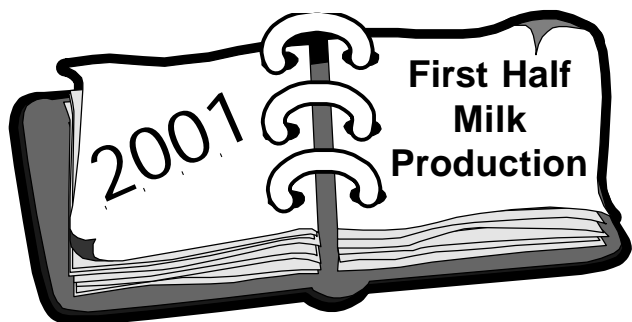
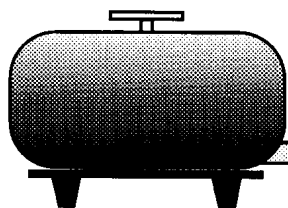


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BULLETIN



U.S. milk production for the first six months of 2001 totaled 83.9 billion pounds -- a 1.7% decrease compared with the previous year's first half production of 85.3 billion pounds. (All 2000 milk production data has been adjusted for the extra day due to leap year.) Indiana recorded the largest percentage gain during the first six months of 2001, with a production increase of 11.7%. Alaska, Montana, and Idaho were the only other states to record increases of more than 5.0%, with first half milk production increasing 11.1, 9.5, and 8.0%, respectively. Conversely, 18 states posted decreases of 5.0% or more, with nine states recording double digit milk

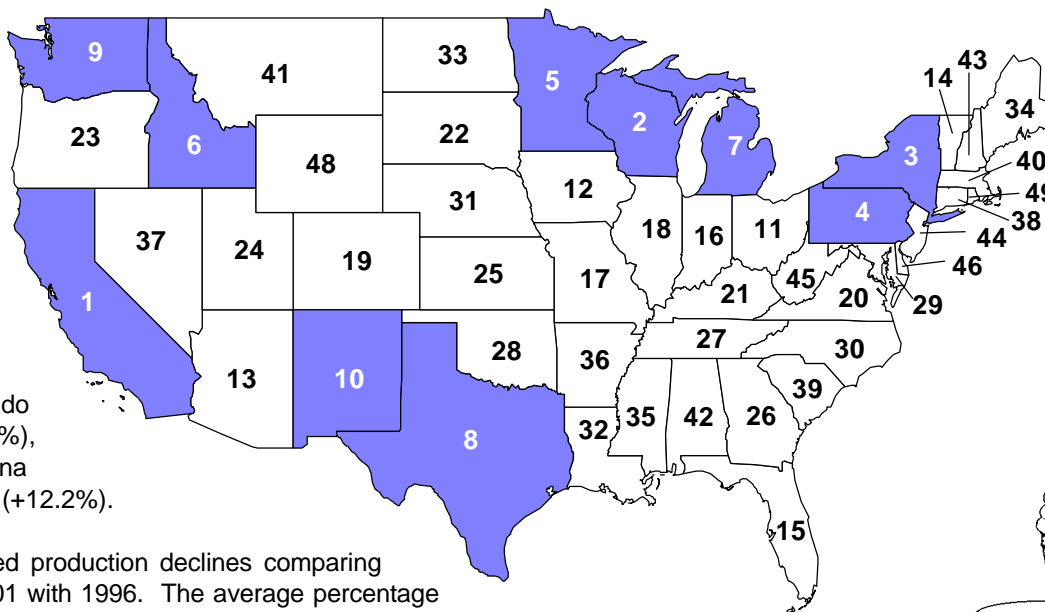
production decreases. Comparing January through June 2001 with the same period of 1996, milk production in the United States increased by 5.7 billion pounds, or approximately 7.3%. (All 1996 milk production data has been adjusted for the extra day due to leap year.)

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

Thirteen states registered milk production increases comparing the first six months of 2001 with first half production during 2000. The average percentage increase for these 13 states was 4.8%. Thirty-seven states recorded production decreases, with an average percentage decrease of -6.4%. Four states registered milk production gains of more than 5% during the first six months of 2001, while 18 states recorded decreases of 5% or more compared with the first half of 2000.

Twenty-four states reported milk production increases comparing January through June 2001 data with the same period of 1996. The largest increase was posted by Idaho, with a gain of 68.4%. The average percentage increase for these 24 states was 13.2%, with nine states posting increases of more than 10%. These nine states were Idaho (+68.4%), New Mexico (+44.4%), California (+29.5%), Kansas (+29.4%), Colorado (+21.8%), Indiana (+19.8%), Arizona (+15.3%), Montana (+13.1%), and Nebraska (+12.2%).

2001 First Half Milk Production Ranking Top Ten States Highlighted



Twenty-six states recorded production declines comparing the first six months of 2001 with 1996. The average percentage

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decline for these states was 12.7%. Twelve of these states recorded percentage decreases greater than the average loss.

