BEFORE THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

In the Matter of

: Docket Nos.:

Milk In The Western

: AO-380-A18;

: DA-01-08

Marketing Area

Exhibit Regarding Proposals 3 & 4 & 6 & 7

Elvin HollonDairy Farmers of America, Inc.

April 16, 2002 Salt Lake City, Utah Exhibit _____ Table 1

Summary of Diversion Provisions Under Federal Milk Marketing Orders

Marketing Area	Individual Producer Conditions for Diversion	Handler Diversion Limits
Northeast	Not eligible for diversion unless milk of dairy farmer has been physically received as producer milk.	No diverison limit specified but in practical terms limited to 100% minus the applicable shipping standard.
Appalachian	July-Dec., at least 6 days' production received at pool plant. Jan-June, at least 2 days'.	25% July-Nov., Jan & Feb.; 40% Dec. & March-June, of milk physically received at pool plants.
Florida	Any month, at least 10 days' production received at pool plant.	20% July-Nov.; 25% DecFeb.; 40% March-June, of milk physically received at pool plants.
Southeast	JanJune, at least 4 days' production physically received at pool plant. July-Dec., at least 10 days'.	33% July-Dec.; 50% JanJune, of milk physically received at pool plants.
Upper Midwest	Not eligible for diversion unless one day's production physically received at pool plant in 1st month.	90% any month of receipts of producer milk by handler described in §1000.9(c). No limits for distributing plants.
Central	Not eligible for diversion until one day's production physically received at pool plant in 1st month.	65% SeptNov. & Jan.; 75% FebApril & Dec., of handler's receipts of producer milk.
Mideast	Not eligible for diversion until one day's production physically received at pool plant in 1st month. SeptNov., at least one day's production physically received at a pool plant.	60% SeptFeb. of handler's receipts of producer milk.
Pacific Northwest	None	80% SeptFeb.; 99% March-Aug. of handler's receipts of producer milk.
Southwest	Lesser of 40,000 lbs. or one day's production physically received at pool plant.	50% any month of handler's receipts of producer milk.
Arizona-Las Vegas	Each month, at least one day's production physically received at a pool plant.	50% any month of handler's receipts of producer milk.
Western	Not eligible for diversion unless one day's production physically received at pool plant.	90% any month of handler's receipts of producer milk.

Table

2

Population Data for Idaho and Utah Counties in the Marketing Area

State	County	2000 Population	State	County	2000 Population
Idaho	Ada	260,147	Utah	Salt Lake	827,868
	Canyon	112,449		Utah	321,171
	Bonneville	79,362		Davis	221,535
	Bannock	73,431		Weber	179,460
	Twin Falls	60,402		Cache	84,454
	Bingham	41,185		Washington	75,931
	Madison	24,547		Box Elder	40,078
	Elmore	23,612		Tooele	30,105
	Cassia	21,322		Iron	26,985
	Minidoka	20,565		Uintah	24,924
	Payette	19,858		Summit	24,494
	Jefferson	18,964		Carbon	20,715
	Jerome	17,329		Sanpete	20,160
	Blaine	16,938		Sevier	17,584
	Gem	14,081		Duchesne	14,005
	Gooding	13,253		San Juan	13,512
	Franklin	10,528		Wasatch	12,283
	Owyhee	9,834		Millard	12,175
	Washington	9,788		Emery	10,652
	Power	8,162		Grand	8,037
	Valley	7,957		Juab	7,044
	Caribou	7,371	İ	Morgan	6,799
	Bear Lake	6,503		Kane	6,012
	Boise	4,900		Beaver	5,696
	Adams	3,893		Garfield	4,150
	Oneida	3,878		Wayne	2,378
	Lincoln	3,757		Rich	1,852
	Camas	874		Piute	1,430
				Daggett	764
	Total Population	894,890			2,022,253
	Six Largest Counties				1,710,419
	Percent of Order	31%			69%
	Six Largest Pct of Order				59%

