

MARKETING SERVICE

B U L L E T I N

2001 Milk Production

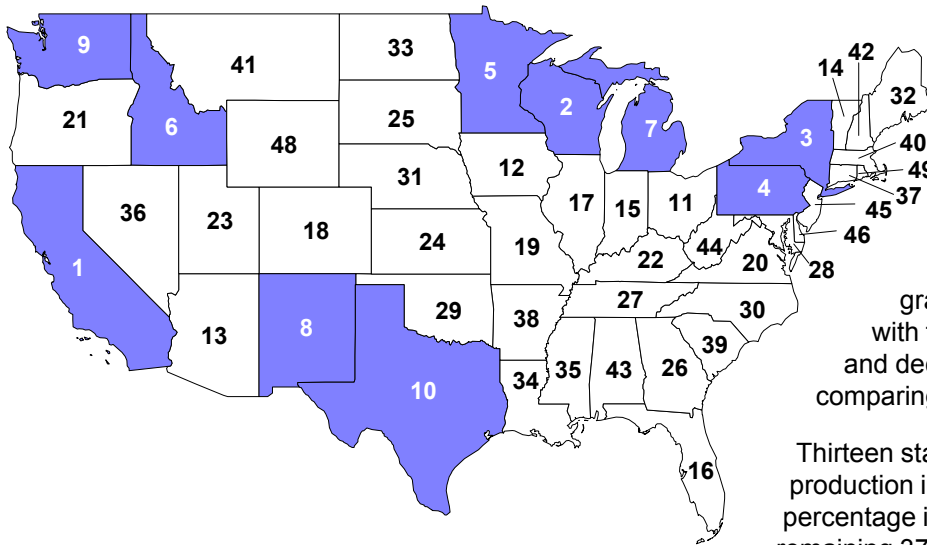
U.S. milk production during 2001 decreased by 1.3% compared with 2000, falling to 165.3 billion pounds. This was the first decrease in annual milk production since 1996. Prior to 2001, milk production reached record levels during

each of the previous four years. Production in the U.S. has increased by 10.5 billion pounds over the past five years (2001 versus 1996), a gain of 6.8%.

Alaska and Idaho recorded the largest annual percentage gains compared with 2000, with milk production increasing by 10.0% and 7.4%, respectively. New Mexico (+6.2%) and Indiana (+5.8%) were the only other states that registered annual milk production increases of more than 5.0%. Conversely, 14 states reported annual

decreases of 5.0% or more, with Rhode Island's 17.7% decrease being the largest milk production loss. Other states posting declines of more than 10% were: Wyoming (-17.1%), Alabama (-13.8%), Missouri (-3.7%), Texas (-11.1%), and Arkansas (-10.9%).

2001 Milk Production Ranking Top Ten States Highlighted



The map on this page details the state ranking in milk production for 2001, with the top ten milk producing states shaded. The graphics on page 4 depict the states with the largest percentage increases and decreases in milk production comparing 2001 with 1996.

Thirteen states registered annual milk production increases during 2001, with the percentage increases averaging 4.2%. The remaining 37 states posted production

decreases, with percentage decreases averaging 5.5%. Fourteen states recorded losses greater than 5.0%, while an additional 11 states recorded milk production decreases of 3% or more comparing 2001 with 2000.

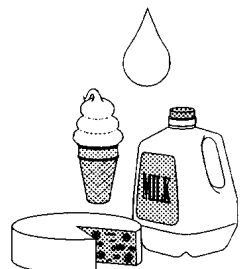
Twenty-five states recorded milk production increases comparing 2001 with 1996. The average percentage increase for these states was 12.8%; however, only seven states posted increases larger than the 25-state percentage average. These seven were Idaho (+63.8%), New Mexico (+48.2%), Kansas (+34.2%), California (+28.6%), Colorado (+20.6%), Indiana (+18.2%), and Arizona (+17.0%). The only other states to post double digit increases compared with 1996 were Montana (+12.7%) and Nebraska (+10.1%).

Twenty-five states recorded production decreases between 1996 and 2001, with an average percentage decline of 14.6%. Thirteen of these states recorded decreases greater than the average percentage loss. These states were:

Arkansas	-37.1%	Alabama	-30.9%	Rhode Island	-25.6%	Wyoming	-25.3%
Louisiana	-24.6%	Mississippi	-24.5%	New Jersey	-21.5%	Missouri	-20.3%
North Dakota	-19.9%	Massachusetts	-18.6%	Hawaii	-18.0%	Tennessee	-17.4%
Texas	-16.7%						

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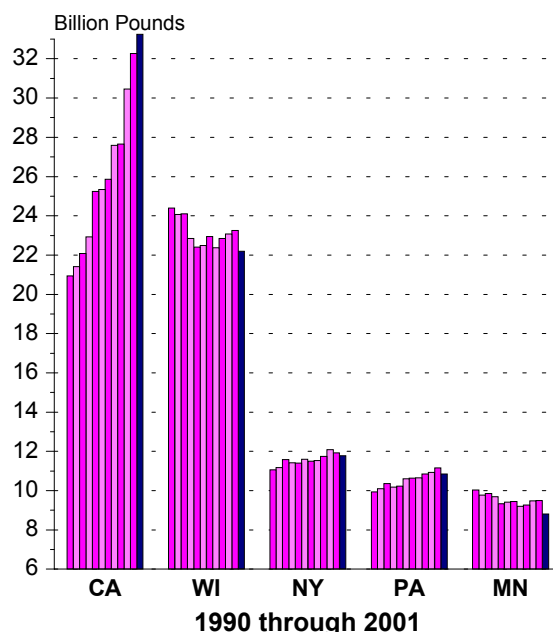


