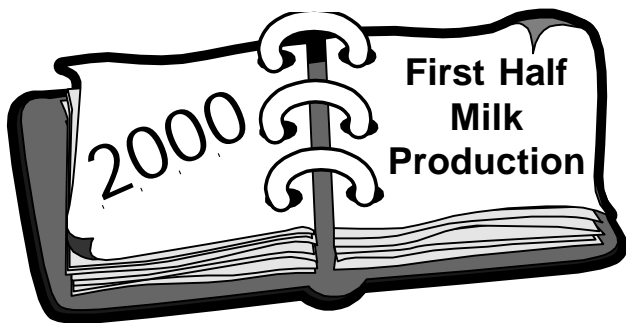
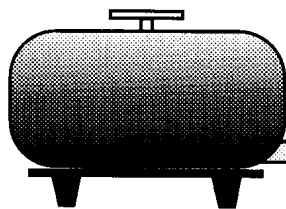


MARKETING SERVICE

BULLETIN



U.S. milk production for the first six months of 2000 totaled 85.7 billion pounds -- a 3.9% increase compared with the previous year's first half production of 82.5 billion pounds. Idaho recorded the largest percentage gain during the first six months of 2000, with a production increase of 14.3 percent. Indiana, New Mexico, and Nebraska also posted double digit percentage increases, with first half milk production increases of 11.6%, 11.5%, and 11.0%, respectively. Alaska was the only state to post a double digit percentage decrease during the first half of 2000, with milk production declining by 10.0%. Comparing January-to-June 2000 with the same period of 1990, milk production in the U.S.

increased by 10.4 billion pounds, or approximately 13.8%.

The map on this page details the state ranking in milk production for the first half of 2000. The top ten milk producing states are shaded. The graphics on page 4 depict the states with the largest percentage increases and decreases from 1990 to 1999.

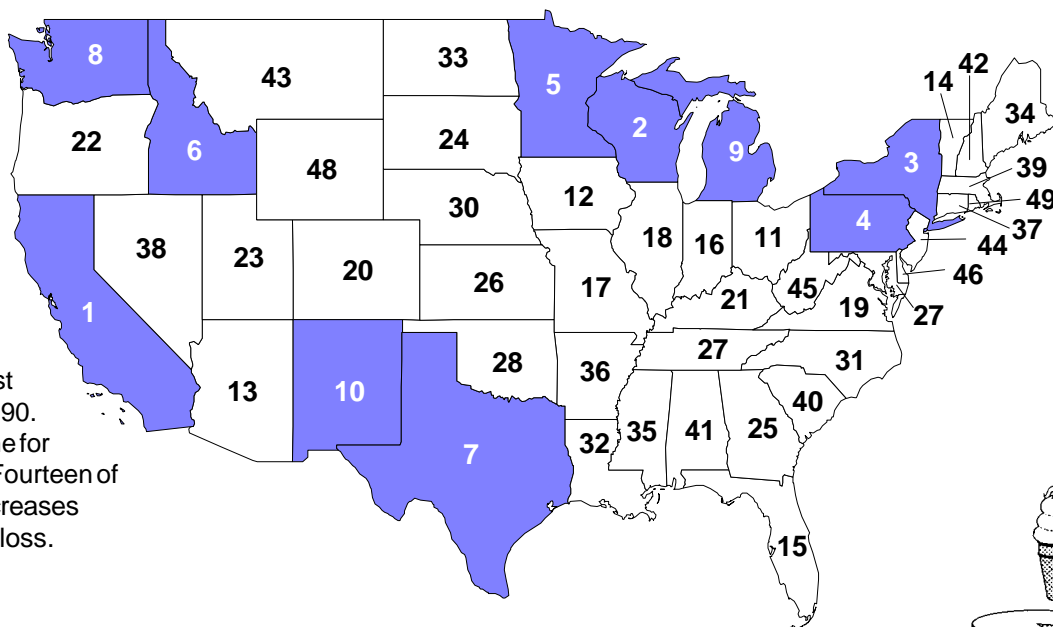
Thirty-two states registered milk production increases comparing the first six months of 2000 with first half production during 1999. The simple average increase for these 32 states was 4.7%. Seventeen states posted production decreases, with 3.4% simple average decrease. (Louisiana's milk production for the first six months of this year was identical to 1999.) Eleven states registered milk production gains of more than 5% during the first six months of 2000, while six states recorded decreases of 5% or more compared with the first half of 1999.

Twenty-two states reported milk production increases comparing January through June 2000 data with the same period of 1990. The largest increase was posted by New Mexico, with a gain of 259.0%. The simple average increase for these 22 states was 39.3%, with ten states

posting increases of more than 20 percent. These ten states were New Mexico (+259.0%), Idaho (+147.2%), Arizona (+91.8%), California (+56.1%), Nevada (+46.4%), Colorado (+42.2%), Delaware (+42.1%), Utah (+33.9%), Washington (+29.1%), and Kansas (+21.8%).

Twenty-eight states recorded production declines comparing the first six months of 2000 with 1990. The simple average decline for these states was 16.6%. Fourteen of these states recorded decreases greater than the average loss.

