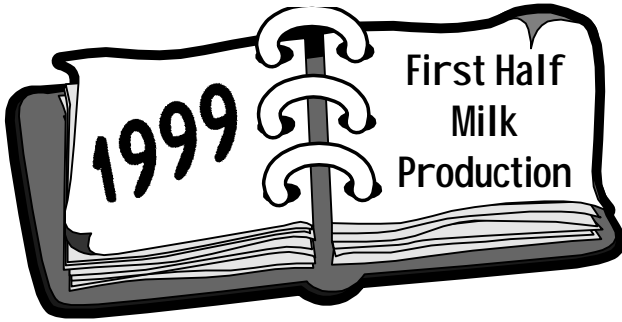
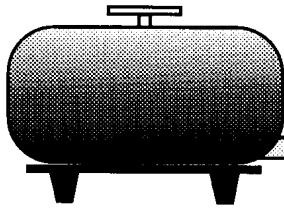


# MARKETING SERVICE

B U L L E T I N



U.S. milk production for the first six months of 1999 totaled 82.5 billion pounds -- a 3.1% increase compared with the previous year's first half production of 80.0 billion pounds. Nebraska recorded the largest percentage gain during the first six months of 1999, with a production increase of 14.2 percent. Arizona was the only other state to post a double digit percentage increase, with milk production increasing by 10.1%. Arkansas recorded the largest percentage decrease during the first half of 1999, with milk production declining by 20.8%. Following Arkansas were New Jersey and Hawaii, with production declines of 8.7% and 7.1%, respectively.

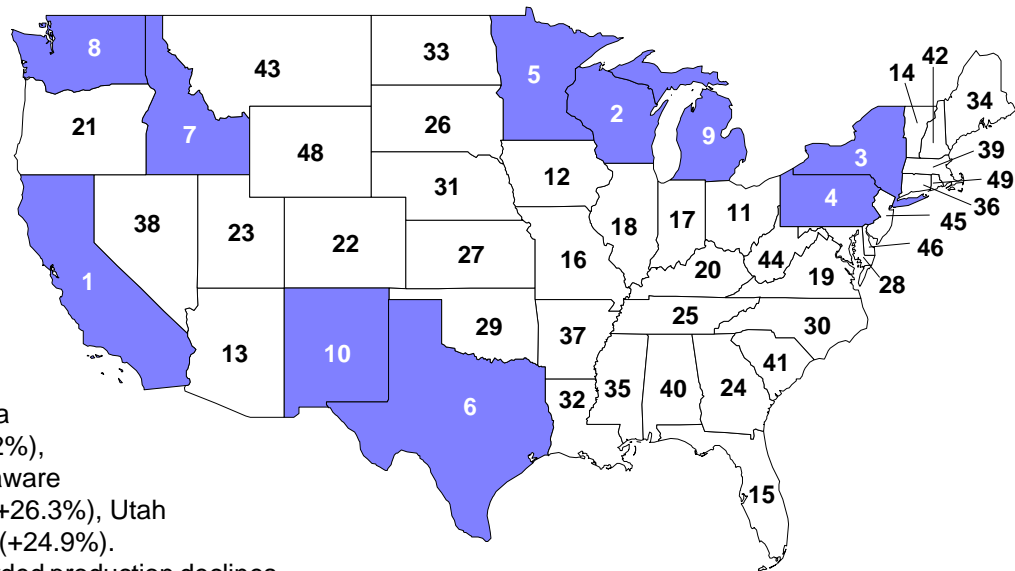
Comparing January-to-June 1999 with the same period of 1990, milk production in the U.S. increased by 7.1 billion pounds, or approximately 9.5%.

The map on this page details the state ranking in milk production for the first half of 1999. 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.

Twenty-three states registered milk production increases comparing the first six months of 1999 with first half production during 1998. The average increase for these 23 states was 4.9%. Twenty-seven states posted production decreases, with an averaged increase of 3.6%. Ten states registered gains of more than 5% during the first six months of 1999, while six states recorded decreases in milk production of 5% or more compared with the first half of 1998.

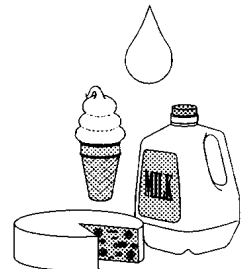
Twenty-two states reported milk production increases comparing January through June 1999 data with the same period of 1990. The largest increase was posted by New Mexico, with a gain of 222.3%. The average increase for these 22 states was 32.9%. Nine of these states posted increases of 20 percent or more during this time frame. These nine states were New Mexico (+222.3%), Idaho (+115.3%), Arizona (+81.3%), Nevada (+48.2%), California (+45.0%), Delaware (+40.0%), Washington (+26.3%), Utah (+25.9%), and Colorado (+24.9%). Twenty-eight states recorded production declines comparing the first six months of 1999 with 1990. The

## 1999 First Half Milk Production Ranking Top Ten States Highlighted



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average percentage decline for these states was 17.0%. Fourteen of these states recorded decreases greater than the average loss. These states were:

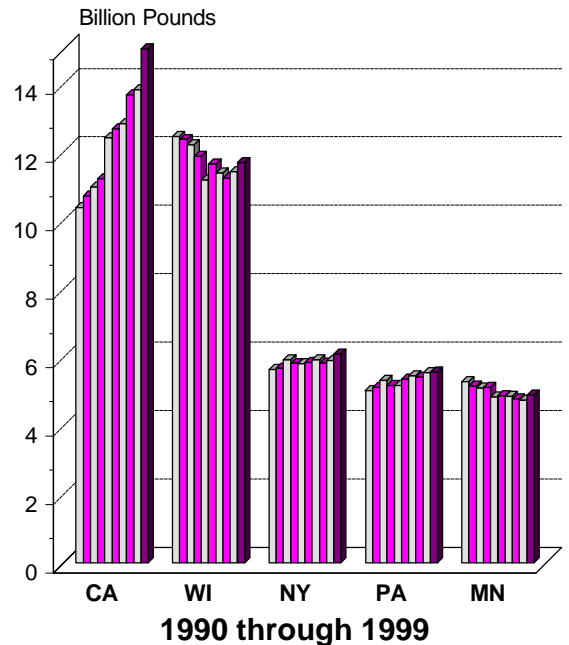
Arkansas	-37.8%	North Dakota	-36.8%	Wyoming	-34.8%
Tennessee	-32.4%	Alabama	-27.0%	Illinois	-26.8%
Kentucky	-26.1%	New Jersey	-25.1%	Missouri	-23.2%
Mississippi	-22.9%	Hawaii	-20.6%	Louisiana	-20.4%
Alaska	-19.5%	North Carolina	-18.8%		

The graph at the right depicts January through June milk production during the last ten years for the nation's top five milk producing states. All five states recorded increases during the first half of 1999. This was only the second time during the 1990's that each state exhibited 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 1999 increasing by 45.0% compared with 1990. Pennsylvania (+10.9%) and New York (+8.2%) also posted increases compared with 1990. Minnesota (-7.6%) and Wisconsin (-6.0%) 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 1999 in both total milk production and milk production per cow.

## January - June Milk Production

### Top Five Dairy States



### 1999 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 1999\*, 1998, and 1990. This table lists the states in descending order based on January through June 1999 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 Wisconsin, Pennsylvania, Minnesota, Idaho, Washington, and New Mexico.

Per capita production for the first half of 1999 was up 9.3 pounds (+3.1%) compared with 1998. Twenty-three states reported per capita increases during this time period, with ten posting increases of 5 percent or more. The largest two percentage increases were reported by Nebraska at 14.2%, and Arizona with a 10.1% gain. New Mexico (+9.9%), Idaho (+8.9%), California (+8.7%), Oregon (+7.0%), South Dakota (+6.3%), Nevada (+5.5%), Utah (+5.2%), and Maine (+5.0%) were the other states with increases of more than 5 percent. Arkansas and New Jersey recorded the largest per capita production declines during the first half of 1999 with losses of 20.9% and 8.6%, respectively. Five other states posted declines of 5 percent or more: Hawaii (-7.1%), Tennessee (-6.0%), Kentucky (-5.6%), Louisiana (-5.2%), and Mississippi (-5.0%).

Per capita milk production for the U.S. increased by 2.2 pounds, or +0.7%, comparing the first half of 1999 with 1990. Fifteen states recorded increases in per capita milk production during this time frame, led by New Mexico's gain of 180.5%. Arkansas, Tennessee, and Wyoming recorded the largest decreases, with per capita production falling by 42.4%, 39.3%, and 38.5%, respectively. Twelve other states posted declines of 20 percent or more compared with 1990, while an additional 10 states reported decreases between 10 and 20 percent.

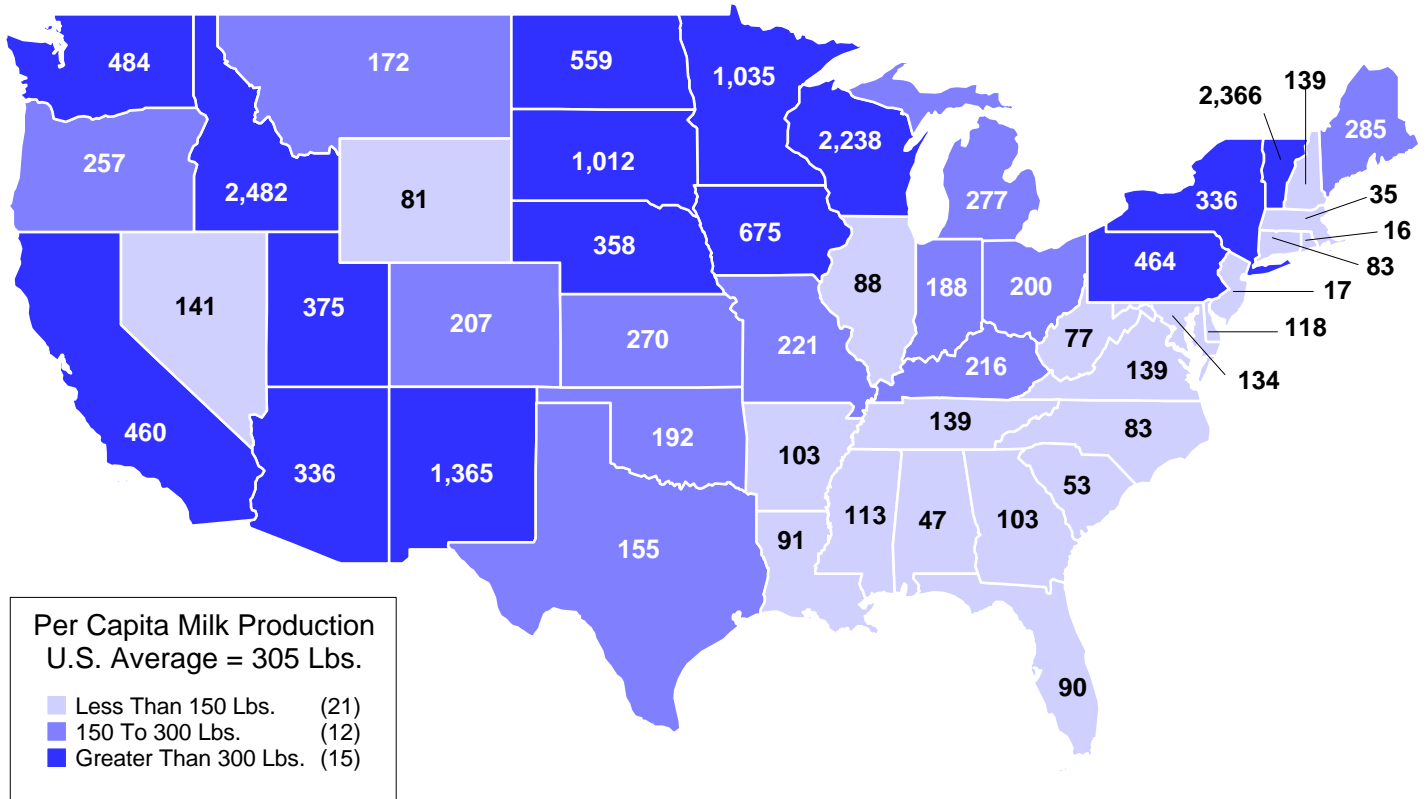
The map on the top of page 3 depicts per capita milk production by state for the first six months of 1999. The 150 and 300-pound levels of per capita production are arbitrary divisions selected for the categories used in this map. These levels reflect approximately one-half of the average annual fluid 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 1999 compared with 1990. The data represented by...**(continued on back page)**...

