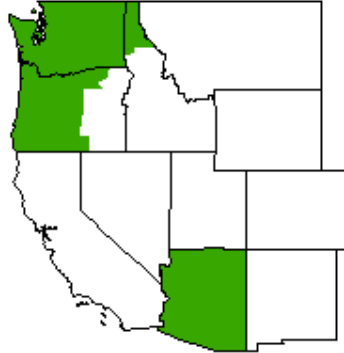


Pacific Northwest & Arizona Marketing Areas



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James R. Daugherty
 Market Administrator

April 2007

MARKET SUMMARIES FOR MARCH 2007

Comparisons to a year ago can be found in the tables on pages 6 and 7.

Pacific Northwest

Producers delivered a total of 608.4 million pounds of milk to the market during March. Daily deliveries averaged 19.6 million pounds, down 5.7 percent from February. An estimated 747 producers delivered milk to the market during the month. Daily deliveries per producer averaged 26,274 pounds, down 5.7 percent from February.

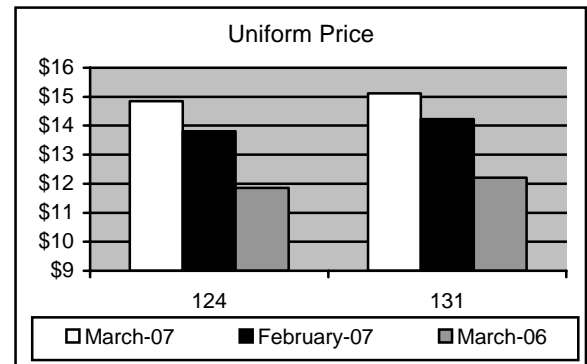
Class I producer milk during March totaled 193.5 million pounds, 31.8 percent of total producer receipts. Daily usage averaged 6.2 million pounds, down 0.2 percent from February.

Arizona

Producers delivered a total of 349.6 million pounds of milk to the market during March. Daily deliveries averaged 11.3 million pounds, up 5.0 percent from February. An estimated 92 producers

delivered milk to the market during the month. Daily deliveries per producer averaged 122,589 pounds, up 5.0 percent from February.

Class I producer milk during March totaled 120.6 million pounds, 34.5 percent of total producer receipts. Daily usage averaged 3.9 million pounds, down 1.6 percent from February. ♦



Federal Order Producer Prices and Component Levels: March 2007

Producer Prices	FO124	FO131	Component Levels (%)	FO124	FO131
Uniform Price 1/*	14.84	15.12	Butterfat	3.714	3.564
Butterfat 2/	1.3769	1.3708	Protein	3.083	N/A
Protein 2/	2.4329	N/A	Other Solids	5.694	N/A
Other Solids 2/	0.5257	N/A	Nonfat Solids	8.776	N/A
PPD 1/*	(0.25)	N/A			
Skim 1/	N/A	10.70			

N/A = not applicable. * Subject to applicable location adjustments. 1/ \$ per cwt. 2/ \$ per pound.

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**SPECIAL NOTE:
MARCH 2007 REVISED CLASS PRICES**

On April 6, USDA, AMS, Dairy Programs, announced a revision of the Class and Component Prices for March 2007 that were announced on March 30, 2007. Federal order language requires these prices be based on weekly prices announced by the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) on or before the 5th day of the month. In setting the price release dates for 2007, AMS failed to note that NASS was releasing the "Dairy Products Prices" report on Thursday, April 5th. AMS determined that prices need to be recalculated using the five weeks of survey prices published in the April 5th NASS report. Consequently, prices and volumes for the survey week ending March 31st are included in the recalculation. See articles below and on page 3. ♦

**MARCH 2007 CLASS PRICES,
AS REVISED**

March 2007 non-advanced Class Prices were calculated using NASS commodity price surveys from March 3, 10, 17, 24 and 31, 2007. Component prices for the month are \$2.4329 per pound of protein, \$1.3769 per pound of butterfat, \$0.5257 per pound of other solids, and \$1.0229 per pound of nonfat solids. See also the articles above and on page 3.