2000 First Half Milk Production Ranking Top Ten States Highlighted



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These states were:

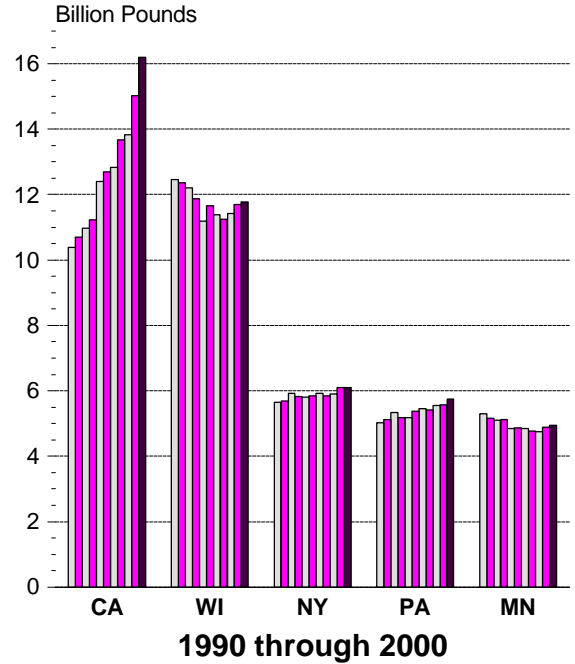
North Dakota	-35.0%	Tennessee	-33.1%	Arkansas	-32.8%
Wyoming	-32.3%	Alabama	-30.9%	Alaska	-27.3%
Illinois	-24.9%	New Jersey	-24.6%	Hawaii	-23.8%
Mississippi	-23.4%	Missouri	-23.4%	Kentucky	-22.5%
North Carolina	-19.9%	Louisiana	-19.6%		

The graph at the right depicts January through June milk production during the last eleven years for the nation's top five milk producing states. All five states recorded increases during the first half of 2000. This was only the third time since 1990 that each state posted increased first half production. California is the only state to record an increase every year during this period, with milk production for the first six months of 2000 increasing by 56.1% compared with 1990. Pennsylvania (+14.2%) and New York (+8.0%) also posted increases compared with 1990. Minnesota (-6.6%) and Wisconsin (-5.6%) both recorded decreased milk production versus 1990.

The map on page 6 provides a ranking of states based on milk production per cow. California, Idaho, Washington, and New Mexico are the only states ranked in the top ten for the first half of 2000 in both total milk production and milk production per cow .

January - June Milk Production

Top Five Dairy States



2000 1st Half Per Capita Milk Production

Per capita milk production is a data series reported previously 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 the first six months of 2000*, 1999, and 1990. This table lists the states in descending order based on January through June 2000 per capita production. The states with per capita production of more than 300 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, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Idaho, Washington, and New Mexico.

Per capita production for the first half of 2000 was up 11.7 pounds (+3.9%) compared with 1999. Thirty-two states reported per capita increases during this time period, with eleven posting increases of 5 percent or more. The largest two percentage increases were reported by Idaho at 14.3%, and Indiana with a 11.6% gain. The other states with increases of more than 5 percent were New Mexico (+11.5%), Nebraska (+11.0%), Colorado (+9.7%), South Dakota (+8.7%), California (+7.7%), Kansas (+6.4%), Arizona (+5.6%), Virginia (+5.3%), and Utah (+5.3%). Alaska and New Jersey recorded the largest per capita production declines during the first half of 2000 with losses of 9.6% and 7.1%, respectively. Connecticut (-6.7%), Alabama (-5.3%), and Hawaii (-5.1%) were the only other states to post declines of more than 5 percent.

Per capita milk production for the U.S. increased by 11.4 pounds, or +3.8%, comparing the first half of 2000 with 1990. Fourteen states recorded increases in per capita milk production during this time frame, led by New Mexico's gain of 212.7%. Tennessee, Arkansas, and Alabama recorded the largest decreases, with per capita production falling by 40.4%, 38.1%, and 36.1%, respectively. Twelve other states posted declines of 20 percent or more compared with 1990, while an additional 12 states reported decreases between 10 and 20 percent.