These states were:

Alabama	-31.0%	Arkansas	-30.2%	Wyoming	-26.2%
Rhode Island	-23.3%	Louisiana	-22.2%	North Dakota	-19.7%
Mississippi	-19.4%	Missouri	-18.0%	Hawaii	-17.5%
Massachusetts	-17.1%	Texas	-16.2%	Tennessee	-15.8%

The graph at the right depicts January through June milk production during the last 12 years for the nation's top five milk producing states. California was the only one to record an increase during the first half of 2001.

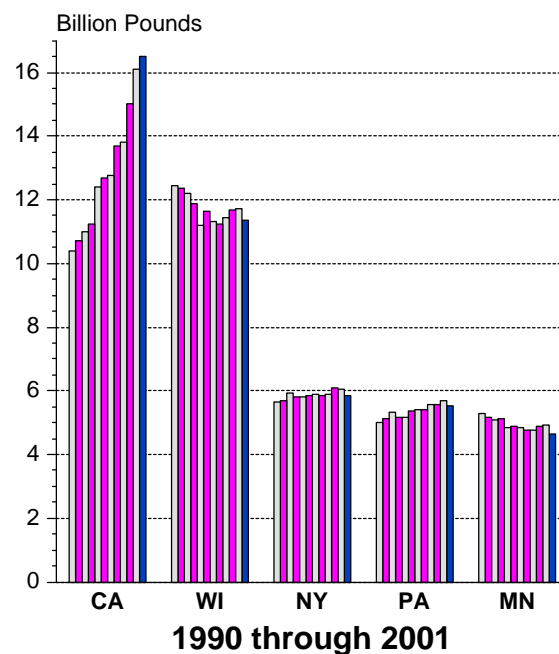
Moreover, California was the only state to record an increase every year during this period, with milk production for the first six months of 2001 increasing by 29.5% compared with the same period of 1996.

Pennsylvania (+1.6%) and Wisconsin (+0.4%) also posted increases compared with 1996. Minnesota (-3.8%) and New York (-0.9%) both recorded decreased milk production versus 1996.

The map on page 6 provides a ranking of states based on milk production per cow during the first six months of 2001. California, Idaho, Michigan, Washington, and New Mexico ranked in the top ten in total milk production and milk production per cow.

January - June Milk Production

Top Five Dairy States



2001 1st Half Per Capita Milk Production

A comparison of per capita milk production to per capita consumption may provide insight into the aggregate supply and demand balance for individual states and regions throughout the United States. The table on page 7 details and compares per capita milk production by state for the first six months of 2001, 2000, and 1996. (All production data for 2000 and 1996 have been adjusted for leap year.) This table lists the states in descending order based on January through June 2001 per capita production. 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 2001 was down by 5.1 pounds (-1.7%) compared with 2000. Thirteen states reported per capita increases during this time period, with four posting increases of 5% or more. The largest two percentage increases were reported by Indiana at 11.7%, and Alaska with a 10.9% gain. (However, Alaska reported the largest per capita decrease comparing the first half of 2000 with 1999.) The other two states with increases of more than 5 percent were Montana (+9.5%) and Idaho (+8.0%). Wyoming recorded the largest per capita production decline during the first half of 2001 with a loss of 23.3%. Rhode Island (-19.4%), Alabama (-15.8%), Texas (-12.6%), Delaware (-11.5%), Missouri (-11.3%), Louisiana (-11.1%), Arkansas (-10.9%), and Massachusetts (-10.3%) were other states to post declines of more than 10%.

Per capita milk production increased by 3.2 pounds (+1.1%) comparing the first half of 2001 with 1996. Twelve states recorded increases during this time frame, led by Idaho's gain of 1,028 pounds (+54.8%). Arkansas, Alabama, Wyoming, and Rhode Island recorded the largest percentage decreases, with per capita production falling by 34.5, 33.7, 28.0, and 28.0%, respectively. Six other states posted declines of 10% or more compared with 1996, while an additional 10 states reported decreases between 10 and 20%.

