

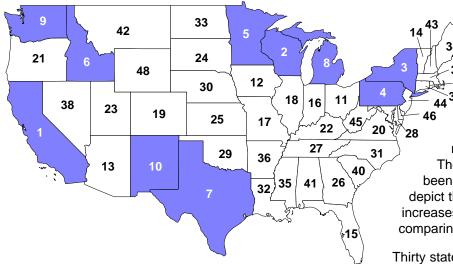
A record 167.7 billion pounds of milk was produced in the United States during 2000. This is a 3.0% increase compared with the previous year's record of 162.7 billion pounds, and marks the fourth consecutive year of record-

2000 Milk Production

breaking milk production. Comparing 2000 with 1990, production in the U.S. increased by 19.3 billion pounds, a gain of 13.0%.

Idaho and Colorado recorded the largest annual percentage gains from 1999, with milk production increasing by 11.9 and 11.3%, respectively. Six additional states registered annual milk production increases of more than 5.0%: New Mexico (+10.8%), Nebraska (+9.9%), South Dakota (+8.4%), Indiana (+8.2%), Kansas (+8.2%), and

2000 Milk Production Ranking Top Ten States Highlighted



California (+5.8%). Six states reported annual *decreases* of 5.0% or more, with Delaware's decrease of 12.8% the largest milk production loss. The other states posting declines of 5.0% or more were Rhode Island (-9.0%), Connecticut (-8.1%), Alabama (-7.4%), Massachusetts (-6.7%), and New Jersey (-5.0%).

28 The map on this page details state ranking in milk production for 2000. 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 2000 with 1990.

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Thirty states registered annual milk production increases from 1999, with percentage

increases averaging 4.2%. Nineteen of the remaining 20 states posted production decreases, with percentage decreases also averaging 4.2%. Seven states recorded milk production decreases greater than four percent during 2000, while 11 states registered gains greater than four percent.

Comparing 2000 with 1990, 20 states recorded milk production increases, led by New Mexico's 243.6% gain. The average percentage increase for these states was 39.7%; however, only six states posted increases larger than the 20-state percentage average. These six were New Mexico (+243.6%), Idaho (+144.9%), Arizona (+83.4%), California (+53.9%), Colorado (+45.4%), and Nevada (+45.1%). Utah (+33.1%), Washington (+27.3%), Kansas (+22.1%), Delaware (+21.2%), Vermont (+17.7%), and Pennsylvania (+12.3%) were the remaining states that posted double digit percentage increases compared with 1990.

Thirty states recorded production declines between 1990 and 2000, with an average percentage decline of 16.8%. Sixteen of these states recorded decreases greater than the average percentage loss. These states were:

Wyoming	-39.0%	North Dakota	-36.2%	Tennessee	-36.0%	Arkansas	-35.9%
Alabama	-32.2%	Mississippi	-27.4%	Illinois	-25.7%	Missouri	-25.7%
Kentucky	-25.1%	Louisiana	-25.0%	New Jersey	-24.4%	Hawaii	-22.9%
Alaska	-22.3%	North Carolina	-21.9%	South Carolina	-17.4%	Rhode Island	-17.1%

Issued by Donald R. Nicholson, Market Administrator, for the Information of Producers Who Are Not Members of a Cooperative Association.

The graph at the right depicts annual milk production since 1990 for the nation's top five milk producing states. During 2000, all but New York recorded production increases, led by California's gain of 5.8%. Pennsylvania posted a gain of 2.1% followed by Wisconsin and Minnesota with increases of 0.8 and 0.2%, respectively. New York posted a decrease of 1.3% compared with 1999. California was the only state to record a production increase each year during this period—increasing production by 53.9% compared with 1990. Pennsylvania (+12.3%) and New York (+7.7%) also posted increases compared with 1990, while Wisconsin (-4.7%) and Minnesota (-5.4%) both recorded a decline in milk production.

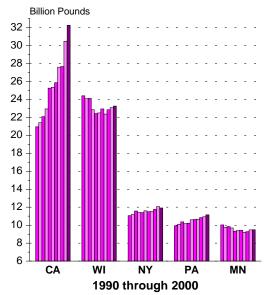
The map on page 6 provides a ranking of states based on 2000 milk production per cow. California, Idaho, Michigan, New Mexico, and Washington are the only states ranked in the top ten in both total milk production and production per cow. California's per cow production of 21,169 pounds ranked fourth in the U.S., and it was the top five milk producing state with production per cow above the 2000 national average of 18,204 pounds.