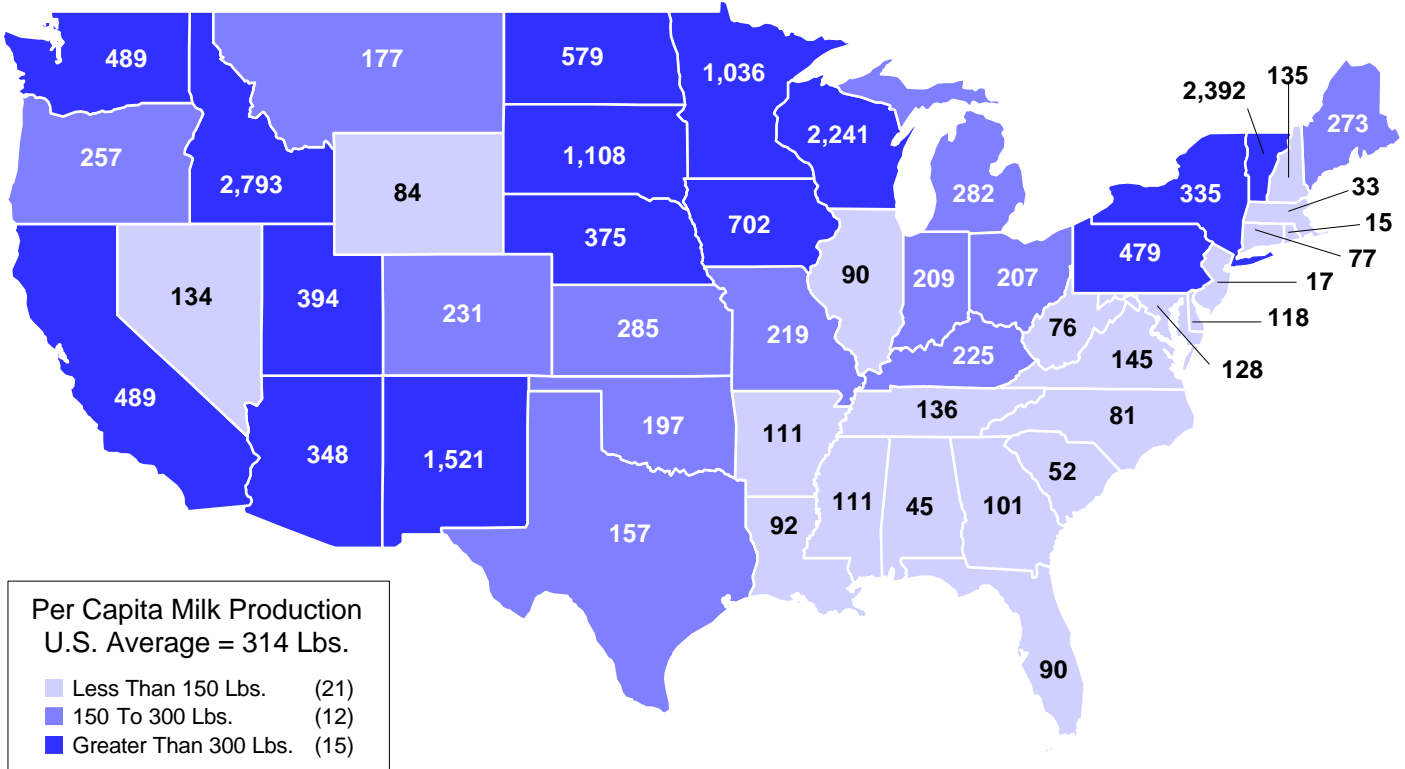
The map on the top of page 3 depicts per capita milk production by state for the first six months of 2000. The 150 and 300-pound levels of per capita production are arbitrary divisions selected for the categories used in this map. These levels reflect approximately one-half of the average annual fluid 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 for the first six months of 2000 compared with 1990. The data represented by this map reflects changes in production combined with population changes* that have transpired since 1990. The majority of the

