The Market Administrator's Report

Pacific Northwest & Arizona-Las Vegas Marketing Areas

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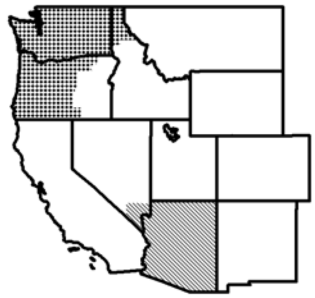

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December 2005

MARKET SUMMARIES FOR NOVEMBER 2005

Comparisons to a year ago can be found in the tables on pages 6 and 7.

Pacific Northwest

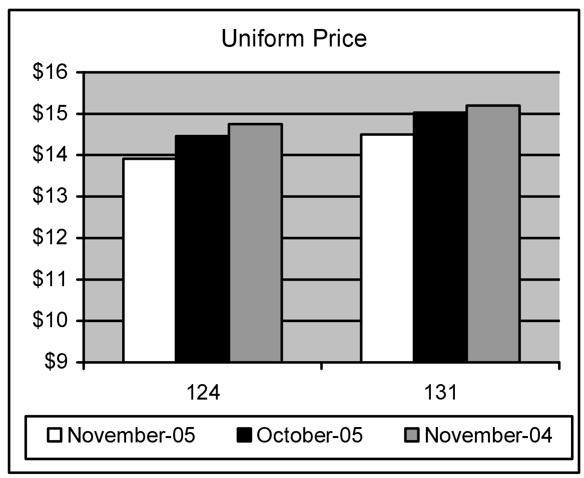
Producers delivered a total of 604.2 million pounds of milk to the market during November. Daily deliveries averaged 20.1 million pounds, down 0.2 percent from October. An estimated 863 producers delivered milk to the market during the month. Daily deliveries per producer averaged 23,339 pounds, up 0.9 percent from October.

Class I producer milk during November totaled 185.4 million pounds, 30.7 percent of total producer receipts. Daily usage averaged 6.2 million pounds, up 8.0 percent from October.

Arizona-Las Vegas

Producers delivered a total of 237.1 million pounds of milk to the market during November. Daily deliveries averaged 7.9 million pounds, up 5.1 percent from October. An estimated 86 producers delivered milk to the market during the month. Daily deliveries per producer averaged 91,897 pounds, up 5.1 percent from October.

Class I producer milk during November totaled 88.3 million pounds, 37.3 percent of total producer receipts. Daily usage averaged 2.9 million pounds, up 10.5 percent from October. ♦



Federal Order Producer Prices and Component Levels: November 2005

Producer Prices	FO124	FO131	Component Levels (%)	FO124	FO131
Uniform Price 1/*	13.91	14.50	Butterfat	3.821	3.678
Butterfat 2/	1.6114	1.6613	Protein	3.149	N/A
Protein 2/	2.2724	N/A	Other Solids	5.680	N/A
Other Solids 2/	0.1606	N/A	Nonfat Solids	8.829	N/A
PPD 1/*	0.56	N/A			
Skim 1/	N/A	9.00			

N/A = not applicable. * Subject to applicable location adjustments. 1/ $ per cwt. 2/ $ per pound.

NOVEMBER 2005 CLASS PRICES

November 2005 non-advanced Class Prices were calculated using NASS commodity price surveys from November 5, 12, 19 and 26, 2005. Component prices for the month are $2.2724 per pound of protein, $1.6114 per pound of butterfat, $0.1606 per pound of other solids, and $0.8351 per pound of nonfat solids.

November 2005 Class III and IV prices at 3.5% butterfat are $13.35 and $12.90 per hundredweight, respectively. The November Class III price compared to October is down $1.00. The Class III price is $1.54 lower than November 2004. The Class III price at 3.67% butterfat is $3.71 above the support price of $9.90 at 3.67% butterfat.

Class II butterfat was announced at $1.6184 per pound. Class I skim and butterfat and Class II skim prices for November 2005 were announced on October 21, 2005. The Class II price at 3.5% butterfat is $13.49 for November 2005 .

