FEBRUARY 2018

Marketing Service

Bulletin

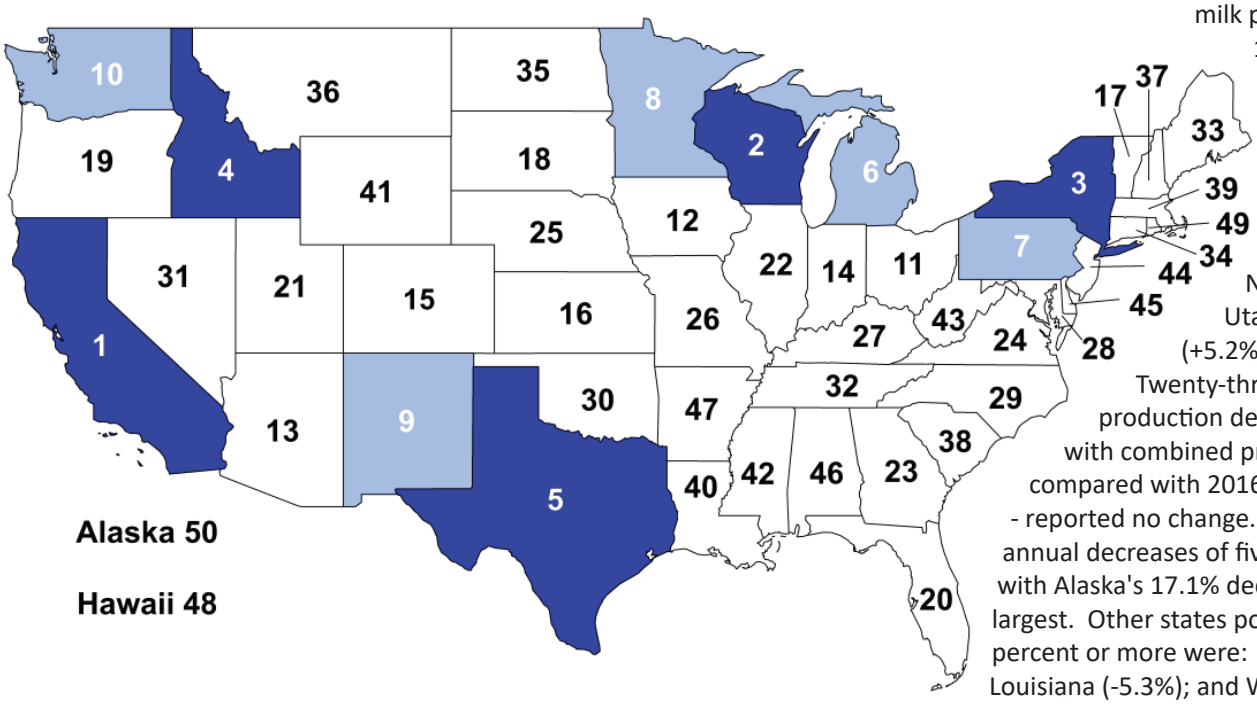
Facilitating the efficient marketing of milk and dairy products.

CENTRAL MARKETING AREA

2017 Milk Production

U.S. 2017 milk production totaled 215.5 billion pounds, an increase of 3.1 billion pounds over 2016. The 2017 total is a record high for the eighth consecutive year, and is an increase of 1.4% over the 212.4 billion pounds produced in 2016. Milk production has exceeded year earlier totals during 19 of the last 21 years, with the exceptions occurring during 2001 and 2009. Production has increased by 14.9 billion pounds over the past five years (2017 versus 2012), a gain of 7.4%.

2017 Milk Production Ranking
Top Ten States Highlighted



Twenty-six states registered annual milk production increases during 2017, with a combined increase of 2.9%. Texas recorded the largest percentage gain, with milk production increasing 11.9%. Seven other states recorded increases of five percent or more: Hawaii (+11.5%); Nevada (+7.4%); Colorado (+6.7%); New Mexico (+6.5%); Utah (+5.7%); Oklahoma (+5.2%); and Kansas (+5.0%). Twenty-three states posted production decreases during 2017, with combined production falling 1.4% compared with 2016. (One state - Maine - reported no change.) Four states reported annual decreases of five percent or more, with Alaska's 17.1% decrease being the largest. Other states posting declines of five percent or more were: Rhode Island (-7.8%); Louisiana (-5.3%); and West Virginia (-5.2%).

The map on this page ranks milk production by state for 2017, 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 (2017 versus 2012).

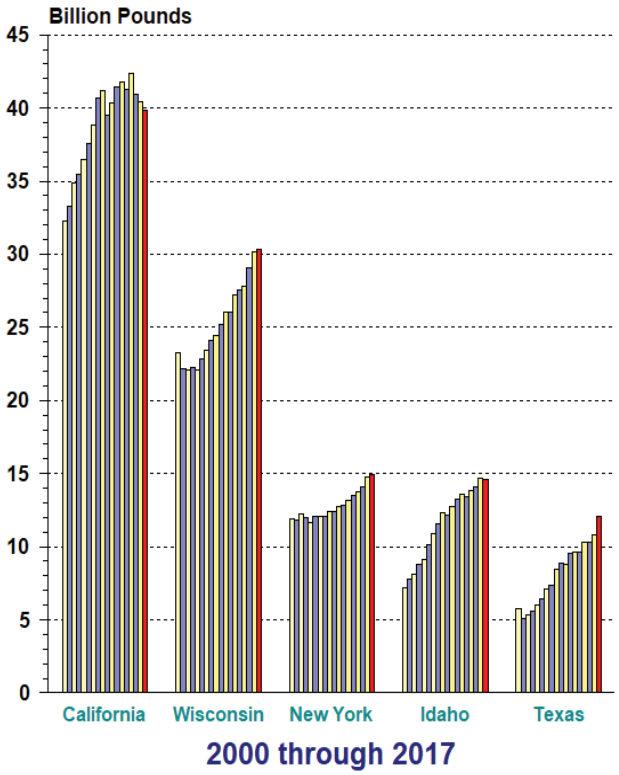
Thirty states recorded milk production increases comparing 2017 with 2012. The combined production for these states represented 78.4% of total 2017 U.S. milk production, and the combined increase for these 30 states was 11.8%. Twelve states posted increases larger than the 30 state percentage average. These were: Hawaii (+37.0%); South Dakota (+33.0%); Colorado (+30.4%); Kansas (+28.0%); Texas (+25.6%); Michigan (+24.9%); Nebraska (+21.8%); Georgia (+20.3%); Connecticut (+17.3%); Iowa (+14.6%); Indiana (+13.8%); and New York (+13.1%).

