

CALIFORNIA Dairy Review

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Department Issues Call for Transportation Hearing

The Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA) received a petition on October 4, 2005, from California Dairies, Inc (CDI) requesting a public hearing to consider proposed amendments to the transportation allowance system in the Pooling Plan and transportation credits of the Stabilization Plans. A copy of this petition can be obtained by contacting the Dairy Marketing Branch at (916) 341-5988, or by accessing the Department's website at www.cdfa.ca.gov/dairy. From the dairy home page, click on Announcements, Hearings and Statutes then Dairy Hearing Matrix and then go to Transportation Allowance and Credits.

The Department has called a hearing to be held on January 31, 2006, at the CDFA Auditorium, 1220 N Street, Sacramento, beginning at 9:00 a.m. The hearing will consider the petitioner's proposal both to amend the Pool Plan in effect on January 31, 2006 to amend transportation allowances for milk moving into the Bay Area receiving area, the Southern California receiving area, and the San Diego receiving area; and to amend the Stabilization Plans in effect on January 31, 2006 to amend transportation credits for milk moving into Southern California Class 1 plants. In addition, the hearing will consider proposals to amend the Pooling Plan and the Stabilization Plans in effect on January 31, 2006, that provide incentives to move milk to higher usages, including provisions for transportation allowances, transportation credits, and the milk movement requirements.

All interested parties are encouraged to submit alternative proposals to the petition which must be within the call of the hearing. Proposals should be mailed to 1220 N Street, Sacramento, CA 95814 or faxed to (916) 341-6697. Proposals must be received by the Department's Dairy Marketing Branch by 4:00 p.m. on December 21, 2005.

At the hearing the Department will receive testimony and evidence, both oral and written. Interested parties who wish to introduce testimony and/or exhibits shall provide the Hearing Officer at the hearing with six (6) copies of such documents for the official record. Additional copies for use by hearing participants are always appreciated. To assist interested persons in

(Continued on page 3)



California Department of Food and Agriculture
A.G. Kawamura, Secretary

Production, Prices, Quota Transfers, Alfalfa

September Milk Production

Milk production in California for September 2005 totaled 3.08 billion pounds, up 3.5 percent from September 2004. USDA's estimate for U.S. milk production for September 2005 in the 23 major dairy states is 13.0 billion pounds, up 4.9 percent from September 2004. Production per cow in the 23 major states averaged 1,597 pounds for August, 64 pounds more than September 2004. ☀

Minimum Class Prices

Statewide average hundredweight prices

Class	September	October	November
1	\$15.35	\$15.69	\$15.65
2	\$13.27	\$14.06	\$14.06
3	\$13.11	\$13.90	\$13.90
4a	\$13.35	N/A	N/A
4b	\$14.23	N/A	N/A

Federal Order and California Minimum Class 1 Prices

Average Hundredweight Prices

Regions	Sept	October	November
Phoenix, Arizona	\$16.05	\$16.62	N/A
Southern California	\$15.49	\$15.83	\$15.79
Portland, Oregon	\$15.60	\$16.17	N/A
Northern California	\$15.22	\$15.56	\$15.52
Boston (Northeast)	\$16.95	\$17.52	N/A

Quota Transfer Summary

For September 2005, six dairy producers transferred 5,515 pounds of SNF quota. September quota sales averaged \$470 per pound of SNF (without cows), average ratio of 2.44. For October 2005, seven dairy producers transferred 2,304 pounds of SNF quota. September quota sales averaged \$484 per pound of SNF (without cows), average ratio of 2.47. ☀

Alfalfa Update: October

Northern California: Supreme and Premium alfalfa was steady to firm, with good demand and light supplies. Fair and Good alfalfa was steady with moderate demand and light to moderate supplies. Retail and Stable hay was steady with moderate supplies with some starting to come out of barns. Weather is turning cooler with cool heavy dews and possible showers in many areas.

Southern California: Premium and Supreme alfalfa not well tested with supplies not available. Fair and Good alfalfa was steady with moderate supplies and demand. Retail and stable hay was steady with moderate demand. Some hay coming out of barns and from tarp coverage. Recent rains have brought hay out of barns priced \$30-50 per ton higher. ☀

Supreme Hay Prices

Statewide average prices per ton

Area	9/30	10/7	10/14	10/21
Petaluma	\$190-205	\$200	\$195-205	\$200
North Valley ¹	\$195-220	\$195-215	\$195-215	\$198-225
South Valley ²	\$190-225	\$207-220	\$205-227	\$210-225
Chino Valley	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

¹ North Valley is Escalon, Modesto and Turlock areas.