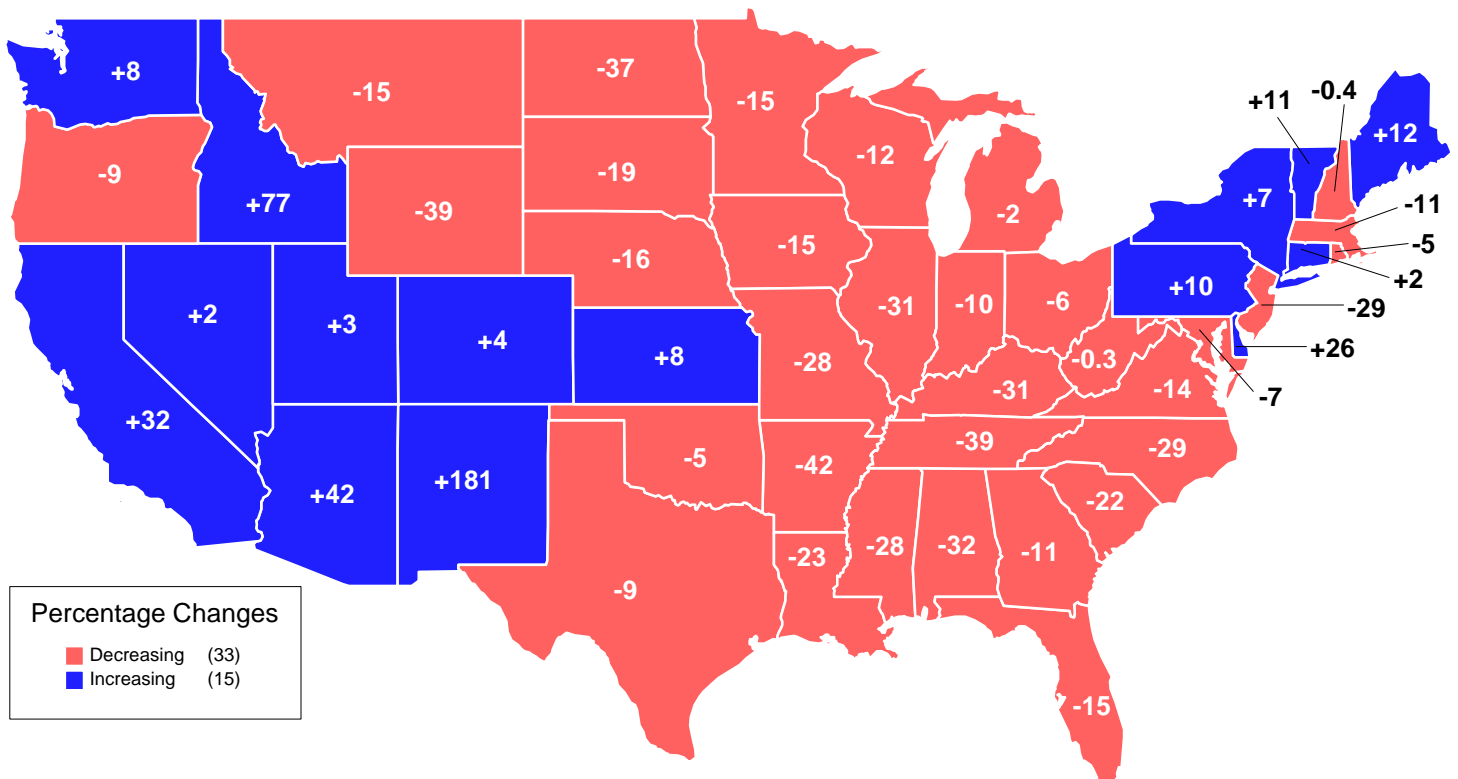
### Percentage Of 1st Half Year Totals 1999