March 2007 Class III and IV prices at 3.5% butterfat are \$15.09 and \$13.71 per hundredweight, respectively. The March Class III price compared to February is up \$0.91. The Class III price is \$3.98 higher than in March 2006. The Class III price at 3.67% butterfat is \$5.40 above the support price of \$9.90 at 3.67% butterfat.

Class II butterfat was announced at \$1.3839 per pound. Class I skim and butterfat and Class II skim prices for March 2007 were announced on February 23, 2007. The Class II price at 3.5% butterfat is \$13.60 for March 2007.

FINAL: NASS COMMODITY PRICES

	February	March	Change
Cheese*	\$1.3454	\$1.3732	\$0.0278
Butter	\$1.2129	\$1.2676	\$0.0547
Nonfat Dry Milk	\$1.1021	\$1.1902	\$0.0881
Whey	\$0.6005	\$0.7060	\$0.1055

* The weighted average of barrels plus 3 cents and blocks.

Current Commodity Prices - - The NASS survey of cheddar cheese prices showed increases in price received for 40-pound blocks and 500-pound barrels. The survey of 40-pound blocks showed an increase of 5.1 cents between the March 17 and the April 14 surveys, to \$1.3970 per pound. The survey of 500-pound barrels (adjusted to 38% moisture) showed an increase of 4.25 cents to \$1.4135 per pound.

The NASS butter price showed a net increase of 2.92 cents between the weeks ending March 17 and April 14 from \$1.2945 per pound to \$1.3237 per pound.

The NASS nonfat dry milk showed an increase of 22.28 cents since mid-March to \$1.3920 per pound. The average price for NASS whey showed an increase of 7.22 cents since mid-March to \$0.7794 per pound. ♦

MAY'S CLASS I PRICE ANNOUNCEMENT

On April 20, the May 2007 Class I price was announced at \$17.82 for the Pacific Northwest Order and \$18.27 for the Arizona Order. The Class I price was calculated using NASS commodity price surveys from the weeks of April 7 and 14.

The May Class III and IV advance skim prices are \$11.28 and \$10.80 per hundredweight, respectively. The butterfat portion of the Class I mover increased 4.93 cents from \$1.3896 to \$1.4389 per pound.

The May 2007 Class II skim and nonfat solids prices were also announced on April 20. The skim price is \$11.50 per hundredweight, and the nonfat solids price is \$1.2778 per pound for all Federal orders. ♦

**ADVANCED: NASS COMMODITY PRICES FOR
CLASS I PRICE CALCULATIONS**

	April	May	Change
Cheese*	\$1.3656	\$1.4177	\$0.0521
Butter	\$1.2782	\$1.3193	\$0.0411
Nonfat Dry Milk	\$1.1655	\$1.3692	\$0.2037
Whey	\$0.7021	\$0.7709	\$0.0688

* The weighted average of barrels plus 3 cents and blocks.

USDA REVISES CLASS PRICE ANNOUNCEMENT DATE

Listed below are the release dates for the Federal milk order program for price data applicable to January through December 2007. The advance pricing factors will be released on the Friday before the 23rd of the preceding month unless this date is a Friday.

Advanced Prices and Pricing Factors

Month to Which Prices Apply	Release Date	Time Period of NASS Prices 1/
January	Dec. 22, 2006	12/9, 16
February	Jan. 19, 2007	1/6, 13
March	Feb. 23	2/10, 17
April	Mar. 23	3/10, 17
May	Apr. 20	4/7, 14
June	May 18	5/5, 12
July	Jun. 22	6/9, 16
August	Jul. 20	7/7, 14
September	Aug. 17	8/4, 11
October	Sept. 21	9/8, 15
November	Oct. 19	10/6, 13
December	Nov. 23	11/10, 17

Class and Component Prices

Month to Which Prices Apply	Release Date	Time Period of NASS Prices 1/
January	Feb. 2, 2007	1/6, 13, 20, 27
February	Mar. 2	2/3, 10, 17, 24
March	Apr. 6 *	3/3, 10, 17, 24, 31 *
April	May 4	4/7, 14, 21, 28 *
May	Jun. 1	5/5, 12, 19, 26
June	Jun. 29	6/2, 9, 16, 23
July	Aug. 3	6/30, 7/7, 14, 21, 28
August	Aug. 31	8/4, 11, 18, 25
September	Oct. 5	9/1, 8, 15, 22, 29
October	Nov. 2	10/6, 13, 20, 27
November	Nov. 30	11/3, 10, 17, 24
December	Jan. 4, 2008	12/1, 8, 15, 22, 29

* Revised. Revisions are in bold.

