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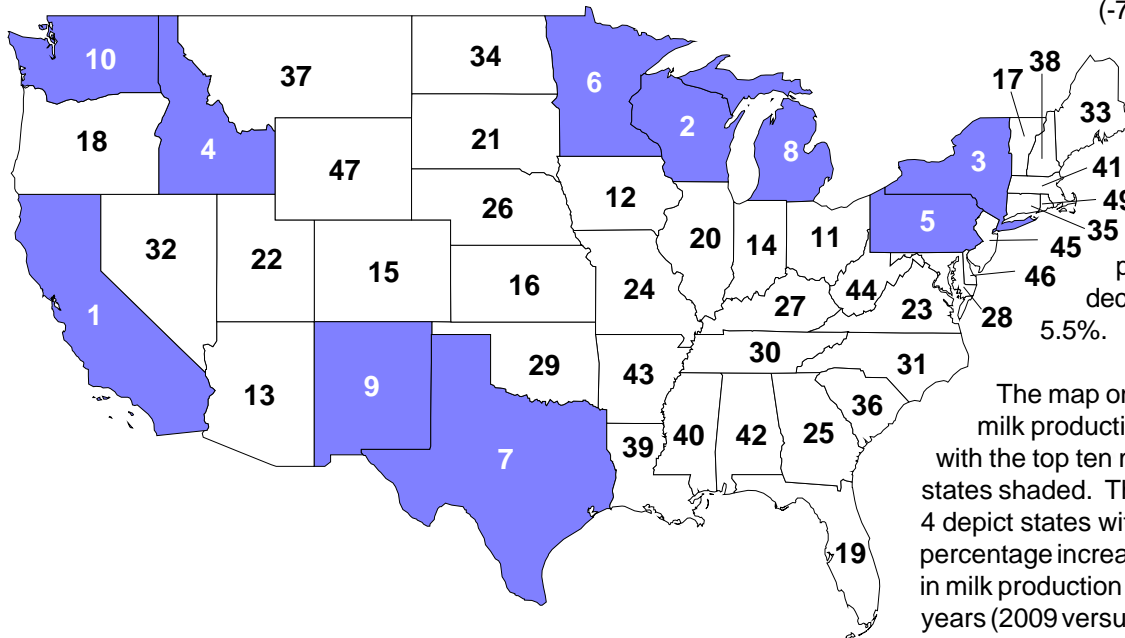
2009 Milk Production

U.S. milk production during 2009 decreased 0.3% compared with 2008, declining to 189.3 billion pounds. The 2009 total is 662 million pounds less than the record 190.0 billion pounds

produced during 2008. Milk production has exceeded year earlier totals during eleven of the last thirteen years, with the two exceptions occurring during 2001 and 2009. Production in the U.S. has increased by 18.4 billion pounds over the past five years (2009 versus 2004), a gain of 10.8%.

Seventeen states registered annual milk production increases during 2009, with the percentage increases averaging 4.1% compared with 2008. Hawaii recorded the largest percentage gain, with milk production increasing 15.1%. Nebraska (+11.1%) was the only other state that registered a double-digit percentage increase in annual milk production. Three additional states recorded increases of five percent or more: Nevada (+9.3%); South Dakota (+5.3%); and Texas (+5.0%). Conversely, 11 states reported annual decreases of five percent or more, with Wyoming's 26.5% decrease being the largest. Other states posting declines of more than five percent were: Alaska (-16.7%); Louisiana (-14.4%); Mississippi (-14.1%); Arkansas (-11.8%); Alabama (-10.9%); West Virginia (-10.5%); North Dakota (-7.9%); Delaware (-7.3%);

2009 Milk Production Ranking Top Ten States Highlighted



Arizona (-6.3%); and Oklahoma (-5.6%). In total, 33 states posted production decreases during 2009, with the percentage decreases averaging 5.5%.

The map on this page ranks milk production by state for 2009, with the top ten milk producing states shaded. The graphics on page 4 depict states with the largest percentage increases and decreases in milk production over the past five years (2009 versus 2004).

Twenty-three states recorded milk production increases *comparing 2009 with 2004*. The average percentage increase for these states was 18.2%, with seven posting increases larger than the 23-state percentage average. These seven were the following: Wyoming (+57.3%); Texas (+47.1%); South Dakota (+40.5%); Idaho (+33.6%); Colorado (+30.0%); Michigan (+25.9%); and Nevada (+20.0%). Other states to post double digit increases compared with 2004 were: New Mexico (+17.3%); Nebraska (+14.7%); Wisconsin (+14.3%); Ohio (+13.9%); Iowa (+13.7%); Kansas (+12.3%); Arizona (+11.8%); Indiana (+11.8%); Minnesota (+11.3%); and South Carolina (+11.1%). One state, Rhode Island, recorded no change in milk production.

Twenty-six states recorded production decreases between 2004 and 2009, with an average percentage decline of 20.7%. Eight states recorded decreases greater than the average percentage loss. These were: Hawaii (-73.5%); Alaska (-58.9%); Arkansas (-49.2%); Louisiana (-43.0%); Mississippi (-34.0%); Alabama (-33.1%); North Dakota (-26.8%); and Tennessee (-21.3%).

