

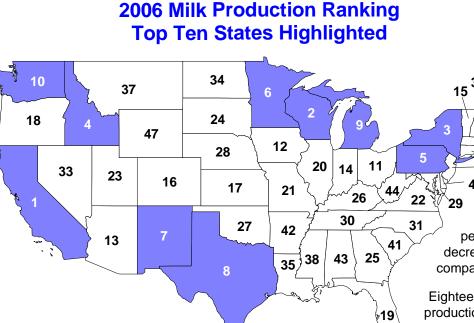
2006 Milk Production

U.S. milk production during 2006 increased 2.8% compared with 2005, climbing to a record 181.8 billion pounds. The 2006 total is 4.9 billion pounds greater than the previous record of 176.9 billion

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pounds produced during 2005. Milk production has exceeded year earlier levels during nine of the last ten years, with the lone exception occurring during 2001. Production in the U.S. has increased by 16.3 billion pounds over the past five years (2006 versus 2001), a gain of 9.9%.

Twenty-four states registered annual milk production increases during 2006, with the percentage increases averaging 6.4% compared with 2005. Wyoming recorded the largest percentage gain for the third consecutive year, with milk production increasing by 61.9%. Texas (+10.9%) was the only other state that registered a double-digit percentage increase in annual milk production. Six additional states recorded increases of five percent or more: New Mexico (+9.9%); Colorado (+8.5%); Idaho (+7.2%); Arizona (+5.7%); Michigan (+5.2%); and Utah (+5.1%). Conversely, nine states reported annual decreases of five percent or more, with Alaska's 27.4% decrease being the largest. Other states posting declines of more than five percent were Hawaii (-18.1%), Arkansas (-11.1%), Mississippi (-10.7%), Alabama (-9.4%), Louisiana (-8.8%), New



Jersey (-7.3%), North Carolina (-6.7%), and Delaware (-6.7%). In total, 26 states posted production decreases during 2006, with the percentage decreases 39 averaging 6.1%.

The map on this page 40 ranks milk production 49 by state for 2006, with 36 45 the top ten milk 46 producing states shaded. The graphics on page 4 depict states with the largest percentage increases and decreases in milk production comparing 2006 with 2001.

Eighteen states recorded milk production increases comparing 2006 with 2001. The average percentage increase for these states was 25.5%, with nine states posted increases larger than

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the 18-state percentage average. These nine were Wyoming (+87.3%), Kansas (+45.5%), Idaho (+40.5%), Texas (+39.9%), New Mexico (+37.4%), Oregon (+30.6%), Colorado (+29.3%), Arizona (+28.7%), and Indiana (+28.5%). The only other states to post double digit increases compared with 2001 were Michigan (+21.0%), California (+16.9%), Nevada (+15.1%), and Ohio (+13.2%).

Thirty-two states recorded production decreases between 2001 and 2006, with an average percentage decline of 16.9%. Seventeen of these states recorded decreases greater than the average percentage loss. These were:

Hawaii	-46.1%	Arkansas	-38.7%	Louisiana	-37.3%	Alabama	-32.3%
Alaska	-31.8%	Mississippi	-31.4%	North Dakota	-27.0%	South Carolina	-24.3%
New Jersey	-23.6%	Massachusetts	-22.1%	Kentucky	-21.6%	Tennessee	-21.4%
West Virginia	-19.7%	Connecticut	-19.5%	Delaware	-18.7%	North Carolina	-18.2%
Rhode Island	-18.1%						



The graph at the right depicts annual milk production since 1991 for the nation's top five milk producing states. Four of these five recorded increases comparing 2006 with 2005, led by Idaho with an 7.2% gain. California (+3.4%) reported the second largest increase followed by Wisconsin (+2.3%), and Pennsylvania (+2.3%). New York (-0.3%) was the lone top five state to record a decrease during 2006. California and Idaho recorded production increases each year during this 15-year period. Comparing 2006 with 1991, California milk production increased by 81.4%, while Idaho's increased by 273.2%. New York (+7.7%) and Pennsylvania (+6.3%) also posted increases compared with 1991, while Wisconsin (-2.8%) recorded the lone decrease in milk production.

The map on page 6 provides a ranking of states based on 2006 milk production per cow. California, Idaho, Michigan, New Mexico, Texas, and Washington are states ranked in the top ten in both total milk production and production per cow. Idaho (22,326 lbs./cow) and California (21,815 lbs./cow) were the only top five milk producing states with production per cow above the 2006 national average of 19,951 pounds.

