## FEDERAL MILK ORDER MARKETING AND UTILIZATION SUMMARY, FEBRUARY 2014

HIGHLIGHTS. Handler reports of receipts and utilization under the Federal milk order system for February have been filed and tabulated. Combined totals for the 10 consolidated orders are being released. During February, more than 9.2 billion pounds of milk were received from producers. This volume of milk is 12.9 percent lower than the February 2013 volume. In February 2013 and February 2014, there were volumes of milk not pooled due to intraorder disadvantageous price relationships. More than 3.3 billion pounds of producer milk were used in Class I products, 2.7 percent lower than the previous year. The all-market average Class utilization percentages were: Class I $=35 \%$, Class $\mathrm{II}=13 \%$, Class $\mathrm{III}=39 \%$ and Class IV $=13 \%$. The weighted average statistical uniform price was $\$ 23.95$ per cwt., $\$ 1.65$ higher than last month and $\$ 5.25$ higher than last year.

| PRICE AND POOL STATISTICS FOR FEDERAL MILK ORDER MARKETING AREAS FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY 2014 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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| FEDERAL MILK ORDER MARKETING AREA 1/ | ORDER NUMBER | RECEIPTS OFPRODUCER MILK |  | UTILIZATION OF PRODUCER MILK IN CLASS I |  |  | UTILIZATION OF PRODUCER MILK IN OTHER CLASSES |  |  | UNIFORM PRICE 2/ |
|  |  | TOTAL | CHANGE <br> FROM PREV. <br> YEAR | TOTAL | CHANGE FROM PREV. YEAR | PERCENT | CLASS <br> II | CLASS <br> III | $\begin{gathered} \text { CLASS } \\ \text { IV } \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MIL. } \\ & \text { LBS. } \end{aligned}$ | PERCENT | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MIL. } \\ & \text { LBS. } \end{aligned}$ | PERCE |  |  | PERCENT |  | \$ PER CWT. |
| Northeast (Boston) | 001 | 1,968.0 | -0.7 | 727.0 | -3.8 | 36 | 25 | 26 | 13 | 24.42 |
| Appalachian (Charlotte) | 005 | 430.4 | -6.5 | 299.2 | -3.7 | 69 | 15 | 8 | 8 | 25.38 |
| Florida (Tampa) | 006 | 230.3 | 0.5 | 194.4 | -1.6 | 84 | 9 | 4 | 3 | 27.24 |
| Southeast (Atlanta) | 007 | 429.1 | -16.8 | 316.5 | -7.6 | 74 | 11 | 8 | 7 | 25.81 |
| Upper Midwest (Chicago) | 030 3/ | 2,291.1 | -15.1 | 289.0 | -2.4 | 13 | 3 | 83 | 1 | 23.42 |
| Central (Kansas City) | 032 3/ | 1,099.4 | -6.4 | 381.8 | -2.5 | 35 | 9 | 40 | 16 | 23.21 |
| Mideast (Cleveland) | 033 3/ | 1,296.7 | -5.0 | 501.5 | -1.4 | 39 | 16 | 31 | 14 | 23.37 |
| Pacific Northwest (Seattle) | 124 | 440.3 | -31.7 | 160.8 | -4.0 | 37 | 10 | 13 | 40 | 23.22 |
| Southwest (Dallas) | 126 3/ | 640.1 | -43.3 | 351.4 | 4.5 | 55 | 14 | 12 | 19 | 24.02 |
| Arizona (Phoenix) | 131 | 390.5 | 3.1 | 101.1 | -6.4 | 26 | 10 | 22 | 42 | 23.84 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ALL MARKET AVERAGE OR TOTAL | 3/ | 9,216.0 | -12.9 | 3,322.9 | -2.7 | 35 | 13 | 39 | 13 | 23.95 |

1 / Names in parentheses are the major city in the principal pricing point of the market.
2/ Statistical uniform price for component pricing orders (Class III price plus producer price differential). For other orders, uniform skim milk price times 0.965 plus uniform butterfat price times 3.5.
3/ Due to a disadvantageous relationship between intraorder class prices and the location adjusted statistical uniform price in these markets, handlers elected not to pool an estimated 1.234 billion pounds of milk that normally would have been associated with these markets. In February 2013, the estimated not pooled volume of milk was 269.5 million pounds, occurring in order numbers 030,032 , and 033 . After adjusting for non pooled milk, the year-to-year percent change is $+3.8 \%$.
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