The remaining 20 states registered a combined 5.7% production decrease, and these states accounted for 21.6% of the 2017 U.S. milk production total. Thirteen states recorded decreases greater than the 5.7% average percentage loss. These were: Alaska (-49.1%); Arkansas (-40.6%); Alabama (-32.6%); Mississippi (-31.2%); Rhode Island (-29.0%); Louisiana (-27.9%); West Virginia (-19.6%); Oklahoma (-14.3%); Tennessee (-13.9%); Missouri (-11.8%); South Carolina (-10.5%); New Jersey (-8.5%); and Kentucky (-7.1%).

The graph on this page depicts production since 2000 for the nation's top five milk producing states. Three of these states recorded increases comparing 2017 with 2016 -- Texas (+11.9%); New York (+0.9%); and Wisconsin (+0.7%). California & Idaho were the only two states of the top five to post decreases, with production falling by 1.7% & 0.3%, respectively. Comparing 2017 with 2000, Texas's production increased by 110.1%, while Idaho's increased by 102.5%. Wisconsin (+30.4%) posted the third largest increase among the top five states, followed by New York (+25.1%) and California (+23.3%). Texas's production surpassed Michigan's in 2017, positioning it as the fifth largest milk producing state.

Annual Milk Production

Top Five Dairy States



2000 through 2017

The map on page 6 provides a ranking of states based on 2017 milk production per cow. Idaho, Michigan, New Mexico, New York, Washington, and Wisconsin are states ranked in the top ten in both total milk production and production per cow. Four of the top five milk producing states were above the 2017 national average production of 22,941 pounds per cow: Idaho (24,378); New York (23,936); Wisconsin (23,725); and Texas (23,589). California fell slightly below the national average production with 22,755 pounds per cow.

2017 *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 2017, 2016, and 2012. This table lists the states in descending order based on 2017 per capita production. 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, Michigan, Minnesota, New Mexico, and Wisconsin.

Data used in these calculations indicates per capita production for 2017 was 661.5 pounds, up 4.7 pounds (+0.7%) compared with 2016. Twenty-three states reported annual per capita increases during 2017, with Hawaii (+11.5%) posting the largest gain. Four other states had an increase greater than five percent: Texas (+10.3%); New Mexico (+6.4%); Colorado (+5.3%); and Nevada (+5.3%). Alaska recorded the largest per capita production decline during 2017, with a loss of 17.0%. Three additional states recorded decreases of five percent or more compared with 2016.

Per capita production for the U.S. increased by 22.8 pounds (+3.6%) between 2012 and 2017. Twenty-four states recorded increases in per capita milk production, led by Hawaii's 33.3% gain. Twelve additional states increased per capita production by 10% or more comparing 2017 with 2012. Alaska recorded the largest decrease, with per capita production falling by 50.0%. Five additional states posted declines of more than 20%, while five states reported decreases between 10% and 20%.

The map on the top of page 3 depicts per capita milk production by state for 2017. The 300 and 600 pound levels of per capita production are arbitrary divisions selected for this map. The 600 pound level roughly approximates annual per capita consumption of all dairy products 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.

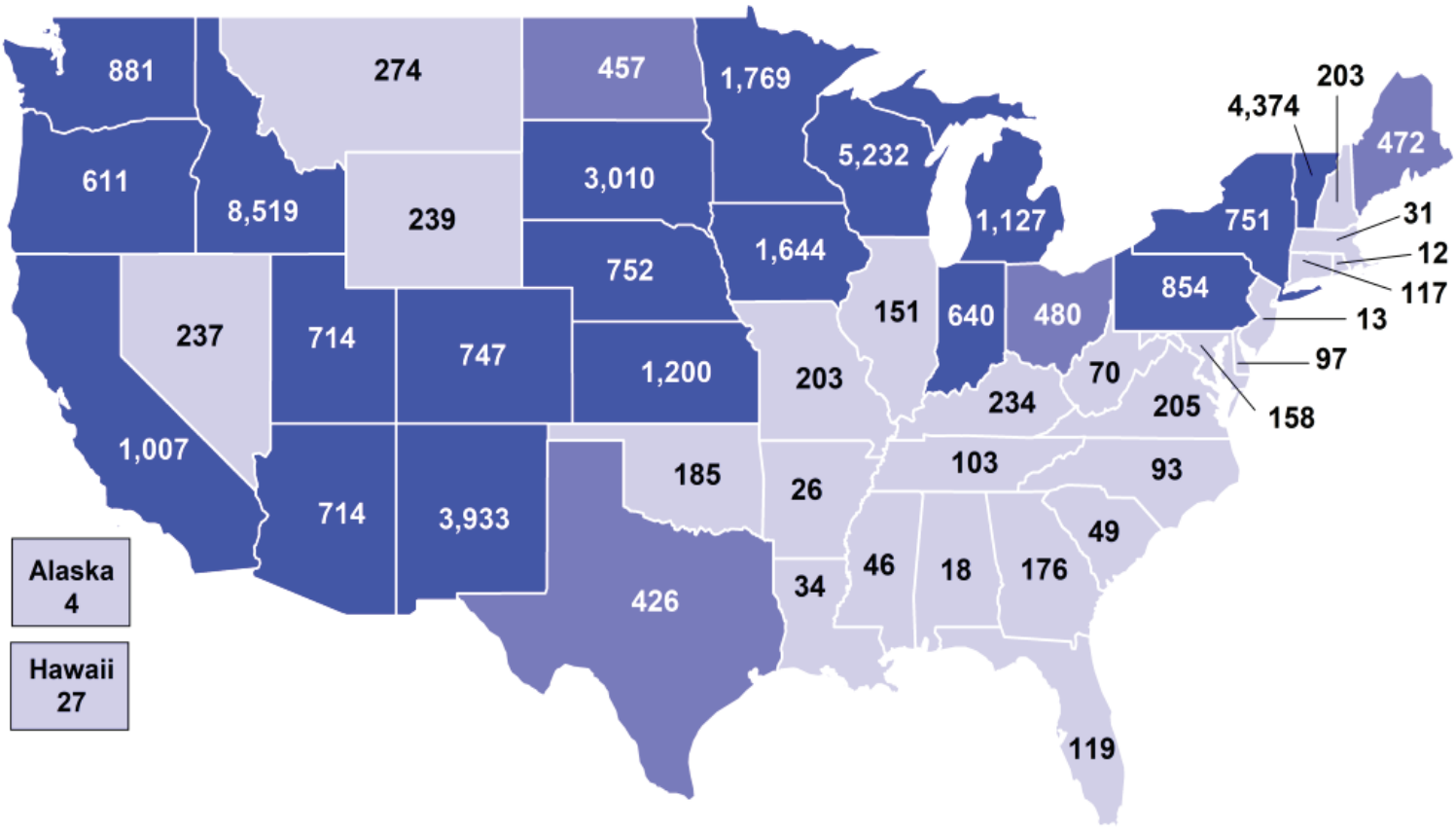
The map at the bottom of page 3 displays the percentage change in per capita milk production by state between 2012 and 2017. The data represented by this map reflects changes in production combined with population changes. The graphics on page 5 depict the states with the largest percentage increases and decreases from 2012 to 2017.