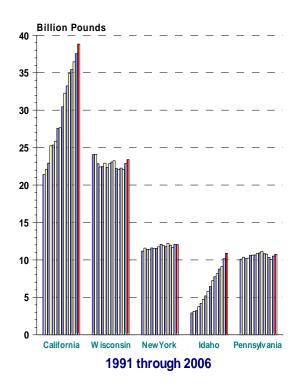
2006 <u>Per Capita</u> Milk Production

Per capita milk production is a data 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 2006, 2005, and 2001. This table lists the states in descending order based on 2006 per capita production. The states with per capita production of more than 600 pounds are inside the shaded area of

Annual Milk Production

Top Five Dairy States



the table. Seven of the top ten states in total production are also in the top ten in per capita production. These seven are California, Idaho, Minnesota, New Mexico, Pennsylvania, Washington, and Wisconsin.

Data used in these calculations indicates that per capita production for 2006 was up 10.5 pounds (+1.8%) compared with 2005. Twenty-two states reported annual per capita increases during 2006, the largest being Wyoming with a gain of 59.9%. New Mexico (+8.3%), Texas (+8.2%), Colorado (+6.4%), and Michigan (+5.2%) were other states with an increase of five percent or greater. Alaska recorded the largest per capita production decline during 2006, with a loss of 28.1%. Twelve other states recorded decreases of five percent or more compared with 2005, with Hawaii (-18.9%), Arkansas (-12.2%), Mississippi (-10.8%), and Alabama (-10.4%) posting losses of more than 10%.

Per capita production for the U.S. increased by 27.0 pounds (+4.7%) between 2001 and 2006. Fifteen states recorded increases in per capita milk production, led by Wyoming's 79.7% gain. Eleven other states increased per capita production by more than 10%, with Kansas (+42.3%), New Mexico (+28.8%) Texas (+27.1%), and Idaho (+26.6%) posting per capita increases of 25% or more, comparing 2006 with 2001. Hawaii and Arkansas recorded the largest decreases, with per capita production falling by 48.8% and 41.3%, respectively. Fourteen additional states posted declines of more than 20%, while seven states reported decreases between 10 and 20%.

The map on the top of page 3 depicts per capita milk production by state for 2006. The 300 and 600 pound levels of per capita production are arbitrary divisions selected for this map. The 600 pound level approximates total annual per capita dairy consumption on a milk equivalent basis, while the 300 pound level reflects average annual consumption of Class I and Class II products (fluid and soft manufactured products), 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 2001 and 2006. 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 and decreases from 2001 to 2006.

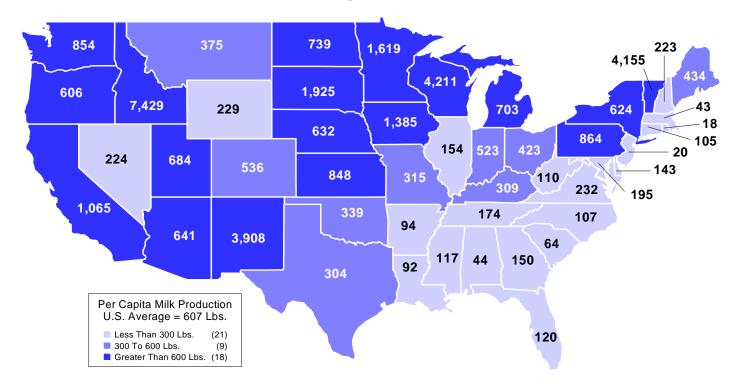
The graph on page 6 provides a ranking of the top five milk producing states in total milk production, production per cow, and production per capita. The graph on the last page of this Bulletin depicts milk production per capita for the U.S. over the last 27 years.

Percentage of 2006 U.S. Totals							
	U.S.Milk Production	U.S. Population Estimate					
California	21.36	12.18					
Wisconsin	12.87	1.86					
New York	6.63	6.45					
Idaho	5.99	0.49					
Pennsylvania	5.91	4.16					

52.76

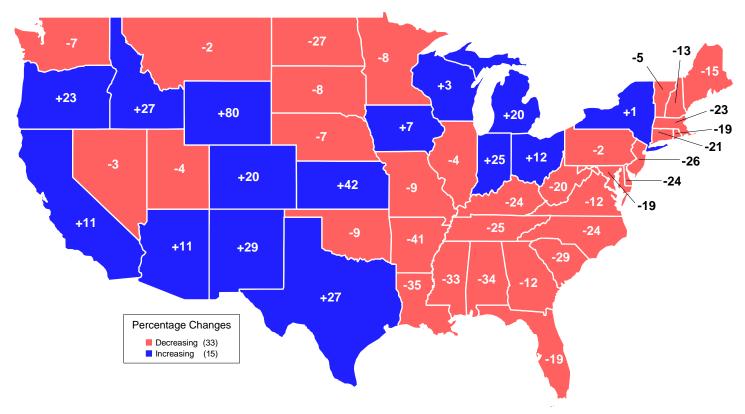
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5-State Total



