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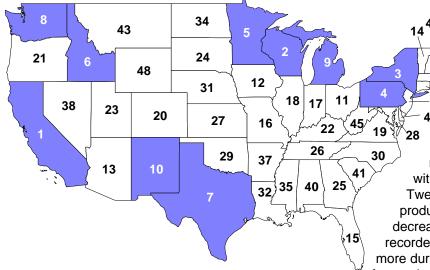
1999 Milk Production

A record 162.7 billion pounds of milk was produced in the U.S. during 1999. This is a 3.4% increase compared with the previous year's record of 157.3 billion pounds, and marks the third cosecutive year of record-breaking milk production.

Idaho and California recorded the largest annual percentage gains, with milk production increasing by 11.9% and 10.2%, respectively. Seven additional states registered annual milk production increases of more than 5.0%. These states include the following: Arizona (+9.4%), New Mexico (+8.5%), Nebraska (+8.5%), Utah (+6.6%), Kansas (+6.1%), Oregon (+5.2%), and South Dakota (+5.0%). Six states reported annual decreases of 5.0% or more, with Hawaii's decrease of 7.2% the largest milk production loss. The other states posting declines of more than 5.0% were Missouri (-6.2%), Rhode Island (-6.1%),

Tennessee (-5.6%), Louisiana (-5.3%), and Alaska (-5.2%).

1999 Milk Production Ranking Top Ten States Highlighted



The map to the left details state ranking in milk production for 1999. The top ten milk producing states have been shaded. The graphics on page 4 depict the states with the largest percentage increases and decreases in milk production comparing 1999 with 1990.

Twenty-seven states registered annual milk production increases during 1999, with percentage increases averaging 4.0%.
Twenty-two of the remaining 23 states posted production decreases, with percentage decreases averaging 4.4%. Ten states recorded decreases in milk production of 4% or more during 1999, while 11 states registered gains of more than 4%.

Comparing 1999 with 1990, milk production in the U.S. has increased by 14.4 billion pounds, a gain of 9.7%. During this time frame 22 states recorded milk production increases, led by New Mexico's 210.0% gain. The average percentage increase for these states was 32.0%; however, only six states posted increases larger than the 22-state average. These six were New Mexico (+210.0%), Idaho (+118.8%), Arizona (+78.2%), Nevada (+51.5%), California (+45.5%), and Delaware (+39.0%). Colorado (+30.6%), Utah (+27.3%), Washington (+26.0%), Vermont (+14.5%), Maine (+12.9%), Kansas (+12.0%), and Pennsylvania (+10.0%) were the remaining states that posted double digit percentage increases compared with 1990.

Twenty-eight states recorded production declines between 1990 and 1999, with an average percentage decline of 17.7%. Fourteen of these states recorded decreases greater than the average percentage loss. These states were:

North Dakota	-37.2%	Arkansas	-36.4%	Wyoming	-36.0%	Tennessee	-35.5%
llinois	-28.0%	Alabama	-27.1%	Kentucky	-27.1%	Missouri	-27.0%
Mississippi	-26.3%	Louisiana	-24.4%	Hawaii	-20.7%	New Jersey	-20.5%
North Carolina	-20.1%	Alaska	-19.2%			-	



The graph at the right depicts annual milk production over the last ten years for the nation's top five milk producing states. During 1999 all five recorded annual production increases, led by California's gain of 10.2%. New York posted a gain of 2.5% followed by Minnesota and Wisconsin with increases of 2.2% and 1.0%, respectively. Pennsylvania posted the smallest increase among the top five milk producing states with a gain of 0.8% compared with 1998. California was the only state to record a production increase each year during this period -- increasing production by 45.5% compared with 1990. Pennsylvania (+10.0%) and New York (+8.8%) also posted increases compared with 1990, while Wisconsin (-5.4%) and Minnesota (-5.5%) both recorded a decline in milk production.

The map on page 6 provides a ranking of states based on milk production per cow. California, Idaho, Michigan, New Mexico, and Washington are the only states ranked in the top ten in both total milk production and milk production per cow. California is the only one among the top five milk producing states with production per cow

1999 Per Capita Milk Production

above the 1999 national average of 17,771 pounds.

Per capita milk production is a data series examined annually in this

Bulletin. A comparison of this series to per capita consumption data may reflect the aggregate supply and demand balance for individual states and regions throughout the U.S. The table on page 7 details and compares per capita milk production by state for 1999, 1998, and 1990. This table lists the states in descending order based on 1999 per capita production. The states with per capita production of more than 600 pounds are inside the shaded area of the table. Six of the top ten states in total production are also in the top ten in per capita production. These six are Idaho, Wisconsin, New Mexico, Minnesota, Washington, and California.