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 38 years.

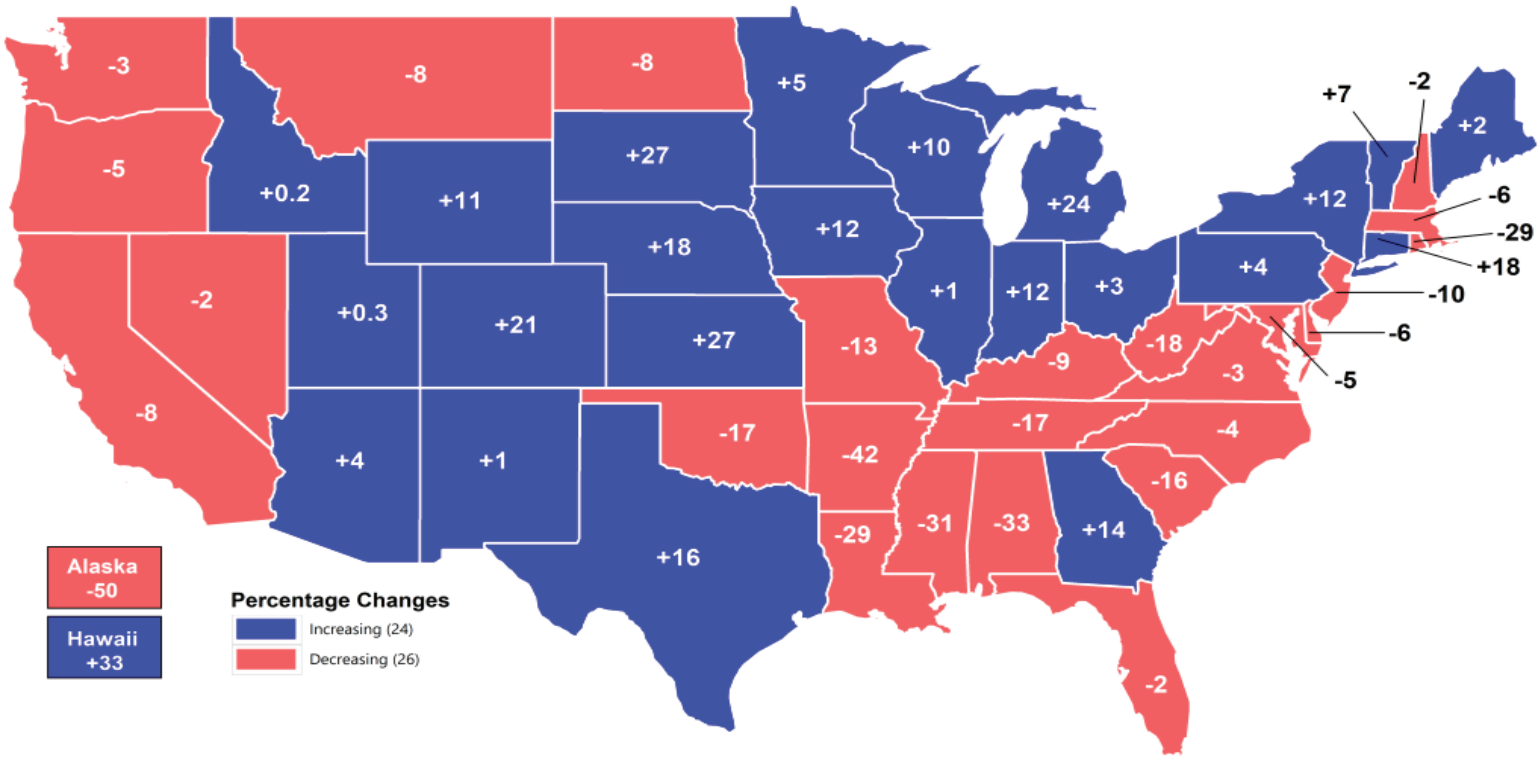
Percentage of 2017 U.S. Totals

	U.S. Milk Production	U. S. Population Estimate
California	18.47	12.14
Wisconsin	14.07	1.78
New York	6.92	6.09
Idaho	6.79	0.53
Texas	5.59	8.69
5-State Total	**51.85**	**29.23**

