

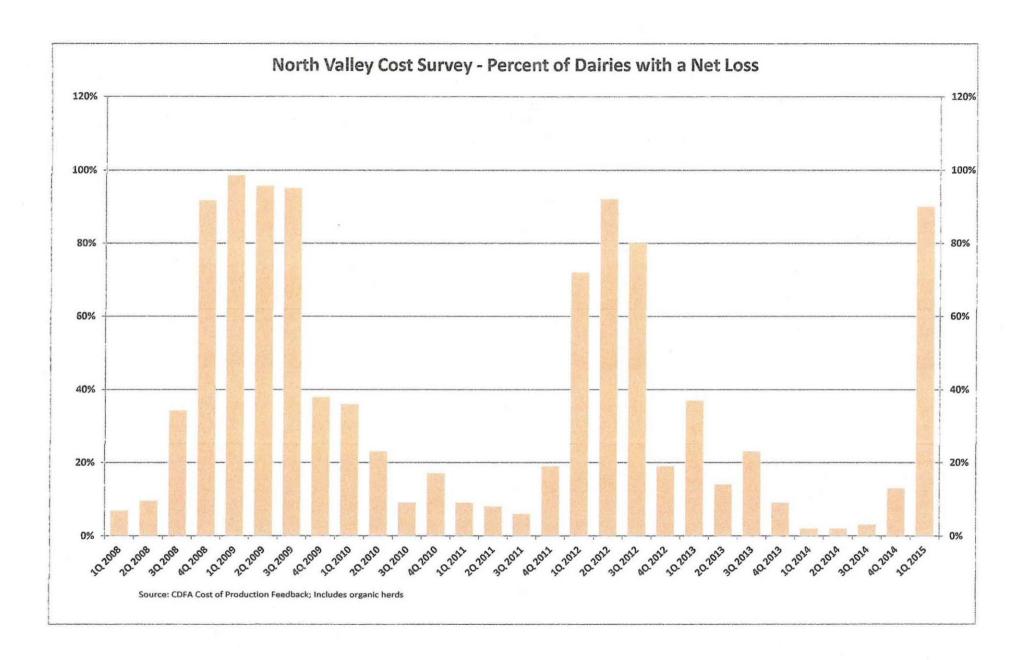
Testimony of California Dairy Producer Scott Magneson Cressey, CA

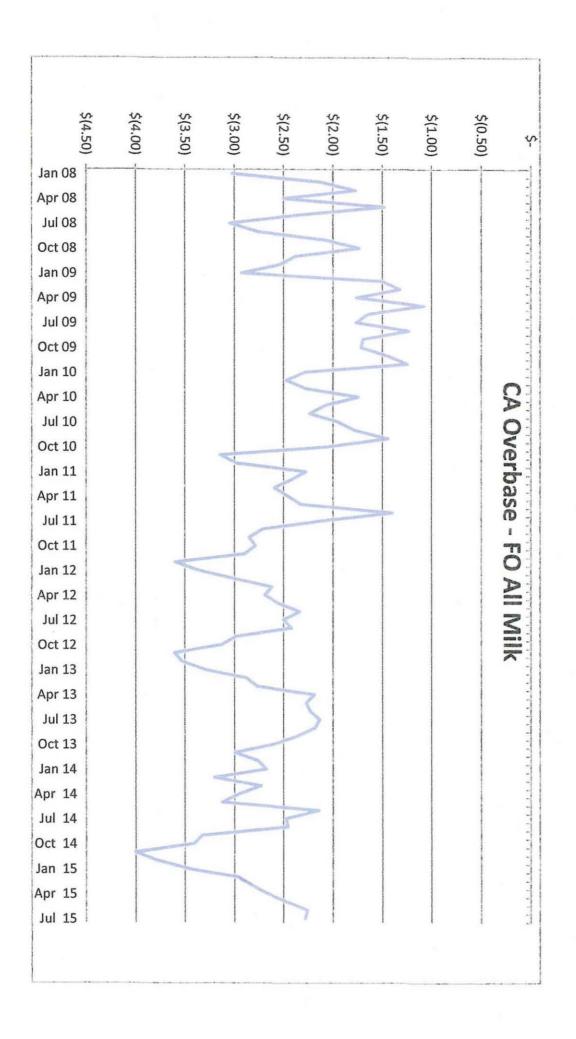
My name is Scott Magneson and I am a dairy producer from Ballico, California where I own and operate a 650 cow organic dairy operation. I currently serve on the boards of the California Dairy Campaign and the California Farmers Union. The California Dairy Campaign is a grassroots organization of dairy producers and a member organization of the California Farmers Union, a state chapter of the National Farmers Union.

I greatly appreciate the opportunity to testify here today in strong support of the federal order proposal put forward by the state's cooperatives including California Dairies, Inc., Dairy Farmers of America, Inc., and Land O'Lakes, Inc. It is my hope this proposal will provide dairy producers in our state milk prices that are in line with those paid to dairy producers throughout the federal order system. One important aspect of their proposal is that it will maintain our state quota system which dairy producers have invested in over many years.