The graph at the right depicts annual milk production since 1990 for the nation's top five milk producing states. California was the only one of these five to post an annual increase during 2001, with a milk production gain of 3.0% compared with 2000. New York (-1.2%) recorded the smallest decrease, followed by Pennsylvania (-2.8%), Wisconsin (-4.6%), and Minnesota (-7.2%). California was the only state to record an annual production increase each year during this period—increasing production by 58.7% compared with 1990. Pennsylvania (+9.2%) and New York (+6.4%) also posted increases compared with 1990, while Wisconsin (-9.0%) and Minnesota (-12.1%) both recorded a decline in milk production.

The map on page 6 provides a ranking of states based on 2001 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 2001 per cow production of 20,913 pounds ranked fourth in the U.S., making it the only top five state with production per cow above the 2001 national average of 18,139 pounds. Pennsylvania's 18,112 pounds per cow production fell just short of the national milk per cow average.

Annual Milk Production

Top Five Dairy States



2001 Per Capita 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 2001, 2000, and 1996. This table lists the states in descending order based on 2001 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 2001 was down 13.4 pounds (-2.3%) compared with 2000. Eleven states reported annual per capita increases during 2001, the largest being Alaska with a gain of 8.8%. New Mexico (+5.8%), Idaho (+5.6%), and Indiana (+5.4%) were the only other states with increases of 5% or greater. Rhode Island recorded the largest per capita production decline during 2001, with a loss of 18.4%. Nineteen additional states posted declines of 5% or more.

Per capita production for the U.S. decreased by 3.4 pounds, or -0.6%, between 1996 and 2001. Eleven states recorded increases in per capita milk production, led by Idaho's gain of 47.3%. New Mexico (+38.6%), Kansas (+28.4%), California (+18.7%), and Indiana (+12.6%) were the other states to post per capita increases of 10% or more comparing 2001 with 1996. Arkansas, Alabama, and Rhode Island recorded the largest decreases, with per capita production falling by 41.5%, 33.6%, and 30.6%, respectively. Ten additional states posted declines of more than 20%, while nine states reported decreases between 10 and 20%.

The map on the top of page 3 depicts per capita milk production by state for 2001. The 300- and 600-pound levels of per capita production are arbitrary divisions selected for this map. These levels reflect approximate 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.

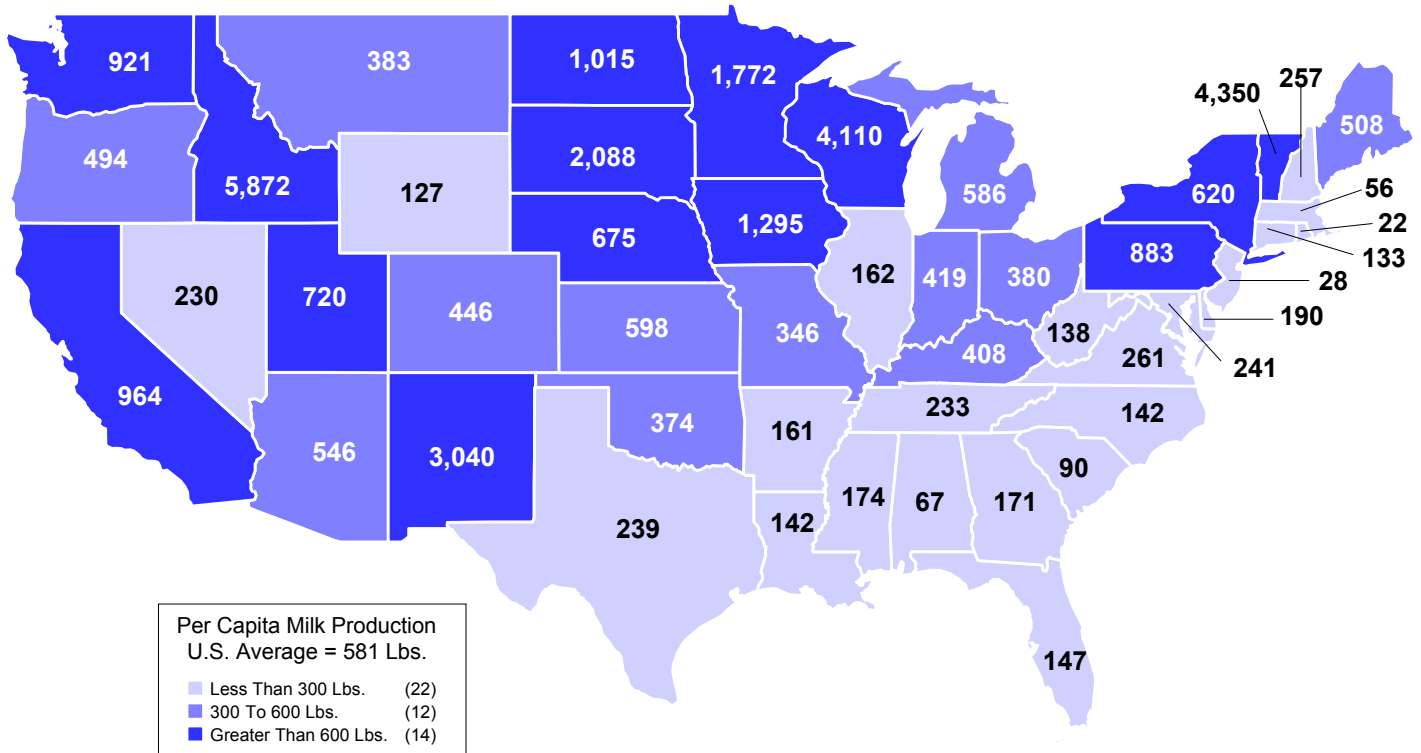
The map at the bottom of page 3 displays the percentage change in per capita milk production by state between 1996 and 2001. The data represented by this map reflects changes in production combined with population changes. The graphics on page 5 depict the states with the largest percentage increases/decreases from 1996 to 2001.