² South Valley is Tulare, Visalia and Hanford areas.

Alfalfa Hay Sales/Delivery

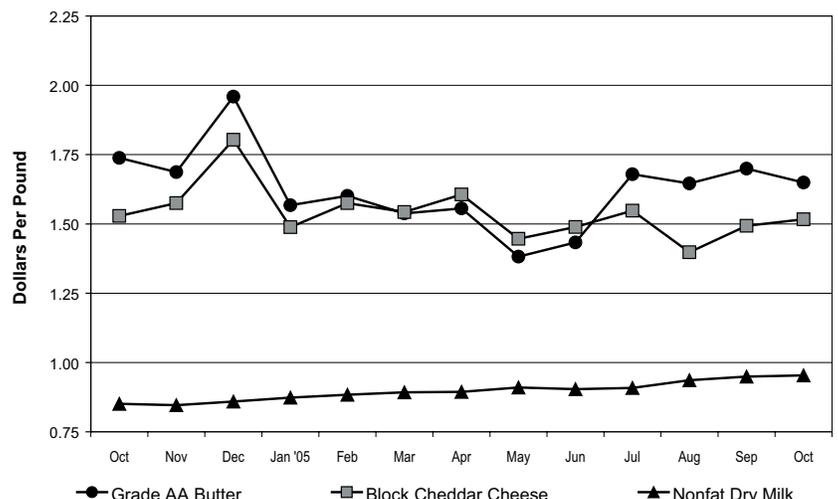
	September	October
Tons Sold ¹	208,071	128,510
Tons Delivered ²	90,021	60,803

¹ For current or future delivery.

² Contracted or current sales.

Alfalfa hay sales, deliveries and Supreme quality prices per ton, delivered to dairies, as reported by the USDA Market News Service, Moses Lake, WA, (509) 765-3611, <http://www.ams.usda.gov/marketnews.htm>

Grade AA Butter, Block Cheddar Cheese, and Nonfat Dry Milk Prices Used in the Calculation of California Class 1 Milk Prices



CWT Accepts 448 Herd Retirement Bids

Cooperatives Working Together (CWT), has tentatively accepted 448 bids from farmers to retire their milking herds (approximately 66,000 cows removed), thereby eliminating 1.2 billion pounds of milk, or 0.7% of the nation's annual supply. This year, CWT selected acceptable bids from the total of 651 bids received in its third annual herd retirement effort. In its first herd retirement program in 2003, CWT accepted 299 of the 2,038 bids submitted. Last year, it accepted 363 of the 736 bids submitted. While there will be fewer cows retired than initially anticipated, the actual volume of milk represented by those cows is in line with CWT's target for this year's retirement program. Through the herd retirement program, if a farmer's bid is accepted, CWT pays that farmer for the milk-production value of his or her cows. This year, any dairy that had a bid accepted in either of the past two rounds, and subsequently re-entered the business, was not eligible to participate again. Also, those producers who have a financial interest in more than one farm were required to submit the milk production records for each of their dairy operations.

Field auditors will visit each farm to verify the accuracy of the bid information, these audits are critical to ensure the integrity of the program. That process will continue until all the farms have been inspected, and the herds have been tagged for removal. Farmers must send their animals to slaughter shortly after the audit process is complete.

Under CWT's guidelines, safeguard thresholds have been established for five separate regions of the country, limiting the total milk withdrawals possible in each. The limits are strictest in the Northeast, Southeast and Midwest, and looser in the Southwest and West. The two Western regions will contribute 70% of the milk removed this year.

The totals for each region in 2005 include:

Region	Lbs Milk	#Farms	%Total Production	#Cows
1 (Northeast)	93 million	43	8%	4,798
2 (Southeast)	63 million	54	5%	3,803
3 (Midwest)	208 million	184	17%	12,286
4 (Southwest)	300 million	83	25%	16,730
5 (West)	536 million	84	45%	28,027
TOTALS	1.2 billion	448	100%	65,644

Specific bid information, including the average price of accepted bids, won't be released until all the on-farm visits have been completed. All bidders will be notified of their status by the end of October. 