Source Market Administrator Exhibit

Exhibit	Table	3
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Comparison of Estimated Non Pool Plant Capacities by Type of Plant and Location Federal Order 135 - Utah and Idaho

Туре	Name	City	State	County	Capacity
					Monthly
Nonpool	Glanbia Foods, Inc.	Gooding, ID	ID	Gooding	
Nonpool	Glanbia Foods, Inc.	Twin Falls, ID	ID	Twin Falls	
Nonpool	Jerome Cheese Co.	Jerome, ID	ID	Jerome	
Nonpool	Kraft Foods	Rupert, ID	ID	Minidoka	
Nonpool	Sorrento Lactalis, Inc.	Nampa, ID	ID	Canyon	
Nonpool	WestFarm Foods	Caldwell, ID	ID	Canyon	
Nonpool	WestFarm Foods	Jerome, ID	ID	Jerome	500,000,000
Nonpool	Casper Ice Cream	Richmond, UT	UT	Cache	
Nonpool	Chappel Cheese	Loa, UT	UT	Wayne	
Nonpool	Dairy Farmers of America, Inc.	Beaver, UT	UT	Beaver	
Nonpool	Dairy Farmers of America, Inc.	Smithfield, UT	UT	Cache	
Nonpool	Deseret Milk Plant (Exempt)	Salt Lake City, UT	UT	Salt Lake	
Nonpool	Gossner Foods, Inc. (cheese)	Logan, UT	UT	Cache	
Nonpool	Meadow Gold Dairies, Inc.	Orem, UT	UT	Utah	
Nonpool	Nesties Foods (CFPE)	Springville, UT	UT	Utah	
Nonpool	Russells R & W Ice Cream	Salt Lake City, UT	UT	Salt Lake	
Nonpool	Snelgrove Ice Cream	Salt Lake City, UT	UT	Salt Lake	
Nonpool	Utah State Prison (exempt)	Draper, UT	UT	Salt Lake	
Nonpool	Utah State University	Logan, UT	UT	Cache	
Nonpool	West Point Dairy Products, Inc.	Logan, UT	UT	Cache	
Nonpool	Western Quality Foods	Cedar City, UT	UT	Iron	105,000,000

Exhibit

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4

Trends in Production Factors in Idaho and Utah

A.

Annual Milk Production

million pounds											2001 Chan	ge from
State	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	1992	2000
Idaho	3,138	3,229	3,754	4,210	4,735	5,193	5,765	6,453	7,223	7,757	147.2%	7.4%
Utah	1,345	1,332	1,431	1,473	1,547	1,540	1,513	1,618	1,687	1,635	21.6%	-3.1%

Source: National Agricultural Statistical Service - Milk Production Report

В

Annual Cheese Production

				7 40 50 5	<u> </u>							
thousand pounds									ĺ		2001 Chan	ge from
State	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	1992	2000
Idaho	214,220	-	-	389,914	432,888	427,952	514,953	514,956	585,228	581,509	171.5%	-0.6%
Utah	87,455	78,353	86,167	80,893	84,702	29,679	63,282	75,628	74,795	64,232	-26.6%	-14.1%

Source: National Agricultural Statistical Service - Dairy Products Report

C.

Estimate of Milk Production Used in Cheese Manufacture

million pounds											2001 Chan	ge from
State	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	1992	2000
Idaho	68.3%			92.6%	91.4%	82.4%	89.3%	79.8%	81.0%	75.0%	9.8%	-7.5%
Utah	65.0%	58.8%	60.2%	54.9%	54.8%	19.3%	41.8%	46.7%	44.3%	39.3%	-39.6%	-11.4%

Source: National Agricultural Statistical Service - Computation

Cheese Production x 10 / Milk Production

D.

Sources of Milk for the Order

m	illion poun	ds
State	2000	2001
Idaho	164.5	277.0
Utah	111.3	111.9
Order 135 Total	308.1	461.5
Percent Idaho	53%	60%
Percent Utah	36%	24%

Source: Federal Order 135

E.