1/ Weekly sales periods, ending on the indicated date, that are included in the applicable average. Information for the week usually is released by NASS on Friday of the following week.

Likewise, the class and component prices will be released on the Friday before the 5th of the following month unless this date is a Friday. A revision to the release date and time period of NASS prices for the Class and Component Prices for March 2007 has been made. Prices that had been announced on March 30 were revised on April 6 at 3:15 p.m. EDT. The time period of NASS prices for the Class and Component Prices for April 2007 has also been revised. The release time for all other release dates, except Nov. 23, is 10:00 a.m. EST/EDST; for Nov. 23, the release time is 2:00 p.m. EST. ♦

NASS REVISES RECENT SURVEY PRICES

On April 13, 2007, NASS announced revisions in prices for the weeks ending March 17, 24 and 31, 2007. In a special note, NASS noted that "due to a reporting error at a nonfat dry milk plant, the previous three weeks of nonfat dry milk prices and volumes have been revised." NASS added that "No data will be revised beyond four weeks as per NASS policy." The NASS survey for April 13, 2007, can be found at: <http://usda.mannlib.cornell.edu/MannUsda/viewDocumentInfo.do?documentID=1450>. The NASS surveys for the weeks of March 3, 10, 17, 24, and 31, as released on April 5, 2007, were used in calculating the Federal order Class IV price and the revisions identified are not included in the Class IV price calculation. ♦

REVISION IN NASS NFDM PRICES AS OF APRIL 13, 2007

	April 5	April 13	Change
April 7	N/A	\$1.3513	N/A
March 31	\$1.2378	\$1.2967	\$0.0589
March 24	\$1.2341	\$1.3231	\$0.0890
March 17	\$1.1692	\$1.2521	\$0.0829
March 10	\$1.1608	\$1.1608	N/R

REVISION IN NASS NFDM VOLUMES IN POUNDS AS OF APRIL 13, 2007

	April 5	April 13	Change
April 7	N/A	15,465,929	N/A
March 31	16,918,541	12,719,020	(4,199,521)
March 24	20,482,373	13,284,241	(7,198,132)
March 17	22,766,943	14,422,047	(8,344,896)
March 10	17,557,997	17,557,997	N/R

N/A: Not applicable. N/R: No revision.

Continued from Page 8

The table on page 5 details the differences in the characteristics of each survey. Within the table, comparisons are made between the following areas: 1) Purpose; 2) Coverage; 3) Specifications For How NFDM Prices Are Developed; 4) Reported Price; and 5) Content, Frequency & Methods.

Purpose

The first difference between the NASS and the DMN survey is the purpose that each fulfills. The NASS survey's purpose is very specific and is to provide a basis for establishing a minimum market value of raw milk for Federal Milk Marketing Orders.

In addition, the NASS survey is not voluntary, but required under the "Dairy Market Enhancement Act of 2000." On the other hand, the DMN surveys are a part of a broader aspect of the mission of USDA's Agricultural Marketing Service. The data collected by DMN and other Market News offices, is designed to assist in the orderly marketing and distribution of farm commodities. The DMN surveys provide dairy farmers and their cooperatives, processors, buyers and sellers of dairy products, and others with timely and accurate market information on milk and dairy products which will help them in making current buying decisions and in future planning.

Coverage

The coverage of the NASS and DMN surveys has some overlap but not to any significant degree.

The NASS survey is national in scope and conducted weekly. NASS only surveys manufacturing plants which produce more than 1 million pounds annually of specific cheese, butter, nonfat dry milk, and dry whey products. The DMN survey, while it includes national components, primarily covers regional markets. The DMN surveys are also voluntary, conducted by phone, and include buyers, and sellers, brokers/resellers.