Per capita production for 1999 was up 14.5 pounds (+2.5%) compared with 1998. Twenty-six states reported annual per capita increases during 1999, the largest being Idaho with a gain of 10.1%. California (+8.7%), Nebraska (+8.1%), New Mexico (+8.1%), Arizona (+6.8%), Kansas (+5.5%), and Utah (+5.1%) were other states with increases of more than 5 percent. Hawaii recorded the largest per capita production decline during 1999, with a loss of 6.8%. Six additional states posted declines of 5 percent or more. These include: Missouri (-6.7%); Tennessee (-6.5%); Rhode Island (-6.3%); Alaska (-6.0%); Louisiana (-5.5%); and Mississippi (-5.2%).

Per capita production for the U.S. increased by 0.4 pounds, or 0.1%, between 1990 and 1999. Sixteen states recorded increases in per capita milk production during this time frame, led by New Mexico's gain of 170.0%. Tennessee, Arkansas, and Wyoming recorded the largest decreases, with per capita production falling by 42.6%, 41.4%, and 39.4%, respectively. Twelve additional states posted declines of 20 percent or more compared with 1990, while thirteen more states reported decreases between 10 and 20 percent.

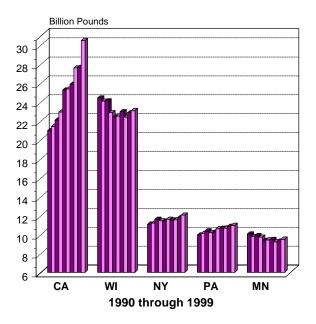
The map on the top of page 3 depicts per capita milk production by state for 1999. The 300 and 600-pound levels of per capita production are arbitrary divisions selected for the categories used in this map. These levels reflect average annual fluid and total per capita dairy consumption, plus reserve requirements. A cursory analysis of regional milk supply conditions can be performed by examining the shading patterns prevalent in the individual regions.

The map at the bottom of page 3 displays the percentage change in per capita milk production by state between 1990 and 1999. The data represented by this map reflects changes in production combined with population changes that have transpired since 1990. The West and Northeast regions are dominated by states with increases in milk production per capita, while the remainder of the states posted decreases. The graphics on page 5 depict the states with the largest percentage increases/decreases from 1990 to 1999.

The graph on page 6 provides a ranking of the top five milk producing states in total milk production, production per cow, and production per capita. The graph on the last page of this Bulletin depicts milk production per capita for the U.S. over the last 20 years.

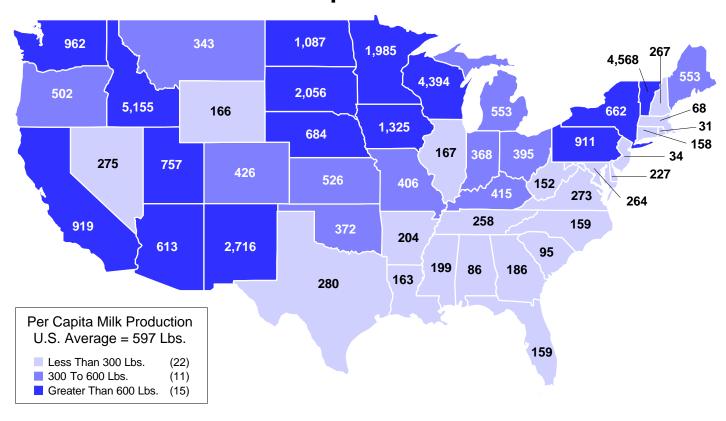
Annual Milk Production

Top Five Dairy States

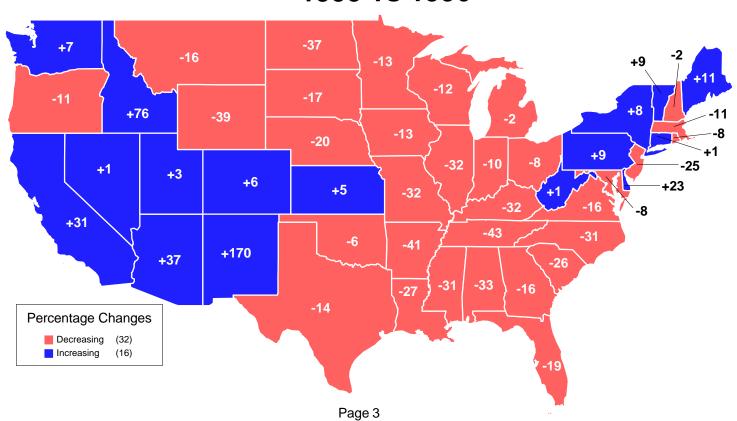


Percentage Of 1999 U.S. Totals						
	Milk Production	Population Estimate				
California	18.73	12.15				
Wisconsin	14.18	1.93				
New York	7.40	6.67				
Pennsylvania	6.72	4.40				
Minnesota	5.83	1.75				
5-State Total	52.85	26.90				