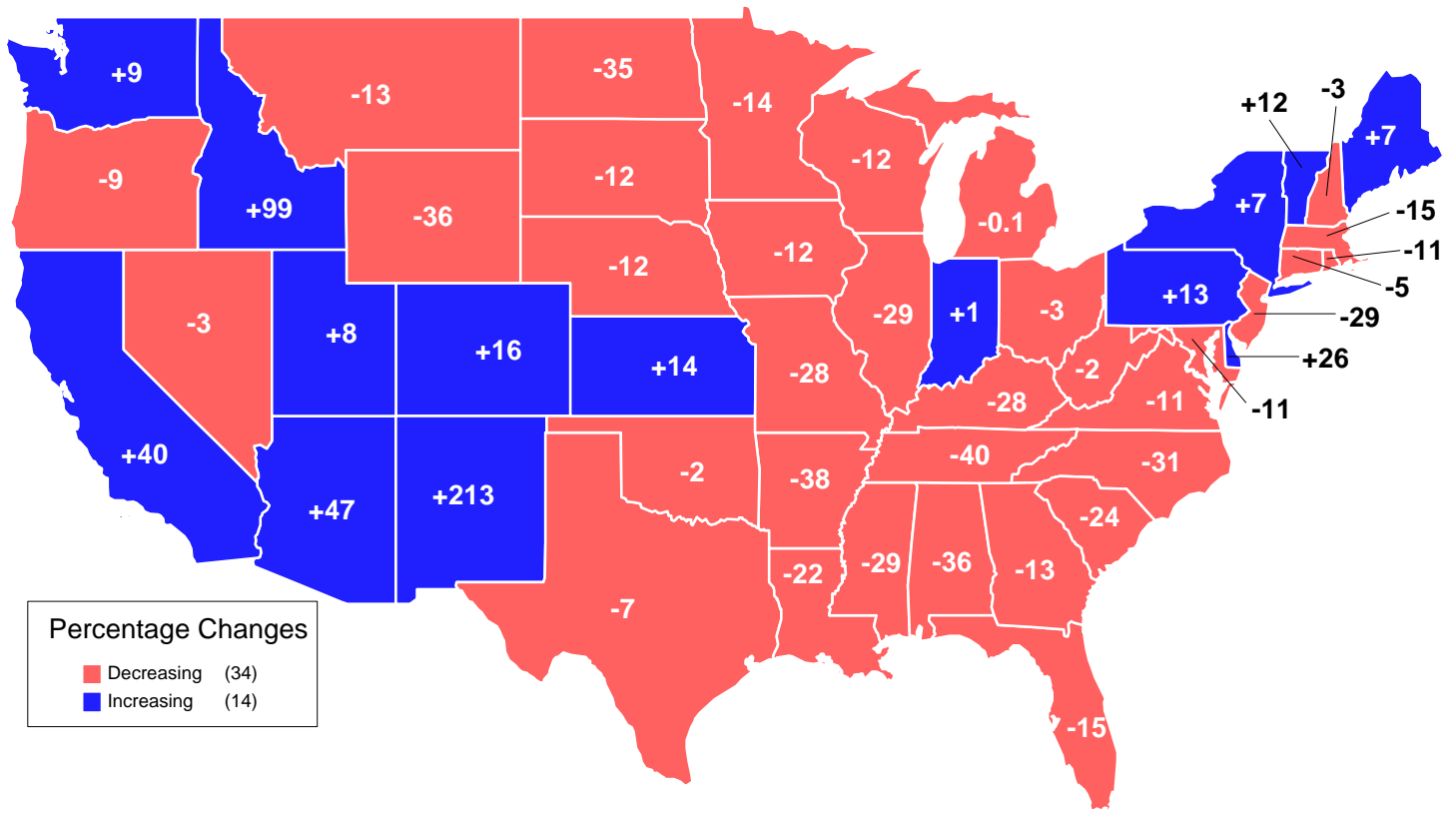
Percentage Of 1st Half Year Totals

	2000	U. S.
	U.S. Milk Production	Population Estimate*
California	18.90	12.15
Wisconsin	13.73	1.93
New York	7.11	6.67
Pennsylvania	6.70	4.40
Minnesota	5.77	1.75
5-State Total	52.21	26.90

2000 First Half Per Capita Milk Production



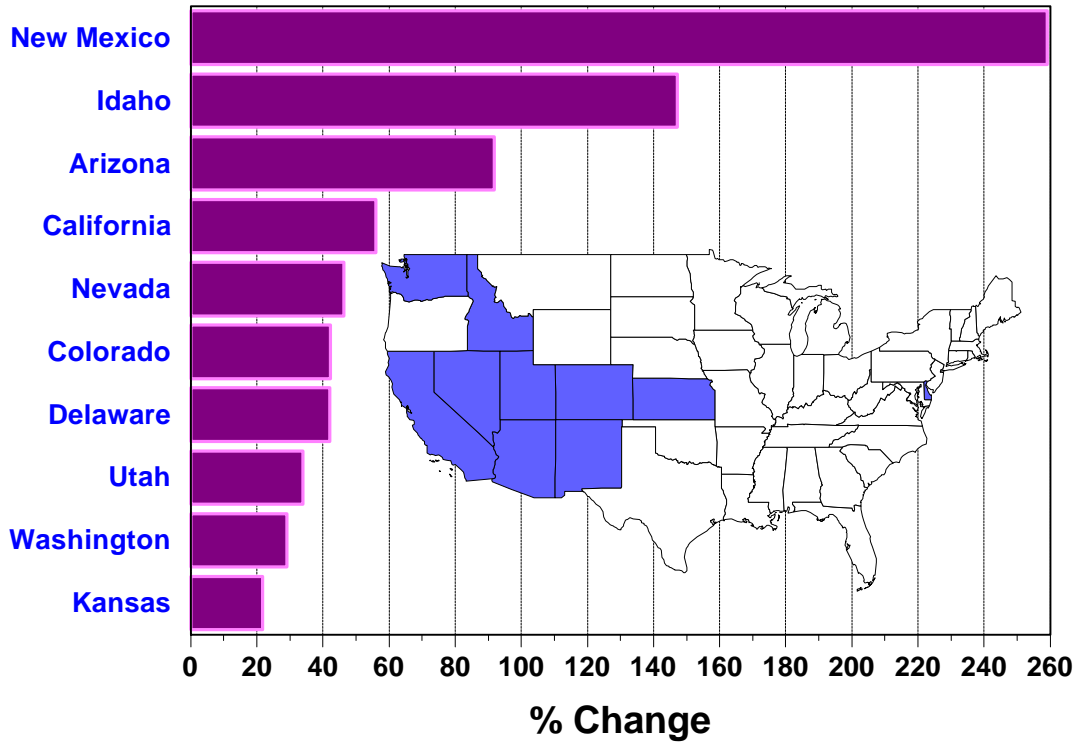
Percent Change In Per Capita Milk Production First Half -- 2000 vs 1990