2006 Per Capita Milk Production

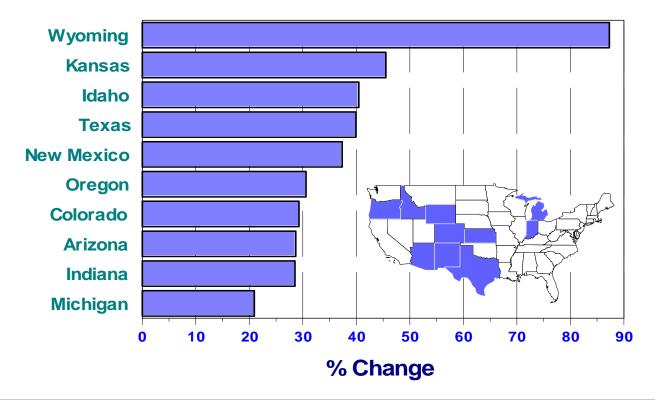
Percent Change In Per Capita Milk Production 2006 vs 2001



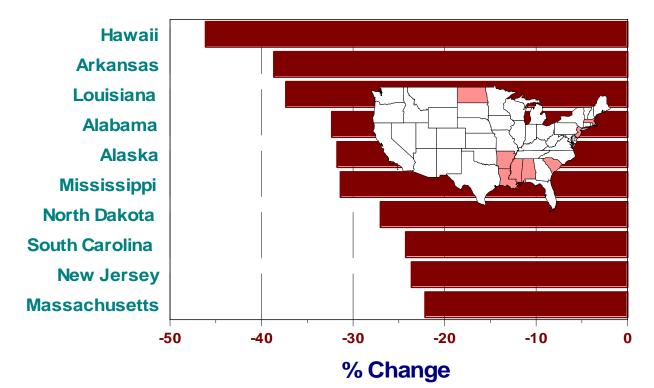
Milk Production: 2006 vs 2001

U.S. Average = +9.9%

Largest Production Increases



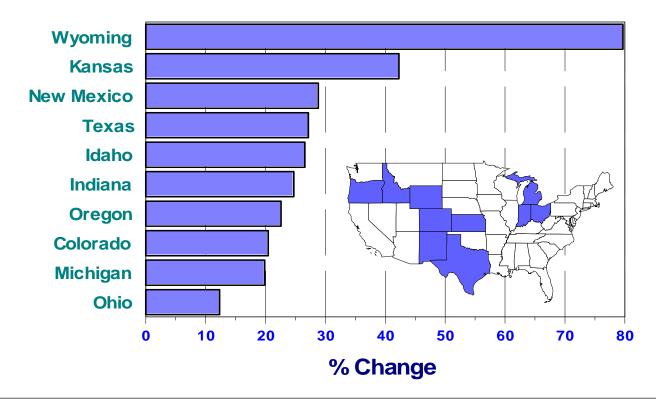
Largest Production Decreases



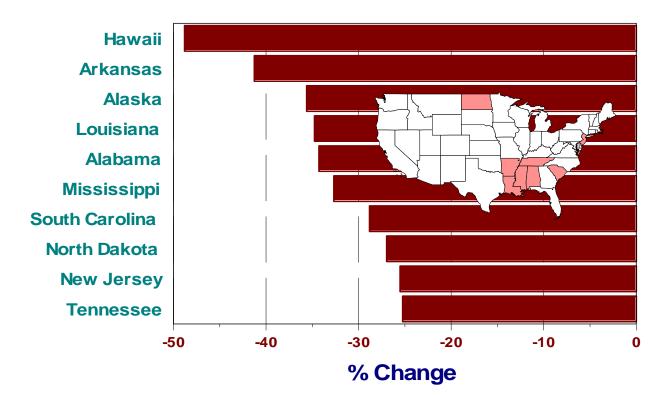
Per Capita Milk Production: 2006 vs 2001