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 22 years.

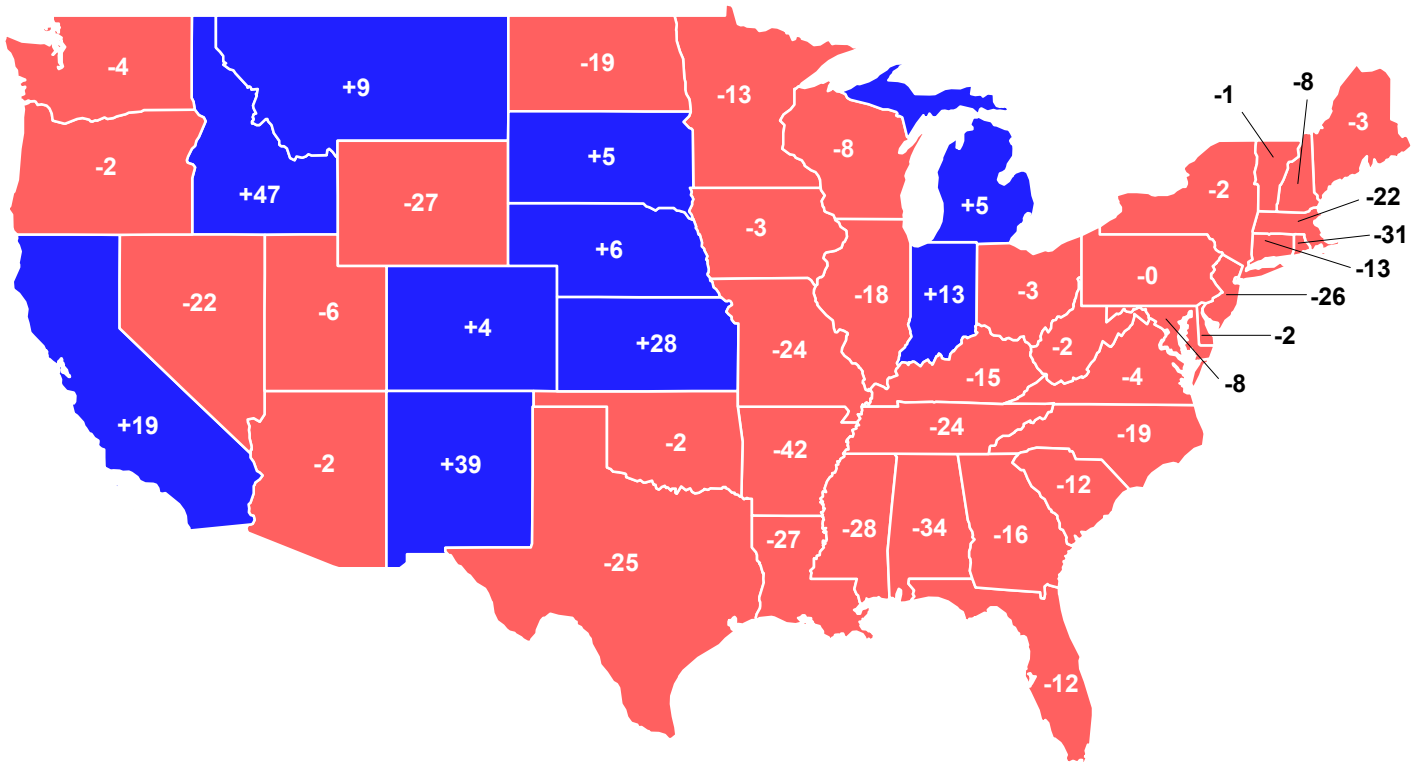
Percentage Of 2001 U.S. Totals

	Milk Production	Population
California	20.11	12.11
Wisconsin	13.43	1.90
New York	7.12	6.68
Pennsylvania	6.56	4.31
Minnesota	5.33	1.75
5-State Total	52.55	26.75