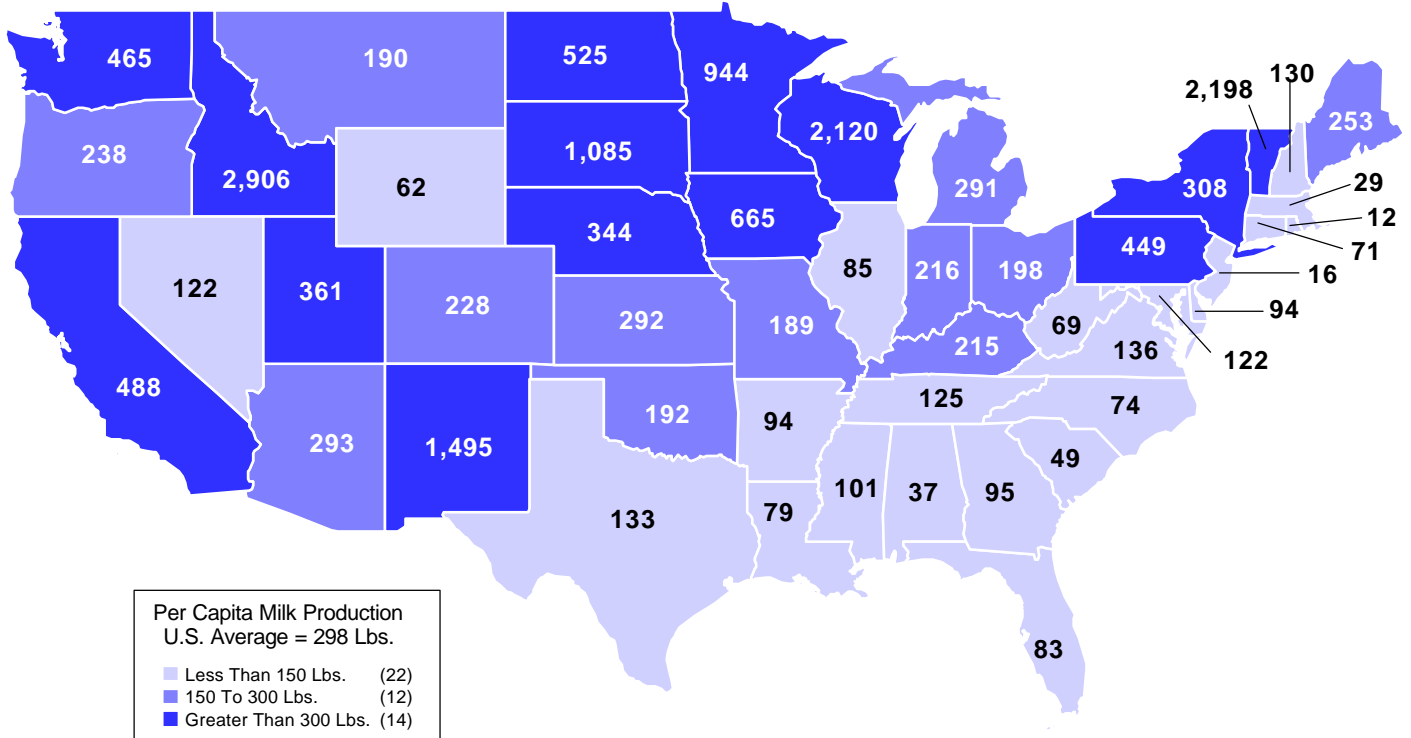
The map on the top of page 3 depicts per capita milk production by state for the first six months of 2001. The 150- and 300-pound levels of per capita production are arbitrary divisions selected for the categories used in this map. These levels reflect approximately one-half of the average annual fluid 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.

(narrative continued on page 8)