FINAL: NASS COMMODITY PRICES

	October	November	Change
Cheese*	$1.4996	$1.3968	-$0.1028
Butter	$1.6363	$1.4578	-$0.1785
Nonfat Dry Milk	$0.9794	$0.9835	$0.0041
Whey	$0.3038	$0.3149	$0.0111

* The weighted average of barrels plus 3 cents and blocks.

Current Commodity Prices - - The NASS survey of cheddar cheese prices showed a net increase in price received for 40-pound blocks and 500-pound barrels. The survey of 40-pound blocks showed a net increase of 2.99 cents between the November 19 and the December 17 surveys, to $1.3959 per pound. The survey of 500-pound barrels (**adjusted to 38% moisture**) showed a net increase of 4.25 cents to $1.3916 per pound.

The NASS butter price showed a net decrease of 2.53 cents between the weeks ending November 19 and December 17 from $1.3951 per pound to $1.3698 per pound.

The NASS nonfat dry milk showed an increase of 2.13 cents since mid-November to $1.0046 per pound. The average price for NASS whey showed a net increase of 0.60 cent since mid-November to $0.3256 per pound. ♦

JANUARY'S CLASS I PRICE ANNOUNCEMENT

On December 23, the January 2006 Class I price was announced at $15.28 for the Pacific Northwest Order, and $15.73 for the Arizona-Las Vegas Order. The Class I price was calculated using NASS commodity price surveys from the weeks of December 10 and 17.

The January Class III and IV advance skim prices are $8.42 and $7.68 per hundredweight, respectively. The butterfat portion of the Class I mover decreased 16.17 cents from $1.6633 to $1.5016 per pound.

The January 2006 Class II skim and nonfat solids prices were also announced on December 23. The skim price is $8.38 per hundredweight, and the nonfat solids price is $0.9311 per pound for all Federal orders. ♦

ADVANCED: NASS COMMODITY PRICES FOR CLASS I PRICE CALCULATIONS

	December	January	Change
Cheese*	$1.4213	$1.3979	-$0.0234
Butter	$1.5011	$1.3663	-$0.1348
Nonfat Dry Milk	$0.9834	$1.0018	$0.0184
Whey	$0.3084	$0.3244	$0.0160

* The weighted average of barrels plus 3 cents and blocks.

USDA ANNOUNCES FINAL DECISION TO AMEND PACIFIC NORTHWEST AND ARIZONA-LAS VEGAS MILK ORDERS

On December 9, 2005, the U. S. Department of Agriculture announced a final decision that adopts amendments to the current provisions of the Pacific Northwest and Arizona-Las Vegas milk marketing orders. This decision is based on testimony and evidence given at a public hearing held at Tempe, Arizona, beginning on September 23, 2003; reconvened and continuing at Seattle, Washington, on November 17, 2003, and reconvened and concluding at Alexandria, Virginia, on January 23, 2004.

The decision establishes a three million pound per month route disposition limit, which if exceeded, would subject a producer-handler to the pooling and pricing provisions of the Pacific Northwest and the Arizona-Las Vegas milk marketing orders.

The final decision was published in the December 14 Federal Register. USDA will conduct a vote to determine producer approval. If producers approve the order as amended by the final decision, a final rule will follow to implement the changes.

For additional information about the decision contact:
Pacific Northwest and Arizona-Las Vegas:
James R. Daughtery, Market Administrator
USDA/AMS/Dairy Programs
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Bothell, Washington 98021-8471
Tel. (425) 487-6009. ♦

DAIRY FARMERS TO VOTE ON AMENDED MILK ORDER FOR THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST AND ARIZONA-LAS VEGAS MARKETING AREAS

A referendum, in which dairy farmers shipping milk to the Pacific Northwest and Arizona-Las Vegas marketing areas will have an opportunity of expressing their approval or disapproval of an amended order, will be concluded on January 12, 2006.