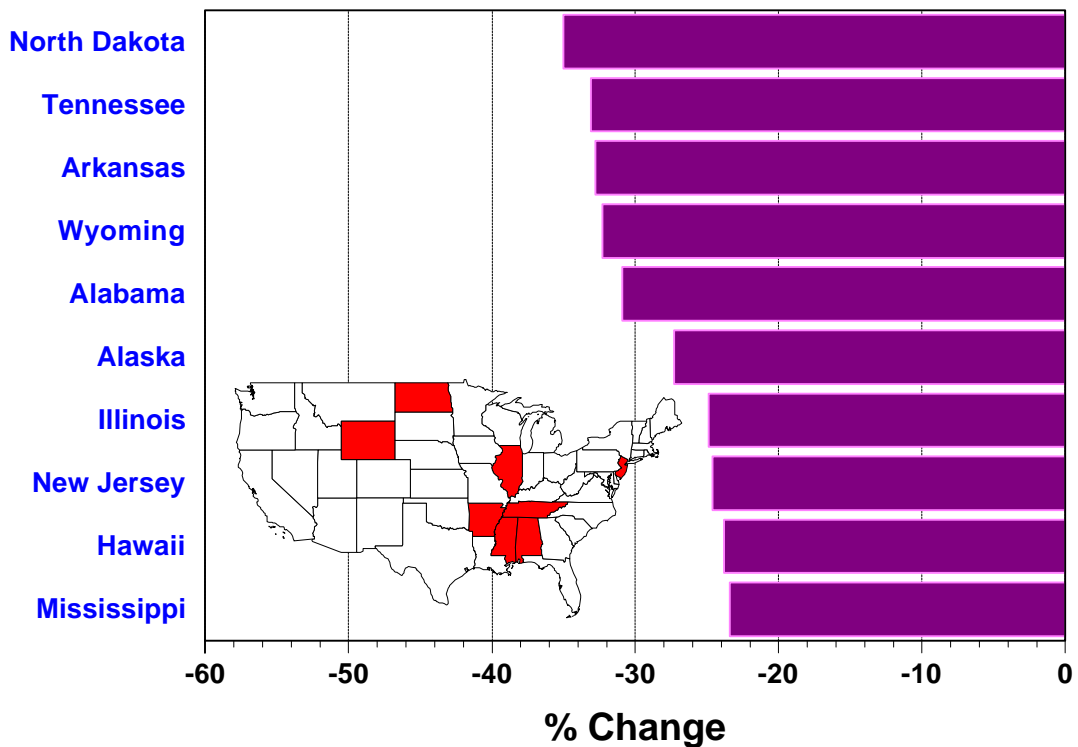
January-June Milk Production: 2000 vs 1990