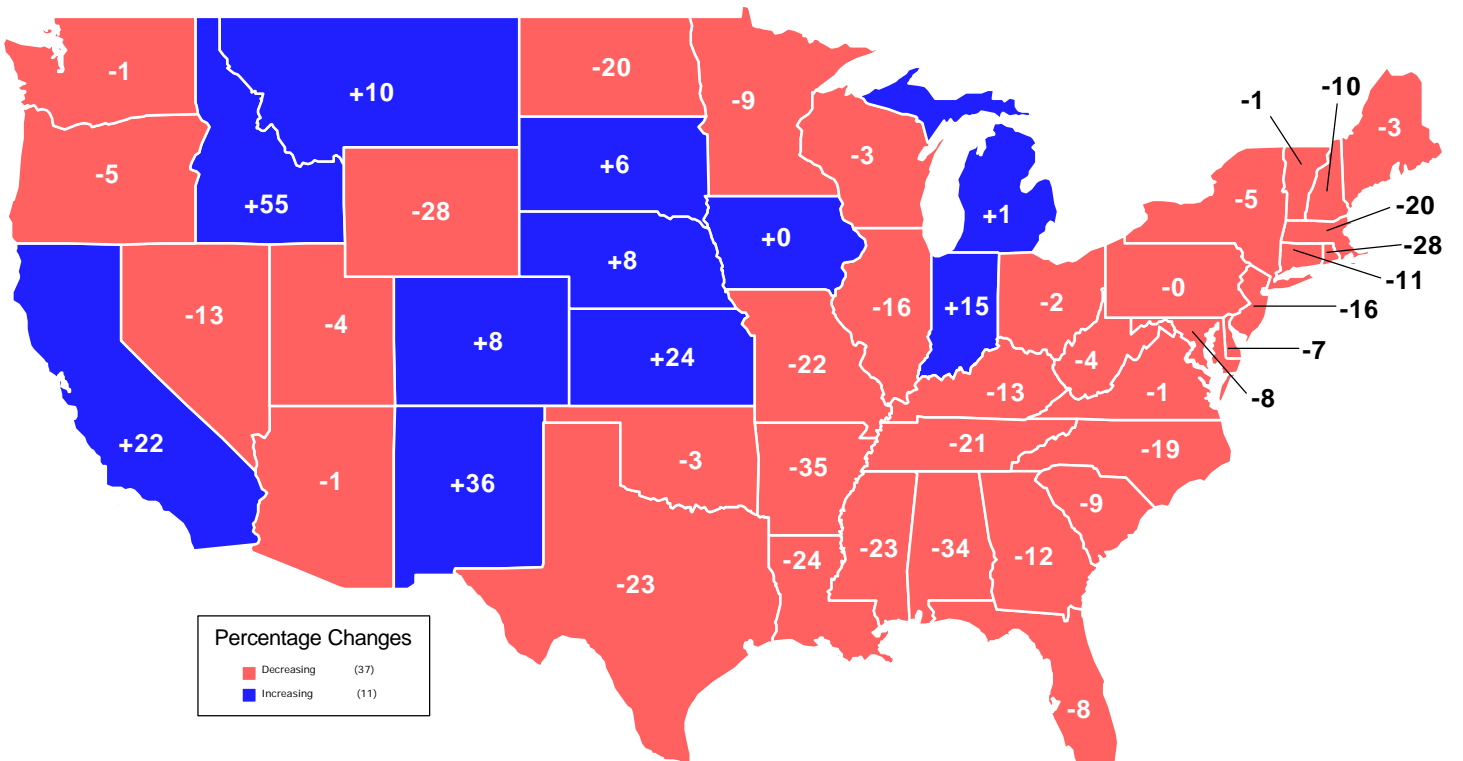
Percentage Of 1st Half Year Totals

	2001 U.S. Milk Production	U. S. Population Estimate*
California	19.68	12.04
Wisconsin	13.55	1.91
New York	6.96	6.74
Pennsylvania	6.57	4.36
Minnesota	5.54	1.75
5-State Total	52.30	26.80

2001 First Half Per Capita Milk Production



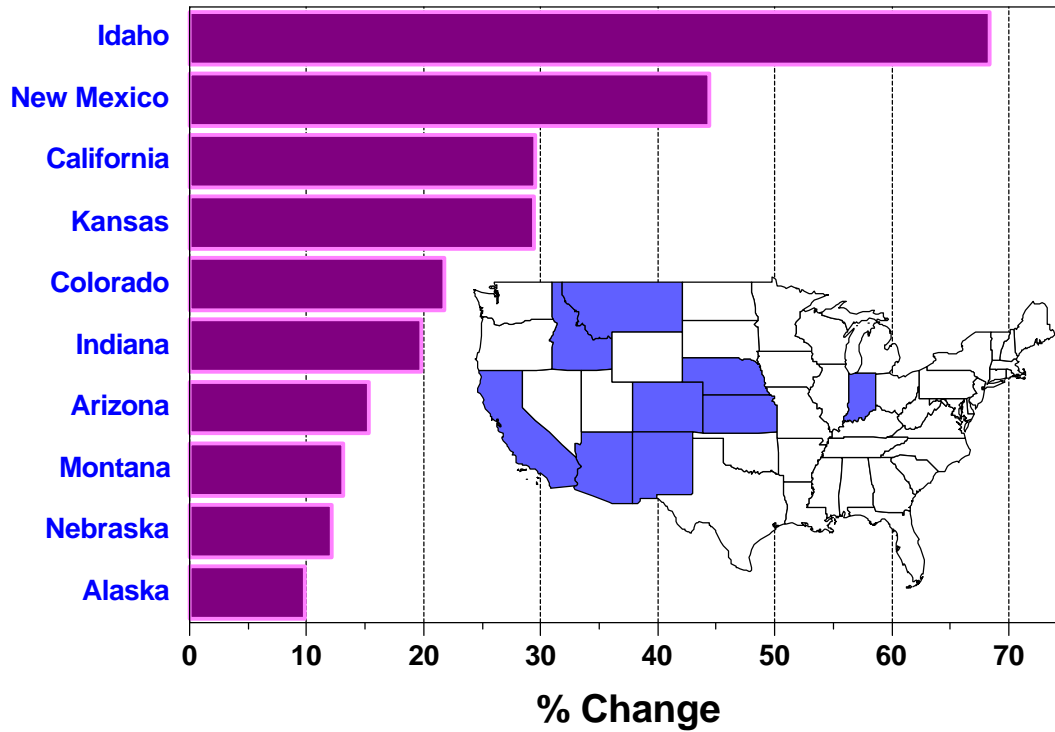
Percent Change In Per Capita Milk Production First Half -- 2001 vs 1996



