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**ANALYSIS OF HAULING CHARGES AND PRODUCER MILK BY
LOCATION AND SIZE-RANGE OF PRODUCTION**

PACIFIC NORTHWEST AND WESTERN FEDERAL ORDERS

MAY 2003 (with comparison to May of previous years)

Staff Paper 04-01

Chris Werner

May 2004

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Abstract

Hauling charges and milk production were examined for over 1,700 producers in May 2003. The milk represented in this study was producer milk (Grade A) pooled on the Pacific Northwest and Western Orders. Hauling charges, stop charges, and milk production were obtained from producer payrolls submitted by handlers to the Market Administrator's office. The terms "milk production" and "producer milk" in this study are synonymous. Hauling charges in this paper are given on a per hundredweight basis. The reference to a particular year refers to May of that year. Some comparisons to previous years are reported, but due to changes in Federal order boundaries and order provisions beginning January 2000, these comparisons may be biased.

Major findings of this study include:

1. In May 2003, the weighted average hauling charges on the Pacific Northwest and Western Orders were 42.76 and 31.19 cents per hundredweight, respectively.
2. By state, Idaho had the lowest weighted average hauling charge, followed by California, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Colorado.
3. In general, hauling charges in the Northwest appear to be determined by the density of farms in a region; the size of dairy farms; and their proximity to metropolitan areas or areas of intense milk processing. In addition, hauling charges were generally lower for the large-volume producers, especially in the Western Order milk shed.
4. Based on producer milk pooled on the respective orders, the average monthly deliveries per producer for the Pacific Northwest Order were 711.1 thousand pounds and for the Western Order were 736.1 thousand pounds.

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**ANALYSIS OF HAULING CHARGES AND PRODUCER MILK BY
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MAY 2003 (with comparison to May of previous years)

Chris Werner ^{1/}

I. INTRODUCTION

This study analyzes hauling charges and producer milk by location and size-range of production for the Pacific Northwest and Western Orders. The two orders combined had 1,767 producers and 1,278 million pounds of producer milk (Grade A) in May 2003. The terms “milk production” and “producer milk” in this study are synonymous. Some comparisons to previous years are reported, but due to changes in Federal order provisions beginning in January 2000 and January 2003, these comparisons may be biased. (Please refer to previous years' publications to explain methodology of previous years' data, i.e., in 2002 and 2001 some eligible milk on the Pacific Northwest and Western Orders was not pooled.)

Hauling charges are based on producer payrolls submitted by handlers to the Market Administrator's Office in Bothell, Washington. Several handlers identify a stop charge with, or in lieu of, a hauling charge. Stop charges were converted to a per hundredweight basis and added onto, if any, the normal per hundredweight charge. Producers that hauled their own milk to market, typically large-volume producers, were not included in the analysis of hauling charges but were included in the analysis of producer size.

Hauling charges in this paper are given on a per hundredweight basis. The use of May data provides a standard basis to compare between years. The reference to a particular year refers to May of that year.

II. AVERAGE MILK HAULING CHARGES BY ORDER, STATE, AND COUNTY

A comparison of average hauling charges between regions in May 2003 tends to reveal the relative efficiency of hauling, as it relates to the density and size of dairy farms and their proximity to milk processors.

Hauling charges for producers associated with the Pacific Northwest Order averaged 42.76 cents per hundredweight in May 2003. By state, hauling charges averaged 34.39 cents in Oregon, 71.38 cents in California, 44.54 cents in Washington, and 116.69 cents in Idaho. (See Table 1.)

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Hauling charges for producers associated with the Western Order averaged 31.19 cents per hundredweight in May 2003. Hauling charges averaged 26.71 cents per hundredweight in Idaho, 30.29 cents in California, 42.35 cents in Utah, 53.67 cents in Oregon, and 57.40 cents in Colorado. (See Table 1.)

Combining the two orders, Idaho's average was 27.18 cents, California's average was 30.98 cents per hundredweight, and Oregon's hauling charge was 35.23 cents in 2003. (See Table 1.) South-central California producer milk pooled on the Western Orders in May 2003 is not a historical supply of producer milk for the Order and is separate from producer milk from Northern California historically pooled on the Pacific Northwest Order. The South-central California milk pooled on the Western Order is located closer to San Francisco and Los Angeles.

Institutional factors aside, average hauling charges have increased from 2002. An increase in fuel prices from early 2002 compared to 2003 may have been a factor in the higher hauling rates.

Weighted average hauling charges for each state under the Pacific Northwest and Western Orders, separately and on a combined basis, are shown in Table 1. Appendix Table A-1 provides hauling charges by state, county, and order for May 2003 and 2002.

Hauling charges in Washington were lower west of the Cascade Mountain Range. Counties located near Seattle, Washington, and further south, near Portland, Oregon, had the lowest hauling charges. The hauling charges increased with distance from Seattle and Spokane, Washington and Portland, Oregon. This is believed to be due to the location of dairy farms relative to plants and the relative concentration of dairy farms.

Hauling charges in Oregon were lowest in the northwest region of the state. The northwest part of Oregon is where the majority of dairy farms and human population are located. Higher hauling charges occurred in Oregon's northeastern counties. The distance from the farms to the nearest handler is the probable cause of the higher hauling charges in northeast Oregon. Dairy farmers in some counties in western Oregon may incur relatively higher hauling charges due to the sparse producer numbers in those particular counties.