The orders, as proposed to be amended, would establish a three million pound per month route disposition limit, which if exceeded, would subject a producer-handler to the pooling and pricing provisions of the Pacific Northwest and the Arizona-Las Vegas milk marketing orders.

Qualified cooperative associations of producers will be permitted to cast bloc votes on behalf of their members on all provisions of the respective orders as amended.

A notice of referendum, a decision that contains the provisions of the order, as proposed to be amended, and a ballot have been mailed to all known eligible voters. No voting by proxy is permitted and each producer will be entitled to only one vote regardless of the number of farms he/she operates. Partnerships, corporations, and other business organizations that operate dairy farms will be entitled to only one vote regardless of the number of partners, shareholders, or others that make up the organization.

The orders, as proposed to be amended, were considered at a public hearing held in Tempe, Arizona, on September 23-25, 2003; reconvened and continuing in Seattle, Washington, on November 17-21, 2003; and reconvened and concluding in Alexandria, Virginia, on January 20-22, 2004.

Dairy farmers who may not have received a ballot through the mail and who feel that they are eligible to vote should call the USDA Referendum Agent at (425) 487-6009. ♦

USDA AMENDS ARIZONA-LAS VEGAS MILK ORDER

On November 23, 2005, the U.S. Department of Agriculture announced a partial final rule that makes permanent changes to the Arizona-Las Vegas federal milk marketing order which was previously implemented on an interim basis. Producers of the Arizona-Las Vegas milk market approved the amendment.

Adopted on a permanent basis is an amendment to the producer milk provision that eliminates the ability to simultaneously pool the same milk on the Arizona-Las Vegas order and a state-operated milk order that has marketwide pooling.

The partial final rule will become effective January 1, 2006, and was published in the Federal Register on November 25, 2005.

For additional information about the rule contact:
Pacific Northwest and Arizona-Las Vegas:
James R. Daugherty, Market Administrator
USDA/AMS/Dairy Programs
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Bothell, Washington 98021-8471
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USDA ANNOUNCES FINAL RULE TO PERMANENTLY AMEND UPPER MIDWEST MILK ORDER

On December 8, 2005, the U.S. Department of Agriculture announced a final rule that permanently adopts amendments to the pooling and transportation credit provisions of the Upper Midwest milk marketing order that were previously implemented on an interim basis. This decision is based on testimony and evidence given at a public hearing held at Bloomington, Minnesota, on August 16 –19, 2004.

The adopted amendments allow only supply plants located in the States that comprise the Upper Midwest marketing area to use milk delivered directly from producers' farms for qualification purposes, eliminate the ability to pool as producer milk diversions to nonpool plants outside of the states that comprise the marketing area, and limit the transportation credit received by handlers to the first 400 miles of applicable milk movements.

A polling of cooperatives conducted in response to the partial final decision issued on September 29, 2005, indicates producer approval of the Upper Midwest order, as amended.

The final rule was published in the December 9, 2005, Federal Register.

For additional information about the decision contact:

Upper Midwest:
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e-mail: pkyburz@fmma30.com. ♦

JUDICIAL RULING WOULD RECLASSIFY CARB COUNTDOWN

An October 26, 2005 ruling by a USDA Administrative Law Judge holds that the USDA's Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS) determination that Carb Countdown, a dairy beverage marketed by HP Hood LLC, is not a Class I fluid milk product as has been defined by AMS, but is rather a Class II milk product. The ruling results from a petition challenging the interpretation and application of Federal Milk Marketing Orders filed by HP Hood LLC and other parties and a subsequent December 14-15, 2004, hearing conducted on the matter. The judge's ruling held that each of the four varieties of Carb Countdown contain by weight less than 6.5% milk solids. Federal Order classification regulations specify that any product that contains by weight less than 6.5 percent nonfat milk solids is not a "fluid milk product" and therefore not Class I. Following the ruling each party has a period to consider appealing the ruling before the decision and order becomes effective. ♦

DAIRY OUTLOOK

Heavy Supplies Squeeze Butter and Cheese Prices

Heavy milk supplies have eroded butter and cheese prices since mid-September, despite brisk sales and moderate stocks. Price declines were fairly steady through October, with attempted reversals not sustained for any amount of time. Summer increases in milk production from a year earlier were in excess of 4 percent, and early autumn rises probably were at least as large. Recent price patterns are likely to continue through year-end, although temporary increases are always possible if holiday demand is enough to pinch seasonally tight supplies.