2001 Per Capita Milk Production

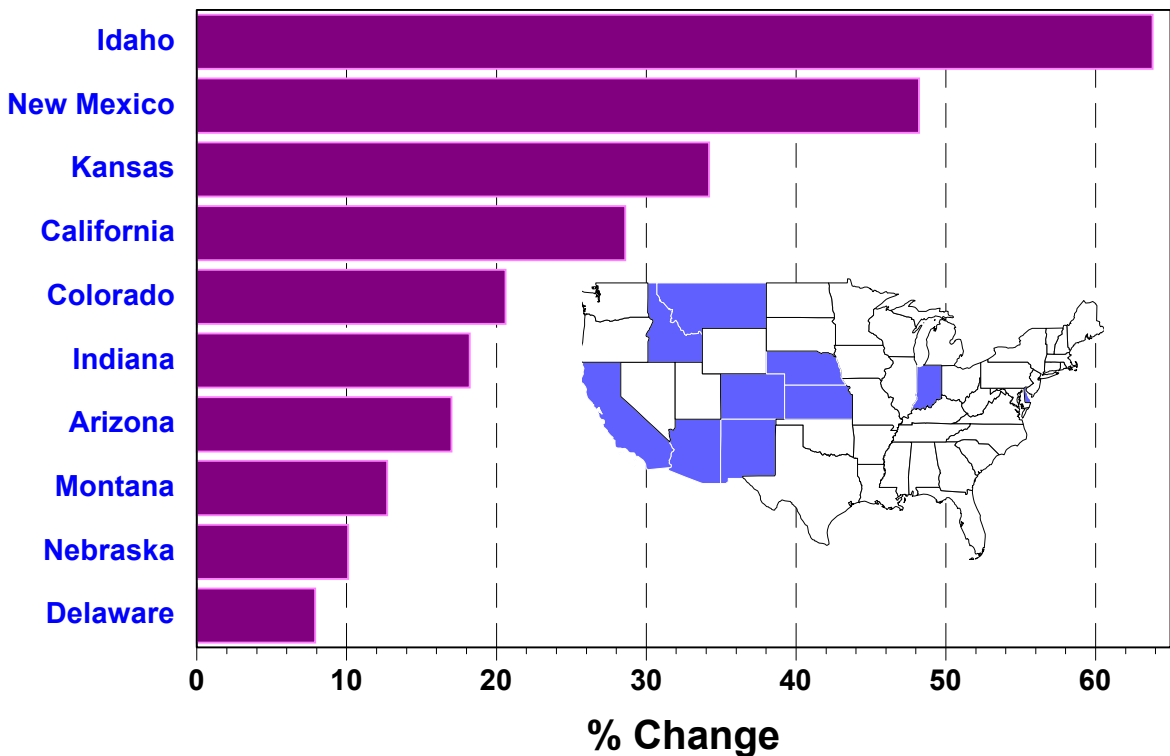


Percent Change In Per Capita Milk Production 2001 vs 1996

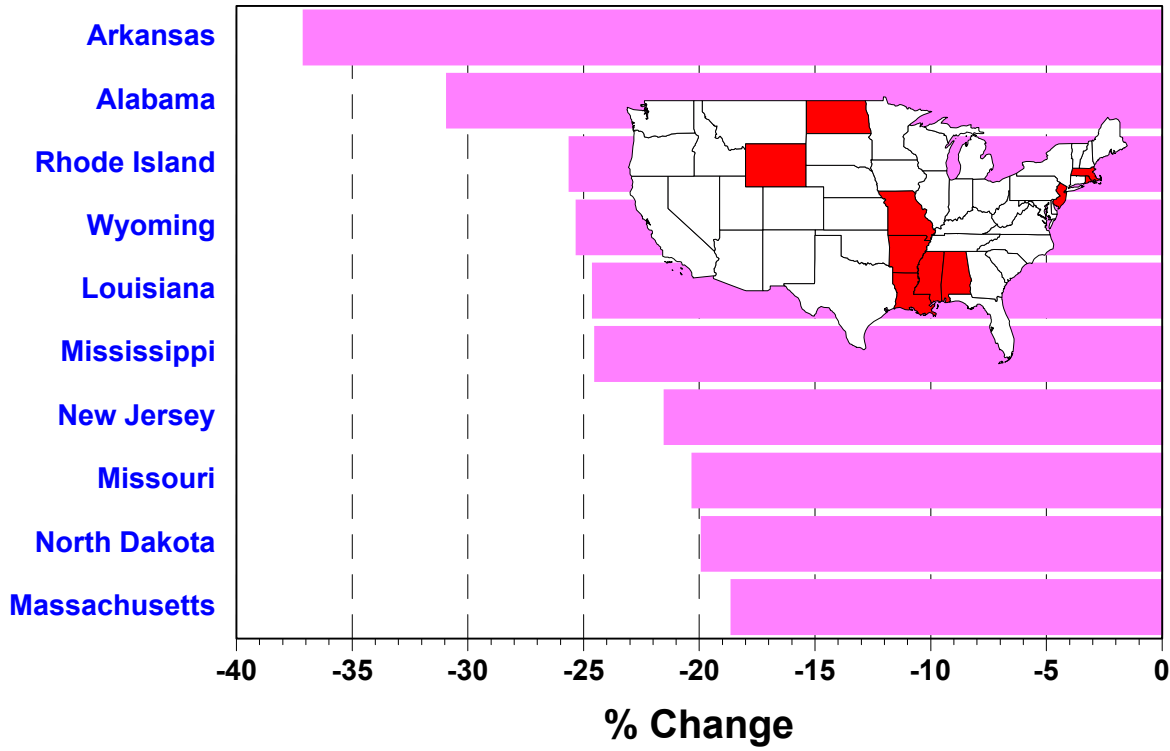


U.S. Milk Production: 2001 vs 1996

Largest Production Increases

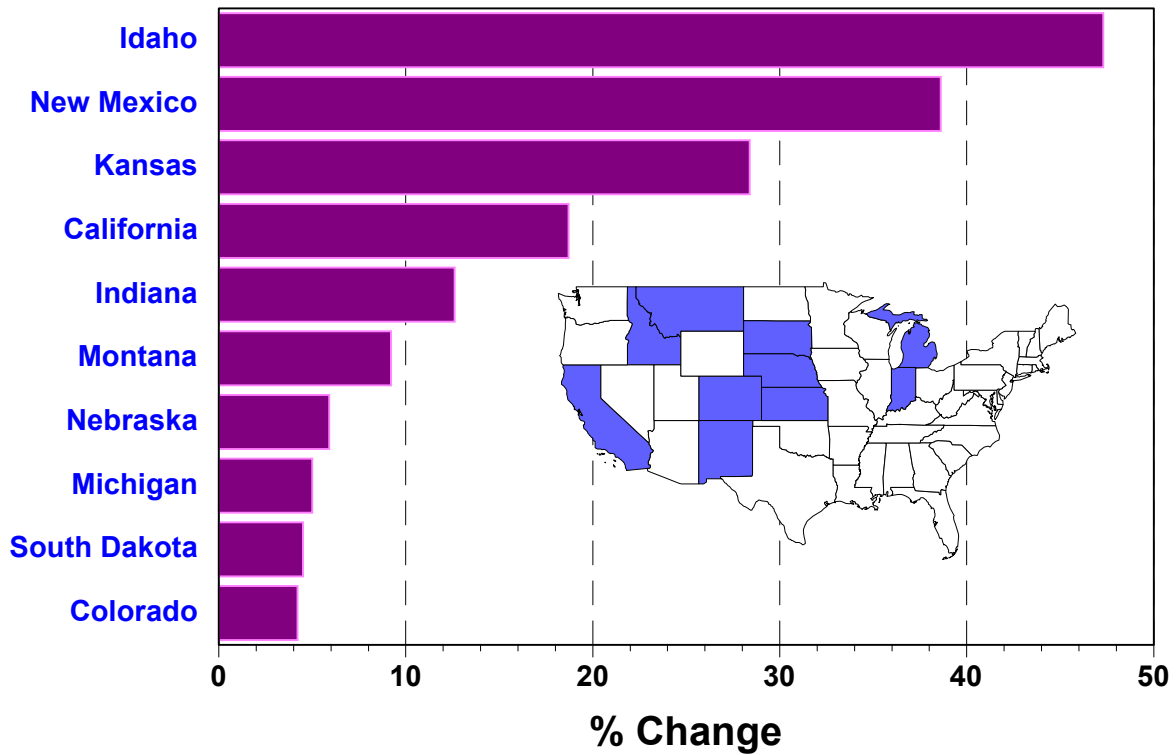


Largest Production Decreases

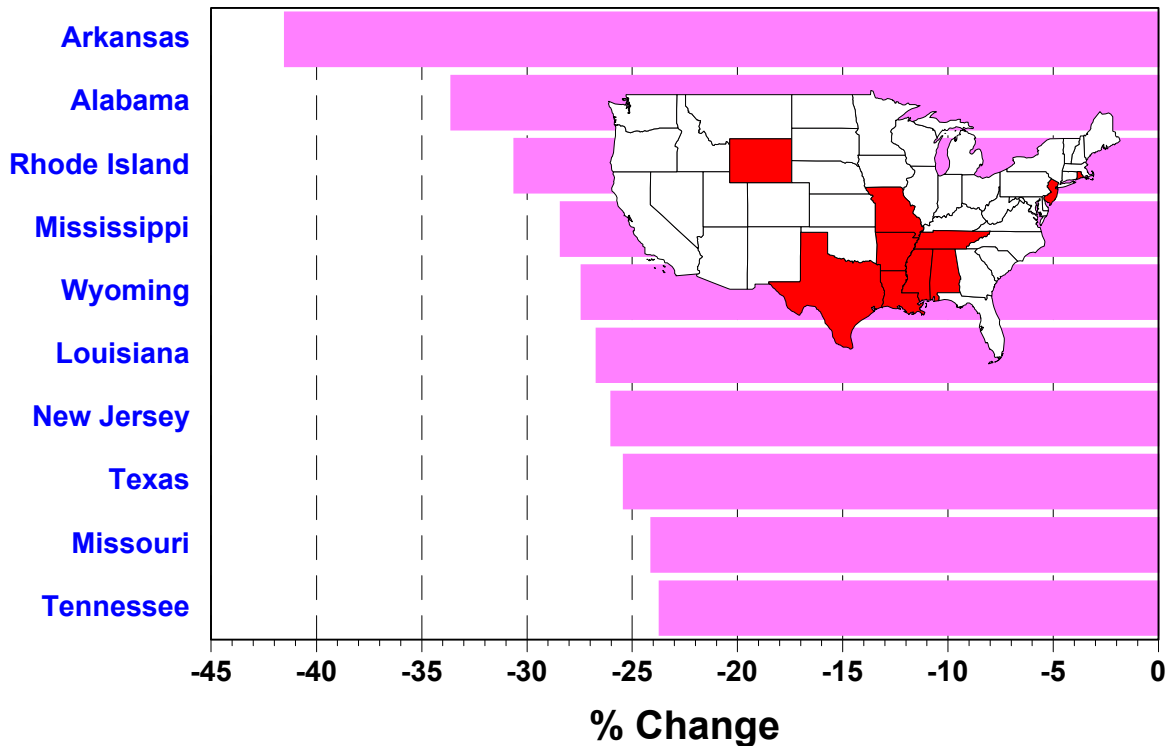


U.S. Per Capita Milk Production: 2001 vs 1996

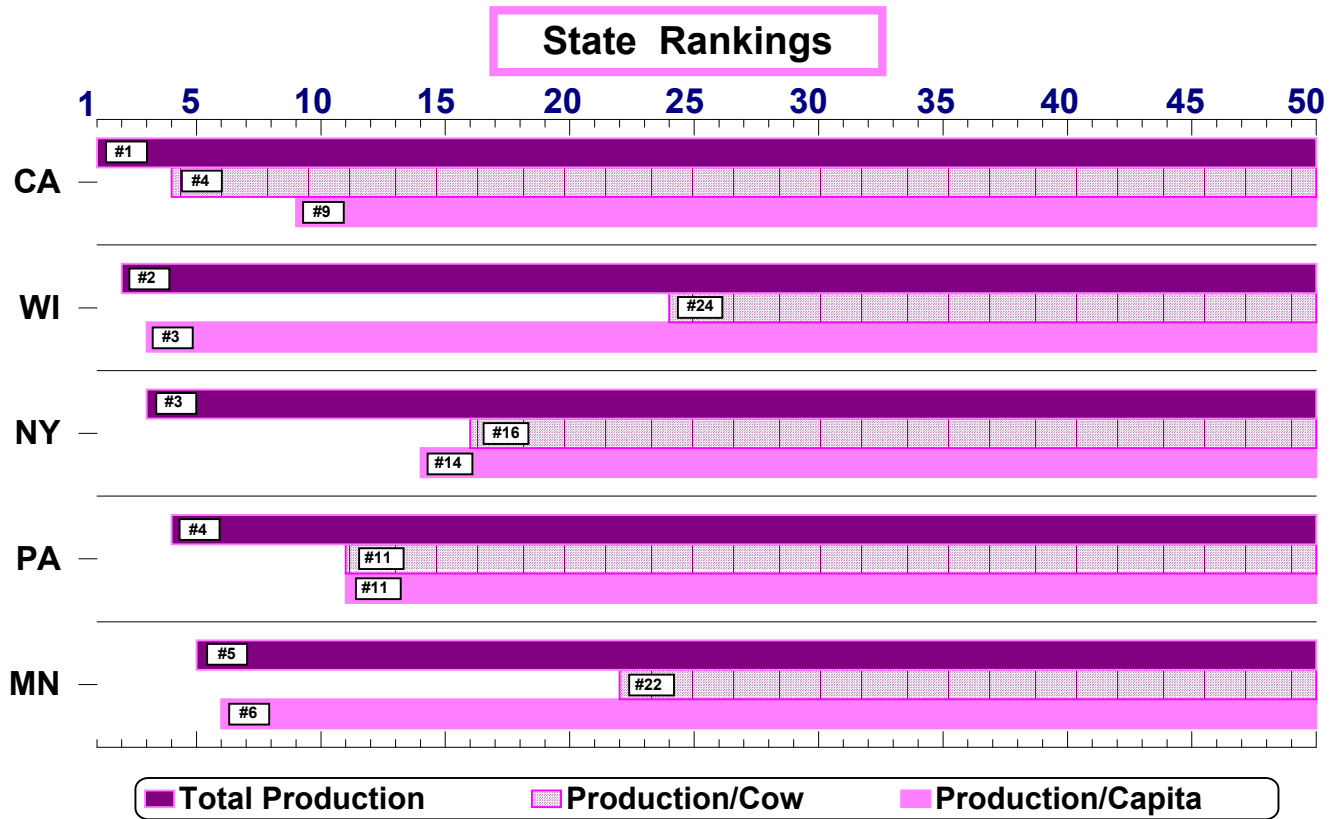
Largest Per Capita Increases



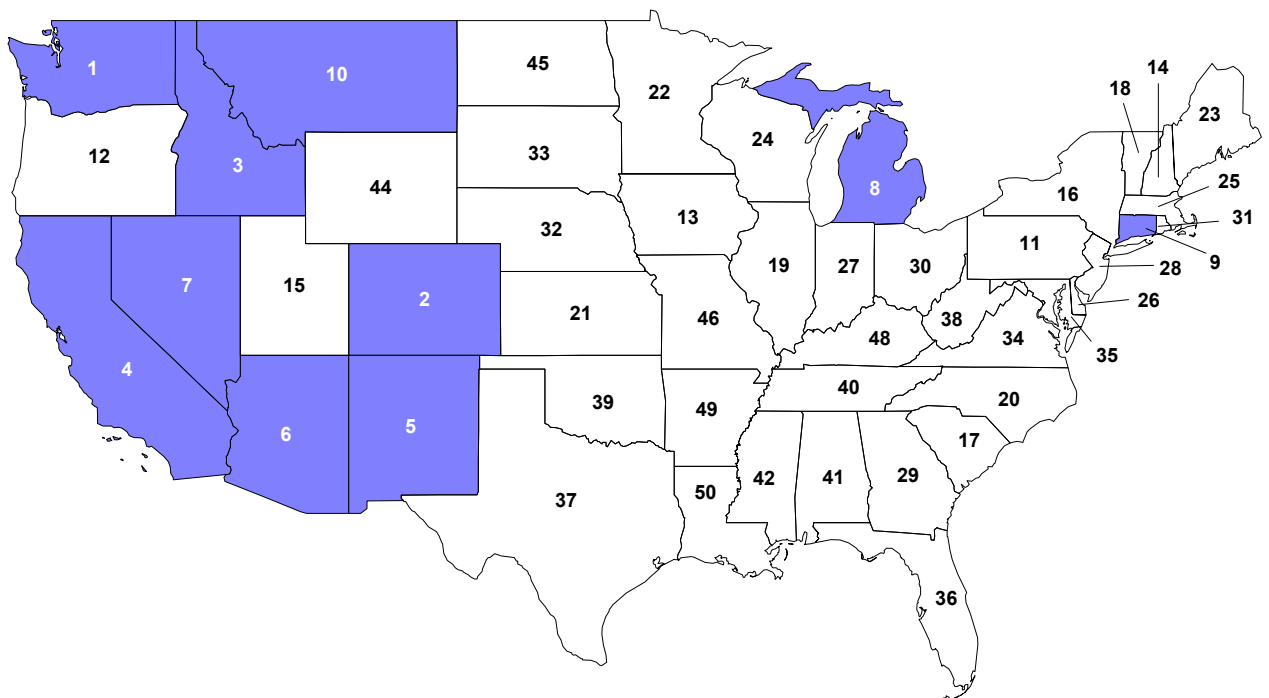
Largest Per Capita Decreases



2001 Milk Production - Top 5 States



2001 Milk Production Per Cow Ranking Top Ten States Highlighted



Per Capita Milk Production

2001 versus 2000 & 1996 - By State

States	Per Capita Milk Production			Change In Per Capita Milk Production			
	2001	2000	1996	2001 vs 2000		2001 vs 1996	
				Pounds	Percent	Pounds	Percent
1 Idaho	5 872.0	5 559.3	3 987.0	312.7	5.6	1 885.0	47.3