Table 1
Pacific Northwest and Western Orders
Weighted Average Hauling Charges by State and Total
May 2000, 2001, 2002, and 2003

State	2000	Pacific Northwest Federal Order 124			Western Federal Order 135			2003
		2001	2002	2003	2000	2001	2002	
		- - - - - cents per cwt. - - - - -						
California	77.26	66.51	37.77	71.38	N/A	30.55	28.45	30.29
Colorado	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	35.42	N/A	N/A	57.40
Idaho	109.74	41.88	56.41	116.69	31.56	27.85	25.67	26.71
Oregon	33.02	32.48	32.26	34.39	54.30	54.34	52.76	53.67
Utah 2/	N/A	43.15	R	N/A	44.11	47.73	44.26	42.35
Washington	45.67	41.53	41.49	44.54	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total	43.31	40.10	39.71	42.76	35.89	33.48	30.91	31.19
Combined Average for Both Federal Orders 124 and 135								
	2000	2001	2002	2003				
	- - - - - cents per cwt. - - - - -							
California	77.26	32.24	30.06	30.98				
Colorado	35.42	N/A	N/A	57.40				
Idaho 1/	32.09	28.27	26.45	27.18				
Oregon	33.53	33.36	33.13	35.23				
Utah 2/	44.11	47.73	44.27	42.35				
Washington	45.67	41.53	41.49	44.54				
Total	40.22	36.85	35.60	36.94				

1/ Includes Uinta County, Wyoming, in 2000. 2/ Includes Clark County, Nevada.
N/A = not applicable. R = Restricted, represent fewer than three producers.

Hauling charges in Idaho were the lowest in the south central and the southwestern parts of the state. These areas are characterized by many large dairies located relatively close to plants. In northern Idaho, the charge of hauling is much higher due most probably to fewer and much smaller dairies located a lot further from plants, when compared to southern Idaho.

Hauling charges in Utah were lowest in the north central region of the state. The north central part of Utah is where the majority of dairy farms and human population are located. Higher hauling charges occurred in Utah's northeastern counties. Hauling charges tend to increase as you move south and east, further from Salt Lake City.

Colorado and Nevada had relatively few producers pooled on the Western Order. It is difficult to draw any conclusions on hauling charges for these areas.

There were 22 California counties with producer milk pooled on the orders. Del Norte and Siskiyou counties in California have producer milk historically pooled on the Pacific Northwest Order, only producers in Siskiyou County had hauling charge information. Producers in Del Norte County were not included in the analysis of hauling charges. Producers located in the other counties were included in this hauling study based on where the milk was pooled.

Average hauling charges by county are displayed in the Appendix. Selected counties are combined with adjacent counties in order to maintain confidentiality. Table A-1 (on pages 7 through 9) shows weighted average hauling charges by county, state, and order.

Mapping data geographically is an ideal way to present and evaluate hauling charge data. Figure A-1 (on page 16) is a map of hauling charges by county. Figure A-3 (on page 18) is a map to reference county names to the maps that do not provide names and an outline of the two Federal orders discussed in this paper. Figure A-1 shows that hauling charges in southern Idaho (Ada, Canyon, Franklin, Gem, Gooding, Jerome, Lincoln, Minidoka, Owyhee, and Twin Falls Counties), parts of western Oregon (Tillamook County); southern Washington (Clark and Thurston Counties); Salt Lake County in Utah; and most California counties were less than 30 cents. Most of these counties are either in areas characterized by larger volume producers, or a large number of producers located near a plant. Higher hauling charges were generally associated with counties located in more remote areas of the states. In support of the preceding statements, counties located near Seattle and Spokane, Washington, have lower hauling charges than more distant, surrounding counties. To a lesser extent, hauling charges tend to increase as the distance to Portland, Oregon, increases. This latter, “weaker” relationship may be due to the fact that Oregon has many more, relatively smaller plants dispersed over a larger area than is the case in Washington.

III. PRODUCER MILK AND PRODUCER NUMBERS

The Pacific Northwest Order’s producer milk for May 2003 totaled 642.1 million pounds. During the same period, producer milk regulated on the Western Order totaled 636.0 million pounds. Appendix Figure A-2 (on page 17) shows, on a map of the Northwest, current average pounds of milk per producer pooled on the Pacific Northwest and Western Federal orders. Appendix Table A-2 (on pages 10 through 12) provides the pounds of producer milk, producer numbers, and average milk production per producer.

Producer milk originating in Washington totaled 460.9 million pounds in May 2003, a decrease of 13.2 million pounds or 2.79 percent compared to May 2002. The county with the most milk pooled and the largest volume increase from the previous year was Yakima.

Producer milk originating in Oregon totaled 180.9 million pounds in May 2003, when combining producer milk for both Northwest Federal orders, an increase of 7.3 million pounds or 4.2 percent compared to May 2002. The number of producers pooled on both Northwest Federal

orders in May 2003 was 312 producers, a decrease of 14 producers. Tillamook County has the largest number of producers, 141, and the most milk pooled, 47.4 million pounds, on the Pacific Northwest Order. The second largest county is Morrow and Umatilla Counties combined with 41.1 million pounds of milk pooled, and is responsible for most of the milk production increase in Oregon.

Producer milk originating in Idaho totaled 304.2 million pounds in May 2003, when combining the data for both Northwest Federal orders, an increase of 24.3 million pounds compared to May 2002. The number of producers in Idaho for both orders was 372 in May 2003, a decrease of 32 producers from May 2002. Due to order provisions and institutional factors, comparisons of producer milk and number of producers to May 2002 are biased. In May 2003, 12 producers in Idaho were pooled on the Pacific Northwest Order and accounted for 1.6 million pounds of producer milk. On the Western Order, 360 producers located in Southern Idaho were pooled and accounted for 302.6 million pounds of producer milk.

Producer milk originating in Utah (and Clark County, Nevada) totaled 124.0 million pounds in May 2003, a decrease of 7.1 million pounds compared to May 2002. The number of producers in Utah was 321, a decrease of 23 producers compared to the previous year. Most of Utah's producer milk is in the northern region, with Cache County having the most producers and producer milk in Utah.