1999 Per Capita Milk Production

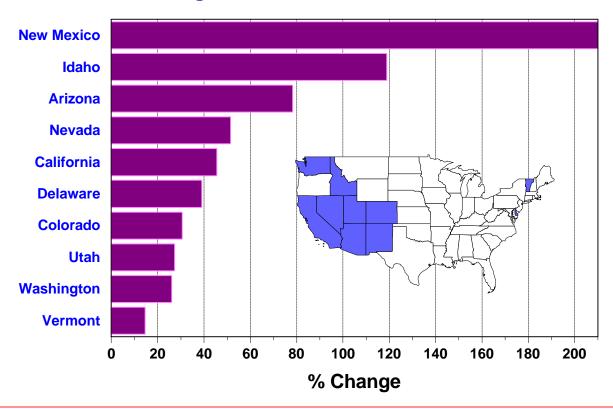


Percent Change In Per Capita Milk Production 1999 vs 1990

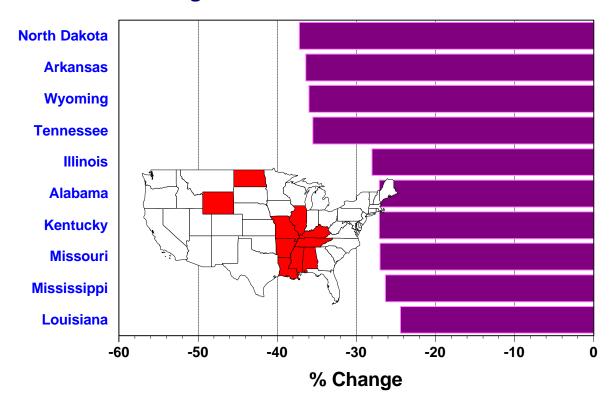


U.S. Milk Production: 1999 vs 1990

Largest Production Increases



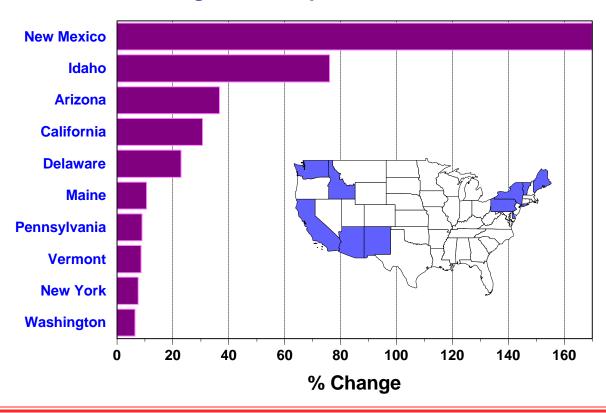
Largest Production Decreases



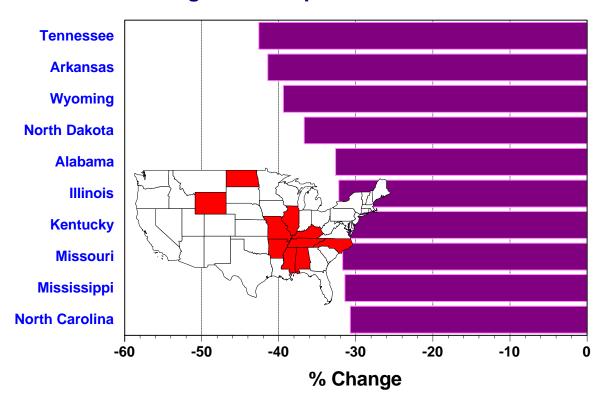
Page 4

U.S. Per Capita Milk Production: 1999 vs 1990

Largest Per Capita Increases

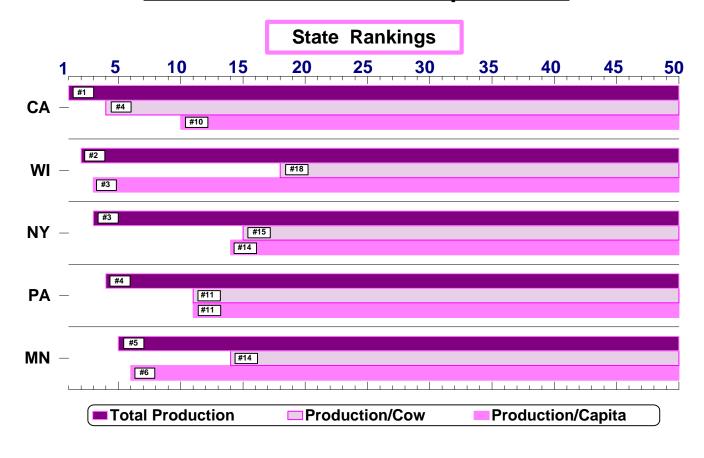


Largest Per Capita Decreases

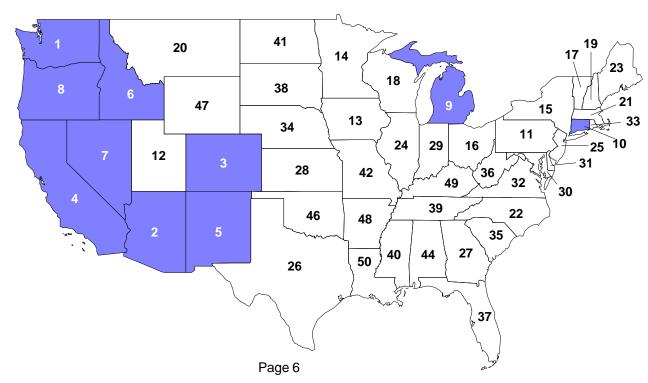


Page 5

1999 Milk Production - Top 5 States



1999 Milk Production Per Cow Ranking Top Ten States Highlighted



Per Capita Milk Production

1999 versus 1998 & 1990 - By State

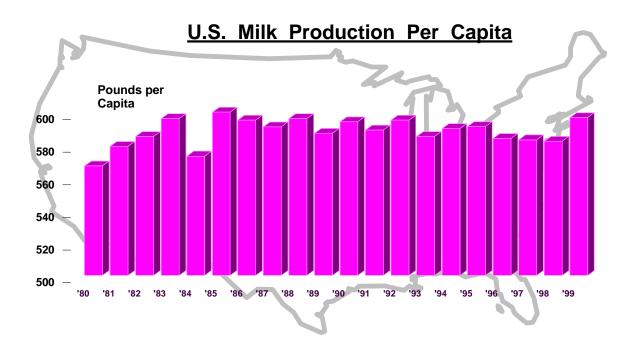
		Per Capita Milk Production			Change In Per Capita Milk Production			
		•			1999 vs		1999 vs	
	States	1999	1998	1990	Pounds	Percent	Pounds	Percent
,			(Revised)					
1	Idaho	5,155.4	4,683.5	2,929.3	471.9	10.1	2,226.1	76.0
2	Vermont	4,567.7	4,487.1	4,207.8	80.6	1.8	359.9	8.6
3	Wisconsin	4,394.1	4,374.1	4,988.0	20.0	0.5	(593.9)	(11.9)
4	New Mexico	2,715.8	2,511.6	1,005.9	204.2	8.1	1,709.9	170.0
5	South Dakota	2,055.6	1,963.6	2,465.5	92.0	4.7	(409.9)	(16.6)
6	Minnesota	1,984.7	1,962.4	2,292.2	22.3	1.1	(307.5)	(13.4)
7	lowa	1,325.0	1,332.0	1,524.4	(7.0)	(0.5)	(199.4)	(13.1)
8	North Dakota	1,087.3	1,106.9	1,718.8	(19.6)	(1.8)	(631.5)	(36.7)
9	Washington	961.5	936.4	902.5	25.1	2.7	59.0	6.5