2 Vermont	4 350.1	4 400.5	4 380.5	(50.4)	(1.1)	(30.4)	(0.7)
3 Wisconsin	4 109.5	4 329.5	4 458.0	(220.0)	(5.1)	(348.5)	(7.8)
4 New Mexico	3 040.2	2 874.9	2 193.1	165.3	5.7	847.1	38.6
5 South Dakota	2 088.3	2 162.8	1 998.5	(74.5)	(3.4)	89.8	4.5
6 Minnesota	1 772.2	1 925.1	2 030.7	(152.9)	(7.9)	(258.5)	(12.7)
7 Iowa	1 294.8	1 343.8	1 328.6	(49.0)	(3.6)	(33.8)	(2.5)
8 North Dakota	1 015.1	1 070.3	1 251.1	(55.2)	(5.2)	(236.0)	(18.9)
9 California	963.8	949.2	811.8	14.6	1.5	152.0	18.7
10 Washington	920.8	946.6	956.4	(25.8)	(2.7)	(35.6)	(3.7)
11 Pennsylvania	883.0	908.3	883.7	(25.3)	(2.8)	(0.7)	(0.1)
12 Utah	720.3	752.6	766.8	(32.3)	(4.3)	(46.5)	(6.1)
13 Nebraska	674.7	732.8	636.9	(58.1)	(7.9)	37.8	5.9
14 New York	619.5	627.8	634.7	(8.3)	(1.3)	(15.2)	(2.4)
15 Kansas	597.5	572.1	465.3	25.4	4.4	132.2	28.4
16 Michigan	586.0	573.3	558.0	12.7	2.2	28.0	5.0
17 Arizona	545.5	587.2	557.9	(41.7)	(7.1)	(12.4)	(2.2)
18 Maine	508.3	523.1	523.2	(14.8)	(2.8)	(14.9)	(2.8)