2000 Per Capita Milk Production

Per capita milk production is a data

Annual Milk Production

Top Five Dairy States



series presented 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 2000, 1999, and 1990. This table lists the states in descending order based on 2000 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 California, Idaho, Minnesota, New Mexico, Washington, and Wisconsin.

Data used in these calculations indicates that per capita production for 2000 was down 0.9 pounds (-0.2%) compared with 1999. However, these results employ population data from the 2000 national census along with Census Bureau population *estimates* that were previously released for 1999. Comparing the 2000 census results with the 1999 estimates implies a one year population increase of 8.7 million, or +3.1%. This increase may be overstated due to what appears to be a low estimate for 1999. Using a higher 1999 population estimate would significantly change the per capita production results since the 1999 totals would be reduced. The reader is cautioned to consider these data shortcomings when comparing the per capita production data for 2000 versus 1999.

Sixteen states reported annual per capita increases during 2000, the largest being Idaho with a gain of 8.3%. Nebraska (+7.0%), Kansas (+6.8%), New Mexico (+6.0%), Indiana (+5.8%), South Dakota (+5.3%), and Colorado (+5.0%) were other states with increases of five percent or greater. Delaware recorded the largest per capita production decline during 2000, with a loss of 16.1%. Twelve additional states posted declines of five percent or more.

Per capita production for the U.S. decreased by 0.5 pounds, or -0.1%, between 1990 and 2000. Fourteen states recorded increases in per capita milk production, led by New Mexico's gain of 186.2%. Tennessee, Wyoming, and Arkansas recorded the largest decreases, with per capita production falling by 45.2, 44.0, and 43.6%, respectively. Fifteen additional states posted declines of more than 20%, while 13 states reported decreases between 10 and 20%.

The map on the top of page 3 depicts per capita milk production by state for 2000. The 300- and 600- pound levels of per capita production are arbitrary divisions selected for this map. These levels reflect average annual fluid and total per capita

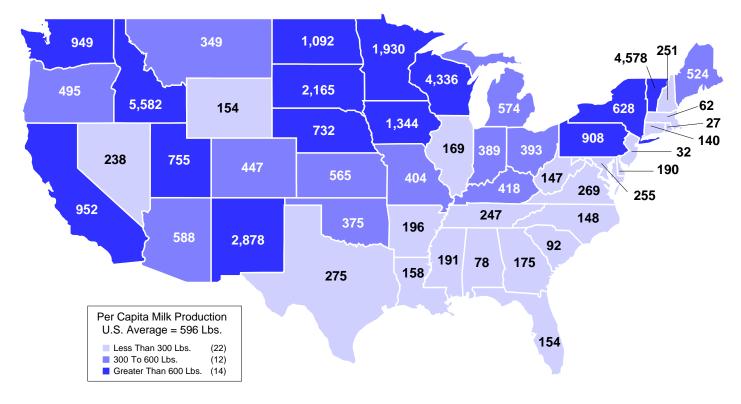
dairy consumption, plus reserve requirements. A cursory analysis of regional milk supply conditions can be performed by examining the shading patterns prevalent in the individual regions.

The map at the bottom of page 3 displays the percentage change in per capita milk production by state between 1990 and 2000. The data represented by this map reflects changes in production combined with population changes. The graphics on page 5 depict the states with the largest percentage increases/decreases from 1990 to 2000.

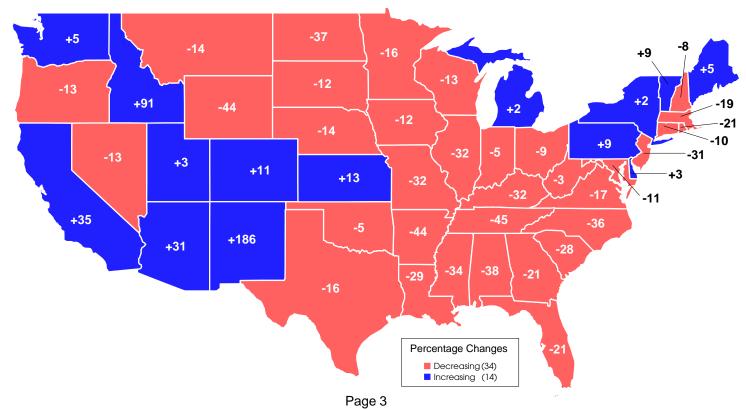
The graph on page 6 provides a ranking of the top five milk producing states in total milk production, production per cow, and production per capita. The graph on the last page of this Bulletin depicts milk production per capita for the U.S. over the last 21 years.