There were 159 producers in California that delivered 207.7 million pounds of milk that was pooled on the Pacific Northwest and Western Orders in May 2003. Three Colorado producers delivered 0.4 million pounds of milk that was pooled on the Western Order.

IV. RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN MILK PRODUCTION AND HAULING CHARGES IN MAY 2003

The data in this study show that as the milk production of a dairy farm increases, the rate charged for hauling usually decreases. This inverse relationship between milk production and hauling charge rate is expected. In general, as milk production increases, the number of stops and time necessary to assemble a full load decreases. As assembly of milk supplies becomes more efficient, savings should also accrue to dairy farmers in the form of reduced hauling charges. Some of the decrease may be due to the use of stop charges by handlers, allowing larger volume producers to distribute this fixed charge over more milk. Another reason may be the convenience of one large pickup versus several stops at smaller volume producers. Most of the higher rates (over 50 cents) are charged to producers with under 200,000 pounds of milk production per month, while most of the lower rates were charged to producers with greater than 500,000 pounds of milk production.

Appendix Tables A-3, A-5, and A-7, representing 1,726 producers, show the number of producers for each range of hauling charges and milk production for the Pacific Northwest and Western Orders. Included in each table is a weighted average hauling charge for each size-range of milk production. Producers pooled on both the Northwest Federal orders appear in both Appendix Tables A-5 and A-7 representing their full month's production. Appendix Tables A-4,

A-6, and A-8 show the percentage of producers for each range of hauling charges and milk production for the Pacific Northwest and Western Orders.

In the Pacific Northwest Order, 27 producers were charged over \$1.00 per hundredweight for hauling; most these producers produced less than 300,000 pounds. Only eight of the 33 producers with less than 50,000 pounds had hauling charges less than 50 cents. The mid-range hauling charge (20 to 50 cents) is populated by a great variety of producers. There were eight producers with hauling charges less than 20 cents. The average hauling rate for each size-range (Table A-5) decreases as deliveries increase until 500,000 pounds. Above 600,000 pounds, the average hauling charge begins to increase slightly. This increase may be attributable to location or institutional factors that affect charges for hauling.

The Western Order shows a relationship between the size-range of production and hauling charges per hundredweight. Most hauling charges over 70 cents were for producers with less than 300,000 pounds of production. Most producers with over 600,000 pounds of production were charged less than 50 cents for hauling. The average hauling rate, as shown in Table A-7, generally decreases as size-range of milk production increases.

V. CONCLUSIONS

This study examined hauling charges and milk production for over 1,700 producers whose milk was pooled on the Pacific Northwest and Western Orders in May 2003.

Hauling rates compared to previous years' studies were higher due probably to lower fuel costs in the year 2002 compared to 2003. In May 2003, the weighted average hauling charges on the Pacific Northwest and Western Orders were 42.76 and 31.19 cents per hundredweight, respectively.

By state, Idaho had the lowest weighted average hauling charge, followed by California, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Colorado.

In general, hauling charges in the two Northwest orders appear to be determined by the density of farms in a region; the size of dairy farms; and their proximity to metropolitan areas or areas of intense milk processing. In addition, hauling charges were generally lower for the large-volume producers, especially in the Western Order milk shed.

Based on producer milk pooled on the respective orders, average monthly deliveries per producer for the Pacific Northwest Order were about 711,000 pounds and for the Western Order were about 736,000 pounds.

Table A-1
 Weighted Average Hauling Charges
 By State, County, and Order: May 2003 and 2002 *

Order		State & County	Cents per Cwt.	
2003	2002		2003	2002
Washington				
124	124	Adams & Whitman	53.74	48.00
124	124	Benton	50.44	95.51
124	124	Clallam	67.49	63.93
124	124	Clark	15.04	16.83
124	124	Cowlitz	36.55	29.72
124	124	Franklin	58.37	53.56
124	124	Grant & Kittitas	55.20	48.90
124	124	Grays Harbor	37.81	33.42
124	124	Island	42.80	41.57
124	124	Jefferson	78.42	65.30
124	124	King	33.66	31.45
124	124	Lewis	38.96	34.82
124	124	Pacific	55.85	48.99
124	124	Pierce	31.89	32.47
124	124	Skagit	37.15	35.12
124	124	Snohomish	32.37	30.39
124	124	Spokane & Lincoln	52.15	43.37
124	124	Stevens	67.13	56.59
124	124	Thurston	29.20	29.53
124	124	Wahkiakum	78.44	73.66
124	124	Whatcom	40.49	38.49
124	124	Yakima	51.42	48.71
124	124	Average Washington	44.54	41.49
Oregon				
135	135	Baker	108.49	108.93
124	124	Benton & Lincoln	43.86	39.10
124	124	Clackamas, Multnomah, & Umatilla	54.21	42.66
124	124	Clatsop	48.87	47.11
124	124	Deschutes	44.22	39.14
124	124	Jackson	1/	52.53
124	124	Josephine	59.19	57.80
124	124	Klamath & Jackson 1/	95.16	76.27
124	124	Lane	46.95	45.92
124	124	Linn	39.76	38.27
135	135	Malheur	45.38	45.04
124	124	Marion	31.98	28.69
124	124	Polk	31.81	27.37
124	124	Tillamook	25.04	25.14
124	124	Washington	37.31	32.95
124	124	Yamhill	31.48	26.69
124/135	124/135	Average Oregon	35.23	33.13

Table A-1
 Weighted Average Hauling Charges
 By State, County, and Order: May 2003 and 2002 *