19 Oregon	494.4	478.2	503.1	16.2	3.4	(8.7)	(1.7)
20 Colorado	445.9	445.0	427.9	0.9	0.2	18.0	4.2
21 Indiana	418.7	397.2	371.6	21.5	5.4	47.1	12.7
22 Kentucky	408.3	418.8	479.1	(10.5)	(2.5)	(70.8)	(14.8)
23 Montana	382.6	374.2	350.2	8.4	2.2	32.4	9.3
24 Ohio	379.7	392.7	390.6	(13.0)	(3.3)	(10.9)	(2.8)
25 Oklahoma	373.7	375.0	380.8	(1.3)	(0.3)	(7.1)	(1.9)
26 Missouri	346.2	403.0	455.8	(56.8)	(14.1)	(109.6)	(24.0)
27 Virginia	261.0	267.5	270.8	(6.5)	(2.4)	(9.8)	(3.6)
28 New Hampshire	256.5	251.6	279.3	4.9	1.9	(22.8)	(8.2)
29 Maryland	240.7	254.4	261.1	(13.7)	(5.4)	(20.4)	(7.8)
30 Texas	239.1	273.8	320.6	(34.7)	(12.7)	(81.5)	(25.4)
31 Tennessee	232.6	246.4	304.7	(13.8)	(5.6)	(72.1)	(23.7)
32 Nevada	230.3	235.8	293.6	(5.5)	(2.3)	(63.3)	(21.6)
33 Delaware	189.7	190.8	193.5	(1.1)	(0.6)	(3.8)	(2.0)
34 Mississippi	173.9	189.9	242.7	(16.0)	(8.4)	(68.8)	(28.3)
35 Georgia	170.7	174.1	202.6	(3.4)	(2.0)	(31.9)	(15.7)