Specifications For How NFDM Prices Are Developed

A difference between the NASS and the DMN surveys are how products sales are identified, what products are surveyed, and the particular unit sizes of the products. The table on page 5 has specific information on differences between the two surveys. The NASS survey includes tote and tanker sales in addition to 25 kilogram and 50 pound bags. Also, the NASS survey only includes low/medium heat process NFDM products where the DMN survey looks at both low/medium heat and high heat process NFDM. High heat NFDM products generally have higher surveyed prices.

Reported Price

Another difference between the NASS and the DMN surveys is that the NASS reports a weighted average price, that is dividing the total value of sales by the total pounds sold. The DMN surveys however, are announced as ranges from low to high observations with no weighting by volume. DMN does report a mostly series or range which identifies where most sales are taking place, but, again, without any weighting of the sales prices.

Content, Frequency & Methods

Lastly, the content of the NASS and DMN surveys are very different. Simply put, the two surveys differ in their content based on their primary purpose. The NASS survey is designed to arrive at a price for dairy products with specific characteristics. The data is reviewed by statisticians in NASS field offices. The data is further reviewed in Washington, DC, and compared to previous submissions of a manufacturer and reports of other manufacturers. Data that seems questionable is verified. When published, the data is the basis for establishing a minimum market value of raw milk for Federal Milk Marketing Orders.

The data is also used by participants in the dairy industry, from dairy farmers to economists and analysts, to interpret production data and project past and future price trends.

The DMN surveys are a part of a larger purpose of the Agricultural Marketing Service, that is, "to provide current, unbiased price and sales information to assist in the orderly marketing and distribution of farm commodities." Each market reporter analyzes and evaluates a variety of information as it relates to dairy marketing from both survey interviews and other USDA information with the end goal of evaluating the reliability and representativeness of information collected and reported. Outlier information is verified or thrown out. Subscribers to DMN use the survey information as an indicator of the value of different commodities in various regions of the country and to make purchase and production decisions between commodities and regions. ♦

Further information on the NASS and DMN Surveys identified in this article can be found at the following internet links:

NASS: <http://usda.mannlib.cornell.edu/>

MannUsda/viewDocumentInfo.do?documentID=1450

DMN: <http://www.ams.usda.gov/dairy/mncs/index.htm>

National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS)	Dairy Market News (DMN)
PURPOSE	
<p>Dairy Products Prices are collected weekly and used by USDA to assist in the determination of the minimum market value of raw milk. The "Dairy Market Enhancement Act of 2000," requires the mandatory reporting of the price, quantity, and moisture content of butter, nonfat dry milk, cheddar cheese, and dry whey.</p>	<p>The Dairy Market News Branch's objectives are to provide dairy farmers and their cooperatives, processors, buyers and sellers of dairy products, and others with timely and accurate market information on milk and dairy products which will help them in making current buying decisions and in future planning.</p>
COVERAGE	
<p>The Dairy Products Prices survey is a national program conducted weekly in selected states. The scope of the survey includes cheese plants, butter plants, nonfat dry milk plants, and dry whey plants that annually have 1 million or more pounds of sales of these manufactured dairy products.</p>	<p>Markets covered are regional or national in scope. Buyers, sellers, and brokers/resellers are surveyed by telephone and share information on a voluntary basis.</p>
SPECIFICATIONS FOR HOW NFDM PRICES ARE DEVELOPED	
<p>Sale: When a transaction is completed (for example: nonfat dry milk is "shipped out" and title transfer occurs). Sales are for USDA Extra Grade and USPH Grade A, non-fortified, nonfat dry milk. Price: Price is f.o.b. processing plant/storage center. Prices and quantities are for all 25 kilogram bag, 50 pound bag, tote and tanker sales. Include: Nonfat dry milk manufactured using low or medium heat process, CCC purchases under the Dairy Price Support and related programs, and CME sales by initial manufacturer. Exclude: Sales of nonfat dry milk more than 180 days old, nonfat dry milk manufactured using high heat process, sales of instant nonfat dry milk, sales of dry buttermilk products, transportation and clearing charges, intra-company sales, resales of purchased nonfat dry milk and forward pricing sales (sales in which the selling prices was set (not adjusted) 30 or more days before the transaction was completed).</p>	<p>Sale: Spot sale prices are collected along with very short term contracts as they are established. Price: Prices are f.o.b. the producing plant. Prices are for 25 kilogram and 50 pound bags. Include: Prices are collected for low/medium heat powder and high heat powder in two separate price series. CCC and DEIP sales are included. Exclude: Long term contracts at fixed prices are not included in the price series. No volumes are reported.</p>
REPORTED PRICE	
<p>A weighted average price calculated by dividing the total dollars received by the total pounds sold.</p>	<p>A price range along with a mostly series are generally reported. The mostly series more closely defines where the majority of the sales are taking place. The mostly series is transaction driven and not volume weighted.</p>
CONTENT, FREQUENCY & METHODS	
<p>Dairy products producers provide data for prices and volume of sales for cheddar cheese, nonfat dry milk, butter, and dry whey, as well as barrel cheddar cheese moisture content. The data are collected as weekly totals of pounds sold and dollars received. The survey is conducted weekly and reporting is required by law. The data published each Friday is for the previous week Sunday through Saturday.</p> <p>The Dairy Products Prices survey universe is all facilities in the United States that have 1 million or more pounds of sales of the manufactured dairy products in the program. Facsimile, mail, telephone, and web-based reporting are used to speed movement of data from respondents.</p> <p>Verification of the data begins with a review by NASS field office statisticians. This data is then transmitted to NASS headquarters in DC where it undergoes two additional reviews by specialists. Data are compared to previous data from respondents as well as the current data of other respondents. If the data seems questionable, respondents are re-contacted and the accuracy of the data verified. Once verified and summarized, there is a final review of the data before publication.</p> <p>The primary use of the dairy products prices statistics is to assist the USDA in the determination of the minimum market value of raw milk. Producers also use the information to determine production and marketing strategies. Producer organizations, financial institutions, traders, national policymakers, and foreign buyers and sellers are other important data users. Economists, analysts, and researchers interpret production data to project past and future price trends.</p>	<p>Surveyed operations supply information on sales prices, along with supply and demand factors relevant to the market.</p> <p>Domestic prices are surveyed on a weekly basis and prices are released on Thursday of each week.</p> <p>In order to properly report a market, the reporter must be able to analyze and evaluate a variety of information as it relates to dairy marketing. In addition to their interviews, market reporters have access to a variety of Federal order and other USDA information. This information is extremely helpful in evaluating the reliability and representativeness of information collected.</p> <p>Prices reported to reporters are reviewed by reporters across all regions and commodities. Outliers are verified by contacting named buyers or are discarded.</p> <p>Prices are used by industry participants as indicators of the values of different commodities in various regions of the country. These prices are used to make purchase and production decisions between commodities and regions.</p>