2017 Per Capita Milk Production



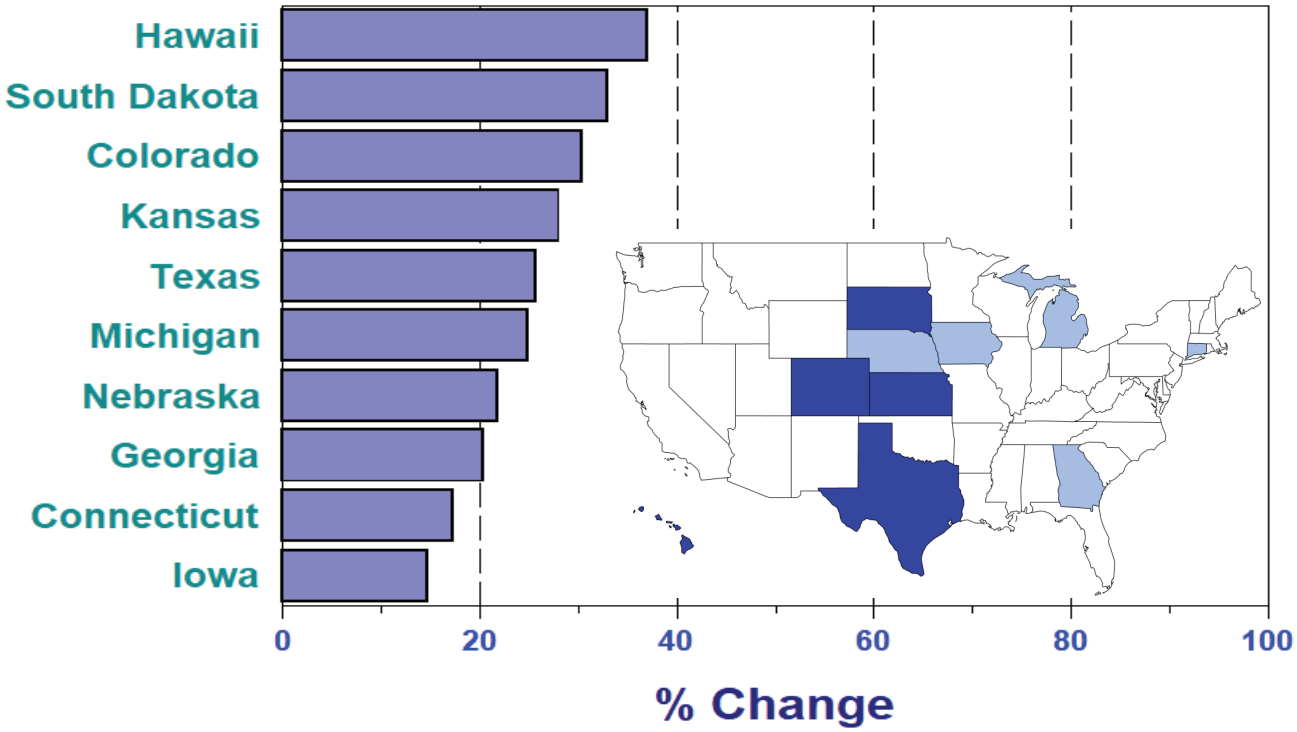
Percent Change In Per Capita Milk Production
2017 vs 2012