	U.S. Milk Production	U. S. Population Estimate*
California	18.21	12.09
Wisconsin	14.17	1.93
New York	7.40	6.72
Pennsylvania	6.75	4.44
Minnesota	5.93	1.75
<b>5-State Total</b>	<b>52.46</b>	<b>26.93</b>

# 1999 First Half Per Capita Milk Production



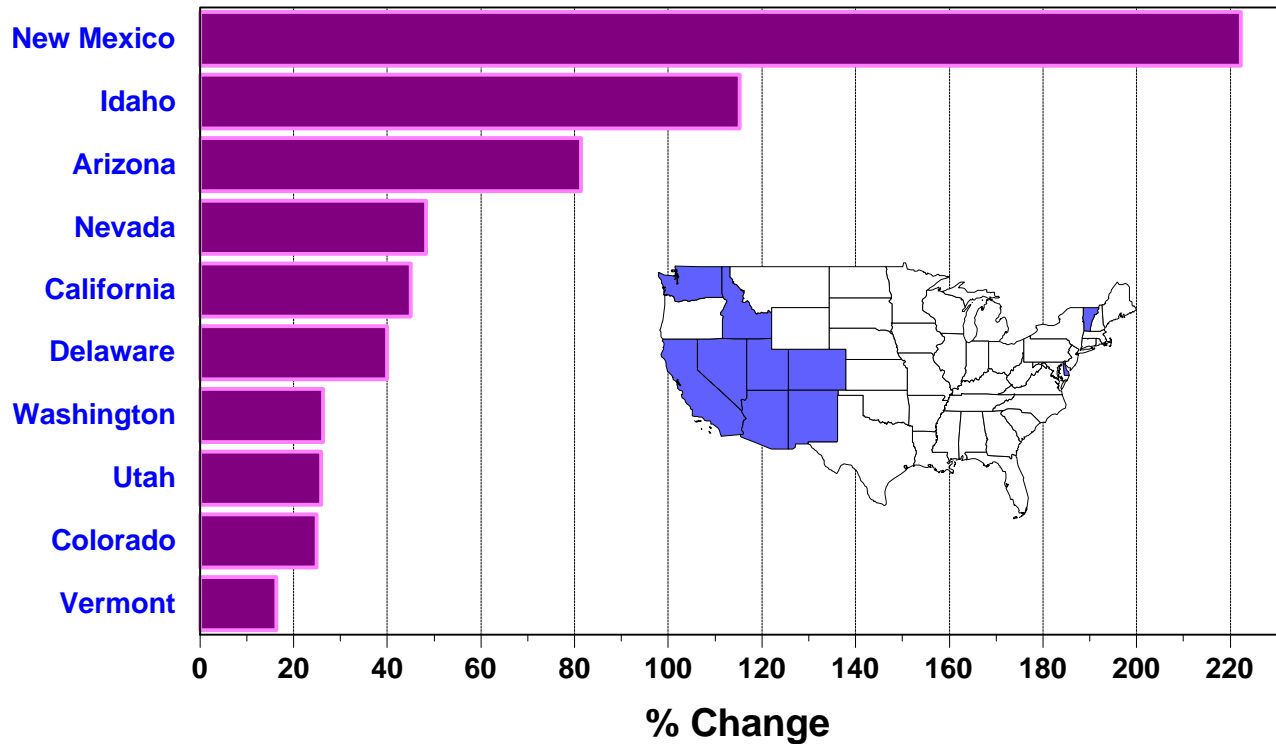
# Percent Change In Per Capita Milk Production First Half -- 1999 vs 1990



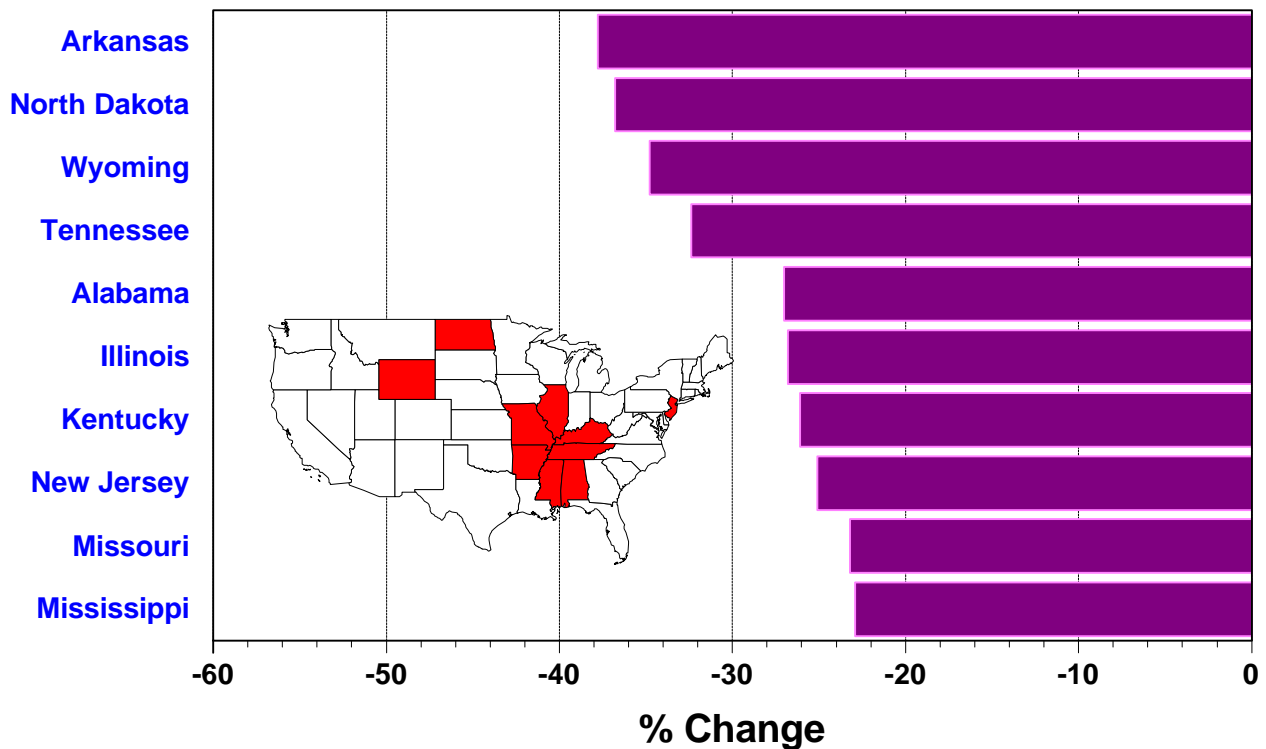
# January-June Milk Production: 1999 vs 1990