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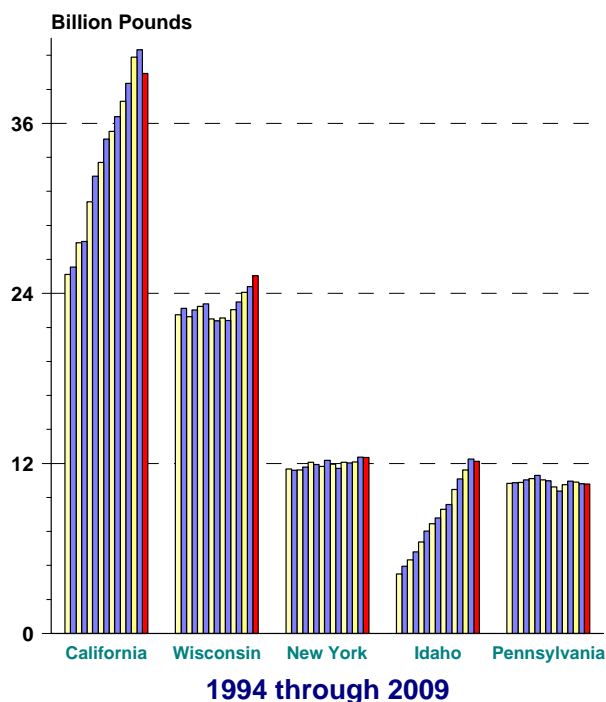


The graph at the right depicts annual milk production since 1994 for the nation's top five milk producing states. Wisconsin, with a 3.1% gain, was the only one of these five to record an increase comparing 2009 with 2008. The largest decrease of the other four states was recorded by California (-4.1%), followed by Idaho (-1.3%), Pennsylvania (-0.2%), and New York (-0.1%). Comparing 2009 with 1994, California milk production increased by 56.5%, while Idaho's increased by 223.7%. Wisconsin (+12.6%) posted the third largest increase among the top five states, followed by New York (+9.0%) and Pennsylvania (+3.1%).

The map on page 6 provides a ranking of states based on 2009 milk production per cow. California, Idaho, Michigan, New Mexico, and Washington are states ranked in the top ten in both total milk production and production per cow. Idaho (22,091 lbs./cow) and California (22,000 lbs./cow) were the only top five milk producing states with production per cow above the 2009 national average of 20,576 pounds.

Annual Milk Production

Top Five Dairy States



2009 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 2009, 2008, and 2004. This table lists the states in descending order based on 2009 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, Pennsylvania, and Wisconsin.

Data used in these calculations indicates that per capita production for 2009 was down 7.5 pounds (-1.2%) compared with 2008. Fifteen states reported annual per capita increases during 2009, with Hawaii (+14.5%) posting the largest gain. Nebraska (+10.2%), and Nevada (+8.2%) were other states with an increase of five percent or greater. Wyoming recorded the largest per capita production decline during 2009, with a loss of 28.1%. Thirteen additional states recorded decreases of five percent or more compared with 2008, with Alaska (-17.9%), Louisiana (-15.2%), Mississippi (-14.4%), Arkansas (-12.5), Alabama (-11.5), and West Virginia (-10.7) posting losses of more than 10%.

Per capita production for the U.S. increased by 33.4 pounds (+5.7%) between 2004 and 2009. Twenty states recorded increases in per capita milk production, led by Wyoming's 45.3% gain. Ten additional states increased per capita production by more than 10%, with South Dakota (+33.9%), Texas (+33.1%), and Michigan (+27.4%) posting per capita increases of 25% or more, comparing 2009 with 2004. Hawaii and Alaska recorded the largest decreases, with per capita production falling by 74.4% and 61.1%, 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 2009. The 300 and 600 pound levels of per capita production are arbitrary divisions selected for this map. The 600 pound level 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.

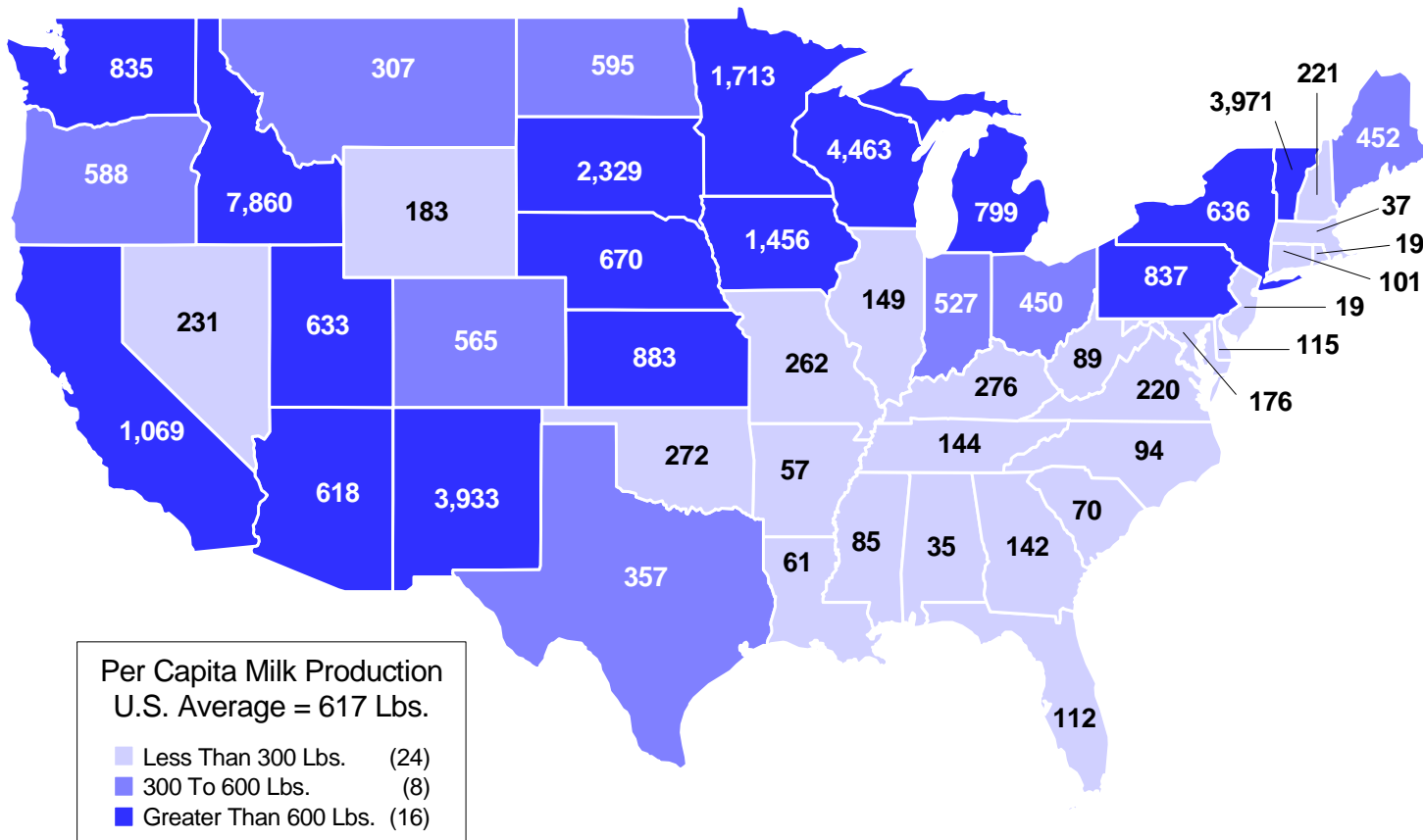
The map at the bottom of page 3 displays the percentage change in per capita milk production by state between 2004 and 2009. The data represented by this map reflects changes in production combined with population changes. The graphics on page 5 depict the states with the largest percentage increases and decreases from 2004 to 2009.