Percentage	Of 2000 U.	S. Totals
	Milk Production	Population
California	19.23	12.04
Wisconsin	13.87	1.91
New York	7.11	6.74
Pennsylvania	6.65	4.36
Minnesota	5.66	1.75
5-State Total	52.52	26.80

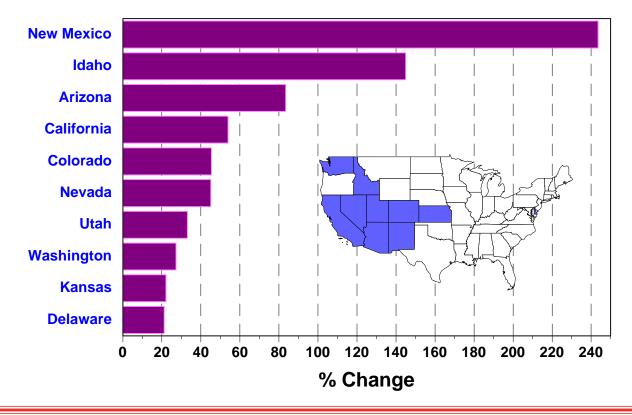
2000 Per Capita Milk Production



Percent Change In Per Capita Milk Production 2000 vs 1990

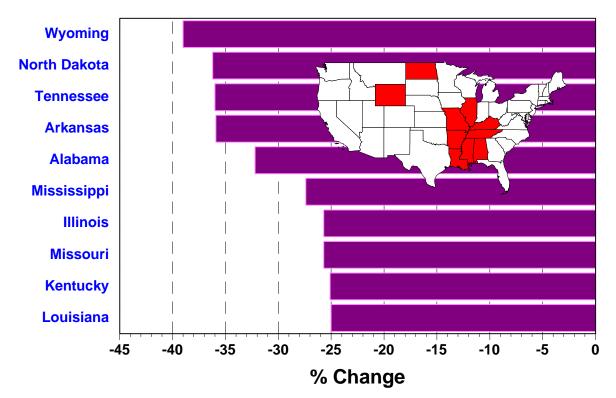


U.S. Milk Production: 2000 vs 1990

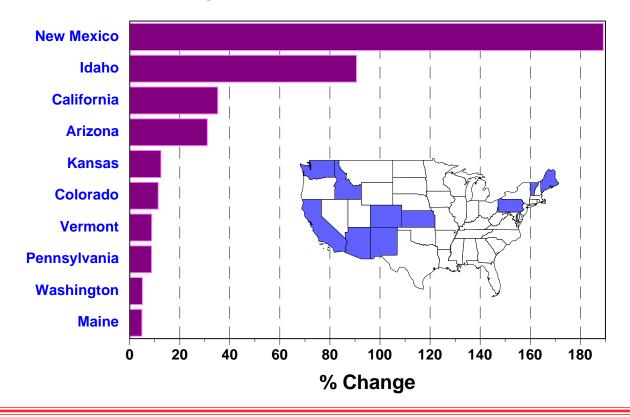


Largest Production Increases

Largest Production Decreases

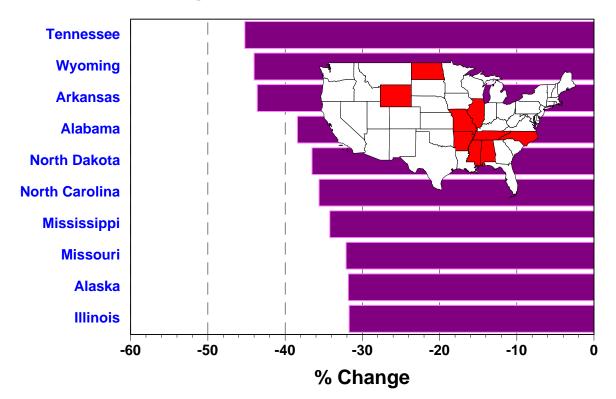


U.S. Per Capita Milk Production: 2000 vs 1990

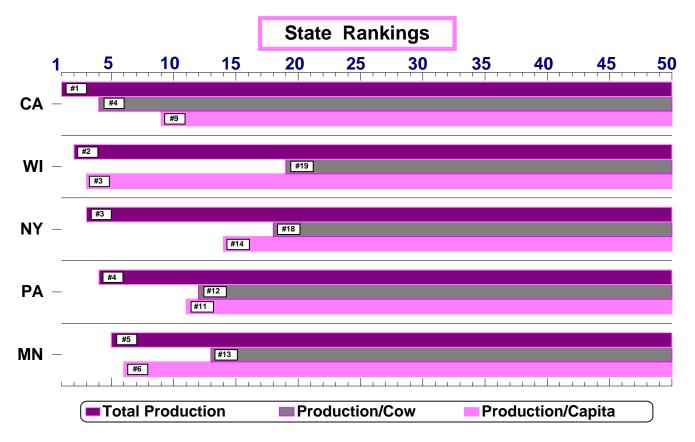


Largest Per Capita Increases

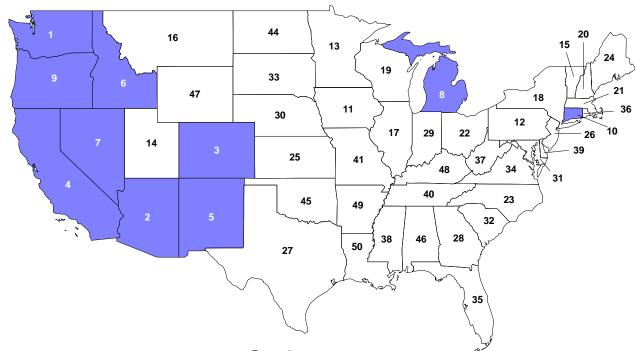
Largest Per Capita Decreases



2000 Milk Production - Top 5 States



2000 Milk Production Per Cow Ranking Top Ten States Highlighted



Per Capita Milk Production

2000 versus 1999 & 1990 - By State

		Per Capita Milk Production			Change In Per Capita Milk Production			
					2000 vs		2000 vs 1990	
	States	2000	1999	1990	Pounds	Percent	Pounds	Percent
			(Revised)					
1	Idaho	5,582.1	5,155.4	2,929.3	426.7	8.3	2,652.8	90.6
2	Vermont	4,577.7	4,564.3	4,207.8	13.4	0.3	369.9	8.8
3	Wisconsin	4,336.4	4,394.1	4,988.0	(57.7)	(1.3)	(651.6)	(13.1)
4	New Mexico	2,878.4	2,715.2	1,005.9	163.2	6.0	1,872.5	186.2
5	South Dakota	2,164.7	2,055.6	2,465.5	109.1	5.3	(300.8)	(12.2)
6	Minnesota	1,929.7	1,984.7	2,292.2	(55.0)	(2.8)	(362.5)	(15.8)
7	Iowa	1,344.3	1,325.0	1,524.4	19.3	1.5	(180.1)	(11.8)
8	North Dakota	1,091.6	1,087.3	1,718.8	4.3	0.4	(627.2)	(36.5)
9	California	951.8	919.0	703.9	32.8	3.6	247.9	35.2
10	Washington	948.9	961.5	902.5	(12.6)	(1.3)	46.4	5.1
11	Pennsylvania	908.4	911.4	835.9	(3.0)	(0.3)	72.5	8.7
12	Utah	755.4	759.7	735.4	(4.3)	(0.6)	20.0	2.7
13	Nebraska	731.6	683.7	852.1	47.9	7.0	(120.5)	(14.1)
14	New York	628.1	664.0	615.1	(35.9)	(5.4)	13.0	2.1
15	Arizona	588.0	613.4	448.8	(25.4)	(4.1)	139.2	31.0
