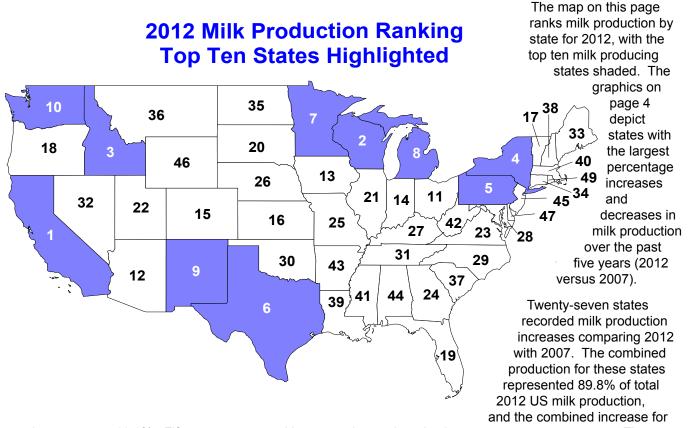
**2012 Milk Production** 

U.S. 2012 milk production totaled 200.3 billion pounds, an increase of 4.2 billion pounds over 2011. The 2012 total is a record high for the third consecutive year, and is an increase of 2.1% over the 196.2 billion pounds produced in 2011. Milk

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production has exceeded year earlier totals during fourteen of the last sixteen years, with the exceptions occurring during 2001 and 2009. Production in the U.S. has increased by 14.7 billion pounds over the past five years (2012 versus 2007), a gain of 7.9%.

Thirty-four states registered annual milk production increases during 2012, with a combined increase of 2.5% compared with 2011. Colorado recorded the largest percentage gain, with milk production increasing 7.1%. Five other states recorded increases of five percent or more: Kansas (+5.6%); Georgia (+5.5%); Indiana (+5.2%); Utah (+5.2%); and South Dakota (+5.1%). Conversely, five states reported annual decreases of five percent or more, with Alaska's 17.4% decrease being the largest. Other states posting declines of more than five percent were: Alabama (-9.0%); Oklahoma (-8.0%); Rhode Island (-7.1%); and Arkansas (-6.3%). In total, 16 states posted production decreases during 2012, with combined production falling 1.0% compared with 2011.



these 27 states was 10.2%. Fifteen states posted increases larger than the 27-state percentage average. These fifteen were the following: Texas (+30.0%); Kansas (+24.9%); Nevada (+20.4%); South Dakota (+19.9%); Colorado (+18.7%); Idaho (+17.4%); Michigan (+16.6%); Wisconsin (+13.1%); Washington (+12.7%); Utah (+12.6%); Oregon (+12.5%); New Mexico (+11.8%); Florida (+11.1%); Indiana (+10.9%); and Nebraska (+10.3%).

The remaining twenty-three states registered production decreases and were down a combined 8.6%. These 23 states accounted for 10.2% of 2012 US milk production. Seventeen states recorded decreases greater than the 8.6% average percentage loss. These were: Arkansas (-39.5%); Mississippi (-38.0%); Louisiana (-35.8%); Alaska (-35.2%); Alabama (-33.0%); Oklahoma (-25.8%); New Jersey (-22.6%); North Dakota (-21.8%); Hawaii (-20.0%); Tennessee (-19.4%); West Virginia (-19.0%); Delaware (-17.0%); Missouri (-16.3%); Massachusetts (-14.1%); South Carolina (-14.0%); Kentucky (-10.4%); and Montana (-10.2%).

The graph at the right depicts annual milk production since 1997 for the nation's top five milk producing states. All but one of the five top states recorded increases comparing 2012 with 2011: Wisconsin (+4.5%); New York (+2.8%); Idaho (+2.3%); California (+0.8%); and Pennsylvania (-0.5%). Comparing 2012 with 1997, Idaho's milk production increased by 161.1%, while California's increased by 51.6%. Wisconsin (+21.7%) posted the third largest increase among the top five states followed by New York (+14.4%), while Pennsylvania (-1.6%) was the only one of these five to register a decrease.

The map on page 6 provides a ranking of states based on 2012 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. California (23,457 lbs./cow) and Idaho (23,376 lbs./cow) were the only top five states above the 2012 national average of 21,697 pounds.