Order		State & County	Cents per Cwt.	
2003	2002		2003	2002
California				
124	124	Siskiyou	71.38	69.38
135	n/a	Central and Southern, California	30.29	n/a
n/a	124/135	Fresno & Kings	n/a	22.50
n/a	124/135	Riverside	n/a	29.00
n/a	124/135	San Bernardino & Tulare	n/a	28.47
124/135	124/135	Average California	30.98	30.06
Colorado				
135	n/a	Colorado	57.40	n/a
135	n/a	Average California	57.40	n/a
Idaho				
135	135	Ada	26.55	27.19
135	135	Bannock & Oneida (& Power in 2002)	50.41	37.93
135	124/135	Bear Lake	73.72	74.24
135	124/135	Bingham & Bonneville 2/	67.98	68.78
124	124	Bonner & Boundary 3/	89.29	71.90
135	135	Bonneville	2/	97.33
124	124	Boundary	3/	91.38
135	135	Canyon	24.48	23.03
135	135	Caribou	51.12	57.29
135	124/135	Cassia	35.32	28.38
135	124/135	Franklin	27.04	29.18
135	135	Gem	28.54	33.99
135	124/135	Gooding	20.58	19.91
124	124	Idaho & Latah	135.04	124.60
135	135	Jefferson & Fremont	66.12	78.81
135	124/135	Jerome	19.42	21.83
135	135	Lincoln	27.11	34.30
135	135	Madison	104.29	110.16
135	135	Minidoka	21.89	38.96
135	135	Owyhee	27.52	27.59
135	135	Payette & Washington	37.75	38.91
135	124/135	Twin Falls	19.82	22.30
124/135	124/135	Average Idaho	27.18	26.45

Table A-1
 Weighted Average Hauling Charges
 By State, County, and Order: May 2003 and 2002 *

Order		State & County	Cents per Cwt.	
2003	2002		2003	2002
Utah				
135	135	Beaver	38.20	38.67
135	124/135	Box Elder & Tooele	32.45	34.24
135	135	Cache	31.06	31.96
135	135	Duchesne	73.89	72.24
135	135	Iron, Washington (& Clark County, Nevada)	32.46	41.41
135	135	Millard & Juab	49.67	50.01
135	135	Morgan	53.88	56.76
135	135	Piute	43.79	56.25
135	135	Salt Lake & Davis	38.52	40.71
135	135	Sanpete	61.55	59.10
135	135	Sevier	40.56	39.45
135	135	Summit	67.50	67.05
135	135	Uintah	87.77	80.78
135	135	Utah	49.90	53.74
135	135	Wasatch	57.14	57.71
135	135	Wayne (& Emery in 2002)	71.70	72.38
135	135	Weber	30.66	34.19
135	124/135	Average Utah	42.35	44.27
Federal Order 124			42.76	39.71
Federal Order 135			31.19	30.91
Average			36.94	35.60

* Data obtained from producer payrolls submitted by handlers.

In 2002, eligible milk not pooled due to the relationship between the Class IV Price and the Uniform Price, on the Pacific Northwest and Western Orders, was included in weighted average hauling charges shown in this table. In 2003, hauling charges based on milk pooled.

- 1/ In 2003, Jackson County, Oregon, had fewer than 3 producers and was included with Klamath County, Oregon.
- 2/ In 2003, Bonneville County, Idaho, had fewer than 3 producers and was included with Bingham County, Idaho.
- 3/ In 2003, Boundary County, Idaho, had fewer than 3 producers and was included with Bonner County, Idaho.

Table A-2
Number of Producers, Pounds of Milk, and Average Pounds Per Producer
By State, County, and Order: May 2003 and 2002

Order		State & County	Number of Producers		Pounds of Producer Milk		Average Pounds Per Producer	
2003	2002		2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002
----- 1,000 pounds -----								
Washington								
124	124	Adams & Whitman	8	9	10,073	9,930	1,259	1,103
124	124	Benton	3	3	3,550	3,797	1,183	1,266
124	124	Clallam	5	5	1,614	1,593	323	319
124	124	Clark	12	13	8,030	7,590	669	584
124	124	Cowlitz	3	3	1,089	1,173	363	391
124	124	Franklin	12	13	18,663	20,820	1,555	1,602
124	124	Grant & Kittitas	29	28	25,075	25,439	865	909
124	124	Grays Harbor	14	15	6,269	8,251	448	550
124	124	Island	4	4	2,532	2,721	633	680
124	124	Jefferson	3	5	339	1,059	113	212
124	124	King	39	40	20,035	21,534	514	538
124	124	Klickitat	3	3	908	948	303	316
124	124	Lewis	39	38	16,111	16,004	413	421
124	124	Pacific	11	12	3,137	3,676	285	306
124	124	Pierce	11	11	6,889	7,418	626	674
124	124	Skagit	51	53	32,078	31,928	629	602
124	124	Snohomish	41	50	25,103	29,111	612	582
124	124	Spokane & Lincoln	16	16	3,124	3,373	195	211
124	124	Stevens	16	18	2,433	2,705	152	150
124	124	Thurston	15	14	11,020	12,357	735	883
124	124	Wahkiakum	4	4	728	778	182	195
124	124	Whatcom	189	197	112,567	118,905	596	604
124	124	Yakima	72	69	149,493	142,998	2,076	2,072
124	124	Total/Average Washington	600	623	460,858	474,107	768	761
California								
124	124	Del Norte & Siskiyou	6	6	4,403	4,798	734	800
135	124/135	Central and Southern California	153	59	203,323	112,653	1,329	1,909
124/135		Total/Average California	159	65	207,727	117,451	1,306	1,807
Colorado								
135	n/a	State of Colorado	3	n/a	389	n/a	130	n/a
135	n/a	Total/Average Colorado	3	n/a	389	n/a	130	n/a

Table A-2
Number of Producers, Pounds of Milk, and Average Pounds Per Producer
By State, County, and Order: May 2003 and 2002