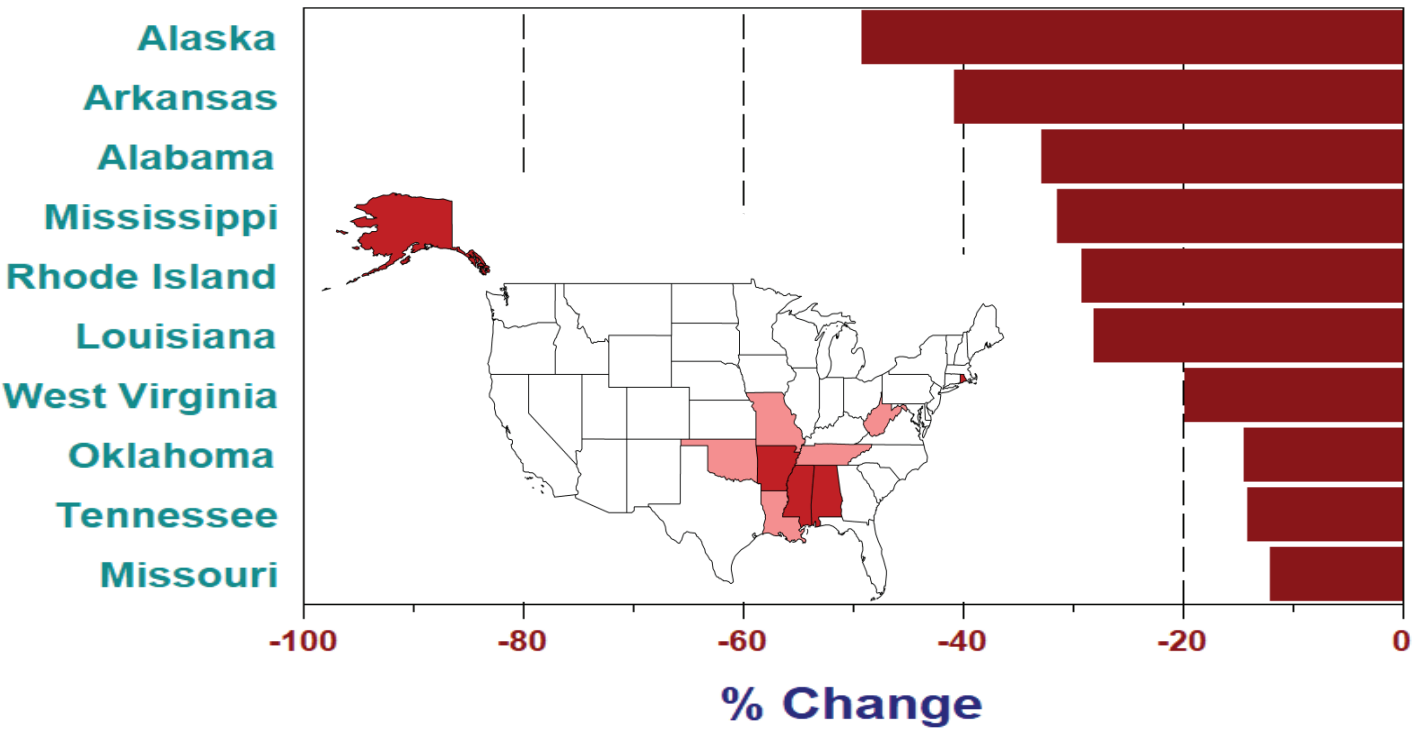
Milk Production: 2017 vs 2012

U.S. Average = +7.4%

Largest Production Increases