Hearing - (Continued from Page 1)

preparing for these hearings, a public workshop will be held in Sacramento on January 11, 2006. The workshop will be held at the CDFA Auditorium, Sacramento, beginning at 9:00 a.m. At this workshop, interested persons can review and discuss all proposals submitted with Department staff and other interested parties. The Department will supply background and analysis of alternative proposals. Discussion during the workshop will not be part of the official hearing record.

The Department's entire hearing exhibit for these hearings will be available for public inspection at the Sacramento office of the Dairy Marketing Branch on January 18, 2006. If any interested party has questions regarding the call of these hearings or needs assistance in developing language for a proposal, please contact Tom Gossard or Sandra Gonzalez at (916) 341-5988.

All interested persons are invited to attend and participate in both the public workshop and the hearing. Interested parties are encouraged to present any data or information that is relevant to the consideration of the issues raised in the call of this hearing. 

New Laws to Trim Obesity in Schools May Increase Dairy Sales

Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger signed landmark legislation on September 15, 2005, which has the potential to increase dairy sales on California campuses by eliminating competition from less nutritious foods and beverages. This legislation was implemented in an effort to reduce obesity and increase the health of the state's children. The legislation includes a ban on the sale of sodas and other non-nutritious drinks on all K-12 campuses by July 1, 2009.

- SB 12 limits the amount of calories, sugar and fat that a food item may have to qualify to be sold at K-12 schools.
- SB 965 extends current restrictions on the types of beverages that can be sold in elementary and middle schools to include high schools. By July 1, 2009, only the following beverages can be sold in high schools during school hours:
 - Fruit and vegetable based drinks that are at least 50 percent fruit juice without added sweeteners
 - Drinking water without added sweeteners
 - Milk products, including 2 percent, 1 percent, and nonfat milk
 - Non-dairy beverages
 - Electrolyte replacement beverages that contain no more than 42 grams of added sweetener per 20-oz. serving 

The Future of Whey

Whey, once thought of as merely a by-product of the cheese-making process, is undergoing a revitalization. Its amazing protein profile, versatility and good taste give it a promising future in the food and beverage world, says Jim Page, CEO of American Dairy Products Institute, speaking at the Fourth International Whey Conference. He states that whey protein is a superior protein containing the essential amino acids our bodies need for good health. It has the highest biological value of any protein—higher than eggs and certainly higher than any vegetable-based protein and is a highly-digestible protein. Plus, whey appears to preserve lean muscle mass, lower blood pressure and enhance immunity.

Whey has been an important food and medicine for thousands of years; used in salves, burn medicine, treatment for lesions of the skin, even a treatment for epilepsy. Whey has evolved from being considered a waste product to a viable commercial dairy product. The research and development of whey and whey proteins brought about a technology that separated the protein from the ash, lactose, and minerals. Thus the creation of whey products containing between 35-95% protein, a viable dairy commodity. Whey is currently used in thousands of products and these finished products containing whey are valued at an estimated \$1 billion.

Dairy Management Inc.™ (DMI) is a leading supporter of whey protein nutritional and functional research and applications projects. During the past decade, DMI has leveraged U.S. dairy farmer dollars to support numerous research and applications projects at dairy research centers and applications laboratories to give manufacturers insight into how to use dairy to their advantage. The research efforts help food and beverage manufacturers make products that taste great, offer better nutrition and provide unique functionality, such as clarity in protein-enhanced beverages.”

One of the benefits of these research efforts were the introduction of 1,519 products using whey ingredients in the U.S. in 2004. A few of the issues addressed in the research are ways to preserve the taste and stability of high-acid beverages with added whey protein, “instantizing” whey protein for easy use in all kinds of applications, considerations of whey’s clean neutral flavor in beverages and the advantages of whey protein in yogurt. Whey ingredients offer several benefits as a fortification material to formulators of yogurt products: cost reduction, improved texture, reduced wheying-off and the replacement of non-dairy ingredients. 

Dairy Manure Energy Programs

Wednesday, November 9th in Tulare

Two programs about manure, dairy energy use, and on-farm energy generation will be held on Wednesday, November 9th in Tulare. The meetings will be held at Southern California Edison’s AgTAC building on Laspina Street across from the World Ag Expo. The morning program will focus on energy used for manure handling and treatment and the afternoon program will feature topics related to generation of energy from dairy manure. Lunch will be provided. Following are details about the programs:

Energy Use for Dairy Manure Handling and Treatment – 8:30-Noon

Presentations during the morning program, sponsored by Southern California Edison and University of California Cooperative Extension, will include updates on the new California dairy energy guide available on-line and information on energy used for manure handling and treatment. Reports on efficiency and effectiveness of aerators used in manure ponds, effectiveness of manure solids separation devices, and environmental issues to consider will also be presented.