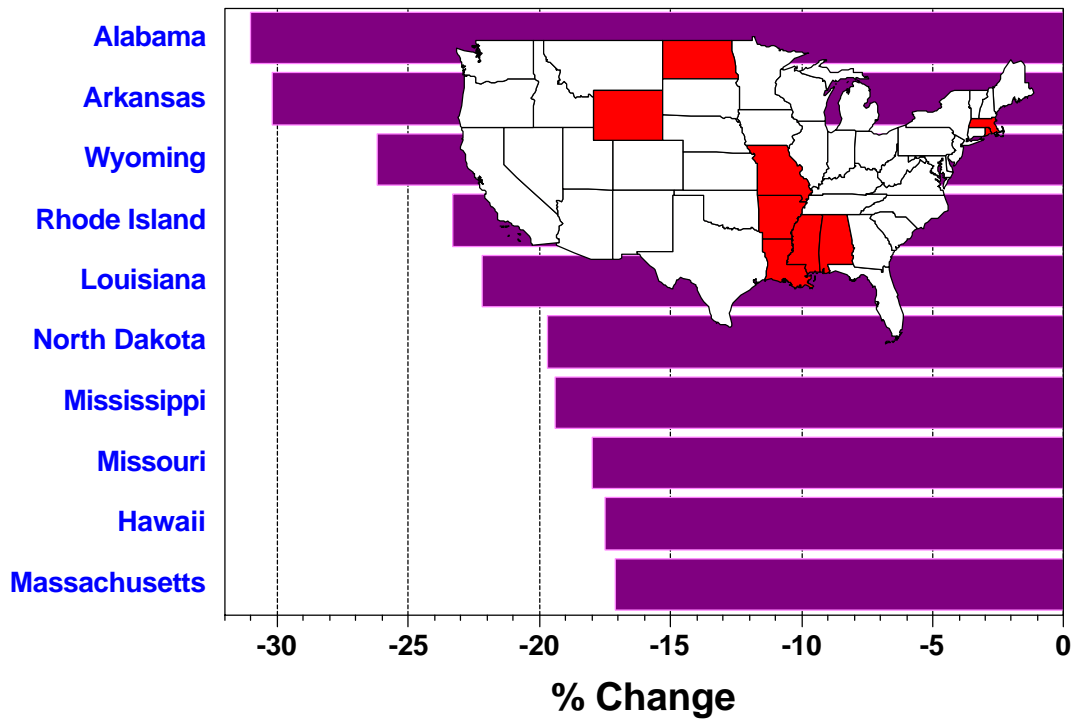
January-June Milk Production: 2001 vs 1996