Annual All Milk Price

\$ / cwt					_						2001 Char	ge from
State	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	1996	2000
Idaho	\$ 12.00	\$ 12.20	\$ 12.30	\$ 12.20	\$ 13.90	\$ 12.30	\$ 14.50	\$ 13.00	\$ 10.62	\$ 13.37	-3.8%	25.9%
Utah	\$ 12.30	\$ 12.12	\$ 12.40	\$ 12.10	\$ 14.00	\$ 12.30	\$ 15.40	\$ 13.90	\$ 11.20	\$ -	-100.0%	-100.0%
US Average	\$ 13.15	\$ 12.84	\$ 13.01	\$ 12.78	\$ 14.75	\$ 13.36	\$ 15.46	\$ 14.38	\$ 12.33	\$ 14.93	1.2%	21.1%

Source: National Agricultural Statistical Service - Agriculture Prices

F.

Farm Numbers Utah and Idaho 1992- 2001

											2001 Char	nge from
State	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	1996	2000
idaho	1,550	1,248	1,179	1,156	1,111	1,054	989	955	917	847	-23.8%	-7.6%
Utah	750	646	637	609	577	560	518	479	488	420	-27.2%	-13.9%

Source: Dr. Ken Olsen for the American Farm Bureau Survey of each State Dpt of Health for Farm Permits

Exhibit _____ Table

5

Comparison of Poolings Western Order CY 2000 and 2001

			Monthly Volum	me			Daily Volume		Index	Value
			Million Pound	ds		м	lillion Pounds	5	Sep - Nov	2000/01
									Equal	s 100
	Class I	Class II	Class III	Class IV	Pounds	Class I	Class III	Days	Class I	Class III
Jan-01	83.9	32.1	138.8	67.7	322.6	2.7	4.5	31.0	93.6	71.1
Feb	83.6	30.0	130.5	58.4	302.6	3.0	4.7	28.0	103.2	74.1
Маг	92.3	34.6	159.6	80.8	367.2	3.0	5.1	31.0	102.9	81.8
Apr	76.0	31.6	226.0	58.4	392.0	2.5	7.5	30.0	87.5	119.7
May	88.8	29.0	247.9	22.4	388.1	2.9	8.0	31.0	99.1	127.1
Jun	82.0	35.5	248.5	16.0	381.9	2.7	8.3	30.0	94.5	131.6
Jul	79.0	32.2	258.9	22.8	392.9	2.5	8.4	31.0	88.2	132.7
Aug	85.4	25.6	191.9	5.6	308.5	2.8	6.2	31.0	95.3	98.4
Sep	85.5	30.7	170.2	4.6	290.9	2.8	5.7	30.0	98.5	90.1
Oct	87.3	33.6	170.0	4.1	295.1	2.8	5.5	31.0	97.4	87.1
Nov	87.9	26.4	188.7	3.1	306.1	2.9	6.3	30.0	101.3	99.9
Dec	82.5	23.3	190.1	4.9	300.7	2.7	6.1	31.0	92.0	97.4
Jan-02	88.5	29.0	205.4	4.5	327.4	2.9	6.6	31.0	98.8	105.3
Feb	81.2	24.6	184.1	3.8	293.8	2.9	6.6	28.0	100.3	104.5
Mar	89.3	26.5	180.9	3.5	300.2	2.9	5.8	31.0	99.6	92.7
Apr	81.3	27.6	225.6	4.5	339.1	2.7	7.5	30.0	93.7	119.5
May	88.1	35.8	266.1	4.4	394.4	2.8	8.6	31.0	98.2	136.4
Jun	79.6	32.9	249.3	97.6	459.5	2.7	8.3	30.0	91.7	132.1
Jul	83.8	50.6	217.1	95.9	447.4	2.7	7.0	31.0	93.4	111.3
Aug	91.0	53.1	213.3	99.1	456.5	2.9	6.9	31.0	101.5	109.3
Sep	81.9	52.5	206.9	106.2	447.5	2.7	6.9	30.0	94.4	109.6
Oct	92.4	48.5	44.4	111.0	296.4	3.0		31.0	103.1	
Nov	91.3	44.7	213.7	103.6	453.4	3.0	7.1	30.0	105.3	113.2
Dec	84.9	40.3	221.6	114.7	461.4	2.7	7.1	31.0	94.7	113.6
					Average Sep / Nov	2.9	6.3			

October 2001 was a month that Class III was depooled so it was deleted from the calculation for Class III pounds.