U.S. Average = +9.5%

## Largest Production Increases



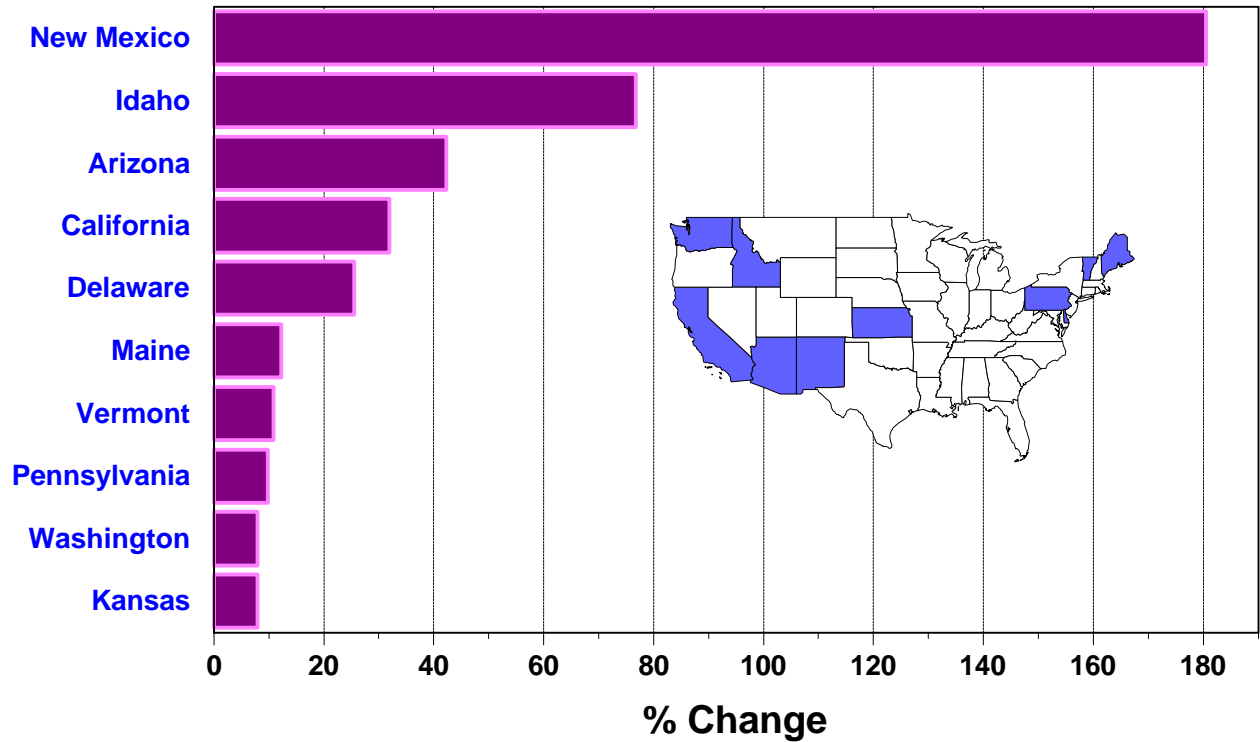
## Largest Production Decreases



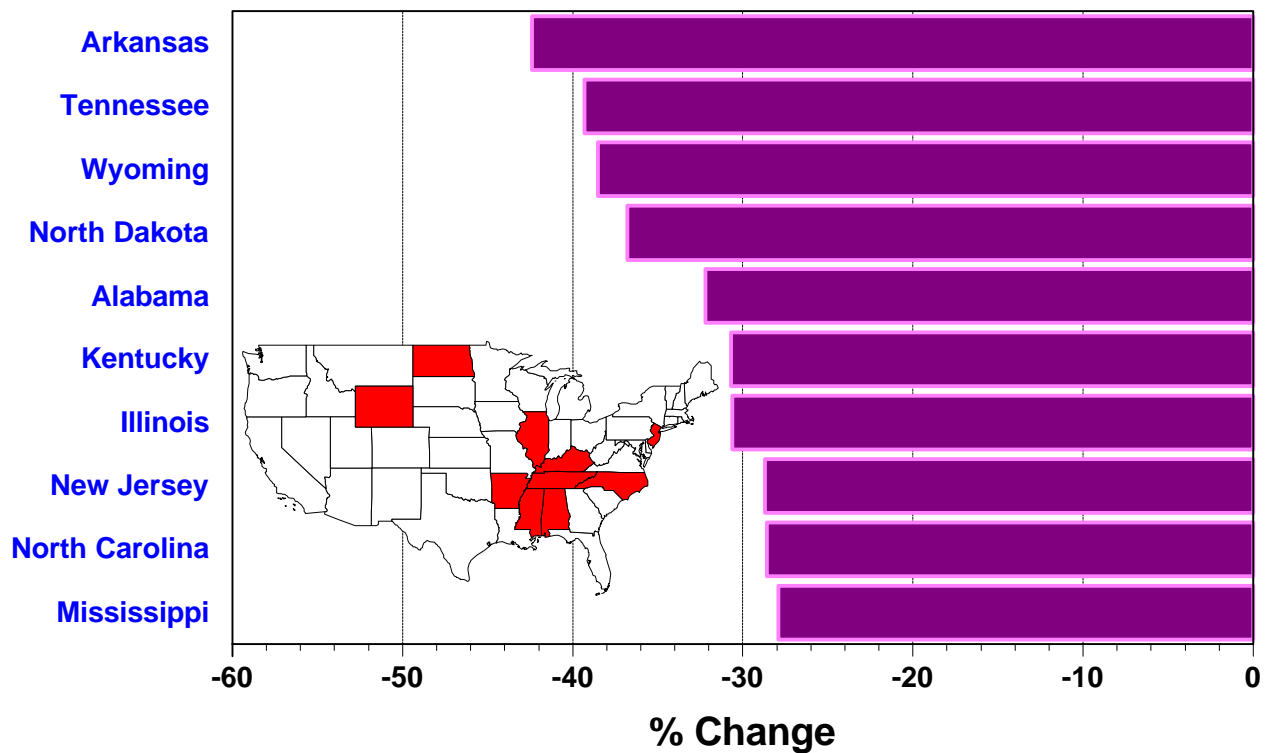
# January-June Per Capita Milk Production\*: 1999 vs 1990