36 Illinois	161.8	168.4	197.1	(6.6)	(3.9)	(35.3)	(17.9)
37 Arkansas	160.5	181.1	274.1	(20.6)	(11.4)	(113.6)	(41.4)
38 Florida	147.0	153.4	166.5	(6.4)	(4.2)	(19.5)	(11.7)
39 North Carolina	142.2	147.2	176.2	(5.0)	(3.4)	(34.0)	(19.3)
40 Louisiana	141.5	156.2	193.1	(14.7)	(9.4)	(51.6)	(26.7)
41 West Virginia	138.2	146.6	138.4	(8.4)	(5.7)	(0.2)	(0.1)
42 Connecticut	133.1	140.8	152.7	(7.7)	(5.5)	(19.6)	(12.8)
43 Wyoming	127.4	153.8	175.6	(26.4)	(17.2)	(48.2)	(27.4)
44 South Carolina	90.3	92.0	102.5	(1.7)	(1.8)	(12.2)	(11.9)
45 Hawaii	86.4	95.9	109.0	(9.5)	(9.9)	(22.6)	(20.7)
46 Alabama	67.2	78.2	101.2	(11.0)	(14.1)	(34.0)	(33.6)
47 Massachusetts	56.1	59.1	72.3	(3.0)	(5.1)	(16.2)	(22.4)
48 New Jersey	27.5	28.9	37.1	(1.4)	(4.8)	(9.6)	(25.9)
49 Alaska	22.6	20.8	22.3	1.8	8.7	0.3	1.3
50 Rhode Island	21.9	26.9	31.6	(5.0)	(18.6)	(9.7)	(30.7)
U.S. Totals	580.5	593.9	583.9	(13.4)	(2.3)	(3.4)	(0.6)

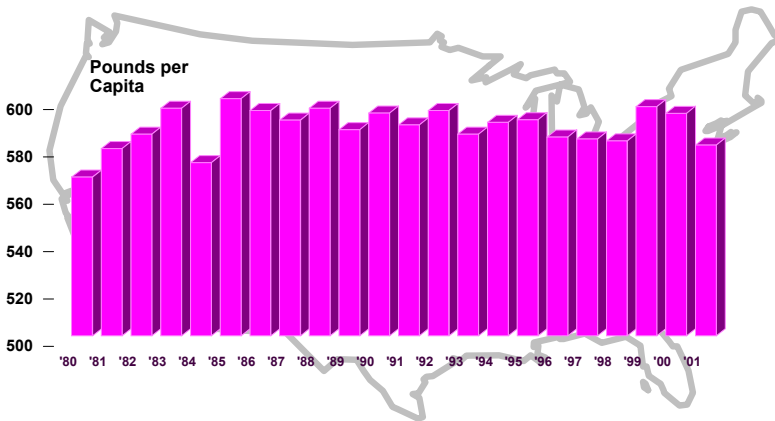
Data Sources:

Milk Production : [Milk Production](#), February 2002, National Agricultural Statistics Service, Agriculture Statistics Board, USDA.

Population : U.S. Census Bureau, Department of Commerce. (July 1st population estimates for each year.)

	Statistical Uniform Price		Producer Price Differential		Class I Utilization	
	1/2002	12/2001	1/2002	12/2001	1/2002	12/2001
Pacific Northwest	12.53	12.35	0.66	0.55	29.74	28.29
Western	12.44	12.33	0.57	0.53	18.91	18.39
Arizona-Las Vegas	12.81	12.71	-----	-----	32.45	33.26
Central	12.61	12.46	0.74	0.66	28.54	26.75
Southwest	13.66	13.45	1.79	1.65	46.00	43.29
Upper Midwest	12.30	12.19	0.43	0.39	18.72	18.57
Southeast	14.13	13.95	-----	-----	57.99	57.25
Mideast	12.88	12.64	1.01	0.84	40.54	36.05
Appalachian	14.41	14.16	-----	-----	68.00	65.47
Northeast	13.81	13.72	1.94	1.92	41.94	43.82
Florida	15.76	15.58	-----	-----	90.29	88.81

U.S. Milk Production Per Capita



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