Dairy Manure to Energy – 12:30-3:30

The afternoon program, sponsored by the University of California Cooperative Extension, will focus on energy generation from dairy manure. Topics will include an overview of anaerobic digester technologies, electric generation from biogas, self generation incentives, selling power, status reports on digester projects in California and other parts of the US, and the economics of anaerobic digestion.

There is no cost to attend either session, but please register by calling Southern California Edison’s AgTAC at 1-800-772-4822; or 559-625-7126 to enable meal planning. For other information or questions about the programs, contact Carol Collar, UCCE dairy advisor at 559-582-3211 ext. 2730. 

Mad Cow Disease: New Measures to Protect Consumers

The U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) announced new measures to help further protect consumers against the agent thought to cause bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE, also known as “mad cow disease”). FDA is proposing to amend its animal feed regulations to prohibit from use in the food or feed of all animals certain high risk cattle materials that can potentially carry the BSE-infectious agent. All of the proposed prohibitions, except for those related to tallow, have already applied to cattle feed since 1997.

These high risk cattle materials prohibited in the new proposed rule include:

- the brains and spinal cords from cattle 30 months of age and older,
- the brains and spinal cords from cattle of any age not inspected and passed for human consumption,
- the entire carcass of cattle not inspected and passed for human consumption if the brains and spinal cords have not been removed,
- tallow that is derived from the materials prohibited by this proposed rule if the tallow contains more than 0.15 percent insoluble impurities,
- mechanically separated beef that is derived from the materials prohibited by this proposed rule.

The proposed regulation builds on a series of firewalls that include FDA's 1997 feed regulation which prohibits the use of certain mammalian-origin proteins in ruminant feed (e.g. for cattle and sheep), but allows these materials to be used in feed for non-ruminant species. The removal of high-risk materials from all animal feed -- including pet food -- will protect against the transmission of the agent of BSE that could occur either through cross-contamination of ruminant feed with non-ruminant feed or feed ingredients during feed manufacture and transport, or intentional or unintentional misfeeding of non-ruminant feed to ruminants on the farm.

In July 2004, FDA and USDA jointly published an Advance Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (ANPRM) in which FDA announced its tentative conclusion that it should propose banning SRMs in all animal feed. Comprehensive information about FDA's work on BSE and links to other related websites are available at <http://www.fda.gov/oc/opacom/hottopics/bse.html>. 

National Dairy Situation and Outlook – USDA Estimates

Milk Production and Cow Numbers

Monthly: Compared to 2004, USDA estimates that overall milk production across the U.S. was up 4.5% in September, led by Idaho's 14.0% growth in milk production (on 40,000 more cows and 80 more pounds per cow). California's estimated production was up 3.4% (on 30,000 more cows and 30 more pounds per cow). Among the western states, Arizona was up 2.2%; New Mexico up 4.8%; and Washington up 5.9%. None of the top 10 states reported a production decrease.

Quarterly: For the third quarter of 2005 compared to the second quarter of 2005, U.S. milk cow numbers were up 2.8% at 9.060 million, production per cow was down 4.1%; the net effect was a 3.9% decrease in milk production to 43.9 billion pounds. USDA projects that for the fourth quarter of 2005 compared to the third quarter of 2005, U.S. milk cow numbers will increase 20,000 cows to 9.080 million cows, production per cow will be down slightly; the net effect would be no change in milk production staying at 43.9 billion pounds.

Milk Prices

Comparing the third quarter of 2005 to the second quarter of 2005, U.S. average milk prices were up \$0.07/cwt. to \$14.90/cwt. USDA projects that for the fourth quarter of 2005 compared to the third quarter, U.S. average all-milk prices will be \$15.45-15.85/cwt.; Class 4b prices will be \$13.65-14.05/cwt; and Class 4a prices will be \$13.10-13.60/cwt.

Utility Cow Prices

Comparing the third quarter of 2005 to the second quarter of 2005, average U.S. utility cow prices were down \$3.50/cwt. to a national average of \$55.56/cwt. USDA projects that utility cow prices will average \$52-54 in the fourth quarter of 2005.