U.S. Average = +0.7%

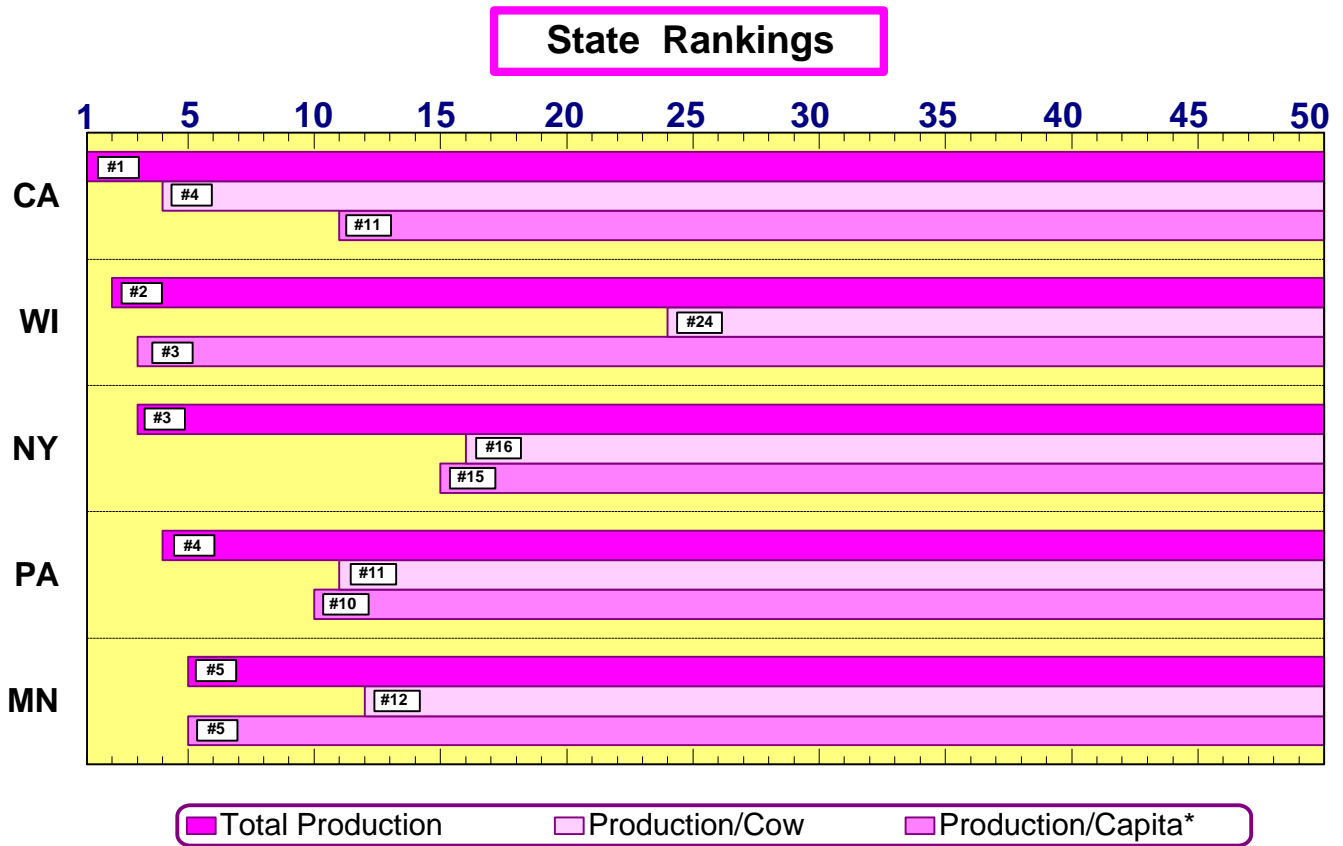
## Largest Per Capita Increases



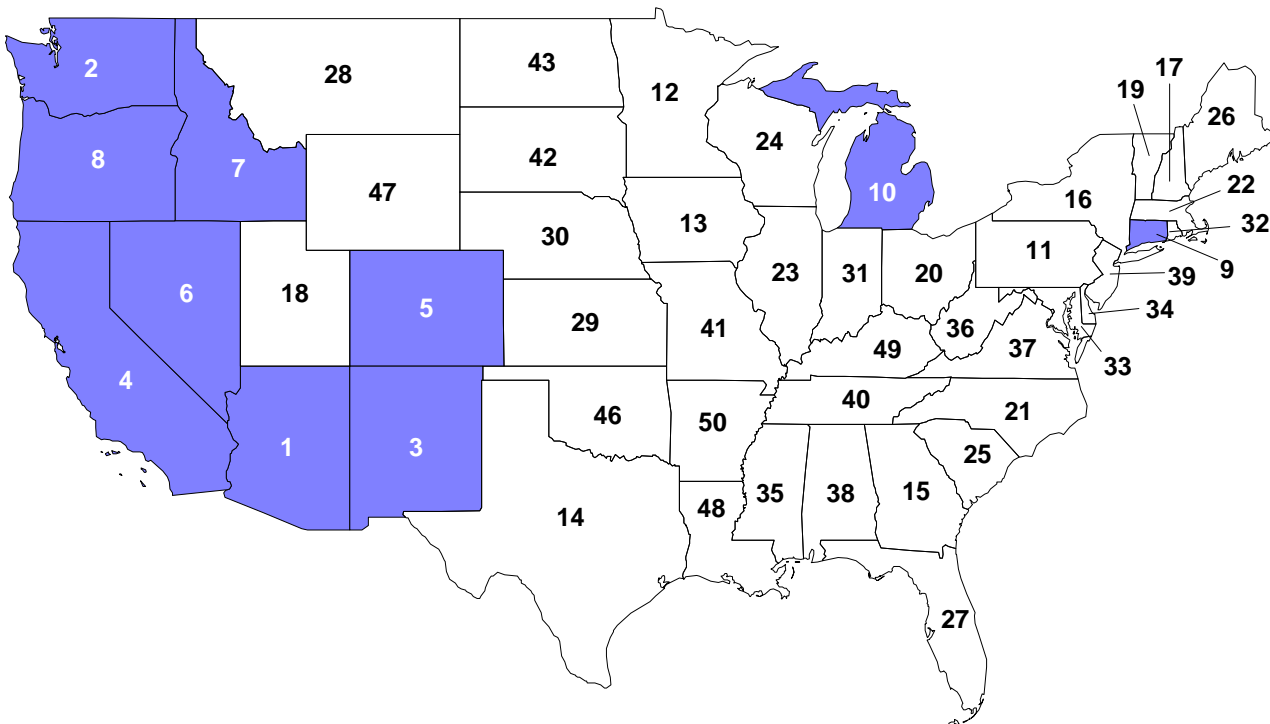
## Largest Per Capita Decreases



# 1999 January thru June Milk Production: Top 5 States



## First Half 1999 Milk Production Per Cow Ranking Top Ten States Highlighted



# Per Capita Milk Production

1999 versus 1998 & 1990 - By State

January through June Data

States	Per Capita Milk Production			Change In Per Capita Milk Production			
	1999	1998	1990	1999 vs 1998		1999 vs 1990	
				Pounds	Percent	Pounds	Percent
1 Idaho	2,482.3	2,279.7	1,404.5	202.6	8.9	1,077.8	76.7
2 Vermont	2,366.0	2,305.0	2,135.9	61.0	2.6	230.1	10.8
3 Wisconsin	2,238.2	2,188.8	2,547.1	49.4	2.3	(308.9)	(12.1)
4 New Mexico	1,364.5	1,241.8	486.4	122.7	9.9	878.1	180.5
5 Minnesota	1,034.6	1,004.8	1,210.8	29.8	3.0	(176.2)	(14.6)
6 South Dakota	1,012.0	952.4	1,251.4	59.6	6.3	(239.4)	(19.1)
7 Iowa	674.6	675.6	797.3	(1.0)	(0.1)	(122.7)	(15.4)
8 North Dakota	559.3	564.0	884.5	(4.7)	(0.8)	(325.2)	(36.8)
9 Washington	484.2	466.1	448.2	18.1	3.9	36.0	8.0
10 Pennsylvania	464.3	463.3	423.0	1.0	0.2	41.3	9.8
11 California	460.0	423.2	348.8	36.8	8.7	111.2	31.9
12 Utah	375.3	356.7	363.4	18.6	5.2	11.9	3.3
13 Nebraska	358.4	313.9	426.4	44.5	14.2	(68.0)	(15.9)
14 Arizona	336.3	305.4	236.3	30.9	10.1	100.0	42.3
15 New York	335.7	324.8	313.8	10.9	3.4	21.9	7.0
16 Maine	285.3	271.6	254.1	13.7	5.0	31.2	12.3
17 Michigan	277.1	272.2	282.0	4.9	1.8	(4.9)	(1.7)
18 Kansas	270.1	258.2	250.2	11.9	4.6	19.9	8.0
19 Oregon	256.9	240.1	280.8	16.8	7.0	(23.9)	(8.5)
20 Missouri	221.2	229.8	306.0	(8.6)	(3.7)	(84.8)	(27.7)
