

The World's Largest Open Access Agricultural & Applied Economics Digital Library

This document is discoverable and free to researchers across the globe due to the work of AgEcon Search.

Help ensure our sustainability.

Give to AgEcon Search

AgEcon Search
http://ageconsearch.umn.edu
aesearch@umn.edu

Papers downloaded from **AgEcon Search** may be used for non-commercial purposes and personal study only. No other use, including posting to another Internet site, is permitted without permission from the copyright owner (not AgEcon Search), or as allowed under the provisions of Fair Use, U.S. Copyright Act, Title 17 U.S.C.

Connecticut Milk Cost of Production Estimates for October, November, and December 2017

Prepared for the Connecticut Commissioner of Agriculture Steven Reviczky by John Bovay, Assistant Professor and Extension Economist University of Connecticut February 15, 2018

In the fourth quarter of 2017, milk prices for Connecticut farmers fell to \$17.00/cwt, \$0.98/cwt lower than in the previous quarter. Over the same period, the cost of production fell to \$30.73/cwt, \$1.22 lower than in the previous quarter. The decrease in cost of production was driven largely by an decrease in the cost of feed per hundredweight of milk, which fell by \$0.43/cwt, and by an decrease in labor and management costs per hundredweight of milk, which fell by \$0.41/cwt. The monthly average shortfall—price minus the minimum sustainable cost—was \$8.20/cwt. This shortfall is approximately the same as in the previous quarter, and represents a substantial burden on milk producers. Thus, we see a need for continuing payments in the future to Connecticut dairy farmers under Public Act 09-229.

Looking ahead, national milk prices are expected to drop substantially in 2018 due to weak demand. At the same time, feed prices and other input prices are expected to remain fairly stable through the remainder of 2018. Given the large shortfall for Connecticut dairy producers, the minimum sustainable cost of milk production should continue to greatly exceed the price of milk for the remainder of 2018. Given these expectations about the national dairy market and input prices, it is expected that Connecticut dairy farmers would face additional financial pressure in the absence of payments under Public Act 09-229.

2017 Connecticut Milk Cost of Production Estimates, Statistical Uniform Price, and Application of Public Act 09-229

| | October | November | December | Quarter 4 Average |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------|----------|----------|-------------------|
| | Dollars per Hundredweight | | | |
| Total Cost of Production | | | | |
| Connecticut | \$30.54 | \$30.93 | \$30.70 | \$30.73 |
| Minimum Sustainable Cost of | | | | |
| Production | | | | |
| Connecticut | \$25.05 | \$25.36 | \$25.18 | \$25.19 |
| Statistical Uniform Price | | | | |
| Hartford, CT | \$17.34 | \$17.04 | \$16.61 | \$17.00 |
| Statistical Uniform Price Minus | | | | |
| Minimum Sustainable Cost of | | | | |
| Production | | | | |
| Connecticut | \$7.71 | \$8.32 | \$8.57 | \$8.20 |

Source: 2012 CT DFBS Survey with annual updates. Minimum Sustainable Cost of Production is 82% of the Total Cost of Production. Statistical Uniform Price is from the USDA Federal Milk Order No. 1 (http://www.fmmone.com). Values rounded to nearest cent per hundredweight.

For details on the methodology used, please see Zwick Center Outreach Report No. 13 available at: http://zwickcenter.uconn.edu/documents/or13.pdf.

Please contact Prof. John Bovay at john.bovay@uconn.edu or (860) 486-2740 with any questions.