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 30 years.

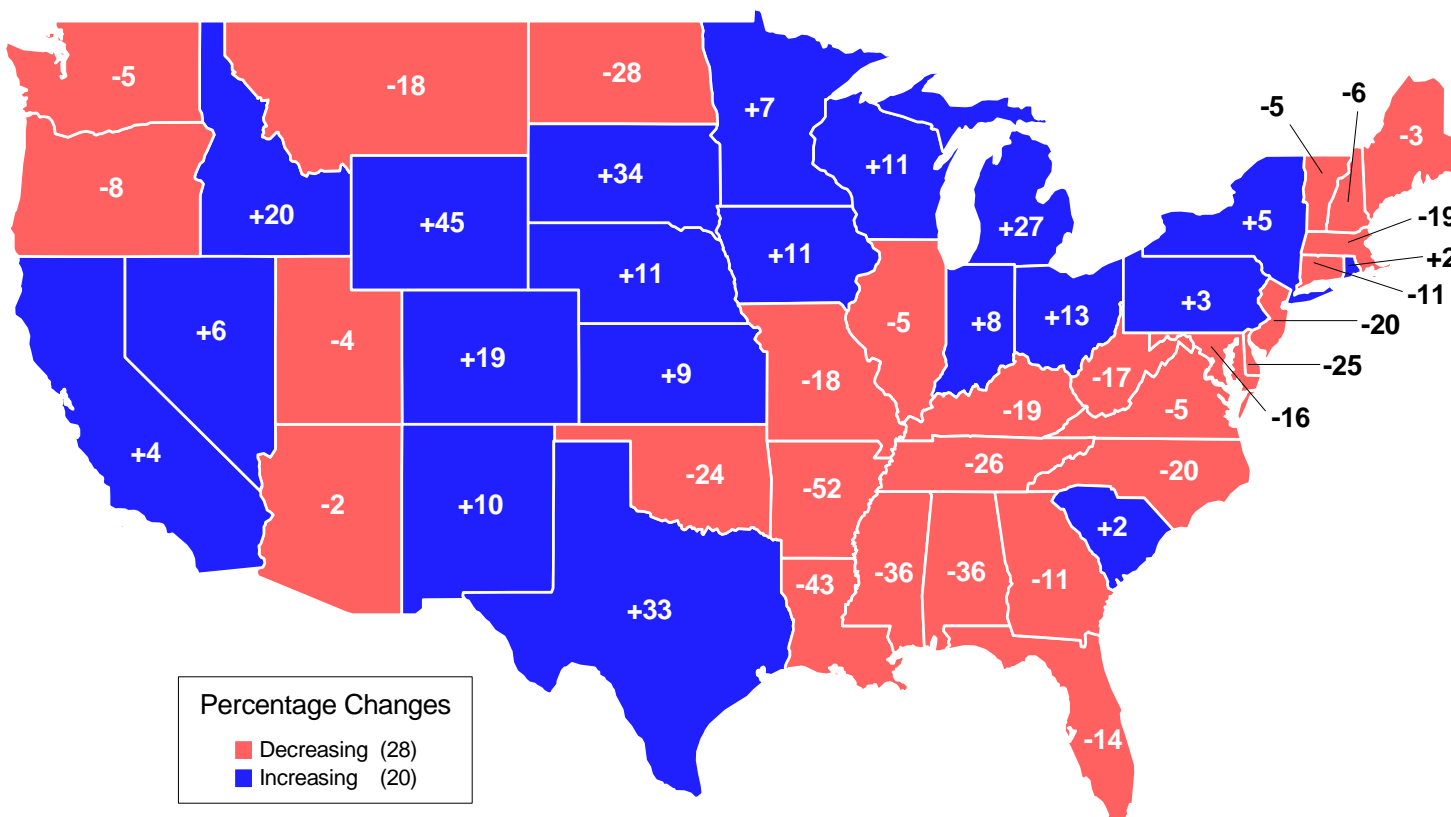
Percentage of 2009 U.S. Totals

	U.S. Milk Production	U.S. Population Estimate
California	20.87	12.04
Wisconsin	13.33	1.84
New York	6.56	6.37
Idaho	6.42	0.50
Pennsylvania	5.57	4.11
5-State Total	52.76	24.86