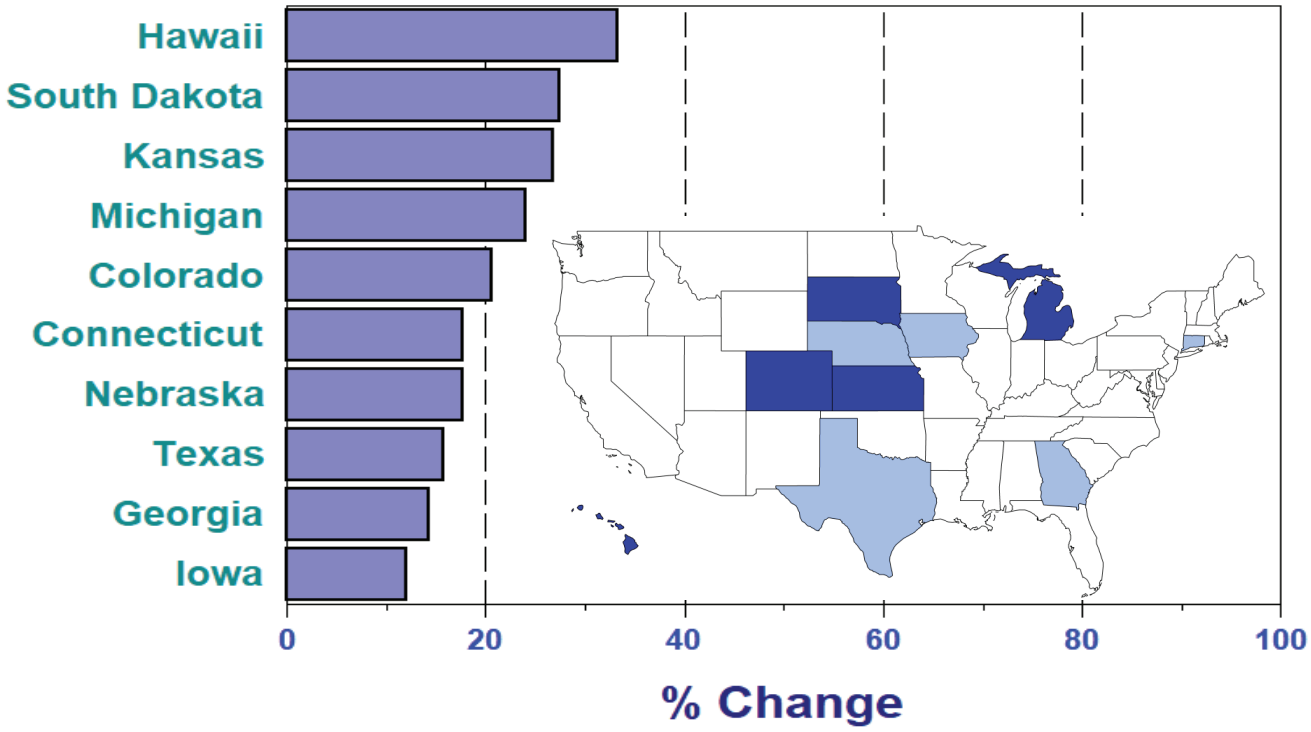
Largest Production Decreases



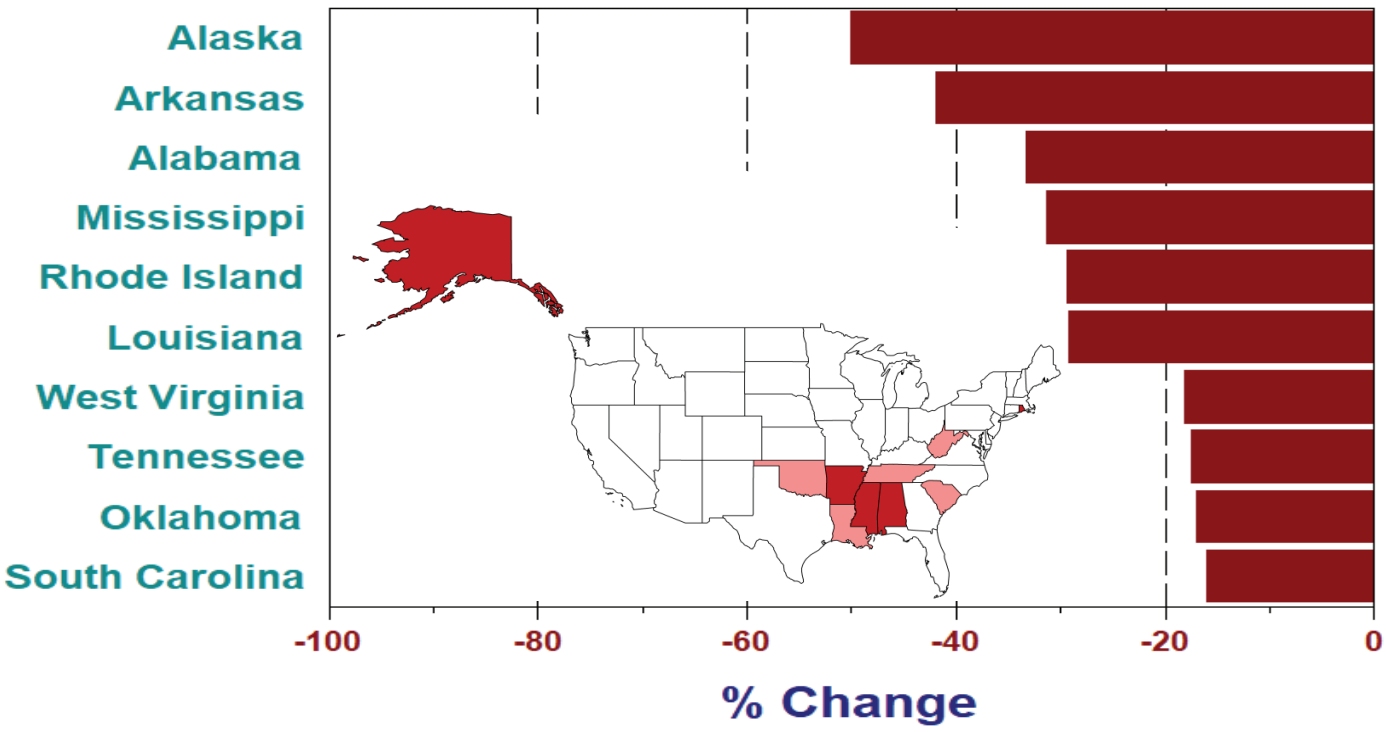
Per Capita Milk Production: 2017 vs 2012