U.S. Average = +4.7%

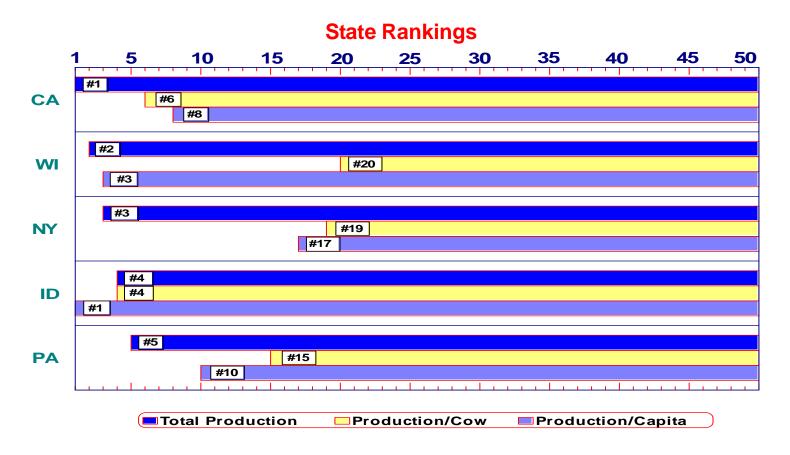
Largest Per Capita Increases



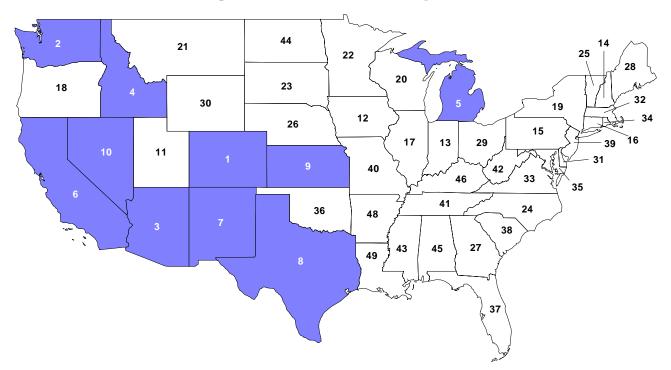
Largest Per Capita Decreases



2006 Milk Production: Top Five States



2006 Milk Production Per Cow Ranking Top Ten States Highlighted



Per Capita Milk Production

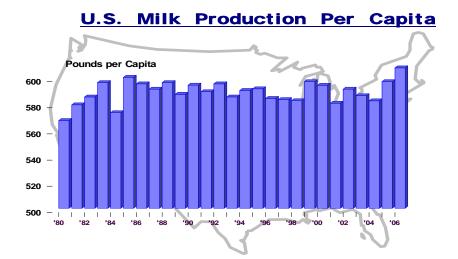
2006 versus 2005 & 2001 - By State

		Per Capita N	Change In 2006 vs		Milk Prod			
	States	2006	2005	2001	Pounds	Percent	Pounds	Percent
1	Idaho	7,429.4	7,108.7	5,870.1 4,107.3	320.7 74.2	4.5 1.8	1,559.3 103.6	26.6 2.5
2	Wisconsin	4,210.9	4,136.7	the second se			-200.3	-4.6
3	Vermont	4,154.5	4,243.3	4,354.8	-88.8	-2.1	873.5	28.8
4 5	New Mexico South Dakota	3,907.7 1,924.8	3,609.1 1,854.5	3,034.2 2,084.1	298.6 70.3	8.3 3.8	-159.3	-7.6
		102410		W SARABIN				
6	Minnesota	1,618.7	1,598.5	1,767.4	-0.2	-0.0	-148.7	-8.4
7	lowa	1,384.9	1,357.3	1,290.9	0.0	0.0	94.0	7.3
8	California	1,065.1	1,039.0	961.4	0.1	0.0	103.7	10.8
9	Pennsylvania	863.5	846.7	882.3	-0.0	-0.0	-18.8	-2.1
10	Washington	854.3	891.3	919.7	-0.1	-0.0	-65.4	-7.1
11	Kansas	847.7	828.2	595.8	0.5	0.1	251.9	42.3
12	North Dakota	739.1	737.5	1,012.0	-0.3	-0.0	-272.9	-27.0
13	Michigan	703.3	668.3	586.8	0.2	0.0	116.5	19.9
14	Utah	684.3	667.0	714.5	-0.1	-0.0	-30.2	-4.2
15	Arizona	641.2	628.6	579.8	0.1	0.0	61.4	10.6
16	Nebraska	632.2	612.6	678.2	-0.1	-0.0	-46.0	-6.8
17	New York	623.9	625.3	616.9	0.0	0.0	7.0	1.1
18	Oregon	605.8	627.7	494.2	0.2	0.0	111.6	22.6
19	Colorado	535.8	503.5	444.8	0.2	0.0	91.0	20.5
20	Indiana	522.5	505.3	419.0	0.2	0.0	103.5	24.7
~	Maina	404.0	451.4	508.4	-0.2	-0.0	-74.1	-14.6
21	Maine	434.3			0.1	0.0	46.4	12.3
22	Ohio	423.4	413.5	377.0	0.1	0.0	-7.1	-1.9
23	Montana	374.7	398.0	381.8		-0.0	-33.8	-1.9
24 25	Oklahoma Missouri	339.2 314.9	348.8 323.4	373.0 345.4	-0.1	-0.0	-30.5	-9.1
20	Missouri	014.0	020.1		0.1			
26	Kentucky	309.3	327.6	408.1	-0.3	-0.1	-98.8	-24.2
27	Texas	303.9	281.0	239.1	0.1	0.0	64.8	27.1
28	Virginia	231.7	235.8	262.1	-0.1	-0.1	-30.4	-11.6
29	Wyoming	229.1	143.3	127.5	0.5	0.3	101.6	79.7