2009 Per Capita Milk Production



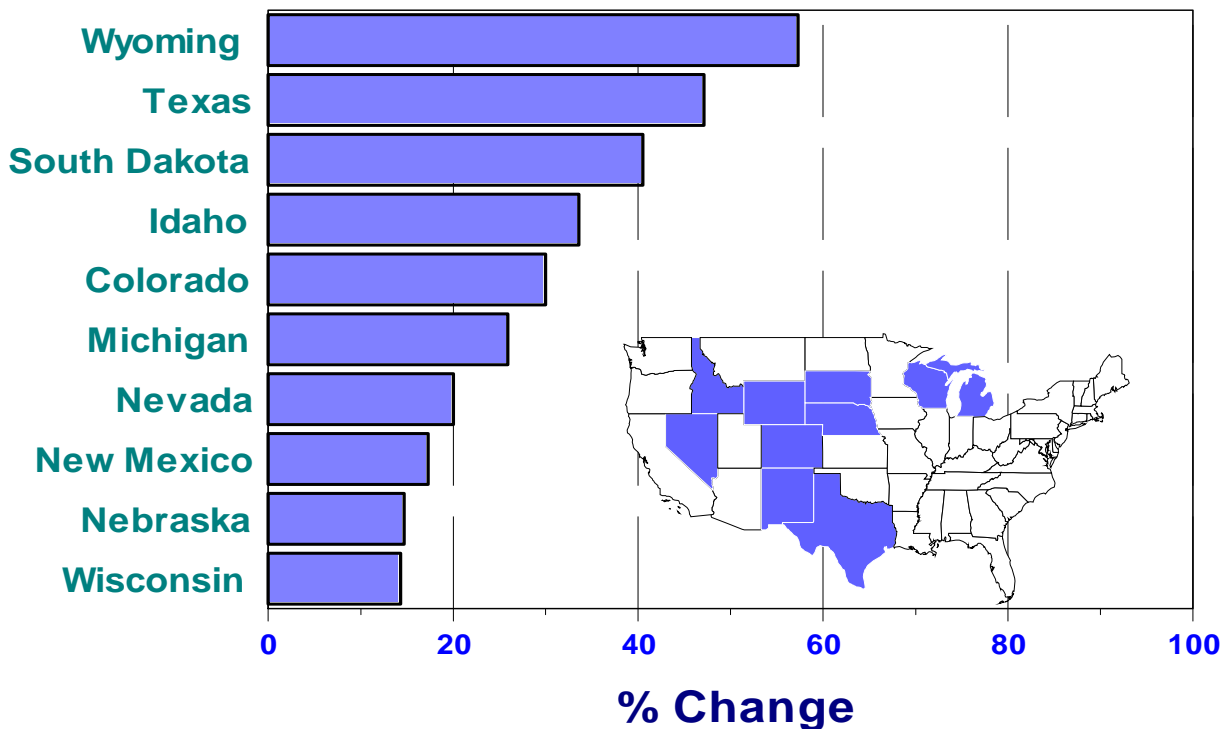
Percent Change In Per Capita Milk Production 2009 vs 2004