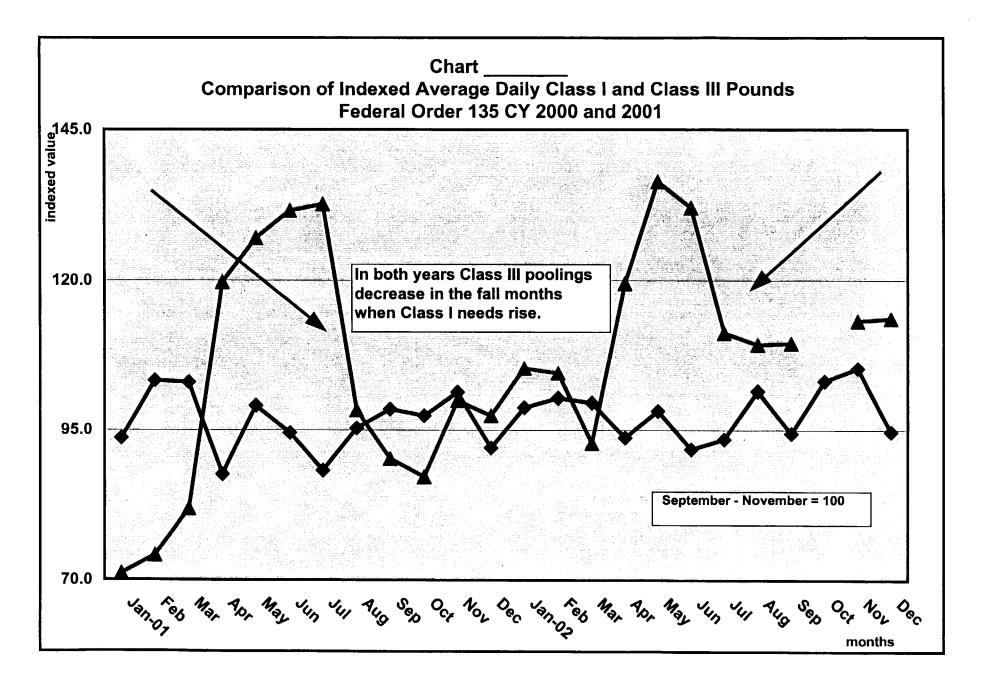


Exhibit	 Table	6

Comparison of Provisions Pre Reform Great Basin Order 139 Pre Reform Southwestern Idaho - Eastern Washington Order 135 Post Reform Western Order

	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	Supply	Free	Diversion	Class I
	Plant	Ride	Pecent	Utilization
	Percentages	Period		
FO 139	50%	Yes	75%	
Great Basin		March - July		
1999				51%
1998				46%
1997				37%
1996				35%
1995				35%
	<u> </u>			
FO 135	25%	Yes	80%	
SW Idaho		March - July		
1999				8%
1998				13%
1997				8%
1996				7%
FO 135	35%	Yes	90%	
Western		March - August		
2000				26%
2001				23%