Order		State & County	Number of Producers		Pounds of Producer Milk		Average Pounds Per Producer	
2003	2002		2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002
----- 1,000 pounds -----								
Oregon								
135	135	Baker	4	4	734	677	183	169
124	124	Benton & Lincoln	7	7	4,050	4,363	579	623
124	124	Clackamas & Multnomah 1/	12	15	1,813	3,083	151	206
124	124	Clatsop (& Columbia in 2002)	5	6	1,097	998	219	166
124	124	Coos & Curry	8	9	1,467	1,283	183	143
124	124	Deschutes	7	7	1,225	1,313	175	188
124	124	Jackson	2/	3	2/	375	2/	125
124	124	Josephine	6	7	3,052	3,398	509	485
124	124	Klamath & Jackson 2/	11	10	9,001	8,787	818	879
124	124	Lane	6	6	5,222	5,460	870	910
124	124	Linn	9	12	6,479	7,613	720	634
135	135	Malheur	23	25	4,852	2,719	211	109
124	124	Marion	34	36	28,739	30,999	845	861
124	124	Morrow & Umatilla 1/	5	3	41,126	32,505	8,225	10,835
124	124	Polk	4	4	8,258	8,064	2,064	2,016
124	124	Tillamook	141	141	47,442	45,935	336	326
124	124	Washington	22	22	7,684	7,254	349	330
124	124	Yamhill	8	9	8,608	8,704	1,076	967
124/135	124/135	Total/Average Oregon	312	326	180,850	173,530	580	532
Utah								
135	135	Beaver	16	18	4,740	4,125	296	229
135	124/135	Box Elder & Tooele	40	40	17,213	18,979	430	474
135	135	Cache	105	113	26,627	27,288	254	241
135	135	Duchesne	23	26	6,349	6,752	276	260
135	135	Iron, Washington (& Clark County, NV)	5	4	3,558	2,091	712	523
135	135	Millard & Juab	20	22	21,019	25,190	1,051	1,145
135	135	Morgan	6	6	1,165	1,108	194	185
135	135	Piute	6	7	2,068	2,420	345	346
135	135	Salt Lake & Davis	4	5	2,043	2,242	511	448
135	135	Sanpete	15	16	9,264	10,821	618	676
135	135	Sevier	8	9	4,347	5,101	543	567
135	135	Summit	10	10	1,240	1,500	124	150
135	135	Uintah	4	4	539	677	135	169
135	135	Utah	24	25	6,365	6,779	265	271
135	135	Wasatch	6	6	899	1,091	150	182
135	135	Wayne (& Emery in 2002)	3	4	1,959	2,276	653	569
135	135	Weber	26	29	14,640	12,728	563	439
135	124/135	Total/Average Utah	321	344	124,036	131,168	386	381

Table A-2
Number of Producers, Pounds of Milk, and Average Pounds Per Producer
By State, County, and Order: May 2003 and 2002

Order		State & County	Number of Producers		Pounds of Producer Milk		Average Pounds Per Producer	
2003	2002		2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002
----- 1,000 pounds -----								
Idaho								
135	135	Ada	42	47	43,005	37,045	1,024	788
135	135	Bannock, Oneida, (& Power in 2002)	6	6	1,144	1,921	191	320
135	124/135	Bear Lake	17	17	1,612	1,548	95	91
135	124/135	Bingham & Bonneville 3/	24	19	10,101	8,092	421	426
124	124	Bonner & Boundary 4/	5	4	641	505	128	126
135	135	Bonneville	3/	3	3/	381	3/	127
124	124	Boundary	4/	3	4/	404	4/	135
135	135	Canyon	47	47	57,799	23,886	1,230	508
135	135	Caribou	9	10	1,258	1,271	140	127
135	124/135	Cassia	17	12	15,932	8,313	937	693
135	124/135	Franklin	64	70	19,502	19,071	305	272
135	135	Gem	14	15	5,244	5,095	375	340
135	124/135	Gooding	34	38	52,375	59,685	1,540	1,571
124	124	Idaho & Latah	7	7	956	865	137	124
135	135	Jefferson	4	3	1,256	259	314	86
135	124/135	Jerome	20	33	32,579	53,222	1,629	1,613
135	135	Lincoln	3	5	1,015	1,051	338	210
135	135	Madison & Fremont	5	5	706	728	141	146
135	135	Minidoka	10	7	11,556	4,770	1,156	681
135	135	Owyhee	13	15	17,490	19,450	1,345	1,297
135	135	Payette	13	15	7,370	1,637	567	109
135	124/135	Twin Falls	15	20	21,995	30,017	1,466	1,501
135	135	Washington	3	3	679	704	226	3/
124/135	124/135	Total/Average Idaho	372	404	304,213	279,920	818	693
		Federal Order 124	903	972	642,123	690,309	711	710
		Federal Order 135	864	791	635,950	485,867	736	614
		Total/Average 5/	1,767	1,762	1,278,073	1,176,176	723	668

* Data obtained from producer payrolls submitted by handlers.

n/a = not available.

1/ Umatilla County, Oregon, was combined with Clackamas and Multnomah Counties in 2002 and Morrow County in 2003.

2/ In 2003, Jackson County, Oregon, had fewer than 3 producers and was included with Klamath County, Oregon.

3/ In 2003, Bonneville County, Idaho, had fewer than 3 producers and was included with Bingham County, Idaho.

4/ In 2003, Boundary County, Idaho, had fewer than 3 producers and was included with Bonner County, Idaho.

5/ Does not add in 2002 due to producers being partially pooled on both orders which were counted once.