August-September cheese production grew more than 4 percent from a year earlier, with the largest gains in Mozzarella and some additional varieties other than Cheddar. This extra cheese was absorbed fairly easily as October 1 commercial stocks of all cheese were close to a year earlier. However, soaking up such large increases in output over an extended time without swelling pipeline holdings is unusual. Buyers also may have refrained from buying their late holiday season supplies in a slipping market. Prices on the Chicago Mercantile Exchange (CME) fell about 20 cents per pound between mid-September and mid-November. Steady to declining prices are likely during the rest of the year, although small bumps are possible if pipelines get drained alarmingly.

Patterns in the butter market were quite similar to cheese. Late summer production posted sizable increases from a year earlier. Commercial holdings on October 1 were still modestly below a year earlier, although weekly declines in the stocks reported to the CME indicated that the October decrease may not have been as dramatic as a year ago. Mid-November CME prices were about 30 cents below 2 months earlier. Autumn butter prices typically are prone to surprises because of the uncertain balance of very strong demand for milkfat products facing relatively large pipeline stocks. However, prices this year are expected to trend weaker.

The full weight of growing milk supplies probably will be felt after holiday needs are met. Supplies are expected to overcome fairly good demand and lower dairy product prices. Even so, prices are projected to remain relatively robust through the winter. The pattern of winter prices will set the tone for dairy markets during the rest of 2006.

Nonfat dry milk prices are largely independent of other domestic prices because of the overwhelming effects of the international market. Since summer, prices generally have crept higher as they more fully adjusted to the international price. International powder markets appear firm. Although peak seasonal supplies are starting to be available from Southern Hemisphere producers, these exporters reportedly are holding supplies with confidence. Northern Hemisphere exporters have rather limited supplies, even with the expansion in U.S. output. International prices (and correspondingly U.S.

prices) are expected to stay fairly strong in coming months. ♦

SOURCE: "Livestock, Dairy, and Poultry Outlook", LDP-M-137, November 17, 2005, Economic Research Service, USDA. For more information, contact James J. Miller, (202) 694-5184.

NEW FEDERAL MILK ORDER STATISTICS

Dairy Programs has added new statistics to the monthly release of "Federal Milk Order Advance Prices" in both the weekly "Dairy Market News" and on the Milk Marketing Order Statistics web site. In the text of this report, comparisons of the Class I Base Price to the previous month for selected fluid milk products on both a per hundredweight basis and per gallon basis have been added. These new statistics should be helpful in analyzing changes in retail prices and margins for the selected fluid milk products. The internet addresses for these two reports are http://www.ams.usda.gov/dyfmos/mib/advance_prc.htm and http://www.ams.usda.gov/dairy/mncs/weekly.htm. ♦

USDA ANNOUNCES UPDATED STATE MARKETING PROFILES WEBSITE

On December 8, 2005, the U.S. Department of Agriculture announced the updated version of its State Marketing Profiles website, based on the most current data from the Census of Agriculture. The site gives agricultural information for congressional districts and the more than 3,000 counties in the nation. State Marketing Profiles also includes statistics for small farms, organic farms, and farmers markets and other forms of direct marketing.

For example, in 2002, more than 116,000 farms sold products directly to consumers, worth about $821 million. Nearly 12,000 farms produced organic agricultural products, estimated at $393 million, earning farm families an average income above $32,000.

Among the site's features:

- States in Brief offers a quick look at basic agricultural and marketing statistics for each state.
- Congressional Districts gives a wide variety of information for each district represented in the 108th Congress.
- Farmers Market Directory lists farmers markets in each state, showing the location, type, and hours of operation.
- Organic Agriculture lists state contacts and USDA-accredited certifying agents.
- Agricultural Marketing Research Projects contains summaries of marketing research studies with links to full-length reports.
- Urban Demographics and Consumption Profiles gives consumption statistics of major food categories for the larger cities.