Source: USDA, AMS, Dairy Programs

MONTHLY SELECTED STATISTICS

ARIZONA 2/

PACIFIC NORTHWEST

	Mar 2007	Feb 2007	Mar 2006	Feb 2006	Mar 2007	Feb 2007	Mar 2006	Feb 2006
Minimum Class Prices (3.5% B.F.)								
Class I Milk (\$/cwt.)	\$16.15	\$15.29	\$14.39	\$15.28	\$16.60	\$15.74	\$14.84	\$15.73
Class II Milk (\$/cwt.)	13.60	13.08	11.69	12.62	13.60	13.08	11.69	12.62
Class III Milk (\$/cwt.)	15.09	14.18	11.11	12.20	15.09	14.18	11.11	12.20
Class IV Milk (\$/cwt.)	13.71	12.71	10.68	11.10	13.71	12.71	10.68	11.10
Producer Prices								
Producer Price Differential (\$/cwt.)	\$(0.25)	\$(0.37)	\$ 0.75	\$ 0.40	+	+	+	+
Butterfat (\$/pound)	1.3769	1.3112	1.2596	1.3469	+	+	+	+
Protein (\$/pound)	2.4329	2.4125	1.8836	2.1220	+	+	+	+
Other Solids (\$/pound)	0.5257	0.4170	0.1874	0.1999	+	+	+	+
Uniform Skim Price (\$/cwt.)	+	+	+	+	10.70	9.97	7.99	8.52
Uniform Butterfat Price (\$/pound)	+	+	+	+	1.3708	1.3130	1.2858	1.3750
Statistical Uniform Price (\$/cwt.)	\$14.84	\$13.81	\$11.86	\$12.60	\$15.12	\$14.22	\$12.21	\$13.03
Producer Data								
Number of Producers	747 *	747	835	835	92 *	92	84	86
Avg. Daily Production (lbs.)	26,274 *	27,864	26,209	25,908	122,589 *	116,728	110,767	105,238
Number of Handlers								
Pool Handlers	28	27	27	27	7	7	5	5
Producer-Handlers	6 *	6	9	9	1 *	1	3	3
Other Plants w/ Class I Use	23 *	23	22	23	22 *	22	26	26
Producer Milk Ratios								
Class I	31.80%	30.03%	27.38%	26.87%	34.49%	36.82%	32.66%	32.34%
Class II	7.81%	6.31%	5.21%	5.48%	9.43%	8.18%	8.62%	8.29%
Class III	28.17%	26.95%	31.96%	32.37%	27.04%	22.11%	32.18%	35.31%
Class IV	32.22%	36.71%	35.45%	35.28%	29.04%	32.89%	26.54%	24.06%

+ Not Applicable. * Preliminary.

MONTHLY SUPPLEMENTAL STATISTICS

	Feb 2007	Jan 2007	Feb 2006	Jan 2006	Feb 2007	Jan 2007	Feb 2006	Jan 2006
Producer-Handler Data								
Production	23,646,252	25,182,158	33,393,429	36,523,016	R	R	R	R
Class I Use	20,010,291	20,498,690	25,447,378	27,431,080	R	R	R	R
% Class I Use	84.62%	81.40%	76.20%	75.11%	R	R	R	R
Class I Route Disposition In Area								
By Pool Plants	153,963,311	176,315,517	147,761,010	165,215,279	92,272,291	104,823,486	77,787,174	82,898,068
By Producer-Handlers	7,702,731	8,962,592	16,106,113	17,935,432	1/	1/	1/	1/
By Other Plants	4,004,951 *	5,038,372	3,881,867	4,032,854	4,421,815 *	5,458,945	26,560,495	28,889,713
Total	165,670,993	190,316,481	167,748,990	187,183,565	96,694,106	110,282,431	104,347,669	111,787,781

* Preliminary. R = Restricted. Not included. 1/ Restricted. Included with other plants. 2/ Due to the implementation of the Milk Regulatory Equity Act of 2005, the name of Federal Order 131 changed from the "Arizona-Las Vegas Order" to the "Arizona Order" and Clark County, Nevada, was removed from the marketing area effective May 1, 2006.

MONTHLY STATISTICAL SUMMARY

(Product pounds based upon reports of handlers)