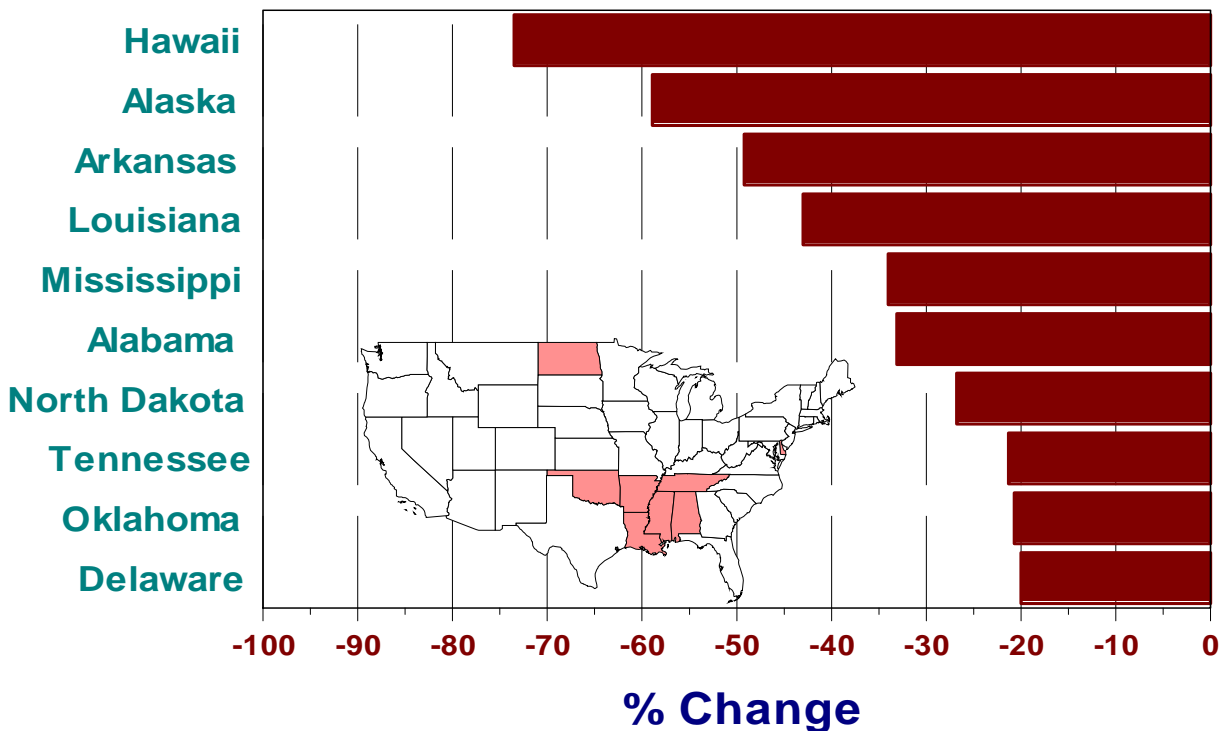
Milk Production: 2009 vs 2004

U.S. Average = +10.8%

Largest Production Increases



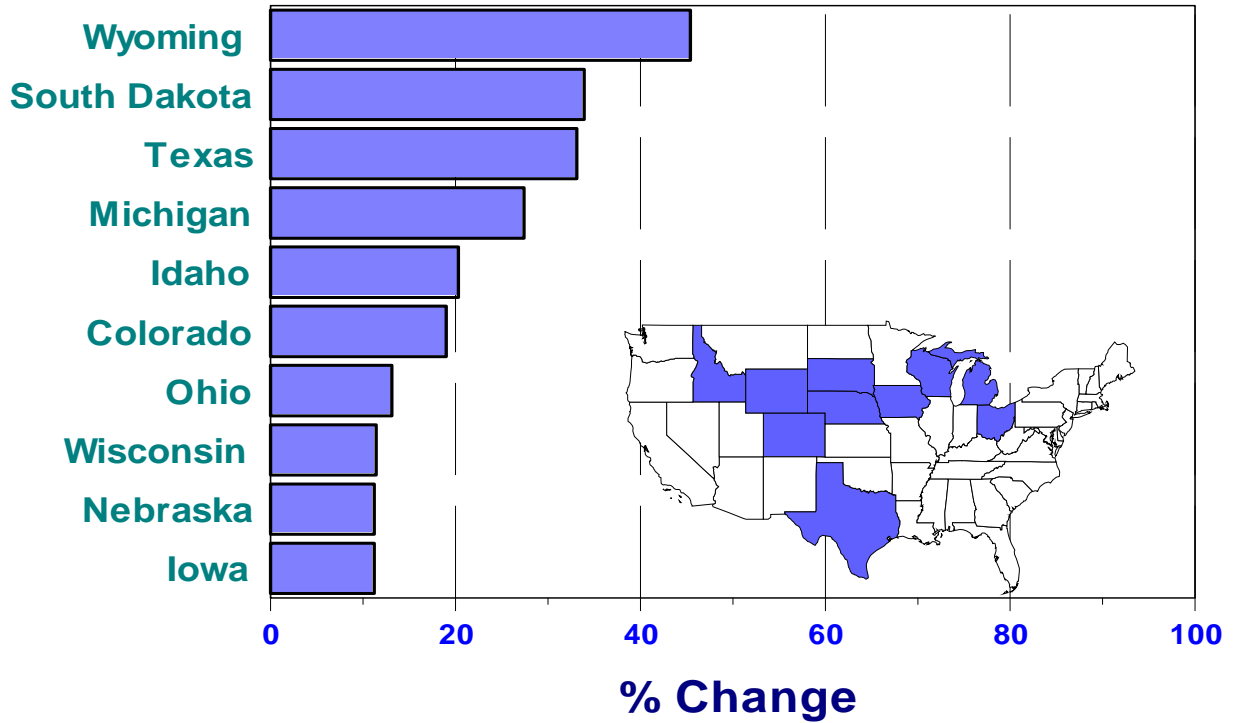
Largest Production Decreases



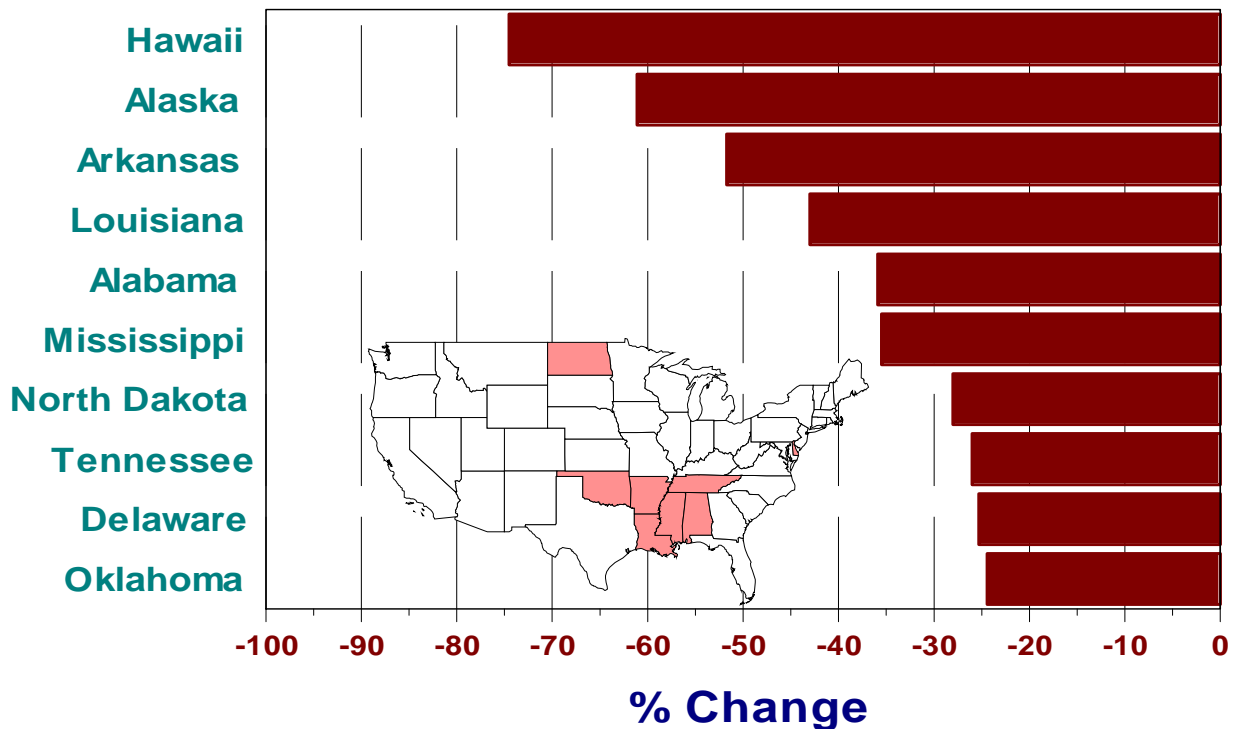
Per Capita Milk Production: 2009 vs 2004