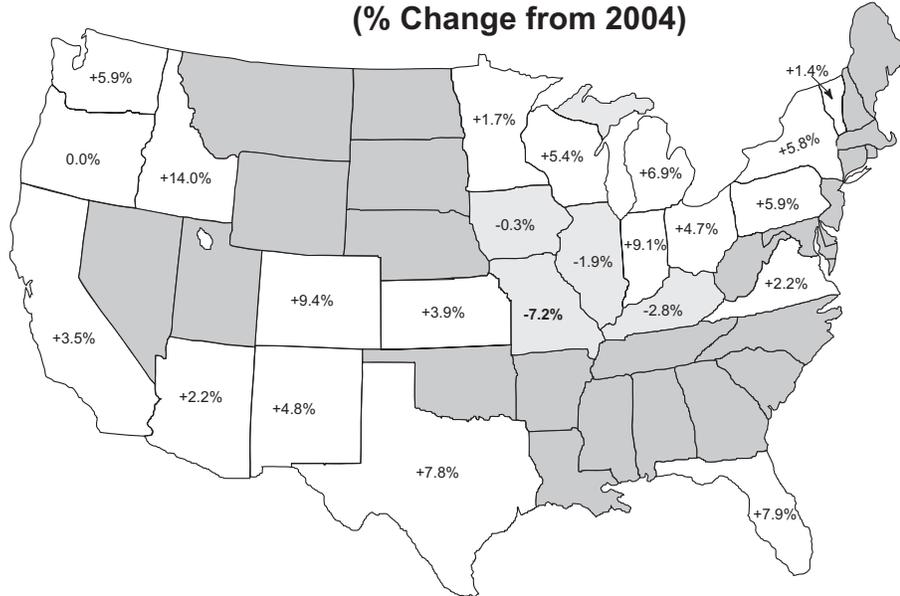
Information from the USDA-NASS publication “Milk Production” and the USDA-ERS publication: “Livestock, Dairy, and Poultry Outlook.” 

MASTER LIST OF HANDLERS INELIGIBLE FOR COVERAGE UNDER THE MILK PRODUCERS SECURITY TRUST FUND AS OF OCTOBER 11, 2005

HANDLERS INELIGIBLE FOR FAILURE TO: (1) MAINTAIN A VALID LICENSE OR BOND; (2) PAY PRODUCERS FOR BULK MILK PURCHASED AND RECEIVED; OR (3) FAILURE TO PAY THEIR POOL SETTLEMENT OBLIGATIONS			
FIRM	STREET ADDRESS	CITY, ST. & ZIP CODE	HANDLER NO.
Spring Hill Jersey Cheese, Inc. - DBA Petaluma Creamery	621 Western Avenue	Petaluma, CA 94952	097074
Central Valley Dairymen, Inc.	251 5th Street	Gustine, CA 95322	076086
Sequoia Valley Products, LLC	2245 S. Linwood	Visalia, CA 93277	035067
Pac Fill, Inc. - DBA: Sun Dairy Company	5471 San Fernando Road West	Los Angeles, CA 90039	140414
Ariza Cheese Company, Inc.	7602 Jackson Street	Paramount, CA 90723	148312
Formaggi Di Ferrante, Inc.	4690 E. Second Street, Suite 7	Benicia, CA 94510	018182
Valley Gold, LLC	240 North Avenue	Gustine, CA 95322	041007
Organic Pastures Dairy Company, LLC	7221 S. Jameson Ave	Fresno, CA 93706	036079
Suprema Specialties West, Inc.	14253 S. Airport Way	Manteca, CA 95336	---
HANDLERS THAT ARE NOT BONDED AND EITHER USE THEIR OWN PRODUCTION OR BUY MILK FROM OTHER HANDLERS (THESE PROCESSORS ARE LICENSED, BUT ARE NOT REQUIRED TO OBTAIN A MILK HANDLER'S BOND SINCE THEY ARE NOT MAKING BULK MILK PURCHASES DIRECTLY FROM PRODUCERS OR COOPERATIVE ASSOCIATIONS OF PRODUCERS.)			
FIRM	STREET ADDRESS	CITY, ST. & ZIP CODE	HANDLER NO.
Balian Ice Cream	2916 E. Olympic Boulevard	Los Angeles, CA 90023	---
Broguiere's Farm Fresh Dairy	505 South Maple Avenue	Montebello, CA 90640	142097
Cal Poly State University Dairy	Foundation Administration Bldg # 15	San Luis Obispo, CA 93407	143175
California State University Agricultural Foundation	2385 East Barstow Avenue M/S AG 85	Fresno, CA 93740-8004	032119
Claravale Farm Company	345 Kliewer Lane	Watsonville, CA 95076	012396
Cool-A-Coo Ice Cream Company	12025 Hadley Street	Whittier, CA 90601	---
DeJong's Dairy - DBA Udderly, Inc.	31910 Corydon Street	Wildomar, CA 92595	142152
Fagundes Agribusiness	8700 Fargo Avenue	Hanford, CA 93230	072027
Fleur De Lait West	17525 East Valley Boulevard	City of Industry, CA 91744	144210
Initiative Foods, Inc.	1117 K Street	Sanger, CA 93657	---
The Ice Creamery - DBA Bayche Companies, Inc.	1221 Burt Place	Fullerton, CA 92831	---
Joe Matos Cheese Factory	3669 Llano Road	Santa Rosa, CA 95407	097052
Marin French Cheese Company	7500 Red Hill Road	Petaluma, CA 94952	098020
Morningstar Foods, Inc. *	18275 Arenth Avenue	City of Industry, CA 91748	148477
Norwalk Dairy - DBA John Vanderham	13101 East Rosecrans Avenue	Santa Fe Springs, CA 90670	141680
Pedrozo Dairy & Cheese Company	7713 County Road 24	Orland, CA 95963	075129
Prison Industries Authority - CA Institution for Men	PO BOX 1031	Chino, CA 91710	143032
Prison Industries Authority - Corcoran State Prison	PO BOX 8800	Corcoran, CA 93212-8800	038125
Prison Industries Authority - Correctional Training Facility	PO BOX 700	Soledad, CA 93960-0700	012100
Prison Industries Authority - Deuel Vocational Institution	PO BOX 400	Tracy, CA 95378	078143
Three Sisters Farmstead Cheese	2381 Road 180	Lindsay, CA 93247	035056
Wonder Ice Cream Company	1717 Lafayette Street	Santa Clara, CA 95050	---