U.S. Average = +7.3%

Largest Production Increases



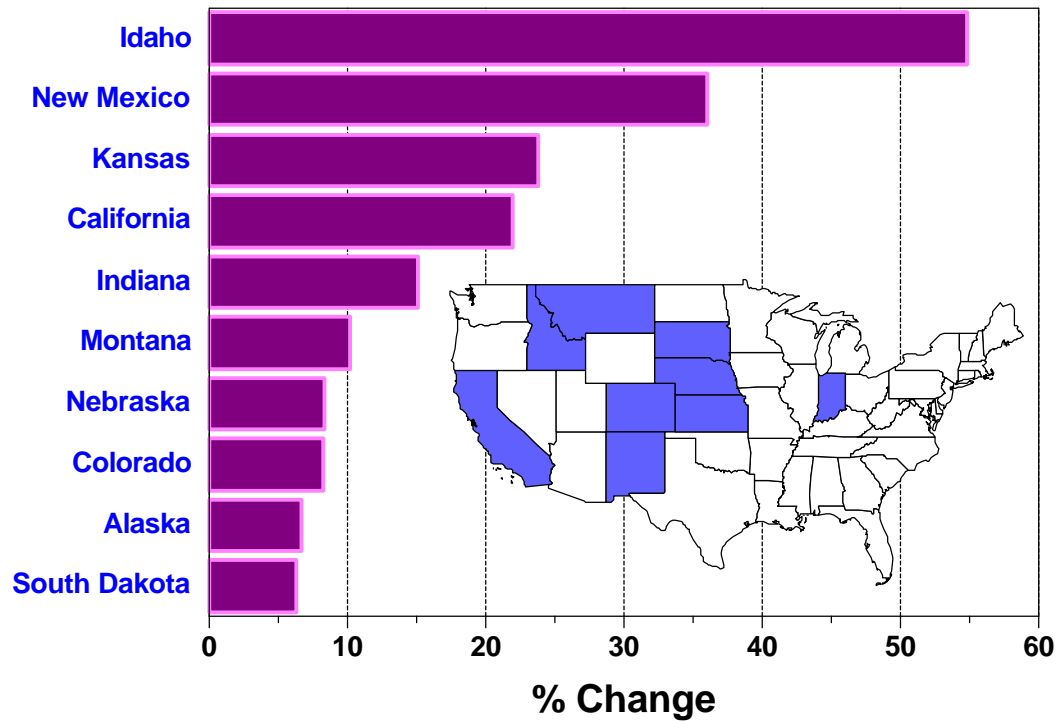
Largest Production Decreases



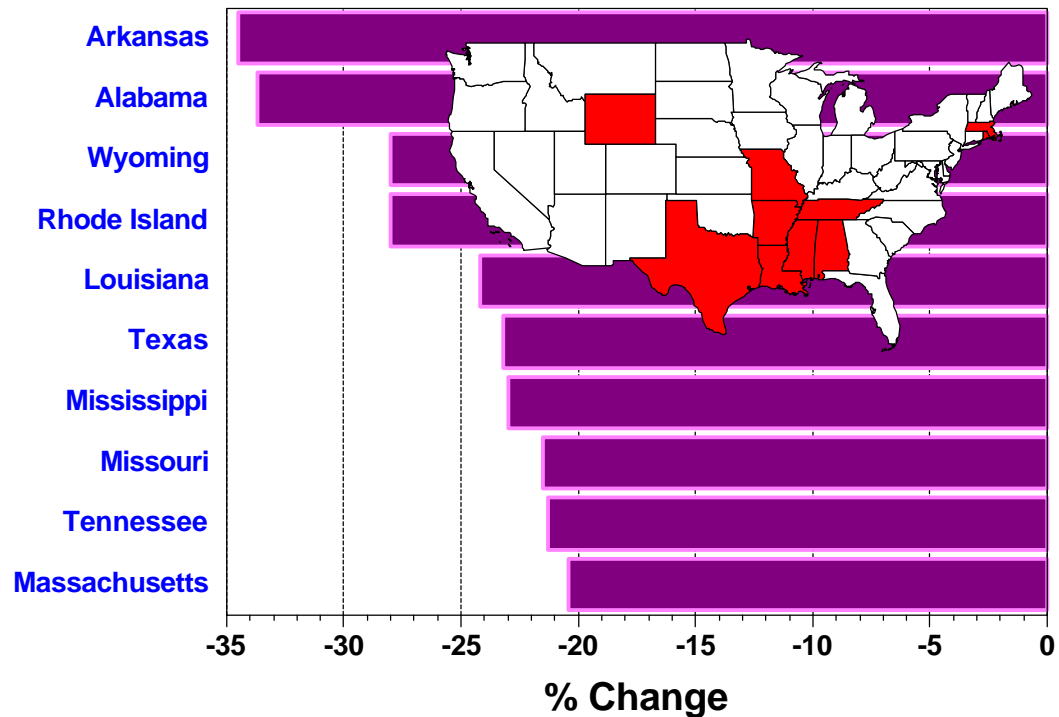
January-June Per Capita Milk Production: 2001 vs 1996