Table A-3
 Cross Tabulation of Number of Producers Between Milk Production and Hauling Charges
 Pacific Northwest (FO 124) and Western (FO 135) Federal Orders
 May 2003

		Hauling Charges (cents per hundredweight)										Average Rate (cents / cwt.)	
		Less than 10	10 to 20	20 to 30	30 to 40	40 to 50	50 to 60	60 to 70	70 to 80	80 to 100	Greater than 100		Total
		----- number of producers -----											
Milk Production (1,000 pounds)	Less than 50		1	5	5	3	7	7	10	10	19	67	75.41
	50 to 100		3	25	5	20	35	31	22	23	15	179	61.83
	100 to 200		2	81	13	102	77	37	14	26	9	361	49.52
	200 to 300	1		36	47	80	32	14	5	8	3	226	44.93
	300 to 400			24	31	52	15	7	5	5		139	43.39
	400 to 500	1		34	37	38	7	3	4	2		126	38.39
	500 to 600		3	18	37	20	6	2	3	1	1	91	39.57
	600 to 700	1	1	26	24	9	2	2	4	3		72	38.28
	700 to 1,000	1	8	45	52	26	6	2	2	1		143	34.67
	1,000 to 3,000	2	22	94	63	39	29	3	1	7		260	35.53
	More than 3,000		12	24	6	16	3	1				62	32.78
Total		6	52	412	320	405	219	109	70	86	47	1,726	36.94

Table A-4
 Cross Tabulation of Percentage of Producers Between Milk Production and Hauling Charges
 Pacific Northwest (FO 124) and Western (FO 135) Federal Orders
 May 2003

		Hauling Charges (cents per hundredweight)										Average Rate (cents / cwt.)	
		Less than 10	10 to 20	20 to 30	30 to 40	40 to 50	50 to 60	60 to 70	70 to 80	80 to 100	Greater than 100		Total 1/
		----- percent of producers -----											
Milk Production (1,000 pounds)	Less than 50		0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.6	1.1	3.9	75.41
	50 to 100		0.2	1.4	0.3	1.2	2.0	1.8	1.3	1.3	0.9	10.4	61.83
	100 to 200		0.1	4.7	0.8	5.9	4.5	2.1	0.8	1.5	0.5	20.9	49.52
	200 to 300	0.1		2.1	2.7	4.6	1.9	0.8	0.3	0.5	0.2	13.1	44.93
	300 to 400			1.4	1.8	3.0	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.3		8.1	43.39
	400 to 500	0.1		2.0	2.1	2.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1		7.3	38.39
	500 to 600		0.2	1.0	2.1	1.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	5.3	39.57
	600 to 700	0.1	0.1	1.5	1.4	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2		4.2	38.28
	700 to 1,000	0.1	0.5	2.6	3.0	1.5	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1		8.3	34.67
	1,000 to 3,000	0.1	1.3	5.4	3.7	2.3	1.7	0.2	0.1	0.4		15.1	35.53
	More than 3,000		0.7	1.4	0.3	0.9	0.2	0.1				3.6	32.78
Total 1/		0.3	3.0	23.9	18.5	23.5	12.7	6.3	4.1	5.0	2.7	100.0	36.94

1/ Total may not add due to rounding.

Table A-5
 Cross Tabulation of Number of Producers Between Milk Production and Hauling Charges
 Pacific Northwest Federal Order (FO 124)
 May 2003

		Hauling Charges (cents per hundredweight)										Average Rate (cents / cwt.)		
		Less than 10	10 to 20	20 to 30	30 to 40	40 to 50	50 to 60	60 to 70	70 to 80	80 to 100	Greater than 100		Total	
		----- number of producers -----												
Milk Production (1,000 pounds)	Less than 50				1	5	2	2	2	4	6	11	33	81.12
	50 to 100				7	1	6	13	12	9	10	6	64	64.84
	100 to 200				35	5	59	28	17	6	7	6	163	49.08
	200 to 300	1			18	34	53	14	6	2	2	3	133	43.48
	300 to 400				20	19	26	7	6	2	1		81	40.92
	400 to 500	1			20	20	28	4	1	1	1		76	37.22
	500 to 600		1		8	23	11	6				1	50	38.97
	600 to 700				8	19	5	2	1	2	2		39	41.39
	700 to 1,000	1	1		12	37	22	4	1	1	1		80	38.22
	1,000 to 3,000	2	1		18	48	32	23	2	1	7		134	43.56
	More than 3,000				3	5	14	2					24	44.31
Total		5	3	150	216	258	105	48	28	37	27	877	42.76	

Table A-6
 Cross Tabulation of Percentage of Producers Between Milk Production and Hauling Charges
 Pacific Northwest Federal Order (FO 124)
 May 2003

		Hauling Charges (cents per hundredweight)										Average Rate (cents / cwt.)		
		Less than 10	10 to 20	20 to 30	30 to 40	40 to 50	50 to 60	60 to 70	70 to 80	80 to 100	Greater than 100		Total 1/	
		----- percent of producers -----												
Milk Production (1,000 pounds)	Less than 50				0.1	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.7	1.3	3.8	81.12
	50 to 100				0.8	0.1	0.7	1.5	1.4	1.0	1.1	0.7	7.3	64.84
	100 to 200				4.0	0.6	6.7	3.2	1.9	0.7	0.8	0.7	18.6	49.08
	200 to 300	0.1			2.1	3.9	6.0	1.6	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.3	15.2	43.48
	300 to 400				2.3	2.2	3.0	0.8	0.7	0.2	0.1		9.2	40.92
	400 to 500	0.1			2.3	2.3	3.2	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1		8.7	37.22
	500 to 600		0.1		0.9	2.6	1.3	0.7				0.1	5.7	38.97
	600 to 700				0.9	2.2	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2		4.4	41.39
	700 to 1,000	0.1	0.1		1.4	4.2	2.5	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1		9.1	38.22
	1,000 to 3,000	0.2	0.1		2.1	5.5	3.6	2.6	0.2	0.1	0.8		15.3	43.56
	More than 3,000				0.3	0.6	1.6	0.2					2.7	44.31
Total 1/		0.6	0.3	17.1	24.6	29.4	12.0	5.5	3.2	4.2	3.1	100.0	42.76	

1/ Total may not add due to rounding.