10	California	919.4	846.1	703.9	73.3	8.7	215.5	30.6
11	Pennsylvania	911.4	903.7	835.9	7.7	0.9	75.5	9.0
12	Utah	757.3	720.3	735.4	37.0	5.1	21.9	3.0
13	Nebraska	683.7	632.2	852.1	51.5	8.1	(168.4)	(19.8)
14	New York	661.7	647.1	615.1	14.6	2.3	46.6	7.6
15	Arizona	613.4	574.2	448.8	39.2	6.8	164.6	36.7
1.	NA	550.4	E 4E 4	500.0		4 -	50.4	40.0
	Maine	553.1	545.1	500.0	8.0	1.5	53.1	10.6
$\frac{17}{40}$	Michigan	553.0	546.3	563.0	6.7	1.2	(10.0)	(1.8)
18	Kansas	525.6	498.4	502.5	27.2	5.5	23.1	4.6
19	Oregon	502.1	482.3	566.8	19.8	4.1	(64.7)	(11.4)
20	Colorado	426.0	425.6	401.6	0.4	0.1	24.4	6.1
٠,	IZ a militaria de la c	44.5.2	424.0	644.6	(40.2)	(4.4)	(400.3)	(22.4)
$\frac{21}{22}$	Kentucky	415.3	434.6	611.6	(19.3)	(4.4)	(196.3)	(32.1)
$\frac{22}{22}$	Missouri	406.0	435.3	594.1	(29.3)	(6.7)	(188.1)	(31.7)
$\frac{23}{24}$	Ohio	394.9	392.4 370.1	430.3	2.5	0.6	(35.4)	(8.2)
$\frac{24}{25}$	Oklahoma Indiana	371.9 367.7	370.1	395.8 410.5	1.8	(0.8)		(6.0)
25	indiana	361.1	3/0./	410.5	(3.0)	(0.6)	(42.8)	(10.4)
26	Montana	343.2	330.9	406.7	12.3	3.7	(63.5)	(15.6)
$\frac{20}{27}$	Texas	280.4	284.3	326.1	(3.9)	(1.4)	(45.7)	(14.0)
$\frac{27}{28}$	Nevada	274.7	287.9	273.0	(13.2)	(4.6)	1.7	0.6
$\frac{20}{29}$	Virginia	273.4	271.2	323.8	2.2	0.8	(50.4)	(15.6)
$\frac{23}{30}$	New Hampshire	267.2	280.8	272.3	(13.6)	(4.8)	(5.1)	(1.9)
30	New Hampsine	201.2	200.0	212.5	(13.0)	(4.0)	(3.1)	(1.3)
31	Maryland	263.9	261.2	287.2	2.7	1.0	(23.3)	(8.1)
32		258.4	276.3	450.5	(17.9)	(6.5)	(192.1)	(42.6)