U.S. Average = +1.1%

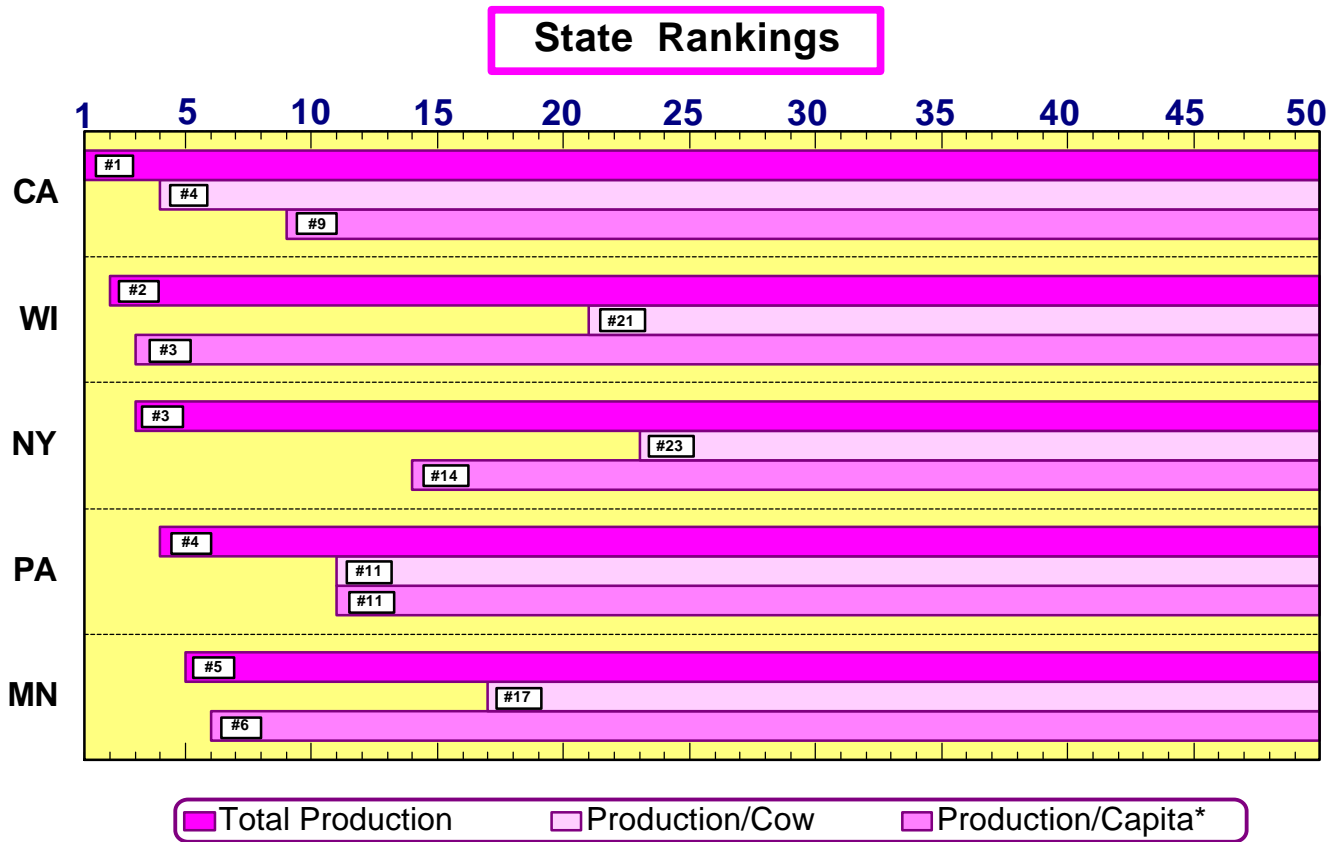
Largest Per Capita Increases



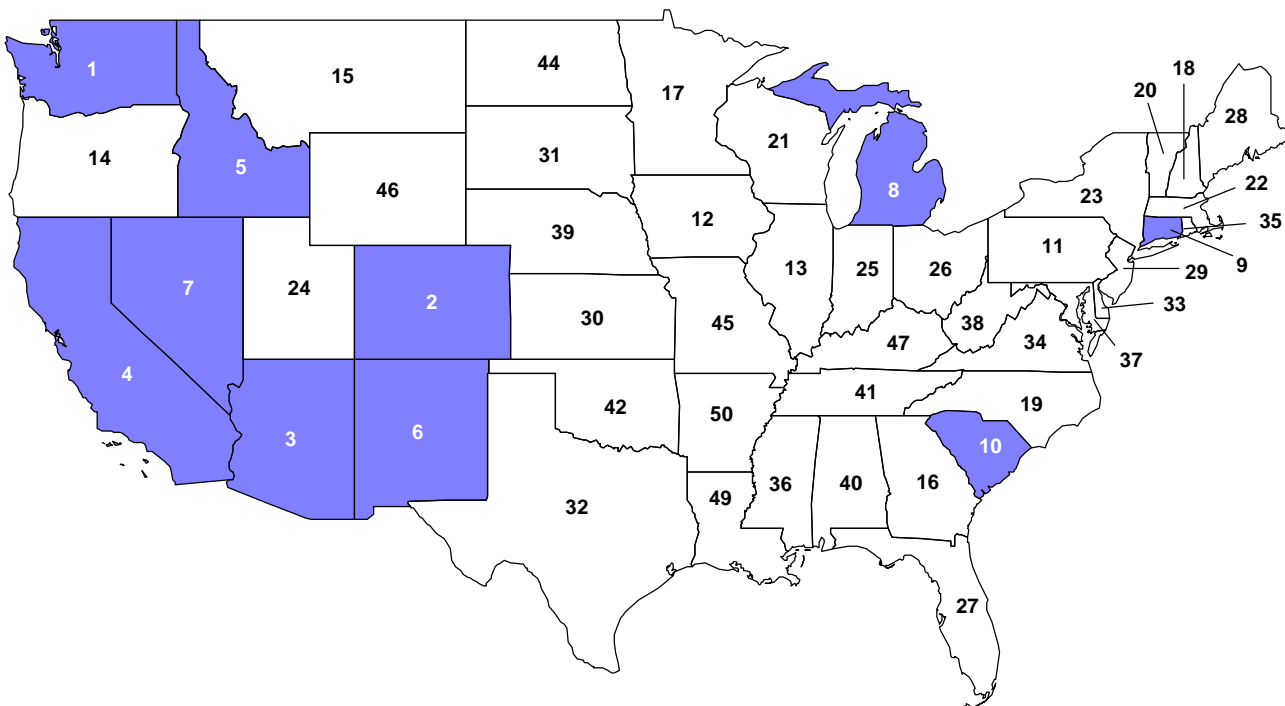
Largest Per Capita Decreases



2001 January thru June Milk Production: Top 5 States



2001 First Half Milk Production Per Cow Ranking Top Ten States Highlighted



Per Capita Milk Production

2001 versus 2000 & 1996 - By State

January through June Data*

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	2,905.8	2,690.0	1,877.4	215.8	8.0	1,028.4	54.8
2 Vermont	2,197.7	2,321.2	2,223.3	(123.5)	(5.3)	(25.6)	(1.2)
3 Wisconsin	2,120.2	2,186.6	2,195.3	(66.4)	(3.0)	(75.1)	(3.4)
4 New Mexico	1,495.3	1,446.6	1,099.3	48.7	3.4	396.0	36.0
5 South Dakota	1,085.0	1,069.8	1,021.1	15.2	1.4	63.9	6.3
6 Minnesota	944.4	999.5	1,036.4	(55.1)	(5.5)	(92.0)	(8.9)
7 Iowa	665.3	684.1	664.3	(18.8)	(2.7)	1.0	0.2
8 North Dakota	524.8	551.3	652.1	(26.5)	(4.8)	(127.3)	(19.5)
9 California	487.7	475.9	400.1	11.8	2.5	87.6	21.9
10 Washington	465.0	476.8	470.9	(11.8)	(2.5)	(5.9)	(1.3)
11 Pennsylvania	449.3	465.0	450.3	(15.7)	(3.4)	(1.0)	(0.2)
12 Utah	361.4	375.9	375.3	(14.5)	(3.9)	(13.9)	(3.7)
13 Nebraska	344.2	362.6	317.8	(18.4)	(5.1)	26.4	8.3
14 New York	308.0	319.7	324.2	(11.7)	(3.7)	(16.2)	(5.0)
15 Arizona	292.9	321.0	294.4	(28.1)	(8.8)	(1.5)	(0.5)
16 Kansas	292.0	279.3	235.9	12.7	4.5	56.1	23.8
17 Michigan	290.5	286.8	286.4	3.7	1.3	4.1	1.4
18 Maine	253.3	267.6	261.6	(14.3)	(5.3)	(8.3)	(3.2)
19 Oregon	238.2	247.7	251.4	(9.5)	(3.8)	(13.2)	(5.3)
20 Colorado	227.8	220.6	210.5	7.2	3.3	17.3	8.2
21 Indiana	215.9	193.3	187.6	22.6	11.7	28.3	15.1
22 Kentucky	215.3	218.3	247.1	(3.0)	(1.4)	(31.8)	(12.9)
23 Ohio	198.0	200.0	201.3	(2.0)	(1.0)	(3.3)	(1.6)
24 Oklahoma	191.8	190.8	197.3	1.0	0.5	(5.5)	(2.8)
25 Montana	189.5	173.1	171.9	16.4	9.5	17.6	10.2
26 Missouri	189.3	213.3	241.1	(24.0)	(11.3)	(51.8)	(21.5)
27 Virginia	135.9	139.4	137.1	(3.5)	(2.5)	(1.2)	(0.9)
28 Texas	132.7	151.8	172.7	(19.1)	(12.6)	(40.0)	(23.2)
29 New Hampshire	130.3	129.6	145.4	0.7	0.5	(15.1)	(10.4)
30 Tennessee	124.8	130.2	158.5	(5.4)	(4.1)	(33.7)	(21.3)
31 Maryland	122.3	132.2	132.2	(9.9)	(7.5)	(9.9)	(7.5)
32 Nevada	121.6	116.0	140.2	5.6	4.8	(18.6)	(13.3)
33 Mississippi	100.9	107.0	131.1	(6.1)	(5.7)	(30.2)	(23.0)
34 Georgia	94.5	95.5	107.4	(1.0)	(1.0)	(12.9)	(12.0)
35 Delaware	94.3	106.6	101.1	(12.3)	(11.5)	(6.8)	(6.7)
36 Arkansas	93.5	104.9	142.7	(11.4)	(10.9)	(49.2)	(34.5)
37 Illinois	85.2	87.2	101.7	(2.0)	(2.3)	(16.5)	(16.2)