21 Kentucky	216.2	229.1	312.2	(12.9)	(5.6)	(96.0)	(30.7)
22 Colorado	207.0	211.3	199.7	(4.3)	(2.0)	7.3	3.7
23 Ohio	199.7	202.7	213.0	(3.0)	(1.5)	(13.3)	(6.2)
24 Oklahoma	191.8	190.6	200.9	1.2	0.6	(9.1)	(4.5)
25 Indiana	187.8	189.3	207.4	(1.5)	(0.8)	(19.6)	(9.5)
26 Montana	171.5	165.8	202.7	5.7	3.4	(31.2)	(15.4)
27 Texas	154.8	153.1	169.4	1.7	1.1	(14.6)	(8.6)
28 Nevada	140.8	133.4	138.1	7.4	5.5	2.7	2.0
29 New Hampshire	139.2	143.5	139.7	(4.3)	(3.0)	(0.5)	(0.4)
30 Virginia	138.9	140.5	162.1	(1.6)	(1.1)	(23.2)	(14.3)
31 Tennessee	138.5	147.3	228.2	(8.8)	(6.0)	(89.7)	(39.3)
32 Maryland	133.8	135.5	144.1	(1.7)	(1.3)	(10.3)	(7.1)
33 Delaware	117.7	118.9	93.8	(1.2)	(1.0)	23.9	25.5
34 Mississippi	112.6	118.5	156.1	(5.9)	(5.0)	(43.5)	(27.9)
35 Arkansas	103.2	130.4	179.1	(27.2)	(20.9)	(75.9)	(42.4)
36 Georgia	102.8	102.6	115.3	0.2	0.2	(12.5)	(10.8)
37 Louisiana	90.9	95.9	118.2	(5.0)	(5.2)	(27.3)	(23.1)
38 Florida	89.7	86.2	105.3	3.5	4.1	(15.6)	(14.8)
39 Illinois	88.1	91.7	126.9	(3.6)	(3.9)	(38.8)	(30.6)
40 North Carolina	83.2	87.1	116.5	(3.9)	(4.5)	(33.3)	(28.6)
41 Connecticut	82.8	83.1	80.9	(0.3)	(0.4)	1.9	2.3
42 Wyoming	81.1	83.0	131.8	(1.9)	(2.3)	(50.7)	(38.5)
43 West Virginia	77.3	77.9	77.5	(0.6)	(0.8)	(0.2)	(0.3)
44 South Carolina	53.2	53.4	68.0	(0.2)	(0.4)	(14.8)	(21.8)
45 Hawaii	52.3	56.3	70.9	(4.0)	(7.1)	(18.6)	(26.2)
46 Alabama	47.3	48.9	69.8	(1.6)	(3.3)	(22.5)	(32.2)
47 Massachusetts	35.0	36.0	39.2	(1.0)	(2.8)	(4.2)	(10.7)
48 New Jersey	16.9	18.5	23.7	(1.6)	(8.6)	(6.8)	(28.7)
49 Rhode Island	16.4	17.1	17.3	(0.7)	(4.1)	(0.9)	(5.2)
50 Alaska	11.5	11.7	15.9	(0.2)	(1.7)	(4.4)	(27.7)