U.S. Average = +13.8%

Largest Production Increases



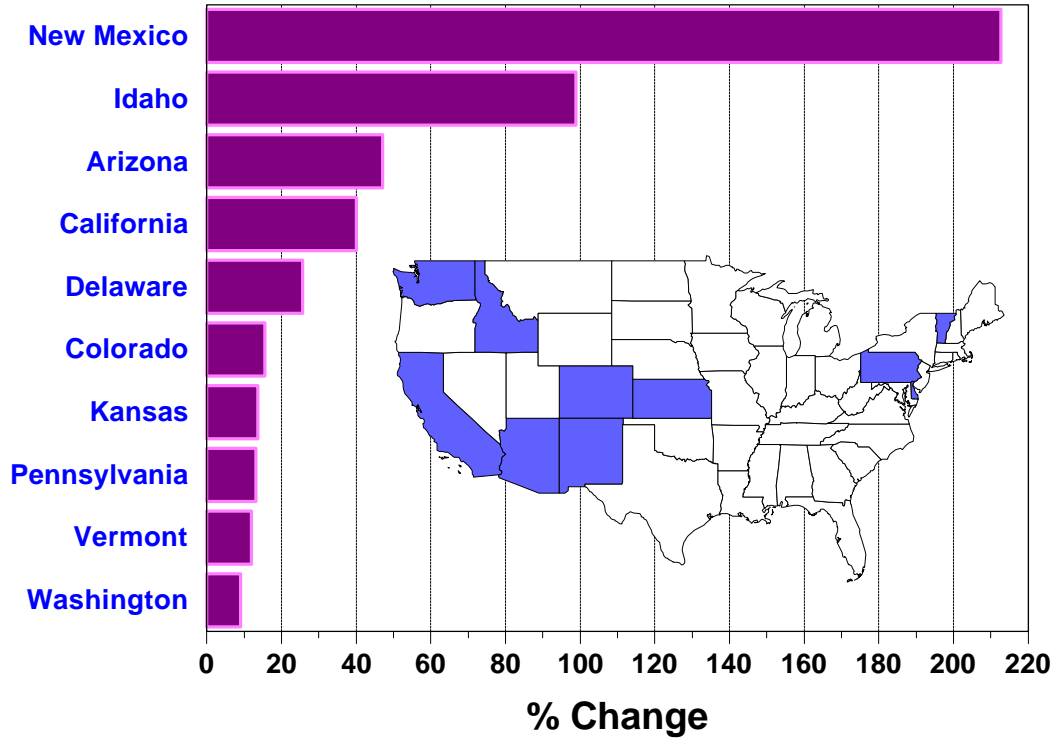
Largest Production Decreases



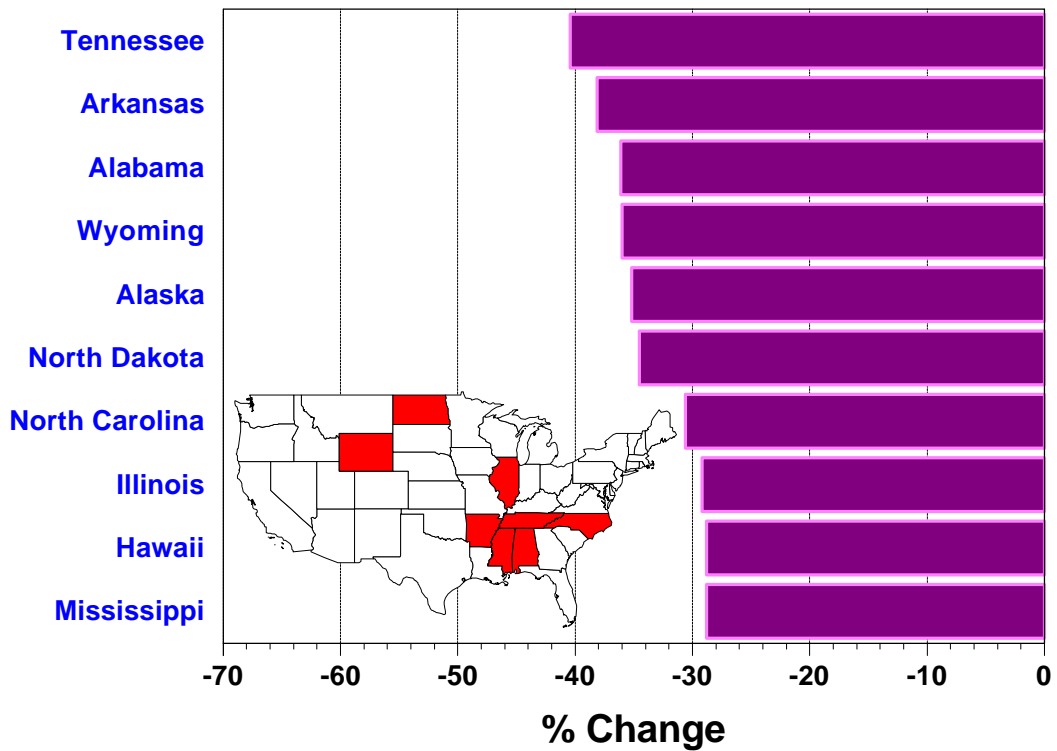
January-June Per Capita Milk Production*: 2000 vs 1990