38 Florida	82.7	84.6	89.6	(1.9)	(2.2)	(6.9)	(7.7)
39 Louisiana	78.8	88.6	104.0	(9.8)	(11.1)	(25.2)	(24.2)
40 North Carolina	74.3	76.5	91.9	(2.2)	(2.9)	(17.6)	(19.2)
41 Connecticut	70.5	73.3	79.3	(2.8)	(3.8)	(8.8)	(11.1)
42 West Virginia	69.1	75.3	71.9	(6.2)	(8.2)	(2.8)	(3.9)
43 Wyoming	62.0	80.8	86.1	(18.8)	(23.3)	(24.1)	(28.0)
44 South Carolina	49.4	49.6	54.0	(0.2)	(0.4)	(4.6)	(8.5)
45 Hawaii	46.1	49.7	57.1	(3.6)	(7.2)	(11.0)	(19.3)
46 Alabama	37.3	44.3	56.3	(7.0)	(15.8)	(19.0)	(33.7)
47 Massachusetts	28.8	32.1	36.2	(3.3)	(10.3)	(7.4)	(20.4)
48 New Jersey	16.2	16.3	19.3	(0.1)	(0.6)	(3.1)	(16.1)
49 Rhode Island	11.6	14.4	16.1	(2.8)	(19.4)	(4.5)	(28.0)
50 Alaska	11.2	10.1	10.5	1.1	10.9	0.7	6.7
U.S. Totals	298.2	303.3	295.0	(5.1)	(1.7)	3.2	1.1

* Milk production data for 1996 and 2000 have been adjusted for leap year.

Data Sources:

Milk production Data: [Milk Production](#), National Agricultural Statistics Service, Agriculture Statistics Board, USDA.
 Population Data : United States Census 2000, United States Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce.

	Statistical Uniform Price		Producer Price Differential		Class I Utilization	
	06/2001	06/2000	06/2001	06/2000	06/2001	06/2000
Pacific Northwest	15.78	11.91	0.76	2.45	26.62	34.99
Western	15.67	11.01	0.65	1.55	17.32	21.47
Arizona-Las Vegas	15.88	12.10	-----	-----	29.04	29.46
Central	15.79	11.16	0.77	1.70	23.90	27.45
Southwest	16.85	12.75	1.83	3.29	41.10	48.81
Upper Midwest	15.52	10.43	0.50	0.97	19.82	16.92
Southeast	17.28	13.78	-----	-----	60.27	64.26
Midwest	15.97	12.38	0.95	2.92	32.13	46.80
Appalachian	17.33	14.01	-----	-----	58.22	62.29
Northeast	17.08	13.25	2.06	3.79	40.69	42.07
Florida	18.89	15.57	-----	-----	91.28	88.74

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 2001 compared with 1996. The data represented by this map reflects changes in production combined with population changes that have transpired since 1996. No states located outside either the West or Midwest regions posted an increase in production per capita comparing the first six months of 2001 with 1996.

The graphics on page 5 depict the states with the largest percentage increases and decreases comparing the first six months of 2001 with 1996. The graph on page 6 ranks the top five milk producing states in total milk production, per cow, and production per capita during the first six months of 2001.

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