U.S. Average = +5.7%

Largest Per Capita Increases

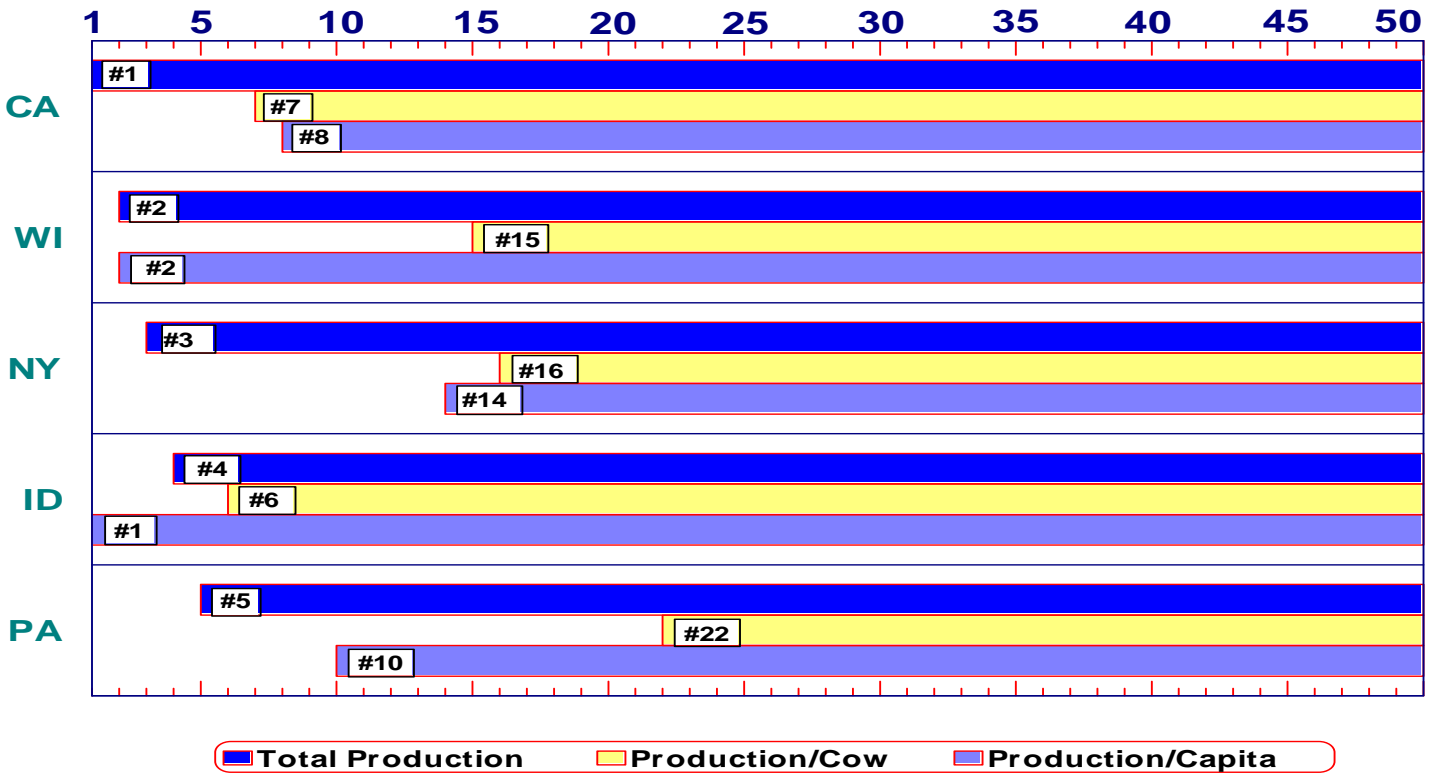


Largest Per Capita Decreases

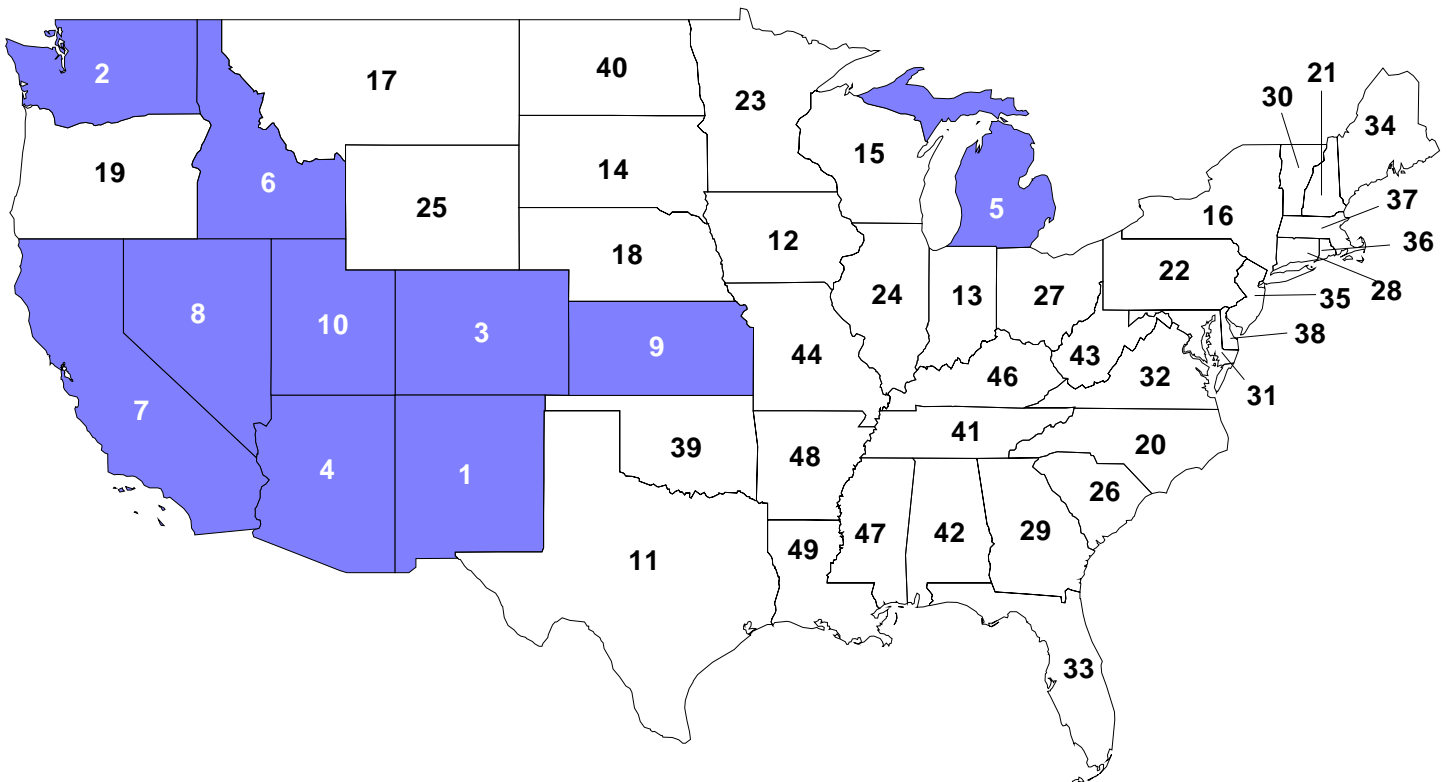


2009 Milk Production: Top Five States

State Rankings



2009 Milk Production Per Cow Ranking Top Ten States Highlighted



Per Capita Milk Production

2009 versus 2008 & 2004 - By State

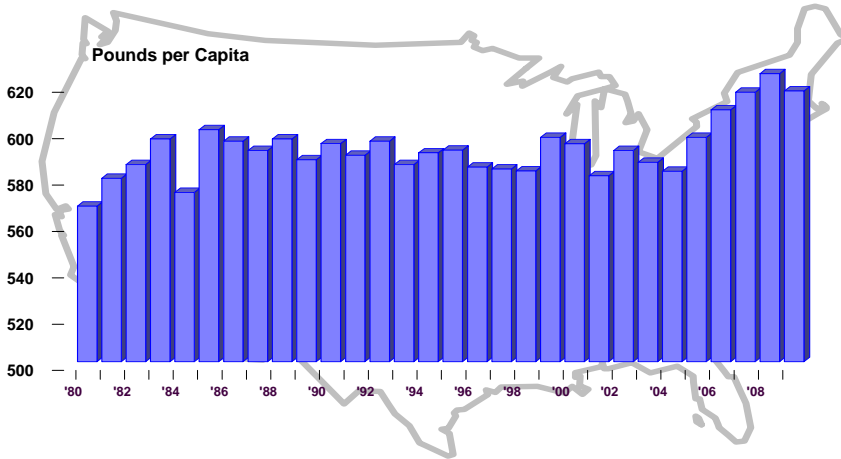
States	Per Capita Milk Production			Change In Per Capita Milk Production			
	2009	2008	2004	2009 vs 2008		2009 vs 2004	
				Pounds	Percent	Pounds	Percent
1 Idaho	7,860.0	8,062.2	6,533.7	-202.2	-2.5	1,326.3	20.3
2 Wisconsin	4,463.3	4,348.6	4,007.2	114.7	2.6	456.1	11.4
3 Vermont	3,971.0	4,147.8	4,196.4	-176.8	-4.3	-225.4	-5.4
4 New Mexico	3,933.0	3,958.7	3,561.1	-25.7	-0.6	371.9	10.4
5 South Dakota	2,329.0	2,232.4	1,739.7	96.6	4.3	589.3	33.9
6 Minnesota	1,712.6	1,679.0	1,595.1	33.6	2.0	117.5	7.4
7 Iowa	1,455.9	1,442.6	1,309.3	13.3	0.9	146.6	11.2
8 California	1,069.0	1,126.4	1,025.5	-57.4	-5.1	43.5	4.2
9 Kansas	882.7	863.3	811.5	19.4	2.2	71.2	8.8
10 Pennsylvania	837.1	841.5	812.2	-4.4	-0.5	24.9	3.1
11 Washington	834.5	867.5	875.8	-33.0	-3.8	-41.3	-4.7
12 Michigan	799.2	776.1	627.4	23.1	3.0	171.8	27.4
13 Nebraska	669.6	607.8	602.1	61.8	10.2	67.5	11.2
14 New York	635.8	638.6	603.7	-2.8	-0.4	32.1	5.3