U.S. Average = +3.8%

Largest Per Capita Increases

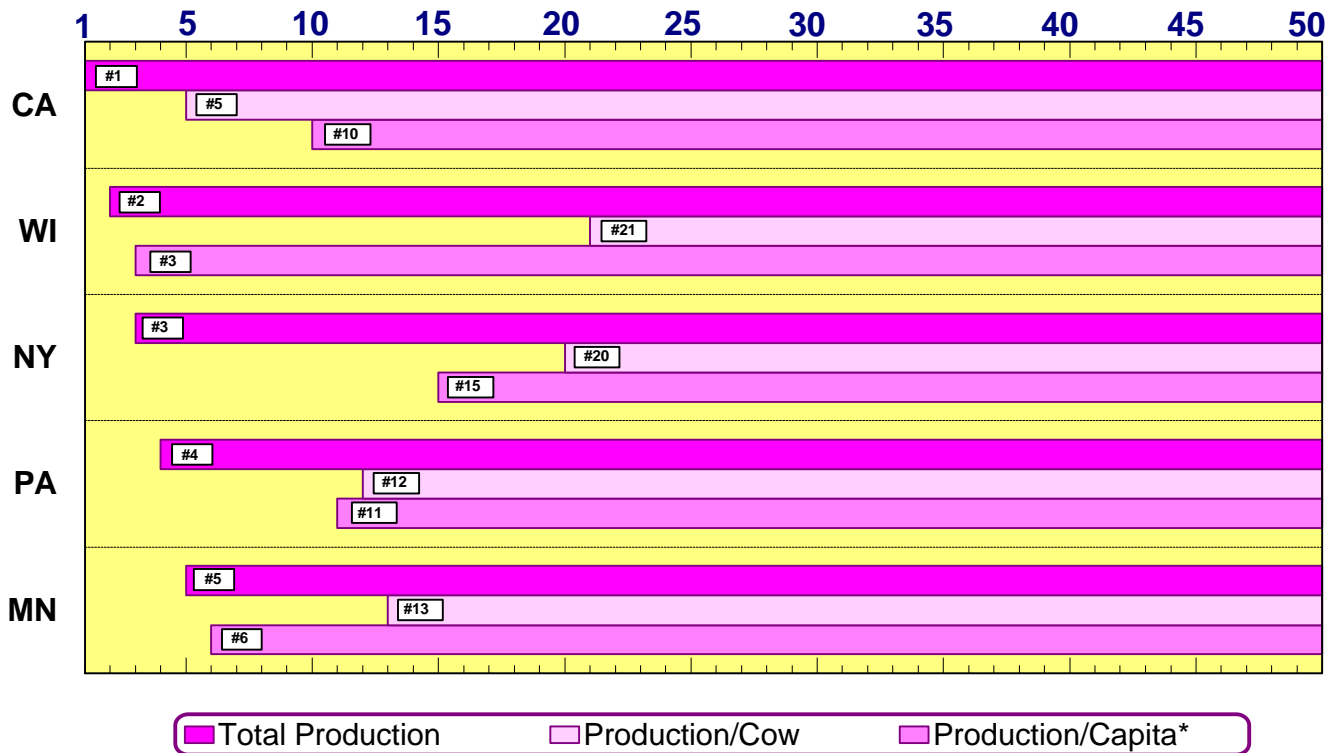


Largest Per Capita Decreases

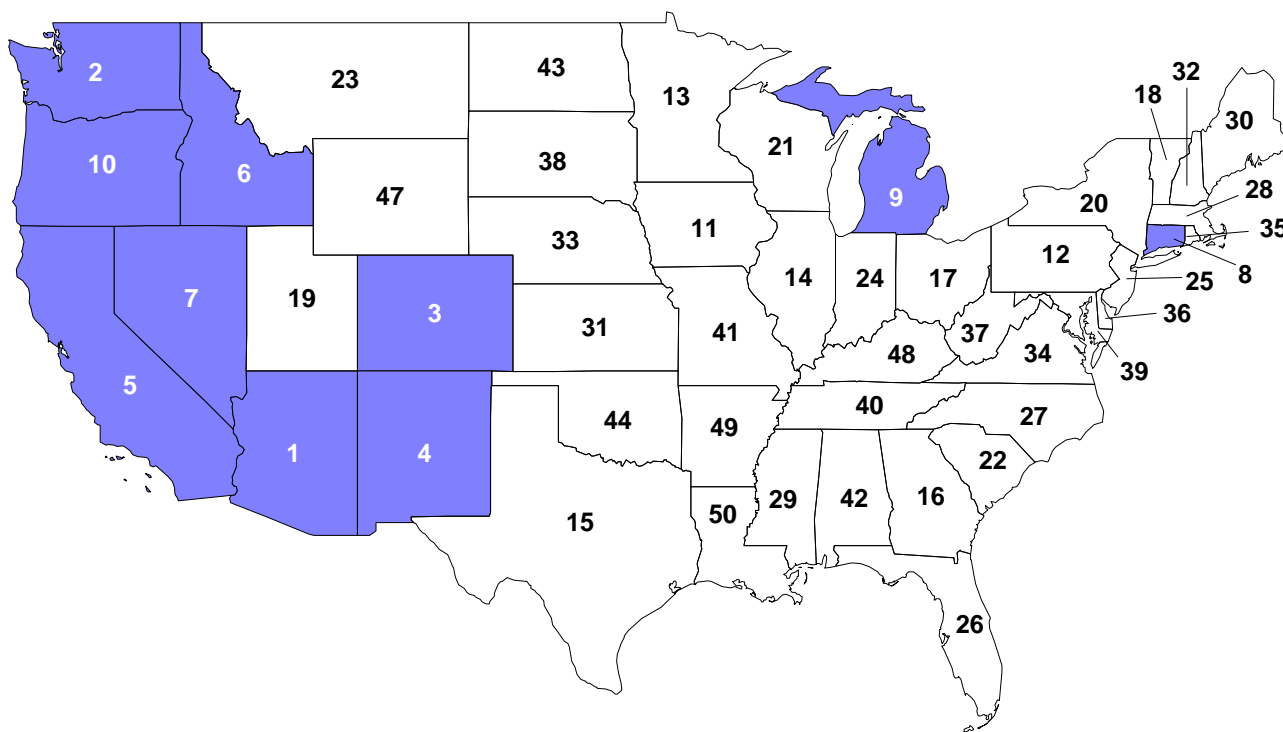


2000 January thru June Milk Production: Top 5 States

State Rankings



First Half 2000 Milk Production Per Cow Ranking Top Ten States Highlighted



Per Capita Milk Production

2000 versus 1999 & 1990 - By State

January through June Data

States	Per Capita Milk Production			Change In Per Capita Milk Production			
	2000	1999	1990	2000 vs 1999		2000 vs 1990	
				Pounds	Percent	Pounds	Percent
1 Idaho	2,793.0	2,443.9	1,404.5	349.1	14.3	1,388.5	98.9
2 Vermont	2,391.6	2,307.4	2,135.9	84.2	3.6	255.7	12.0
3 Wisconsin	2,241.1	2,229.3	2,547.1	11.8	0.5	(306.0)	(12.0)
4 New Mexico	1,520.8	1,363.9	486.4	156.9	11.5	1,034.4	212.7
5 South Dakota	1,107.6	1,018.9	1,251.4	88.7	8.7	(143.8)	(11.5)
6 Minnesota	1,035.9	1,023.1	1,210.8	12.8	1.3	(174.9)	(14.4)
7 Iowa	701.5	679.9	797.3	21.6	3.2	(95.8)	(12.0)
8 North Dakota	579.2	558.7	884.5	20.5	3.7	(305.3)	(34.5)
9 Washington	489.2	478.3	448.2	10.9	2.3	41.0	9.1
10 California	488.8	453.7	348.8	35.1	7.7	140.0	40.1
11 Pennsylvania	478.7	464.6	423.0	14.1	3.0	55.7	13.2
12 Utah	393.5	373.7	363.4	19.8	5.3	30.1	8.3
13 Nebraska	374.5	337.3	426.4	37.2	11.0	(51.9)	(12.2)
14 Arizona	347.6	329.2	236.3	18.4	5.6	111.3	47.1
15 New York	335.0	334.6	313.8	0.4	0.1	21.2	6.8
16 Kansas	284.5	267.5	250.2	17.0	6.4	34.3	13.7
17 Michigan	281.7	275.9	282.0	5.8	2.1	(0.3)	(0.1)
18 Maine	272.9	281.7	254.1	(8.8)	(3.1)	18.8	7.4
19 Oregon	256.9	249.7	280.8	7.2	2.9	(23.9)	(8.5)
20 Colorado	230.8	210.3	199.7	20.5	9.7	31.1	15.6
21 Kentucky	225.2	215.9	312.2	9.3	4.3	(87.0)	(27.9)
22 Missouri	219.4	218.2	306.0	1.2	0.5	(86.6)	(28.3)
23 Indiana	209.3	187.6	207.4	21.7	11.6	1.9	0.9
24 Ohio	206.6	198.5	213.0	8.1	4.1	(6.4)	(3.0)
25 Oklahoma	197.1	191.2	200.9	5.9	3.1	(3.8)	(1.9)
26 Montana	176.7	171.1	202.7	5.6	3.3	(26.0)	(12.8)
27 Texas	157.3	152.6	169.4	4.7	3.1	(12.1)	(7.1)
28 Virginia	144.5	137.2	162.1	7.3	5.3	(17.6)	(10.9)
29 Tennessee	135.9	137.1	228.2	(1.2)	(0.9)	(92.3)	(40.4)
30 New Hampshire	134.9	136.5	139.7	(1.6)	(1.2)	(4.8)	(3.4)
31 Nevada	134.3	136.0	138.1	(1.7)	(1.2)	(3.8)	(2.8)
32 Maryland	128.0	133.0	144.1	(5.0)	(3.8)	(16.1)	(11.2)
33 Delaware	117.8	116.1	93.8	1.7	1.5	24.0	25.6
34 Mississippi	111.2	111.6	156.1	(0.4)	(0.4)	(44.9)	(28.8)
35 Arkansas	110.9	107.0	179.1	3.9	3.6	(68.2)	(38.1)
36 Georgia	100.9	101.7	115.3	(0.8)	(0.8)	(14.4)	(12.5)