For more information, visit the website at http://www.ams.usda.gov/statesummaries. ♦

COMMERCIAL DISAPPEARANCE OF DAIRY PRODUCTS UP 2.5% FOR FIRST THREE QUARTERS OF 2005

Commercial disappearance of U.S. milk for the first three quarters of 2005 was up 2.5 percent over the same period of 2004. Commercial disappearance is used as an indicator of consumption of U.S. milk marketings and is a residual figure. This measure of consumption includes civilian and military purchases of milk and dairy products for domestic and foreign use (exports), but excludes farm household use, commercial stocks, and imports. The table below shows commercial disappearance by commodity and their milk-equivalent on a fat solids basis.

Butter, American cheese, other cheese, and fluid milk products milk disappearance showed increases from 2004. Only nonfat dry milk disappearance showed decreases from 2004. Other cheese disappearance increased the most, up 4.1 percent. Nonfat dry milk disappearance was down 0.2 percent. ♦

Commercial Disappearance

	January-September		% Change #
	2004	2005	
Selected Products	- - Million Pounds - -		
Butter *	934.3	937.9	0.75%
American Cheese *	2,784.5	2,832.1	2.08%
Other Cheese *	4,074.4	4,226.2	4.11%
Nonfat Dry Milk *	1,011.8	1,006.3	-0.18%
Fluid Milk Products	40,492.3	40,470.9	0.31%
Total *	130,467	133,203	2.47%

* Commercial Disappearance, milk-equivalent, milk fat basis. Source: Dairy Market News, Volume 72, Report 48. # Percent change on a daily average basis.

MONTHLY SELECTED STATISTICS

Minimum Class Prices (3.5% B.F.)	PACIFIC NORTHWEST Nov 2005	Oct 2005	Nov 2004	Oct 2004	ARIZONA-LAS VEGAS Nov 2005	Oct 2005	Nov 2004	Oct 2004
Class I Milk ($/cwt.)	$16.46	$16.17	$16.19	$16.68	$16.91	$16.62	$16.64	$17.13
Class II Milk ($/cwt.)	13.49	14.25	14.09	13.57	13.49	14.25	14.09	13.57
Class III Milk ($/cwt.)	13.35	14.35	14.89	14.16	13.35	14.35	14.89	14.16
Class IV Milk ($/cwt.)	12.90	13.61	13.34	12.81	12.90	13.61	13.34	12.81
Producer Prices								
Producer Price Differential ($/cwt.)	$ 0.56	$ 0.11	$(0.14)	$ 0.24	+	+	+	+
Butterfat ($/pound)	1.6114	1.8256	2.0489	1.9020	+	+	+	+
Protein ($/pound)	2.2724	2.3780	2.4297	2.3814	+	+	+	+
Other Solids ($/pound)	0.1606	0.1491	0.0800	0.0677	+	+	+	+
Uniform Skim Price ($/cwt.)	+	+	+	+	9.00	8.89	8.38	8.65
Uniform Butterfat Price ($/pound)	+	+	+	+	1.6613	1.8425	2.0316	1.9025
Statistical Uniform Price ($/cwt.)	$13.91	$14.46	$14.75	$14.40	$14.50	$15.03	$15.20	$15.01
Producer Data								
Number of Producers	863 *	873	839	889	86 *	86	90	92
Avg. Daily Production (lbs.)	23,339 *	23,125	18,500	22,396	91,897 *	87,398	84,470	80,886
Number of Handlers								
Pool Handlers	26	27	28	29	5	5	5	5
Producer-Handlers	9 *	9	8	8	3 *	3	3	3
Other Plants w/ Class I Use	24 *	24	25	22	27 *	27	32	30
Producer Milk Ratios								
Class I	30.69%	28.34%	41.68%	29.95%	37.25%	35.45%	36.95%	35.03%
Class II	6.61%	5.95%	8.24%	6.36%	9.68%	10.30%	8.32%	8.31%
Class III	28.36%	28.95%	16.84%	35.59%	40.03%	41.70%	31.43%	41.89%
Class IV	34.34%	36.76%	33.24%	28.10%	13.04%	12.55%	23.30%	14.77%

+ Not Applicable. * Preliminary.