Table A-7
 Cross Tabulation of Number of Producers Between Milk Production and Hauling Charges
 Western Federal Order (FO 135)
 May 2003

		Hauling Charges (cents per hundredweight)										Average Rate (cents / cwt.)	
		Less than 10	10 to 20	20 to 30	30 to 40	40 to 50	50 to 60	60 to 70	70 to 80	80 to 100	Greater than 100		Total
		----- number of producers -----											
Milk Production (1,000 pounds)	Less than 50		1	4		1	5	5	6	4	8	34	70.01
	50 to 100		3	18	4	14	22	19	13	13	9	115	60.06
	100 to 200		2	46	8	43	49	20	8	19	3	198	49.89
	200 to 300			18	13	27	18	8	3	6		93	47.02
	300 to 400			4	12	26	8	1	3	4		58	46.89
	400 to 500			14	17	10	3	2	3	1		50	40.14
	500 to 600		2	10	14	9			2	3	1	41	40.30
	600 to 700	1	1	18	5	4			1	2	1	33	34.58
	700 to 1,000		7	33	15	4	2	1	1			63	30.19
	1,000 to 3,000		21	76	15	7	6	1				126	27.04
More than 3,000		12	21	1	2	1	1				38	25.34	
Total		1	49	262	104	147	114	61	42	49	20	849	31.19

Table A-8
 Cross Tabulation of Percentage of Producers Between Milk Production and Hauling Charges
 Western Federal Order (FO 135)
 May 2003

		Hauling Charges (cents per hundredweight)										Average Rate (cents / cwt.)	
		Less than 10	10 to 20	20 to 30	30 to 40	40 to 50	50 to 60	60 to 70	70 to 80	80 to 100	Greater than 100		Total 1/
		----- percent of producers -----											
Milk Production (1,000 pounds)	Less than 50		0.1	0.5		0.1	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.9	4.0	70.01
	50 to 100		0.4	2.1	0.5	1.6	2.6	2.2	1.5	1.5	1.1	13.5	60.06
	100 to 200		0.2	5.4	0.9	5.1	5.8	2.4	0.9	2.2	0.4	23.3	49.89
	200 to 300			2.1	1.5	3.2	2.1	0.9	0.4	0.7		11.0	47.02
	300 to 400			0.5	1.4	3.1	0.9	0.1	0.4	0.5		6.8	46.89
	400 to 500			1.6	2.0	1.2	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.1		5.9	40.14
	500 to 600		0.2	1.2	1.6	1.1			0.2	0.4	0.1	4.8	40.30
	600 to 700	0.1	0.1	2.1	0.6	0.5			0.1	0.2	0.1	3.9	34.58
	700 to 1,000		0.8	3.9	1.8	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1			7.4	30.19
	1,000 to 3,000		2.5	9.0	1.8	0.8	0.7	0.1				14.8	27.04
More than 3,000		1.4	2.5	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1				4.5	25.34	
Total 1/		0.1	5.8	30.9	12.2	17.3	13.4	7.2	4.9	5.8	2.4	100.0	31.19

1/ Total may not add due to rounding.

FIGURE A-1
Weighted Average Hauling Charges
Pacific Northwest & Western Federal Orders: May 2003