U.S. Average = +3.6%

Largest Per Capita Increases

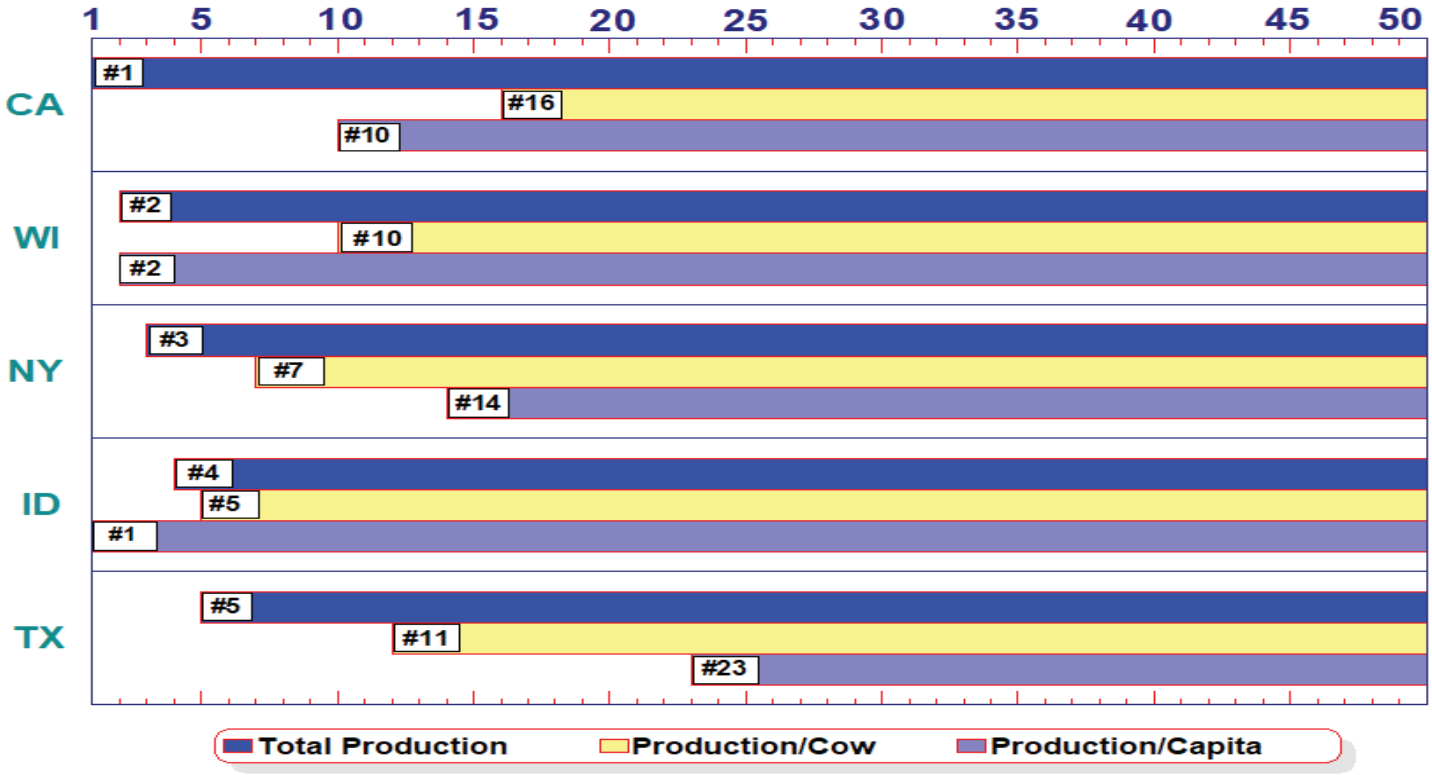


Largest Per Capita Decreases

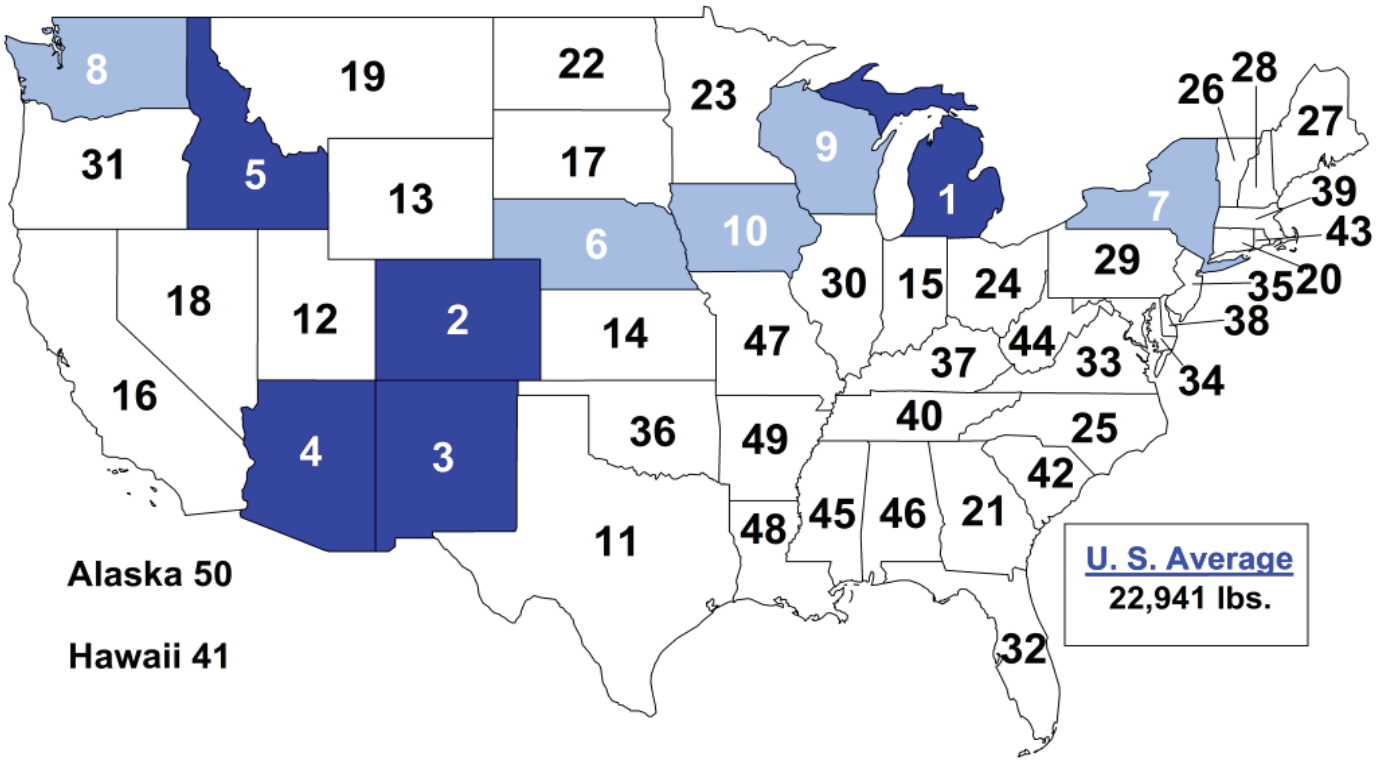


2017 Milk Production: Top Five States

State Rankings



2017 Milk Production Per Cow Ranking
Top Ten States Highlighted



Per Capita Milk Production

2017 versus 2016 & 2012 - By State

	States	Per Capita Milk Production			Change In Per Capita Milk Production			
					2017 vs 2016		2017 vs 2012	
		2017	2016	2012	Pounds	Percent	Pounds	Percent
1	Idaho	8,519.2	8,729.0	8,502.1	-209.8	-2.4	17.1	0.2
2	Wisconsin	5,231.7	5,215.7	4,758.5	16.0	0.3	473.2	9.9
3	Vermont	4,374.2	4,374.7	4,106.4	-0.5	-0.0	267.8	6.5
4	New Mexico	3,932.8	3,697.6	3,911.0	235.2	6.4	21.8	0.6
5	South Dakota	3,010.4	2,955.2	2,363.7	55.2	1.9	646.7	27.4
6	Minnesota	1,768.8	1,749.5	1,687.2	19.3	1.1	81.6	4.8
7	Iowa	1,644.1	1,607.9	1,467.6	36.2	2.3	176.5	12.0
8	Kansas	1,200.1	1,144.9	946.9	55.2	4.8	253.2	26.7
9	Michigan	1,127.3	1,094.9	909.4	32.4	3.0	217.9	24.0
10	California	1,006.6	1,029.8	1,099.5	-23.2	-2.3	-92.9	-8.4
11	Washington	881.2	913.3	904.7	-32.1	-3.5	-23.5	-2.6
12	Pennsylvania	854.2	846.2	820.6	8.0	0.9	33.6	4.1
13	Nebraska	752.1	733.4	639.4	18.7	2.5	112.7	17.6
14	New York	751.3	744.9	672.1	6.4	0.9	79.2	11.8
15	Colorado	747.1	709.8	619.5	37.3	5.3	127.6	20.6
16	Utah	714.1	688.2	712.3	25.9	3.8	1.8	0.3
17	Arizona	714.1	700.1	688.9	14.0	2.0	25.2	3.7
18	Indiana	639.6	626.0	573.2	13.6	2.2	66.4	11.6
19	Oregon	610.5	634.6	645.4	-24.1	-3.8	-34.9	-5.4
20	Ohio	479.6	477.3	463.8	2.3	0.5	15.8	3.4
21	Maine	471.6	473.6	461.6	-2.0	-0.4	10.0	2.2
22	North Dakota	456.7	455.3	494.7	1.4	0.3	-38.0	-7.7
23	Texas	425.9	386.1	368.0	39.8	10.3	57.9	15.7
24	Montana	274.2	284.0	298.0	-9.8	-3.5	-23.8	-8.0
25	Wyoming	238.6	239.0	214.9	-0.4	-0.2	23.7	11.0
26	Nevada	236.5	224.5	242.0	12.0	5.3	-5.5	-2.3
27	Kentucky	233.7	236.0	255.5	-2.3	-1.0	-21.8	-8.5
28	Virginia	205.0	204.8	210.9	0.2	0.1	-5.9	-2.8
29	New Hampshire	203.3	215.0	208.2	-11.7	-5.4	-4.9	-2.4
30	Missouri	202.8	206.9	233.4	-4.1	-2.0	-30.6	-13.1
31	Oklahoma	185.2	176.5	222.5	-0.2	-0.1	-37.3	-16.8
32	Georgia	176.4	177.4	154.4	0.1	0.1	22.0	14.2
33	Maryland	157.5	158.8	166.2	-0.1	-0.1	-8.7	-5.2
34	Illinois	150.7	149.0	148.7	0.0	0.0	2.0	1.3
35	Florida	118.9	120.8	121.0	-0.0	-0.0	-2.1	-1.7
36	Connecticut	117.1	114.0	99.5	3.1	2.7	17.6	17.7
37	Tennessee	103.2	104.7	124.8	-1.5	-1.4	-21.6	-17.3
38	Delaware	96.5	100.2	102.3	-3.7	-3.7	-5.8	-5.7
39	North Carolina	92.7	95.0	96.4	-2.3	-2.4	-3.7	-3.8
40	West Virginia	69.9	73.3	85.2	-3.4	-4.6	-15.3	-18.0
41	South Carolina	49.2	50.4	58.5	-1.2	-2.4	-9.3	-15.9