2012 <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 2012, 2011, and 2007. This table lists the states in descending order based on 2012 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 2012 was 638.1 pounds, up 8.5 pounds (+1.4%) compared with 2011. Twenty-eight states reported annual per capita increases during 2012, with Colorado (+5.7%) posting the largest gain. Kansas (+5.1%) was the only other state with an increase greater than five percent. Alaska recorded the largest per capita production decline during 2012, with a loss of 17.9%. Four additional states recorded decreases of five percent or more compared with 2011.

Per capita production for the U.S. increased by 21.8 pounds (+3.5%) between 2007 and 2012. Twenty-five states recorded increases in per capita milk production, led by Kansas's 20.5% gain. Seven additional states increased per capita production by 10% or more comparing 2012 with 2007. Arkansas recorded the largest decrease, with per capita production falling by 41.6%. Ten additional states posted declines of more than 20%, while eight states reported decreases between 10% and 20%.

The map on the top of page 3 depicts per capita milk production by state for 2012. The 300 and 600 pound levels of per capita production are arbitrary divisions selected for this map. The 600 pound level roughly approximates total annual per capita dairy

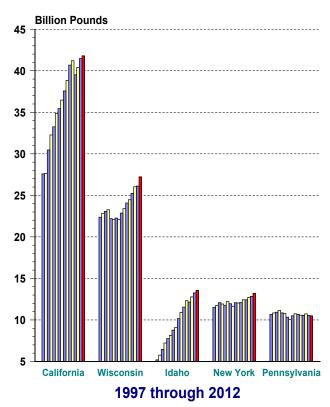
consumption on a milk equivalent basis, while the 300 pound level reflects average annual consumption of Class I and Class II products (fluid and soft manufactured products), plus reserve requirements. A cursory analysis of regional milk supply conditions can be performed by examining the shading patterns 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 2007 and 2012. 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 2007 to 2012.

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 33 years.

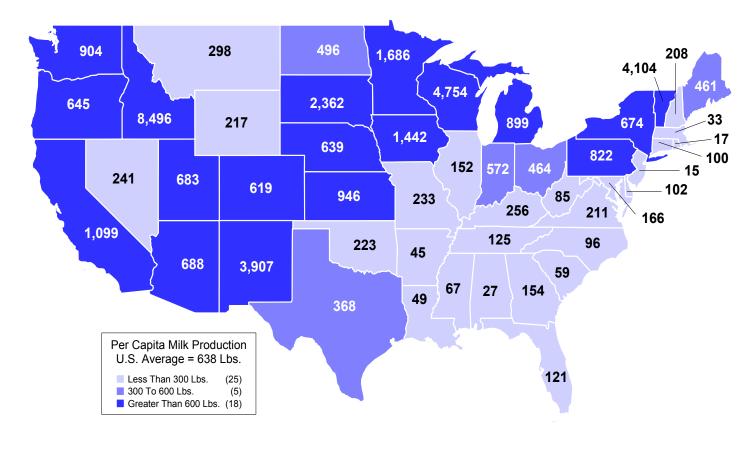
#### Annual Milk Production

#### **Top Five Dairy States**

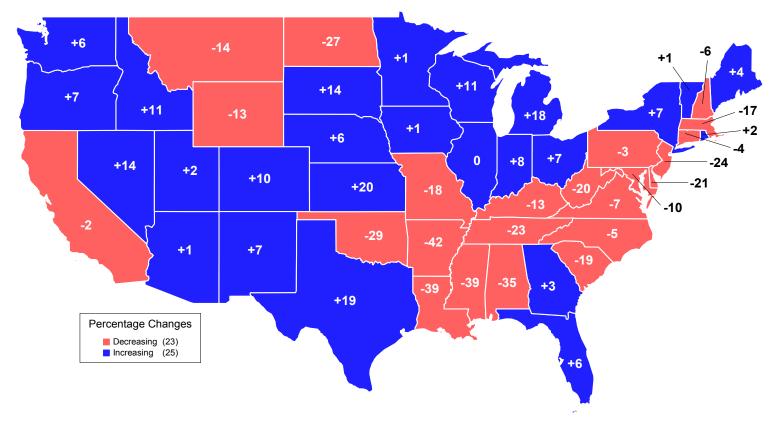


Percentage of 2012 U.S. Totals								
	U.S. Milk Production	U. S. Population Estimate						
California	20.87	12.12						
Wisconsin	13.59	1.82						
Idaho	6.77	0.51						
New York	6.59	6.23						
Pennsylvania	5.24	4.07						
5-State Total	53.05	24.75						