MONTHLY SUPPLEMENTAL STATISTICS

Producer-Handler Data	Oct 2005	Sep 2005	Oct 2004	Sep 2004	Oct 2005	Sep 2005	Oct 2004	Sep 2004
Production	35,031,079	34,751,555	25,132,028	19,234,489	R	R	R	R
Class I Use	29,026,126	29,765,534	18,979,811	16,660,782	R	R	R	R
% Class I Use	82.86%	85.65%	75.52%	86.62%	R	R	R	R
Class I Route Disposition In Area								
By Pool Plants	161,805,753	159,854,144	164,089,513	161,726,503	77,157,060	79,586,893	77,821,884	76,229,015
By Producer-Handlers	19,976,486	21,409,117	16,008,896	16,262,374	1/	1/	1/	1/
By Other Plants	3,694,492 *	2,843,575	3,133,784	3,978,166	29,805,566 *	28,522,435	27,297,595	27,832,793
Total	185,476,731	184,106,836	183,232,193	181,967,043	106,962,626	108,109,328	105,119,479	104,061,808

* Preliminary. R = Restricted. Not included. 1/ Restricted. Included with other plants.

MONTHLY STATISTICAL SUMMARY

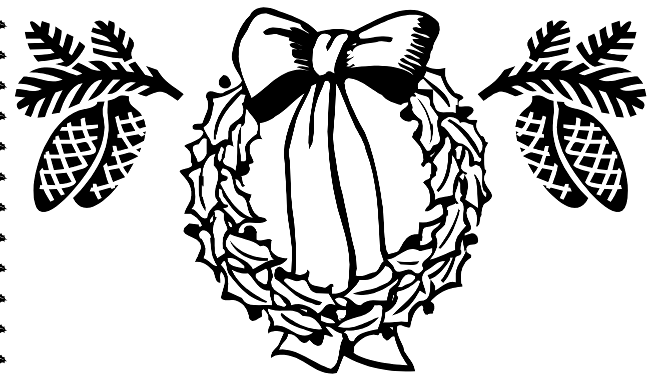
(Product pounds based upon reports of handlers)