RECEIPTS, UTILIZATION AND CLASSIFICATION OF MILK	PACIFIC NORTHWEST			ARIZONA 2/		
	Mar 2007	Feb 2007	Mar 2006	Feb 2006	Mar 2006	Feb 2006
TOTAL PRODUCER MILK	608,437,297	582,799,405	678,410,919	605,729,389	349,623,758	253,413,919
RECEIPTS FROM OTHER SOURCES	40,266,668	37,395,157	25,122,500	18,949,517	13,467,075	53,837,624
OPENING INVENTORY	32,621,049	35,334,446	31,458,383	32,048,500	22,049,023	16,864,667
TOTAL TO BE ACCOUNTED FOR	681,325,014	655,529,008	734,991,802	656,727,406	385,139,856	324,116,210
UTILIZATION OF RECEIPTS						
Whole milk	33,527,732	30,188,066	32,710,683	29,197,156	29,649,480	19,852,806
Flavored milk & milk drinks	12,607,718	11,459,741	11,841,658	11,044,592	6,341,151	6,226,923
2% milk	67,831,795	60,935,578	66,065,296	57,616,531	36,706,861	28,873,442
1% milk	27,733,894	24,755,502	25,725,177	23,454,401	13,654,273	11,272,953
Skim milk	28,449,469	25,327,086	27,342,636	25,287,964	13,960,753	11,082,859
Buttermilk	1,461,981	1,297,338	1,327,957	1,160,366	527,604	478,191
CLASS I ROUTE DISP. IN AREA	171,612,589	153,963,311	165,013,407	147,761,010	100,840,122	77,787,174
Class I dispositions out of area	20,406,872	17,575,597	17,208,593	14,321,670	20,613,417	4,300,619
Other Class I usage	17,431,347	18,777,737	20,443,562	19,206,826	11,071,910	7,614,126
TOTAL CLASS I USE	209,450,808	190,316,645	202,665,562	181,289,506	132,525,449	89,701,919
TOTAL CLASS II USE	54,950,813	42,247,604	43,389,398	38,616,175	34,352,327	21,716,555
TOTAL CLASS III USE	190,043,919	171,268,834	221,228,048	200,826,713	95,473,484	90,046,746
TOTAL CLASS IV USE	226,879,474	251,695,925	267,708,794	235,995,012	122,788,596	122,650,990
TOTAL ACCOUNTED FOR	681,325,014	655,529,008	734,991,802	656,727,406	385,139,856	324,116,210

CLASSIFICATION OF RECEIPTS

Producer milk:						
Class I	193,467,508	175,027,667	185,730,288	162,748,594	120,599,895	81,948,865
Class II	47,527,552	36,796,624	35,374,444	33,190,373	32,966,230	21,012,307
Class III	171,409,662	157,038,633	216,788,998	196,068,019	94,531,681	89,477,298
Class IV	196,032,575	213,936,481	240,517,189	213,722,403	101,525,952	60,975,449
Other receipts:						
Class I	15,983,300	15,288,978	16,935,274	18,540,912	35,516,098	70,702,291
Class II	7,423,261	5,450,980	8,014,954	5,425,802	1/	1/
Class III	18,634,257	14,230,201	4,439,050	4,758,694	1/	1/
Class IV	30,846,899	37,759,444	27,191,605	22,272,609	1/	1/
Avg. daily producer receipts	19,627,010	20,814,264	21,884,223	21,633,192	11,278,186	9,050,497
Change From Previous Year	-10.31%	-3.79%	19.22%	58.14%	21.21%	8.93%
Avg. daily Class I use	6,756,478	6,797,023	6,537,599	6,474,625	4,275,014	3,203,640
Change From Previous Year	3.35%	4.98%	-0.64%	1.27%	29.78%	4.06%

1/ Restricted - Included with Class I. 2/ Due to the implementation of the Milk Regulatory Equity Act of 2005, the name of Federal Order 131 changed from the "Arizona-Las Vegas Order" to the "Arizona Order" and Clark County, Nevada, was removed from the marketing area effective May 1, 2006.

HIGHLIGHTS THIS ISSUE:

- Market Summaries for March 2007
- Special Note: March 2007 Revised Class Prices
- March 2007 Class Prices, as Revised
- Class I Price for May 2007
- USDA Revises Class Price Announcement Date
- NASS Revises Recent Survey Prices
- Dairy Commodity Price Surveys: NASS vs. Dairy Market News

**DAIRY COMMODITY PRICE SURVEYS:
NASS vs. DAIRY MARKET NEWS**

In recent weeks questions have been raised about the relationship between dairy commodity prices surveys and what they represent. In particular, the relationship between surveys conducted by National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) and Dairy Market News (DMN) have been highlighted, and specifically, surveys of nonfat dry milk products (NFDM). This article attempts to identify differences between the survey techniques utilized by both NASS and DMN. All information contained in this article is publicly available and sourced from the particular agency conducting the respective survey.

The surveys of dairy commodity prices conducted by NASS and DMN are different surveys. There is overlap between the two but there are also differences in the data they collect and how the data is collected.

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