<b>U.S. Totals</b>	<b>305.2</b>	<b>295.9</b>	<b>303.0</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>0.7</b>

**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, 1998,  
 Population Estimates Program, Population Division, US Bureau of the Census,  
 Department of Commerce.

<b>A comparison of Blend Prices for milk of 3.5% butterfat content is provided for selected Federal milk marketing orders:</b>		<b>July 1999</b>	<b>June 1999</b>	<b>July 1998</b>
	Southeast (Zone 7)	\$14.10	\$14.47	\$13.78
	Chicago Regional (Zone I)	12.74	11.94	12.94
	Greater Kansas City	13.15	12.89	13.26
	Indiana	12.71	13.02	12.40
	Iowa (Zone I)	12.80	12.17	12.95
	Southwest Plains (Zone I)	13.60	13.16	13.48
	Central Illinois (Zone I)	12.81	12.74	12.58
	Southern Illinois - Eastern Missouri (Base Zone)	12.83	12.85	12.42

this map reflects changes in production combined with population changes\* that have transpired since 1990. The majority of the states in the West and the Northeast regions posted increases in production per capita, while Kansas was the only state outside of these two regions to record an increase comparing the first six months of 1999 with 1990. The graphics on page 5 depict the states with the largest percentage increases and decreases comparing the first six months of 1999 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 1999.

\* 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, 1998, and are the estimated number of persons living in an area (resident population) as of July 1, 1998.

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