Many dairies have gone out of operation in California due to the failure of our state system to calculate prices that are fair compared to other states. Based on CDFA's 2015 1st quarter cost of production feedback sheets for the North Valley, 90% of the dairies on the study had a negative net income. The California discount has cost the average sized dairy producer in our state more than \$1.2 million just since January 2011. The gap between our prices and federal order prices has been a significant reason for the closure of so many dairies across our state. Many of the dairy producers who remain question whether they will continue in part because of the price disparity. The price disparity has also created an unfair hardship when it comes to the newly adopted "safety net", the Margin Protection Program. Producers in California, because of our lower prices, must purchase a costly higher level of coverage in order to receive the same benefit as dairies in the Federal Orders. The fact the milk pricing is different here makes it difficult for dairy producers to implement risk management strategies.

I and many other dairy producers in our state have long understood that we are at a great disadvantage compared to dairy producers in the rest of the country due to our state marketing system. Our current system does allow for more hearings, but frequently the results have not benefited dairy producers. In contrast, the federal milk marketing order system encompasses a comprehensive and transparent hearing process which is fact based and maximizes dairy producer participation. We welcome this hearing process and I thank USDA for moving forward to consider a federal order for California. Hook forward to the adoption of the cooperative's proposal. Thank you.





Losses based on California's class utilization and the Federal Order Class prices

				Herd Size (head)	Herd Average (Lbs.)
		Difference	Annual	1,000 Monthly	20,000 Annua
		Less Overbase	Average	Total	
	January	(0.66)		\$ (11,033)	<u> </u>
	February	(1.19)		\$ (19,896)	
2009	March	(0.68)		\$ (11,270)	
2009	April	(0.62)		\$ (10,406)	
2009	May	0.12		\$ 2,043	
2009		(0.99)		\$ (16,528)	
2009		(0.83)		\$ (13,819)	
	August	(0.33)		, , ,	
	September	(0.78)		1-1	
	October			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
	November	(0.41)		(0,000)	
		(0.58)		\$ (9,626)	
	December	(0.54)	\$ (0,63)	\$ (9,078)	
	January	(1.00)		\$ (16,736)	
	February	(0.93)		\$ (15,479)	
	March	(1.09)		\$ (18,222)	
2010		(1.20)		S (19,935)	
2010		(1,47)		\$ (24,521)	
2010		(1.38)		\$ (23,004)	
2010	July	(0.81)		\$ (13,434)	
2010	August	(0.66)		5 (10,988)	
2010	September	(0.53)		\$ (8,906)	
	October	(1.04)		\$ (17,286)	
	November	(1.69)		\$ (28,248)	
	December		\$ (1.11)	(-,-,-,	e (104.420.0)
	January	(1.46)	\$ (1.11)		
	February				
	March	(0.84)		\$ (13,967)	
		(1.37)		\$ (22,763)	
2011		(1.37)		\$ (22,857)	
2011		(1.58)		\$ (26,315)	
2011		(0.73)		\$ (12,132)	
2011		(1.22)		\$ (20,371)	
2011	August	(1.67)		\$ (27,801)	
2011	September	(1.53)		\$ (25,516)	
2011	October	(1.67)		\$ (27,751)	
2011	November	(1.59)		\$ (26,521)	
2011	December	(2.05)	\$ (1.39)		
	January	(1.76)		\$ (29,253)	1210,000.0
	February	(1.96)		\$ (32,686)	
	March	(1.31)		1 - ' '	
2012					
2012		(1.55)			
2012		(1.13)		\$ (18,806)	
		(0.80)		\$ (13,267)	
2012		(1.36)		\$ (22,731)	
	August	(1,17)		\$ (19,508)	
	September	(1.45)		S (24,215)	
	October	(1.34)		\$ (22,410)	
2012	November	(1.47)		\$ (24,420)	
2012	December	(1.65)	\$ (1,41)	\$ (27,504)	
2013	January	(1.64)		\$ (27,331)	1,,
2013	February	(1.17)		\$ (19,546)	
2013	March	(1,20)		\$ (20,015)	
2013		(0.84)			
2013		(1.48)		, , ,	
2013					
2013		(1.43)		\$ (23,915)	
		(1.73)		\$ (28,830)	
	August	(1.40)		\$ (23,253)	
	September	(1.26)		\$ (20,965)	
	October	(1.45)		\$ (24,085)	
	November	(1.26)		\$ (21,034)	
	December	(1.29)	\$ (1.35)	\$ (21,507)	\$ (269,137.7)
	January	(1.11)	<u></u>	\$ (18,497)	
	February	(1.73)		\$ (28,866)	
	March	(1.16)		\$ (19,337)	
2014	April	(1.76)		\$ (29.263)	
2014		(2.01)		\$ (33,426)	
2014		(1.54)		\$ (25,596)	
2014		(2.26)		\$ (37,721)	
	August	(1.40)		, ,	
	September			(,,	
	October	(1.70)		(==:,	
		(1.69)		S (28,167)	
	November	(1.94)		\$ (32,333)	_
	December	(1.80)	\$ (1.67)	\$ (30,000)	\$ (334,862.25
	January			\$ -	
	February			S -	
	March			\$ -	
2015					
2015					
	June				
2015					
2015	September				
2015 2015	oop to moun				
2015 2015 2015					
2015 2015 2015 2015	October				
2015 2015 2015 2015 2015	October November				
2015 2015 2015 2015 2015	October	T			,
2015 2015 2015 2015 2015	October November December	Per CWT	Per COW	TOTAL]
2015 2015 2015 2015 2015	October November	Per CWT (1.26)	Per COW \$ (1,510.79)	TOTAL \$ (1,510,788)	

Herd size		Since Jan 2011
500	\$	(582,273)
1,000	\$	(1,164,546)
1,500	\$	(1,746,819)
2 000	e	(2.000.000)