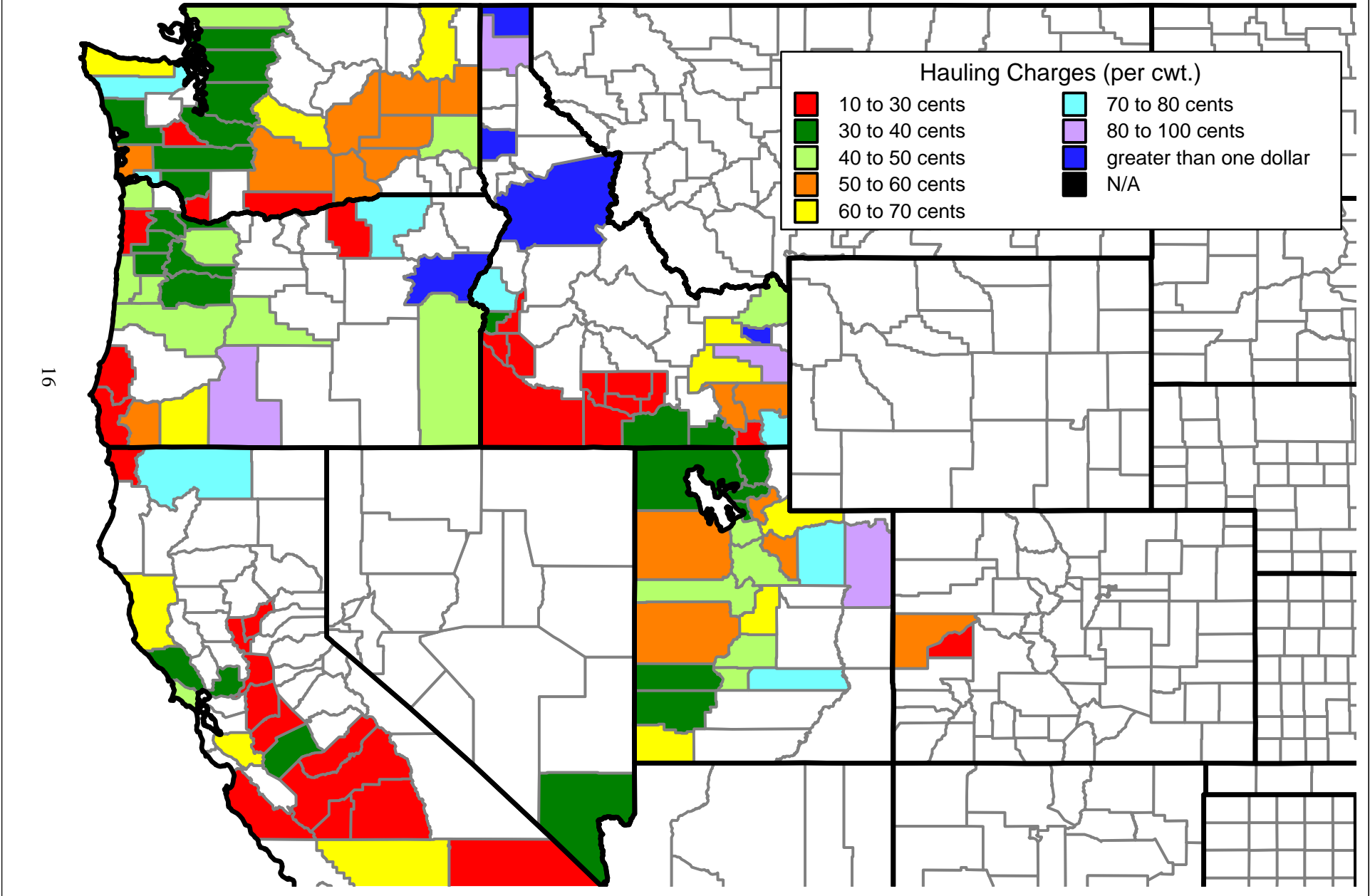


FIGURE A-2
Average Milk Production Per Producer
Pacific Northwest & Western Federal Orders: May 2003

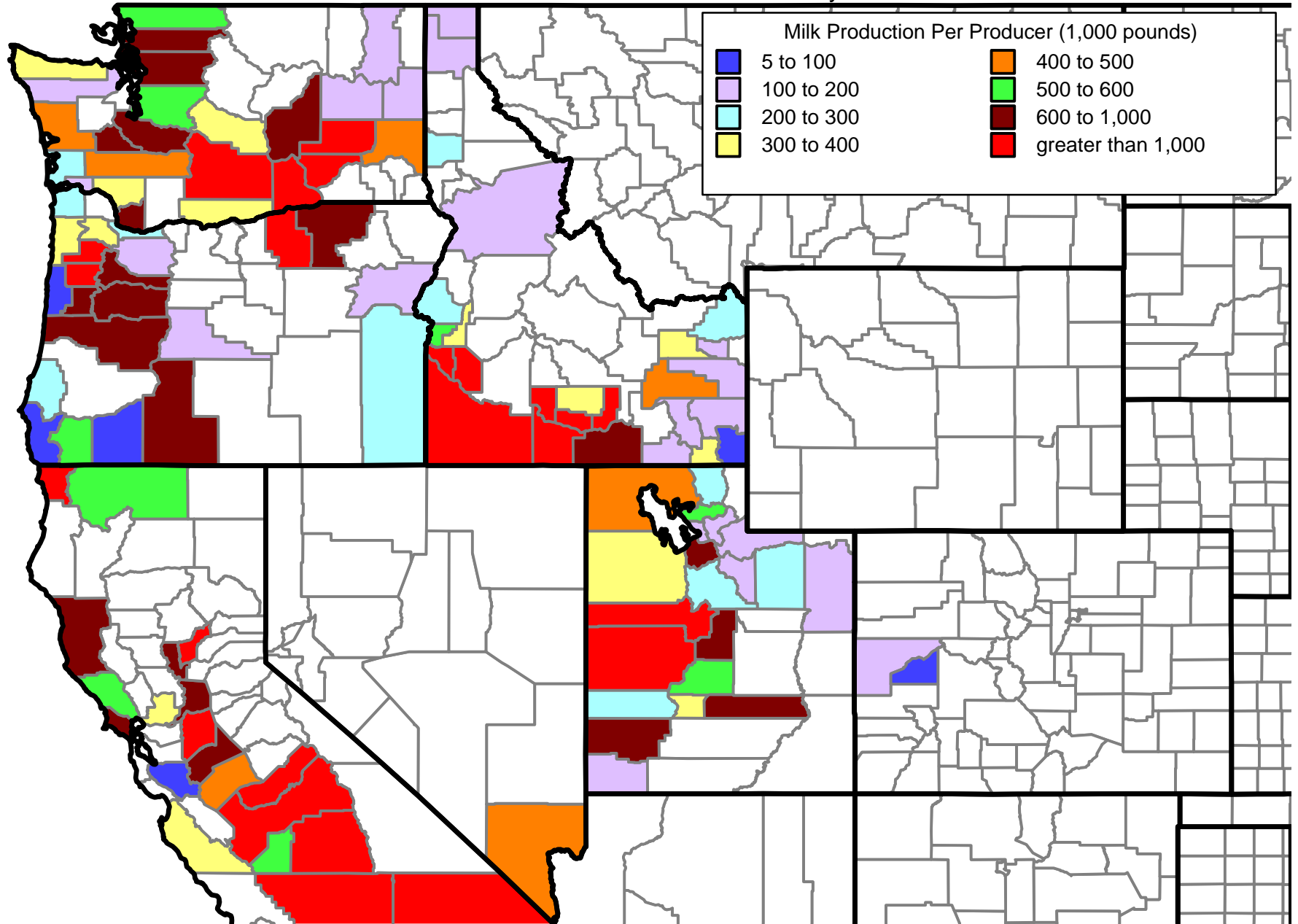


FIGURE A-3
Marketing Areas of the Pacific Northwest (FO124) and
Western (FO135) Federal Orders