15 Utah	633.1	651.2	659.7	-18.1	-2.8	-26.6	-4.0
16 Arizona	618.0	669.1	633.0	-51.1	-7.6	-15.0	-2.4
17 North Dakota	595.2	651.7	826.7	-56.5	-8.7	-231.5	-28.0
18 Oregon	587.6	595.8	635.2	-8.2	-1.4	-47.6	-7.5
19 Colorado	565.2	594.7	474.8	-29.5	-5.0	90.4	19.0
20 Indiana	526.7	514.5	487.1	12.2	2.4	39.6	8.1
21 Maine	452.1	456.9	467.8	-4.8	-1.1	-15.7	-3.4
22 Ohio	449.8	445.0	397.7	4.8	1.1	52.1	13.1
23 Texas	356.7	346.3	268.0	10.4	3.0	88.7	33.1
24 Montana	306.7	323.3	375.9	-16.6	-5.1	-69.2	-18.4
25 Kentucky	276.3	282.2	342.8	-5.9	-2.1	-66.5	-19.4
26 Oklahoma	271.8	291.2	359.4	-19.4	-6.7	-87.6	-24.4
27 Missouri	261.9	271.1	320.7	-9.2	-3.4	-58.8	-18.3
28 Nevada	231.2	213.7	218.6	17.5	8.2	12.6	5.8
29 New Hampshire	221.2	226.2	234.4	-5.0	-2.2	-13.2	-5.6
30 Virginia	220.2	221.4	231.8	-1.2	-0.5	-11.6	-5.0
31 Wyoming	183.2	254.6	126.0	-71.4	-28.0	57.2	45.4
32 Maryland	176.2	181.8	209.6	-5.6	-3.1	-33.4	-15.9
33 Illinois	149.1	147.5	156.4	1.6	1.1	-7.3	-4.7
34 Tennessee	144.4	151.9	195.2	-7.5	-4.9	-50.8	-26.0
35 Georgia	141.9	139.7	158.9	2.2	1.6	-17.0	-10.7
36 Delaware	115.2	125.5	154.2	-10.3	-8.2	-39.0	-25.3
37 Florida	112.0	111.8	129.7	0.2	0.2	-17.7	-13.6
38 Connecticut	100.9	103.9	112.8	-3.0	-2.9	-11.9	-10.5
39 North Carolina	94.2	96.5	117.9	-2.3	-2.4	-23.7	-20.1