* Morningstar's City of Industry plant is not required to have a bond. Shipments of milk to the other Morningstar plants currently are eligible for trust fund coverage.

September Milk Production in the Top 23 States (% Change from 2004)



For the U.S. overall, comparing September 2005 to September 2004:

- Milk production during September was up 4.5%
- The number of cows on farms was 9.058 million head, up 25,000 head
- Production per cow averaged 1,571 pounds, 60 pounds more than September 2004
- Nineteen of the top twenty-three milk producing states showed an increase in milk production

As reported by USDA
and CDFA (for California)

Milk Production Cost Comparison Summary for California ^{1/} By Month, January 2004-December 2005

Month	North Coast		North Valley		South Valley		Southern California		Statewide Weighted Average	
	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005
<i>Dollars per Hundredweight</i>										
January	15.45	15.33	13.82	13.37	12.19	13.14	12.82	13.82	12.98	13.36
February	15.81	15.55	13.61	13.72	12.47	13.50	12.96	13.93	13.06	13.69
March	14.37	14.86	13.16	12.99	12.24	12.70	13.08	13.16	12.77	12.92
April	13.77	14.68	13.27	13.16	12.50	13.03	13.07	12.95	12.91	13.12
May	13.44	13.96	13.23	13.02	12.76	12.99	13.35	12.93	13.04	13.02
June	13.70	14.04	13.45	13.41	13.09	13.02	13.63	13.21	13.32	13.22
July	13.66		13.03		12.83		13.41		13.01	
August	14.16		13.00		12.82		13.48		13.03	
September	14.33		13.44		13.11		13.56		13.34	
October	14.22		13.43		13.08		13.38		13.29	
November	15.25		13.91		13.43		14.17		13.77	
December	15.17		13.71		13.26		13.96		13.59	

^{1/} Cost Comparison Summary data includes an allowance for management and a return on investment.

CDFA Brand Inspector Alerts Authorities

As a result of an alert CDFA Brand Inspector at Farmers Livestock Market in Modesto, the Stanislaus County Sheriff's Office arrested Luis Miguel Afanador on suspicion of stealing a Holstein heifer calf from the Rocking S Dairy on September 27, 2005. The brand inspector noticed that the paperwork on the heifer calf that was provided by Afanador was insufficient to establish ownership. Afanador was an employee of the Rocking S Dairy.