# **2012 Per Capita Milk Production**

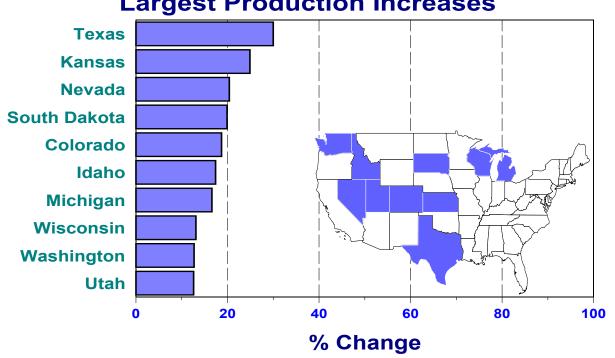


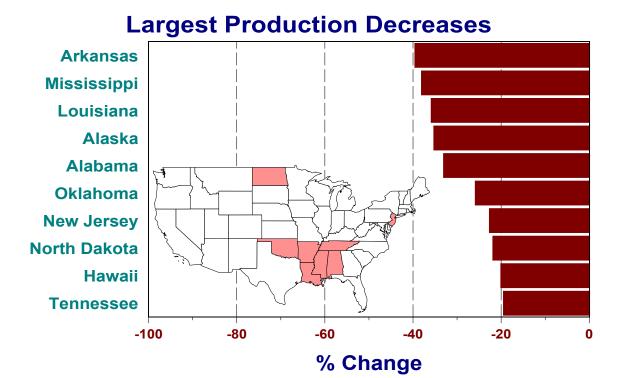
Percent Change In Per Capita Milk Production 2012 vs 2007