Exhibit _____ Table

7

Comparison of Poolings Western Order CY 2000 and 2001

Monthly Volume

Million Pounds

		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(0)
		Class I	Class II	Class III	Class IV	Pounds
	Jan-01	83.9	32.1	138.8	67.7	322.6
Feb		83.6	30.0	130.5	58.4	302.6
Mar		92.3	34.6	159.6	80.8	367.2
Apr		76.0	31.6	226.0	58.4	392.0
May		88.8	29.0	247.9	22.4	388.1
Jun		82.0	35.5	248.5	16.0	381.9
Jul		79.0	32.2	258.9	22.8	392.9
Aug		85.4	25.6	191.9	5.6	308.5
Sep		85.5	30.7	170.2	4.6	290.9
Oct		87.3	33.6	170.0	4.1	295.1
Nov		87.9	26.4	188.7	3.1	306.1
Dec		82.5	23.3	190.1	4.9	300.7
	Jan-02	88.5	29.0	205.4	4.5	327.4
Feb		81.2	24.6	184.1	3.8	293.8
Mar		89.3	26.5	180.9	3.5	300.2
Apr		81.3	27.6	225.6	4.5	339.1
May		88.1	35.8	266.1	4.4	394.4
Jun		79.6	32.9	249.3	97.6	459.5
Jul		83.8	50.6	217.1	95.9	447.4
Aug		91.0	53.1	213.3	99.1	456.5
Sep		81.9	52.5	206.9	106.2	447.5
Oct		92.4	48.5	44.4	111.0	296.4
Nov		91.3	44.7	213.7	103.6	453.4
Dec		84.9	40.3	221.6	114.7	461.4

lass I & II	Diversion		Diversion		Diversion	
Pounds	@		@		@	
	43%		70%		90%	
<u>(f)</u>	(g)	(h)	(i)	(i)	(k)	(I)
	Pounds	Reserve	Pounds	Reserve	Pounds	Reserve
	Poolable	Over	Poolable	Over	Poolable	Over
		Pooled Now		Pooled Now		Pooled Now
116.1	203.6	(118.9)	386.8	64.3	1,160.5	838.
113.6	199.3	(103.2)	378.7	76.1	1,136.1	833.
126.8	222.5	(144.7)	422.8	55.5	1,268.3	901.
107.5	188.7	(203.3)	358.5	(33.5)	1,075.5	683.
117.8	206.7	(181.4)	392.7	4.6	1,178.2	790.
117.5	206.1	(175.8)	391.6	9.7	1,174.8	792.
111.2	195.1	(197.8)	370.7	(22.2)	1,112.0	719
111.0	194.8	(113.7)	370.1	61.6	1,110.2	801
116.1	203.8	(87.2)	387.1	96.2	1,161.4	870
121.0	212.2	(82.9)	403.2	108.1	1,209.5	914.
114.3	200.5	(105.6)	381.0	74.9	1,143.1	837
105.8	185.6	(115.1)	352.6	51.9	1,057.9	757
117.5	206.1	(121.3)	391.7	64.2	1,175.0	847
105.8	185.7	(108.1)	352.8	59.0	1,058.3	764
115.7	203.0	(97.2)	385.8	85.6	1,157.3	857
108.9	191.1	(148.0)	363.1	24.0	1,089.3	750
123.9	217.3	(177.0)	412.9	18.6	1,238.8	844
112.5	197.4	(262.1)	375.0	(84.5)	1,125.0	665
134.3	235.6	(211.7)	447.7	0.4	1,343.1	895
144.0	252.7	(203.8)	480.1	23.6	1,440.3	983
134.4	235.8	(211.7)	448.0	0.5	1,343.9	896
141.0	247.3	(49.1)	469.9	173.5	1,409.6	1,113
136.0	238.6	(214.8)	453.4	0.0	1,360.2	906
125.2	219.6	(241.9)	417.2	(44.2)	1,251.6	790

Column (g) = the Class I & II pounds divided by the reciprocal of the diversion limit.