Hundredweight Pool Prices

Month	Quota	Overbase
March '04	\$15.44	\$13.74
April	\$18.23	\$16.53
May	\$18.69	\$16.99
June	\$17.46	\$15.76
July	\$15.03	\$13.33
August	\$14.74	\$13.04
September	\$15.21	\$13.51
October	\$14.81	\$13.11
November	\$15.74	\$14.04
December	\$15.74	\$14.04
January '05	\$15.50	\$13.80
February	\$14.96	\$13.26
March	\$14.98	\$13.28
April	\$15.06	\$13.36
May	\$14.60	\$12.90
June	\$14.56	\$12.86
July	\$14.99	\$13.29
August	\$14.65	\$12.95
September	\$15.26	\$13.56

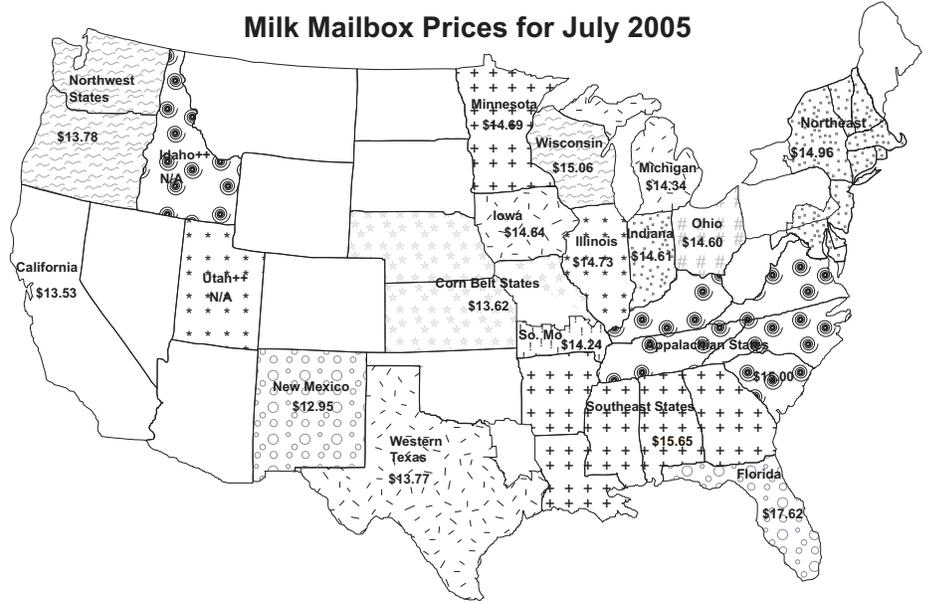
Milk Mailbox Prices

Milk Mailbox Prices in Dollars per Hundredweight

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July
California ¹	\$14.85	\$14.16	\$13.99	\$14.11	\$13.48	\$13.43	\$13.53
USDA ²	\$15.89	\$15.24	\$15.46	\$14.97	\$14.48	\$14.13	\$14.62

¹ California mailbox price calculated by CDFA.
² All federal milk market order weighted average, as calculated by USDA.

Milk Mailbox Prices for July 2005



In July 2005, mailbox prices for selected reporting areas in Federal milk orders averaged \$14.62 per cwt., \$0.49 more than the figure for the previous month. The component tests of producer milk in July 2005 were: butterfat, 3.52%; protein, 2.91%; and other solids 5.72%. On an individual reporting area basis, mailbox prices increased in all reporting areas, ranging from \$17.62 in Florida to \$12.95 in New Mexico. In July 2004, the Federal milk order all-area average mailbox price was \$16.32, \$1.70 higher.

**Mailbox prices for Idaho and Utah are being discontinued due to the termination of the Western Federal Order.

In accordance with the California Government Code and ADA requirements, this publication can be made available in an alternative format by contacting Karen Dapper at (916) 341-5988, by email at dairy@cdfa.ca.gov, or contacting TDD 1-800-735-0193.

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The California Department of Food and Agriculture Dairy Marketing Branch publishes the California Dairy Review monthly. Please direct any comments or subscription requests to Karen Dapper at (916) 341-5988 or send an email to dairy@cdfa.ca.gov

Milk Pricing Information:
 Within California 1-800-503-3490
 Outside California 1-916-442-MILK

Dairy Marketing Branch:
 Phone (916) 341-5988; Fax (916) 341-6697
 Website: www.cdfa.ca.gov/dairy
 Email: dairy@cdfa.ca.gov



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