'14	2.2227	2.1945	2.3554	2.2439	2.0155	2.0237	1.9870	2.1820	2.3499	2.1932	1.9513	1.5938
'15	1.5218	1.5382	$1.5549	1.5890	1.6308	1.7052	1.6659	1.7111	1.6605	1.6674	1.6175	1.4616
'16	1.4757	1.4744	1.4877	1.4194	1.3174	1.5005	1.6613	1.7826	1.6224	1.6035	1.8775	1.7335
'17	1.6866	1.6199	1.4342	1.4970	1.6264	1.6022	1.6586	1.6852	1.6370	1.7305	1.6590	1.4900
'18	1.4928	1.5157	1.5614	1.6062	1.6397	1.5617	1.5364	1.6341	1.6438	1.5874	1.3951	1.3764
'19	1.4087	1.5589	1.5908	1.6619	1.6799	1.7906	1.8180	1.8791	2.0395	2.0703	1.9664	1.8764
'20	1.9142	1.8343	1.7550	1.1019	1.6704	2.5620	**2.6466**	1.7730	2.3277	2.7103	2.0521	1.6249
'21	1.7470	1.5821	1.7362	1.7945	1.6778							

Restaurant Performance Index Rose 1.2% In April; Operators Optimistic

Washington—The National Restaurant Association's Restaurant Performance Index (RPI), a monthly composite index that tracks the health of the US restaurant industry, stood at 106.3 in April, up 1.2 percent from March, the association reported today.

The RPI is constructed to that the health of the restaurant industry is measured in relation to a neutral level of 100. Index values above 100 indicate that key industry indicators are in a period of expansion, while values below 100 represent a period of contraction.

The RPI consists of two components: the Current Situation Index and the Expectations Index. The Current Situation Index, which measures current trends in four industry indicators (same-store sales, traffic, labor and capital expenditures), stood at 106.7 in April, up 2.2 percent from March.

The vast majority of restaurant operators reported higher same-store sales in April, as comparisons were up against the dampened April 2020 readings. Some 94 percent of operators reported a same-store sales increase between April 2020 and April 2021, while only 3 percent reported a sales decline.

While 100 percent of fullservice operators reported higher same-store sales in April, it wasn't unanimous in the limited-service segment; one in 10 limited-service operators said their sales were lower in April 2021 than they were in April 2020.

Some 93 percent of restaurant operators said their customer traffic increased between April 2020 and April 2021.

The Expectations Index, which measures restaurant operators' six-month outlook for four industry indicators stood at 105.9 in April, up 0.2 percent from March.

Restaurant operators are solidly optimistic about sales growth ahead, though that sentiment continues to be qualified by the fact that the year-ago comparisons are pandemic levels that were dampened for most restaurants.

Some 79 percent of operaturs expect their sales volume in six months to be higher than it was during the same period in the previous year.

Restaurant operators continue to have a positive outlook for the overall economy, though optimism was down slightly from the March and April surveys.