RECEIPTS, UTILIZATION AND CLASSIFICATION OF MILK	PACIFIC NORTHWEST				ARIZONA-LAS VEGAS			
	Nov 2005	Oct 2005	Nov 2004	Oct 2004	Nov 2005	Oct 2005	Nov 2004	Oct 2004
TOTAL PRODUCER MILK	604,245,262	625,819,629	465,654,495	617,207,024	237,093,328	233,004,093	228,070,195	230,687,234
RECEIPTS FROM OTHER SOURCES	19,090,785	18,894,111	103,244,307	16,669,404	9,097,208	16,971,232	21,195,726	26,216,792
OPENING INVENTORY	31,495,619	31,297,077	32,219,319	31,544,635	15,258,044	14,568,330	14,751,338	13,540,510
TOTAL TO BE ACCOUNTED FOR	654,831,666	676,010,817	601,118,121	665,421,063	261,448,580	264,543,655	264,017,259	270,444,536
UTILIZATION OF RECEIPTS								
Whole milk	31,055,932	30,537,177	31,183,376	30,241,284	20,820,418	19,331,477	20,772,249	20,295,573
Flavored milk & milk drinks	16,029,452	13,535,811	16,606,048	12,921,851	7,779,975	5,903,451	7,631,323	5,988,528
2% milk	64,043,296	64,790,358	69,180,632	67,727,937	31,071,614	29,964,299	30,299,615	30,388,073
1% milk	24,435,095	25,163,003	25,643,476	25,363,516	11,565,174	10,931,207	10,769,321	10,114,222
Skim milk	25,870,182	26,492,687	26,949,181	26,541,951	11,194,357	10,540,609	10,562,037	10,509,074
Buttermilk	1,318,244	1,286,717	1,460,664	1,292,974	528,490	486,017	620,517	526,414
CLASS I ROUTE DISP. IN AREA	162,752,201	161,805,753	171,023,377	164,089,513	82,960,028	77,157,060	80,655,062	77,821,884
Class I dispositions out of area	14,585,305	14,092,377	13,169,227	13,965,976	5,424,711	5,036,483	4,615,493	4,065,494
Other Class I usage	22,308,049	19,077,594	24,288,342	22,343,642	8,817,167	9,287,820	7,827,057	8,589,934
TOTAL CLASS I USE	199,645,555	194,975,724	208,480,946	200,399,131	97,201,906	91,481,363	93,097,612	90,477,312
TOTAL CLASS II USE	45,396,059	43,213,921	45,814,394	45,522,447	23,738,405	25,020,150	19,596,259	19,858,715
TOTAL CLASS III USE	174,740,097	186,997,494	169,309,750	223,357,221	95,316,075	97,595,799	71,678,701	97,377,141
TOTAL CLASS IV USE	235,049,955	250,823,678	177,513,031	196,142,264	45,192,194	50,446,343	79,644,687	62,731,368
TOTAL ACCOUNTED FOR	654,831,666	676,010,817	601,118,121	665,421,063	261,448,580	264,543,655	264,017,259	270,444,536
CLASSIFICATION OF RECEIPTS								
Producer milk: Class I	185,446,171	177,360,097	194,094,002	184,876,568	88,320,606	82,594,058	84,279,814	80,833,157
Class II	39,962,028	37,250,654	38,372,805	39,258,177	22,951,377	24,010,427	18,970,667	19,163,409
Class III	171,358,670	181,150,816	78,410,078	219,636,128	94,896,933	97,160,542	71,678,701	96,624,795
Class IV	207,478,393	230,058,062	154,777,610	173,436,151	30,924,412	29,239,066	53,141,013	34,065,873
Other receipts: Class I	14,199,384	17,615,627	14,386,944	15,522,563	24,355,252	31,539,562	35,947,064	39,757,302
Class II	5,434,031	5,963,267	7,441,589	6,264,270	1/	1/	1/	1/
Class III	3,381,427	5,846,678	90,899,672	3,721,093	1/	1/	1/	1/
Class IV	27,571,562	20,765,616	22,735,421	22,706,113	1/	1/	1/	1/
Avg. daily producer receipts	20,141,509	20,187,730	15,521,817	19,909,904	7,903,111	7,516,261	7,602,340	7,441,524
Change From Previous Year	29.76%	1.40%	8.58%	63.75%	3.96%	1.00%	-6.32%	-1.66%
Avg. daily Class I use	6,654,852	6,289,539	6,949,365	6,464,488	3,240,064	2,951,012	3,103,254	2,918,623
Change From Previous Year	-4.24%	-2.71%	6.55%	-2.65%	4.41%	1.11%	6.56%	-2.56%

1/ Restricted - Included with Class I.

HIGHLIGHTS THIS ISSUE:

- **USDA Announces Final Decision to Amend Pacific Northwest and Arizona-Las Vegas Milk Orders**
- **Dairy Farmers to Vote on Amended Milk Order for the Pacific Northwest and Arizona-Las Vegas Marketing Areas**
- **USDA Amends Arizona-Las Vegas Milk Order**
- **USDA Announces Final Rule to Permanently Amend Upper Midwest Milk Order**
- **Judicial Ruling Would Reclassify Carb Countdown**
- **Dairy Outlook**
- **New Federal Milk Order Statistics**
- **USDA Announces Updated State Marketing Profiles Website**
- **Commercial Disappearance of Dairy Products Up 2.5% for First Three Quarters of 2005**



Season's Greetings