16	Michigan	574.0	553.0	563.0	21.0	3.8	11.0	2.0
17	Kansas	565.4	529.4	502.5	36.0	6.8	62.9	12.5
18	Maine	524.7	549.9	500.0	(25.2)	(4.6)	24.7	4.9
19	Oregon	495.4	502.1	566.8	(6.7)	(1.3)	(71.4)	(12.6)
20	Colorado	447.3	426.0	401.6	21.3	5.0	45.7	11.4
21	Kentucky	418.1	416.8	611.6	1.3	0.3	(193.5)	(31.6)
22	Missouri	403.6	409.1	594.1	(5.5)	(1.3)	(190.5)	(32.1)
23	Ohio	392.9	394.4	430.3	(1.5)	(0.4)	(37.4)	(8.7)
24	Indiana	388.9	367.7	410.5	21.2	5.8	(21.6)	(5.3)
25	Oklahoma	375.3	371.9	395.8	3.4	0.9	(20.5)	(5.2)
26	Montana	349.1	343.2	406.7	5.9	1.7	(57.6)	(14.2)
27	Texas	275.0	280.3	326.1	(5.3)	(1.9)	(51.1)	(15.7)
28	Virginia	268.6	272.5	323.8	(3.9)	(1.4)	(55.2)	(17.0)
29	Maryland	255.1	263.9	287.2	(8.8)	(3.3)	(32.1)	(11.2)
30	New Hampshire	250.9	267.2	272.3	(16.3)	(6.1)	(21.4)	(7.9)
31	Tennessee	247.0	258.4	450.5	(11.4)	(4.4)	(203.5)	(45.2)
32	Nevada	238.2	252.0	273.0	(13.8)	(5.5)	(34.8)	(12.7)
33	Arkansas	196.0	203.8	347.6	(7.8)	(3.8)	(151.6)	(43.6)
34	Mississippi	191.2	199.4	290.8	(8.2)	(4.1)	(99.6)	(34.3)
35	Delaware	190.3	226.9	184.6	(36.6)	(16.1)	5.7	3.1
36	Georgia	175.0	186.0	222.3	(11.0)	(5.9)	(47.3)	(21.3)
37	Illinois	168.6	167.3	246.7	1.3	0.8	(78.1)	(31.7)
38	Louisiana	157.8	162.6	222.7	(4.8)	(3.0)	(64.9)	(29.1)
39	Florida	154.0	158.7	195.2	(4.7)	(3.0)	(41.2)	(21.1)
40	Wyoming	153.9	166.4	274.7	(12.5)	(7.5)	(120.8)	(44.0)
41	North Carolina	147.7	158.9	229.5	(11.2)	(7.0)	(81.8)	(35.6)
42	West Virginia	146.5	152.2	150.5	(5.7)	(3.7)	(4.0)	(2.7)
43	Connecticut	140.4	158.4	156.7	(18.0)	(11.4)	(16.3)	(10.4)
44	Hawaii	96.0	101.0	136.2	(5.0)	(5.0)	(40.2)	(29.5)
45	South Carolina	92.0	95.0	128.2	(3.0)	(3.2)	(36.2)	(28.2)
46	Alabama	78.3	86.0	127.0	(7.7)	(9.0)	(48.7)	(38.3)
47	Massachusetts	61.7	68.0	76.6	(6.3)	(9.3)	(14.9)	(19.5)
48	New Jersey	31.6	34.4	45.5	(2.8)	(8.1)	(13.9)	(30.5)
49	Rhode Island	26.9	31.3	33.9	(4.4)	(14.1)	(7.0)	(20.6)
50	Alaska	20.8	21.9	30.5	(1.1)	(5.0)	(9.7)	(31.8)
	U.S. Totals	595.8	596.7	596.3	(0.9)	(0.2)	(0.5)	(0.1)