40 West Virginia	89.0	99.7	107.6	-10.7	-10.7	-18.6	-17.3
41 Mississippi	84.7	99.0	131.3	-14.3	-14.4	-46.6	-35.5
42 South Carolina	69.9	71.5	68.3	-1.6	-2.2	1.6	2.3
43 Louisiana	60.8	71.7	106.7	-10.9	-15.2	-45.9	-43.0
44 Arkansas	56.8	64.9	117.6	-8.1	-12.5	-60.8	-51.7
45 Massachusetts	37.3	38.8	45.9	-1.5	-3.9	-8.6	-18.7
46 Alabama	34.8	39.3	54.3	-4.5	-11.5	-19.5	-35.9
47 Rhode Island	18.6	18.9	18.3	-0.3	-1.6	0.3	1.6
48 New Jersey	18.5	19.5	23.2	-1.0	-5.1	-4.7	-20.3
49 Hawaii	16.4	14.4	64.3	2.0	13.9	-47.9	-74.5
50 Alaska	8.6	10.5	22.1	-1.9	-18.1	-13.5	-61.1
U.S. Totals	616.7	624.2	583.3	-7.5	-1.2	33.4	5.7

Data Sources:

Milk Production : [Milk Production](#), February 2010, 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	
	1/2010	12/2009	1/2010	12/2009	1/2010	12/2009
Northeast	16.26	16.11	1.76	1.13	43.65	47.29
Appalachian	17.31	16.99	-----	-----	69.85	71.96
Florida	19.42	18.99	-----	-----	85.46	87.65
Southeast	17.60	17.23	-----	-----	68.70	67.07
Upper Midwest	14.76	15.06	0.26	0.08	12.97	14.51
Central	14.88	14.96	0.38	-0.02	31.94	39.28
Mideast	15.30	15.12	0.80	0.14	41.33	43.59
Pacific Northwest	14.88	15.05	0.38	0.07	28.16	32.44
Southwest	16.10	16.00	1.60	1.02	42.17	41.12
Arizona	15.21	15.50	-----	-----	33.38	35.68

U.S. Milk Production Per Capita



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