33	Delaware	226.9	219.1	184.6	7.8	3.6	42.3	22.9
34	Arkansas	203.8	212.7	347.6	(8.9)	(4.2)	(143.8)	(41.4)
35	Mississippi	199.4	210.4	290.8	(11.0)	(5.2)	(91.4)	(31.4)
ľ				233.0	()	(5.2)	(5)	(- ')
36	Georgia	186.0	188.2	222.3	(2.2)	(1.2)	(36.3)	(16.3)
37	Illinois	167.3	175.7	246.7	(8.4)	(4.8)	(79.4)	(32.2)
	Wyoming	166.4	166.2	274.7	0.2	0.1	(108.3)	(39.4)
39		162.6	172.1	222.7	(9.5)	(5.5)	(60.1)	(27.0)
$\frac{30}{40}$		158.9	165.8	229.5	(6.9)	(4.2)	(70.6)	(30.8)
			-		1		1	(')
41	Florida	158.7	156.8	195.2	1.9	1.2	(36.5)	(18.7)
	Connecticut	158.4	161.6	156.7	(3.2)	(2.0)	1.7	1.1
43	West Virginia	152.2	153.4	150.5	(1.2)	(0.8)	1.7	1.1
44		101.0	108.4	136.2	(7.4)	(6.8)	(35.2)	(25.8)
45	South Carolina	95.0	97.4	128.2	(2.4)	(2.5)	(33.2)	(25.9)
	Alabama	85.6	88.7	127.0	(3.1)	(3.5)	(41.4)	(32.6)
47	Massachusetts	68.0	71.3	76.6	(3.3)	(4.6)	(8.6)	(11.2)
48		34.4	36.1	45.5	(1.7)	(4.7)	(11.1)	(24.4)
49		31.3	33.4	33.9	(2.1)	(6.3)	(2.6)	(7.7)
50	Alaska	21.9	23.3	30.5	(1.4)	(6.0)	(8.6)	(28.2)
			\neg		Ι Τ	T	T	_
1	U.S. Totals	596.7	582.2	596.3	14.5	2.5	0.4	0.1

Data Sources:

Milk Production Data: Milk Production. February 2000, National Agricultural Statistics Service, Agriculture Statistics Board, USDA. Estimates of the Population of States: Annual Time Series, July 1, 1990 to July 1, 1999.

Population Estimates Program, Population Division, US Bureau of the Census, Population Data

Department of Commerce



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