37 Louisiana	91.7	91.7	118.2	0.0	0.0	(26.5)	(22.4)
38 Florida	89.9	88.9	105.3	1.0	1.1	(15.4)	(14.6)
39 Illinois	89.8	87.5	126.9	2.3	2.6	(37.1)	(29.2)
40 Wyoming	84.4	81.3	131.8	3.1	3.8	(47.4)	(36.0)
41 North Carolina	80.9	82.1	116.5	(1.2)	(1.5)	(35.6)	(30.6)
42 Connecticut	76.8	82.3	80.9	(5.5)	(6.7)	(4.1)	(5.1)
43 West Virginia	75.8	77.5	77.5	(1.7)	(2.2)	(1.7)	(2.2)
44 South Carolina	51.5	51.7	68.0	(0.2)	(0.4)	(16.5)	(24.3)
45 Hawaii	50.5	53.2	70.9	(2.7)	(5.1)	(20.4)	(28.8)
46 Alabama	44.6	47.1	69.8	(2.5)	(5.3)	(25.2)	(36.1)
47 Massachusetts	33.4	34.7	39.2	(1.3)	(3.7)	(5.8)	(14.8)
48 New Jersey	16.9	18.2	23.7	(1.3)	(7.1)	(6.8)	(28.7)
49 Rhode Island	15.4	16.2	17.3	(0.8)	(4.9)	(1.9)	(11.0)
50 Alaska	10.3	11.4	15.9	(1.1)	(9.6)	(5.6)	(35.2)
U.S. Totals	314.4	302.7	303.0	11.7	3.9	11.4	3.8

Data Sources:

Milk production Data: [Milk Production](#), National Agricultural Statistics Service, Agriculture Statistics Board, USDA.
 Population Data : [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,
 Department of Commerce.

	Statistical Uniform Price		Producer Price Differential		Class I Utilization	
	06/2000	05/2000	06/2000	05/2000	06/2000	05/2000
Pacific Northwest	11.91	11.70	2.45	2.33	34.99	36.36
Western	11.01	10.84	1.55	1.47	21.47	22.89
Arizona-Las Vegas	12.10	11.79	-----	-----	29.46	28.00
Central	11.16	10.96	1.70	1.59	27.45	27.49
Southwest	12.75	12.43	3.29	3.06	48.81	44.41
Upper Midwest	10.43	10.27	0.97	0.90	16.92	16.82
Southeast	13.78	13.40	-----	-----	64.26	61.33
Mideast	12.38	12.21	2.92	2.84	46.80	49.07
Appalachian	14.01	13.68	-----	-----	62.29	62.27
Northeast	13.25	12.90	3.79	3.53	42.07	41.00
Florida	15.57	15.13	-----	-----	88.74	84.34

states in the West and the Northeast regions posted increases in production per capita, while Kansas and Indiana were the only states outside these two regions recording an increase comparing the first six months of 2000 with 1990. The graphics on page 5 depict the states with the largest percentage increases and decreases comparing the first six months of 2000 with 1990. 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 during the first six months of 2000.

* Population estimates are the most recent ones available from the U.S. Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce. These estimates were released December 30, 1999, and are the estimated number of persons living in an area (resident population) as of July 1, 1999.

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