Data Sources:

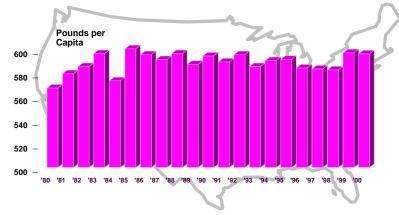
Milk Production : Population :

 <u>Milk Production</u>. February 2001, National Agricultural Statistics Service, Agriculture Statistics Board, USDA.
2000 Population Data from Census 2000, U.S. Census Bureau, U.S. Department of Commerce.
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¹⁹⁹⁰ and 1999 : <u>Estimates of the Population of States: Annual Time Series, July 1, 1990 to July 1, 1999.</u> Population Estimates Program, Population Division, US Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce.

	Statistical Uniform Price		Producer Price Differential		Class I Utilization	
	<u>01/2001</u>	<u>12/2000</u>	<u>01/2001</u>	<u>12/2000</u>	<u>01/2001</u>	<u>12/2000</u>
Pacific Northwest	12.34	12.27	2.35	2.90	31.22	33.29
Western	11.70	11.20	1.71	1.83	27.04	27.42
Arizona-Las Vegas	12.37	12.40			31.67	32.28
Central	11.85	11.38	1.86	2.01	30.81	30.55
Southwest	13.62	12.91	3.63	3.54	47.83	49.90
Upper Midwest	11.02	10.60	1.03	1.23	19.92	20.39
Southeast	14.73	14.51			64.74	66.33
Mideast	12.54	12.16	2.55	2.79	42.46	46.39
Appalachian	14.83	14.83			66.34	66.34
Northeast	13.76	13.72	3.77	4.35	43.32	47.94
Florida	16.75	16.10			89.91	86.45





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