30	Nevada	223.6	224.7	231.4	-0.1	-0.0	-7.8	-3.4
31	New Hampshire	222.8	231.1	255.9	-0.1	-0.0	-33.1	-12.9
32	Maryland	194.6	203.1	240.5	-0.2	-0.1	-45.9	-19.1
33	Tennessee	173.7	185.0	232.3	-0.3	-0.2	-58.6	-25.2
34	Illinois	154.1	153.4	161.3	-0.1	-0.1	-7.2	-4.5
35	Georgia	149.9	153.1	170.1	-0.1	-0.1	-20.2	-11.9
36	Delaware	142.9	155.3	188.6	-0.3	-0.2	-45.7	-24.2
37	Florida	119.8	127.9	147.4	-0.2	-0.2	-27.6	-18.7
38	Mississippi	117.2	131.3	174.0	-0.4	-0.3	-56.8	-32.6
39	West Virginia	110.0	106.9	138.2	-0.2	-0.2	-28.2	-20.4
40	North Carolina	106.6	116.7	140.7	-0.3	-0.2	-34.1	-24.2
44	Connections	104.7	109.7	132.8	-0.3	-0.2	-28.1	-21.2
41	Connecticut	94.3	109.7	160.5	-0.5	-0.2	-66.2	-41.2
42 43	Arkansas Louisiana	94.3	96.3	141.6	-0.3	-0.4	-49.2	-34.7
43	South Carolina	64.3	67.8	90.4	-0.4	-0.4	-26.1	-28.9
44 45	Hawaii	44.3	54.7	86.6	-0.5	-1.0	-42.3	-48.8
				07.0	-0.4	-0.9	-23.1	-34.4
46	Alabama	44.1	49.2	67.2	-0.4	-0.9	-23.1	-34.4
47	Massachusetts	43.2	45.1	55.7				-22.4
48	New Jersey	20.4	22.1	27.4	-0.3	-1.3 -1.9	-7.0 -4.1	-25.0
49 50	Rhode Island Alaska	17.8	17.4 20.4	21.9 22.7	-0.3	-1.9	-4.1	-18.
50	Alaska							
	U.S. Totals	607.2	596.7	580.2	10.5	1.8	27.0	4.

Data Sources:

Milk Production : Population : Milk Production. February 2007, National Agricultural Statistics Service, Agriculture Statistics Board, USDA. U.S. Census Bureau, Department of Commerce. (July 1st population estimates for each year.)

	Statistical Uniform Price		Producer Price Differential		Class I Utilization	
	1/2007	<u>12/2006</u>	<u>1/2007</u>	12/2006	1/2007	12/2006
Northeast	15.09	14.42	1.53	0.95	48.62	49.04
Appalachian	15.60	14.62			68.92	64.99
Florida	16.77	15.88			82.92	85.11
Southeast	15.49	14.81			59.00	65.53
Upper Midwest	13.75	13.47	0.19	0.00	14.96	17.14
Central	13.92	13.32	0.36	-0.15	38.16	41.38
Mideast	14.03	13.41	0.47	-0.06	39.92	40.69
Pacific Northwest	13.63	12.99	0.07	-0.48	31.69	43.16
Southwest	14.77	14.05	1.21	0.58	40.57	32.53
Arizona	14.12	13.71			39.26	39.12



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