Exhibit	Attachment 8	3

Comparison of Procurement Schemes Western Order Cheese Plants

Letters to Producers Outlining Payment Schemes

DENVENO 0339;E P. 32002/004 208 678 4498 P.01_



DAVISCO

T: Monroe + Don F: Roland 1/3

initations. Opnigations analyzed

MONTH CEUSE COMPANY

um Wei in in 19 South Sexist in the 685 Unit in the 53338

7/34 L. 4 456 Fox 208-324-8892

All Jerome Cheese Producers
Heart Jon Davis
Re. Milk Pricing
hate August 5, 1997

As you are all now aware, as of August 1, 1997 Jerome Cheese will begin a wing milk based on a new formula. This formula will be reflective of the Chicago Alexantile Exchange cheese price for 500 lb. barrels and 640 lb. blocks. Jerome Cheese produces 500 lb.barrels and 640 lb.blocks in differing amounts on a month to month bases manufactured will pay for milk monthly based on our percent of 500 lb.barrels and 640 lb.blocks manufactured during that month. Historically, we have produced 60% harrels and 10% blocks in the winter months, and about 90% barrels and 10% blocks in the semmer months. We expect that to continue in the future, but that ultimately that will be commend by our customer.

Due to the various rules and regulations in the Federal Order in Idahe, there is be months where it is advantageous to Jerome Cheese, and its' producers, to be solved in the Federal Order. In order to economically accomplish this, we will have to collisome milk from each producer every month. Satisfying the order requirements in this lashion will force us to have two milk checks for each Grade A producer. One will be for milk that is associated with the Federal Order, and the other one will be for the milk not pooled in the Federal Order System. This will allow us to keep all of our producers eligible to pool their milk on the Federal Order. In turn, this will allow us to pool all of milk in months where it is advantageous to do so, case in point would be a month and a large milk price drop. We are certain that by paying for milk in this fashion we will put ourselves in position to return the highest milk price to our producers.

The gross amount of this check will be based on a cheese yield formula that will reflect the amount of cheese we are able to produce from 100 lbs. of a certain test wilk. The formula is as follows:

(.93*Butterfat)+(.78*Protcin)-1)*1.09)/1-Moisture

This yield at 3.5% butterfat/3.2% protein of: 9.6244 lbs. per cwt

This yield is multiplied by the weighted average cheese price for the month based on our production mix of 640 lb. blocks and 500 lb.barrels and the Chicago bitercantile Exchange cash cheese price. In addition to this price, we will pay a sometical bonus based on the attached bonus summary.

Apr. 10. 20020 8:37AMax aDairy Farmers of America - MAC

→→→ DENVINO.0339Æ P. 42003/004 208 678 4498 P. 0

3/43

Jerome Cheese will continue to be the premium buyer of milk in Idaho, as we have been since we began buying milk in 1992. If you have any questions feel free to give Mark or Myself a call at your convenience.



Jerome Cheese Company Somatic Cell Bonus Program

Requirements needed to qualify:

- 1. No Positive loads for antibiotics during the month
- 2. No Added Water
- 3. Standard Plate Count Average less than #30,000 mg/l
- 4. Producer Maintains Grade A status for the entire month

Somatic Cell Table

0-100,000 -> \$.45/cwt. 101,000-200,000 -> \$.30/cwt. 201,000-300,000 -> \$.17/cwt. 301,000-400,000 -> \$.13/cwt. 401,000-500,000 -> \$.04/cwt. 501,000-600,000 -> \$.00/cwt. $601,000-701,000 \rightarrow (\$.04)/cwt.$ 701,000-800,000 -> (\$.13)/cwt. 801,000-900,000 -> (\$.17)/cwt. 901,000-1,000,000-> (\$.45)/cwt. AVONMORE WEST, INC. MILK PRICING SYSTEM

CHEESE YIELD FORMULA:

(.9*(% FAT) + .78*(% PROTEIN) - .01)*1.09

EXAMPLE:

= 9.4457

THE MILK PRICE IS DETERMINED BY MULTIPLYING THE CALCULATED CHEESE YIELD BY A CHEESE PRICE.

EXAMPLE:

IF THE CHEESE PRICE WAS \$1.25, THE PRICE FOR 3.5/3.2 MILK WOULD BE 1.25*9.4457 = \$11.81

NOTE:

IN THE EXAMPLE ABOVE, WITH A CHEESE PRICE OF \$1.25, THE FAT "DIFFERENTIAL" WOULD BE \$.19 AND THE PROTEIN "DIFFERENTIAL" WOULD BE \$.17.