42	Mississippi	45.9	48.2	66.7	-2.3	-4.8	-20.8	-31.2
43	Louisiana	34.2	36.1	48.2	-1.9	-5.3	-14.0	-29.0
44	Massachusetts	30.8	32.4	32.9	-1.6	-4.9	-2.1	-6.4
45	Hawaii	27.2	24.4	20.4	2.8	11.5	6.8	33.3
46	Arkansas	26.3	26.8	45.1	-0.5	-1.9	-18.8	-41.7
47	Alabama	18.3	18.9	27.4	-0.6	-3.2	-9.1	-33.2
48	New Jersey	13.2	13.6	14.6	-0.4	-2.9	-1.4	-9.6
49	Rhode Island	12.3	13.3	17.4	-1.0	-7.5	-5.1	-29.3
50	Alaska	3.9	4.7	7.8	-0.8	-17.0	-3.9	-50.0
	U.S. Totals	**661.5**	**656.8**	**638.7**	**4.7**	**0.7**	**22.8**	**3.6**

Data Sources:

Milk Production : ***Milk Production,*** National Agricultural Statistics Service, Agriculture Statistics Board, USDA.
Population : U.S. Census Bureau, Department of Commerce. (July 1st population estimates for each year.)

United States Department of Agriculture

FEDERAL MILK MARKET ADMINISTRATOR
P.O. BOX 14650
SHAWNEE MISSION, KANSAS 66285-4650

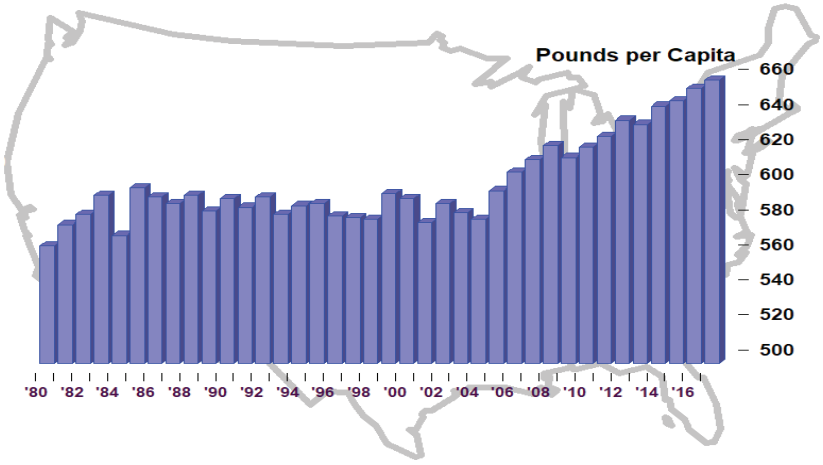
Website: www.fmmacentral.com
E-mail: market.administrator@fmmacentral.com
Phone: 913-495-9300

FIRST CLASS
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
OLATHE, KS
PERMIT NO. 377

FIRST CLASS

	Statistical Uniform Price		Producer Price Differential		Class I Utilization	
	1/2018	12/2017	1/2018	12/2017	1/2018	12/2017
Northeast	15.70	16.71	1.70	1.27	33.39	34.42
Appalachian	17.53	18.37	-----	-----	71.13	65.59
Florida	19.62	20.92	-----	-----	81.84	81.81
Southeast	18.00	19.04	-----	-----	72.54	70.29
Upper Midwest	14.26	15.57	0.26	0.13	9.91	10.62
Central	**14.52**	**15.56**	**0.52**	**0.12**	**29.44**	**33.78**
Mideast	14.84	15.80	0.84	0.36	33.16	32.58
Pacific Northwest	14.32	15.21	0.32	-0.23	21.97	25.85
Southwest	15.35	16.36	1.35	0.92	28.17	27.45
Arizona	14.56	15.44	-----	-----	23.93	25.57

U.S. Milk Production Per Capita



The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, and where applicable, sex (including gender identity and expression), marital status, familial status, parental status, religion, sexual orientation, political beliefs, genetic information, reprisal, or because all or part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require alternative means for communication of program information (Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TDD).

To file a complaint of discrimination, write to USDA, Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Stop 9410, Washington, D.C. 20250-9410. Or call toll-free at (866) 632-9992 (English) or (800) 877-8339 (TDD) or (866) 377-8642 (English Federal-relay) or (800) 845-6136 (Spanish Federal-relay). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.