# Milk Production: 2012 vs 2007

**U.S. Average = +7.9%** 

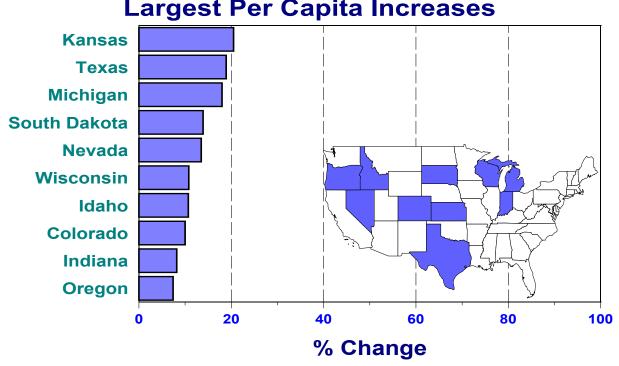


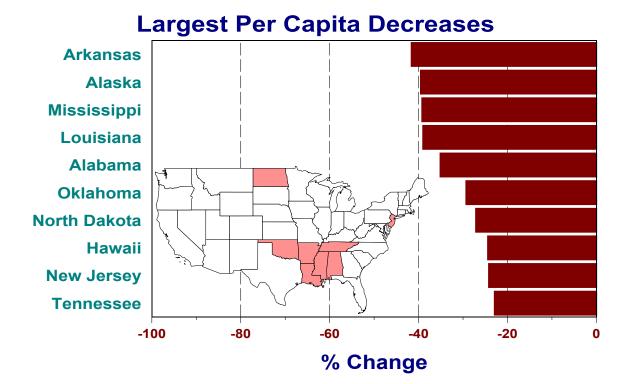


**Largest Production Increases** 

## Per Capita Milk Production: 2012 vs 2007

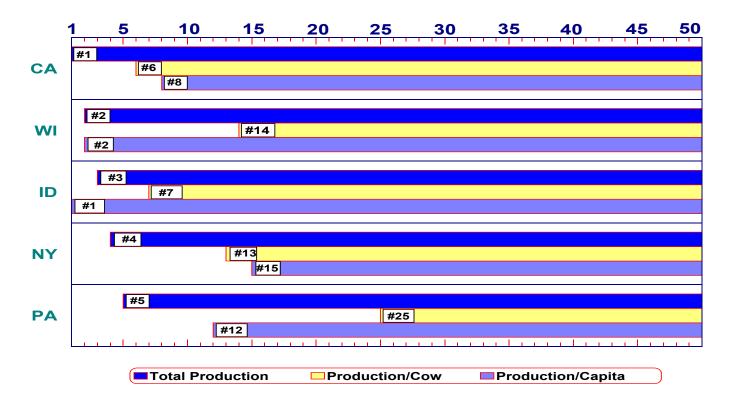
U.S. Average = +3.5%



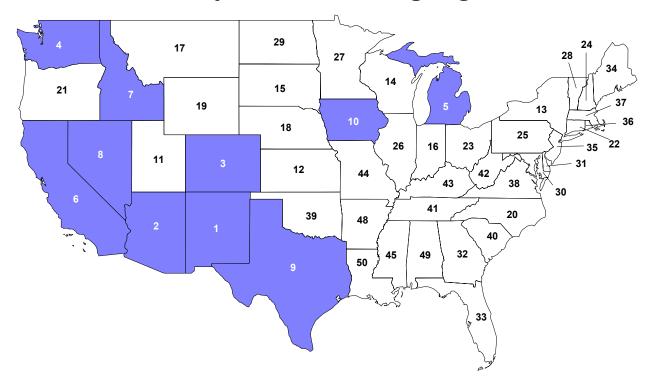


### **2012 Milk Production: Top Five States**

#### **State Rankings**



# 2012 Milk Production Per Cow Ranking Top Ten States Highlighted



# **Per Capita Milk Production**

2012 versus 2011 & 2007 - By State

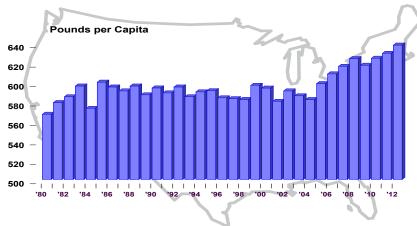
	Per Capita Milk Production				Change In Per Capita Milk Production				
	<b>e</b>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			2012 vs 2011		2012 vs		
	States	2012	2011	2007	Pounds	Percent	Pounds	Percent	
1	Idaho	8,496.4	8,370.0	7,673.2	126.4	1.5	823.2	10.7	
2	Wisconsin	4,754.1	4,563.7	4,291.7	190.4	4.2	462.4	10.8	
3	Vermont	4,103.8	4,050.5	4,059.5	53.3	<u> </u>	44.3	1.1	
4 5	New Mexico South Dakota	3,907.4 2,361.5	3,933.8 2,274.2	3,663.2 2,073.0	-26.4 87.3	3.8	244.2 288.5	6.7 13.9	
6	Minnesota	1,686.3	1,662.5	1,662.3	23.8	1.4	24.0	1.4	
7	lowa	1,442.0	1,418.7	1,426.4	23.3	1.6	15.6	1.1	
8	California	1,098.8	1,100.3	1,122.3	-1.5	-0.1	-23.5	-2.1	
9	Kansas	946.3	900.6	785.6	45.7	5.1	160.7	20.5	
10	Washington	903.9	904.1	856.0	-0.2	-0.0	47.9	5.6	
11	Michigan	899.4	858.4	762.4	41.0	4.8	137.0	18.0	
12	Pennsylvania	822.1	827.6	850.2	-5.5	-0.7	-28.1	-3.3	
13	Arizona	687.9	682.2	682.6	5.7	0.8	5.3	0.8	
14	Utah	683.3	658.8	666.7	24.5	3.7	16.6	2.5	
15	New York	674.3	658.3	632.6	16.0	2.4	41.7	6.6	
16	Oregon	644.5	640.9	599.9	3.6	0.6	44.6	7.4	
17	Nebraska	639.2	636.7	602.8	2.5	0.4	36.4	6.0	
18	Colorado	619.4	586.2	563.3	33.2	5.7	56.1	10.0	
19 20	Indiana	571.9	545.2	528.4	26.7	4.9	43.5	8.2	
20	North Dakota	496.0	503.8	680.1	-7.8	-1.5	-184.1	-27.1	
21	Ohio	463.9	445.7	433.0	18.2	4.1	30.9	7.1	
22	Maine	461.2	450.1	442.3	11.1	2.5	18.9	4.3	
23	Texas	368.2	373.8	309.8	-5.6	-1.5	58.4	18.9	
24	Montana	297.5	288.7	345.2	8.8	3.0	-47.7	-13.8	
25	Kentucky	255.7	249.6	293.7	6.1	2.4	-38.0	-12.9	
26	Nevada	241.4	246.7	212.6	-5.3	-2.1	28.8	13.5	
27	Missouri	233.1	231.0	285.0	2.1	0.9	-51.9	-18.2	
28	Oklahoma	222.6	243.9	314.8	-21.3	-8.7	-92.2	-29.3	
29	Wyoming	216.7	217.0	250.0	-0.3	-0.1	-33.3	-13.3	
30	Virginia	211.0	212.1	226.2	-1.1	-0.5	-15.2	-6.7	
31	New Hampshire	208.2	217.0	220.9	-8.8	-4.1	-12.7	-5.7	
32	Maryland	166.4	166.1	185.9	0.3	0.2	-19.5	-10.5	
33	Georgia	154.2	147.8	149.6	6.4	4.3	4.6	3.1	
34 35	Illinois Tennessee	151.5 124.7	147.5 126.6	151.0 161.8	4.0	2.7 -1.5	0.5 -37.1	0.3	
36	Florida	121.0	118.9	114.5	2.1	1.8	6.5	5.7	
37	Delaware	102.3	100.8	129.6	1.5	1.5	-27.3	-21.1	
38	Connecticut	99.7	100.6	103.5	-0.9	-0.9	-3.8	-3.7	
39 40	North Carolina	96.4 85.2	93.7	101.0	2.7	2.9	-4.6	-4.6	
40	West Virginia	2.60	84.1	106.3	1.1	1.3	-21.1	-19.8	
41	Mississippi	67.3	68.5	110.6	-1.2	-1.8	-43.3	-39.2	
42	South Carolina	58.6	59.7	72.5	-1.1	-1.8	-13.9	-19.2	
43	Louisiana	48.7	50.7	79.8	-2.0	-3.9	-31.1	-39.0	
44	Arkansas	45.1	48.3	77.2	-3.2	-6.6	-32.1	-41.6	
45	Massachusetts	33.0	33.3	39.6	-0.3	-0.9	-6.6	-16.7	
46	Alabama	27.4	30.2	42.2	-2.8	-9.3	-14.8	-35.1	
47	Hawaii	20.4	19.9	27.0	0.5	2.5	-6.6	-24.4	
48	Rhode Island	17.4	18.8	17.1	-1.4	-7.4	0.3	1.8	
49	New Jersey	14.7	15.3	19.4	-0.6	-3.9	-4.7	-24.2	
50	Alaska	7.8	9.5	12.9	-1.7	-17.9	-5.1	-39.5	
	U.S. Totals	638.1	629.6	616.3	8.5	1.4	21.8	3.5	

#### Data Sources:

Milk Production : Population : *Milk Production,* February 2013, 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	
	<u>1/2013</u>	<u>12/2012</u>	<u>1/2013</u>	<u>12/2012</u>	<u>1/2013</u>	<u>12/2012</u>
Northeast	19.73	20.65	1.59	1.99	38.84	38.68
Appalachian	21.10	22.28			69.69	64.52
Florida	23.32	24.90			85.95	81.87
Southeast	21.50	22.72			68.78	63.23
Upper Midwest	18.34	18.98	0.20	0.32	11.03	11.55
Central	18.57	19.56	0.43	0.90	36.43	37.97
Mideast	18.73	19.72	0.59	1.06	36.81	37.42
Pacific Northwest	18.41	19.17	0.27	0.51	27.24	25.91
Southwest	19.37	20.22	1.23	1.56	31.13	30.01
Arizona	18.82	19.77			29.74	30.08





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