

July 1, 1951

July 13, 1951

MILK PRODUCTION

The production of milk on United States farms in June totaled 12.6 billion pounds, a trifle above last year's June output and the fourth highest for the month on record. The timing of the seasonal peak of milk production in early June appears to have been about normal this year with somewhat early peaks in eastern milk sheds offsetting slightly delayed seasonal peaks in many Midwestern areas. Good pasture feeds in the more important milk producing sections together with cool June temperatures favored a high level of milk production per cow. In terms of amount of milk per capita, June production this year averaged 2.72 pounds per day, the smallest for June in more than 20 years of records.

In the first six months of 1951 milk production on farms totaled 61.9 billion pounds, about three-quarters of a billion pounds less than in the same period of 1950. In the first half of 1951, milk production was equivalent to an annual rate of 119.5 billion pounds. June production was equivalent to an annual rate of about 119 billion pounds.

In herds kept by crop reporters, milk production per cow on July 1 averaged 20.07 pounds per day, a record high for the date. The seasonal decline from June 1 was about average, but somewhat more than took place last year. In all regions except the South Central, milk production per cow set a new high record for July 1. Increases over the 1940-49 average production per cow for the date ranged from 13 percent in the North Central States where pasture feed was unusually good, to 3 percent in the South Central region where pastures were only fair. Compared with July 1 a year ago, production per cow in the South Central States was down $1\frac{1}{2}$ percent, but in other regions it was higher, ranging from fractionally up in the West North Central States to a 5 percent increase in the East North Central region. The percentage of milk cows reported in production on July 1 in crop reporters herds averaged 76.6 percent. This was the lowest for the date in five years but was about average for the 1940-49 period. The percentage of milk cows in production declined slightly from June 1 this year as compared with a usual seasonal increase during the month. In the Southern regions the percentages of cows milked was well below average, but in most other regions it was near or slightly above average.

Among individual States, June milk production this year set a new high record in 7 of the 29 States for which monthly estimates are currently available. These were New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Missouri, Virginia, North Carolina, and South Carolina. In Kentucky the previous June high set in 1949 was equaled, and in several other States this June's production has been exceeded only once or twice. On the other hand, in a number of central and western States where milk cow numbers have been reduced in recent years June milk production was at a comparatively low level. In Iowa, North Dakota, Nebraska, Oklahoma, and Montana the June output was the smallest recorded over a period of about two decades. Wisconsin, as usual, led all States in milk production with a June output totaling 1,797 million pounds. Minnesota was next with 890 million pounds, followed in order by Iowa with 610 million pounds, Ohio with 599 million pounds and Michigan with 596 million pounds.

HD
9275
10
A 2

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
Washington, D. C.,

CROP REPORT as of **CROP REPORTING BOARD**

July 1, 1951 July 13, 1951

MONTHLY MILK PRODUCTION ON FARMS, UNITED STATES, 1940-49 AVERAGE, 1950 AND 1951							
Monthly total				Daily average per capita			
Month:	Average :	1950 :	1951 :	1951 :	Average :	1950 :	1951 :
	1940-49 :			1950 :	1940-49 :		
	Million pounds			Percent	Pounds		
Jan.	8,548	9,067	8,960	99	1.99	1.94	1.89
Feb.	8,246	8,721	8,527	98	2.10	2.06	1.99
Mar.	9,538	9,991	9,690	97	2.22	2.13	2.04
Apr.	10,146	10,506	10,328	98	2.43	2.31	2.24
May	11,885	11,840	11,856	100	2.76	2.52	2.49
June	12,392	12,538	12,553	100	2.97	2.75	2.72
July	11,621	11,870			2.69	2.52	
Aug.	10,505	10,620			2.43	2.25	
Sept.	9,274	9,396			2.21	2.06	
Oct.	8,835	9,081			2.04	1.92	
Nov.	8,125	8,402			1.93	1.83	
Dec.	8,334	8,523			1.92	1.80	
Year	117,448	120,555			2.31	2.17	

Estimated Monthly Milk Production on Farms, Selected States 1/									
: June :		: June :		: June :		: June :		: June :	
State:	average:	June :	May :	June :	State:	average:	June :	May :	June :
	1940-49:	1950 :	1951 :	1951 :		1940-49:	1950 :	1951 :	1951 :
	Million pounds					Million pounds			
N.J.	95	102	113	105	:S.C.	54	57	56	58
Pa.	504	553	591	560	:Ky.	226	249	236	253
Ohio	538	572	587	599	:Tenn.	220	242	240	238
Ind.	357	351	353	365	:Ala.	126	130	130	131
Ill.	554	520	530	541	:Miss.	140	138	148	146
Mich.	570	596	602	596	:Okla.	267	220	223	211
Wis.	1,688	1,704	1,800	1,797	:Tex.	424	392	383	390
Minn.	946	904	874	890	:Mont.	80	66	57	63
Iowa	716	631	598	610	:Idaho	137	127	124	123
Mo.	417	468	449	484	:Utah	66	69	68	68
N.Dak.	269	229	198	226	:Wash.	223	208	212	203
S.Dak.	209	171	160	173	:Oreg.	156	146	144	142
Nebr.	298	240	232	239	:Calif.	516	561	584	556
Kans.	312	288	290	289	:Other				
Va.	171	204	202	207	:States	1,976	2,243	1,510	2,132
N.C.	137	157	162	158	:U.S.	12,392	12,538	11,856	12,553

1/ Monthly data for other States not yet available.

DAIRY PASTURES

Dairy pastures made vigorous growth during June as a result of exceptionally favorable weather and on July 1 were in the best condition in the last 24 years. The National average dairy pasture condition of 92 percent for July 1 was 6 points above a year ago and the highest July 1 condition since 1927. In the important dairy areas, pastures were in good to excellent condition, offering dairy cattle an unusual abundance of green feed. July 1 pasture feed was improved from a month earlier in all but 8 States.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS Washington, D. C.,
CROP REPORT as of CROP REPORTING BOARD
July 1, 1951 July 13, 1951

Favorable temperatures and plenty of moisture during June further developed dairy pastures in the North Central States, resulting in one of the most favorable conditions on record. Dairy pasture conditions on July 1 averaged 97 percent of normal in the East North Central States and 98 percent in the West North Central States--both being the highest July 1 condition in the last thirty-one years. Pasture condition reports in Wisconsin and Iowa averaged 100 and 101 percent of normal, respectively, the first time since 1919 that pastures have been 100 percent of normal or better in those States. In Wisconsin, Minnesota, South Dakota, Nebraska, and Kansas, pasture conditions were 12 points or more above July 1 a year ago and 10 points or more above average. In most North Central States, dairy pastures made rank growth during June, providing an abundance of reserve green feed on July 1, and abundant soil moisture indicates very favorable prospects for July grazing.

Pastures were providing dairy cattle excellent grazing in all Atlantic Coast States from Virginia north, as favorable moisture supplies and good growing weather spurred growth of grass and other pasture crops. July 1 pasture conditions in the New England States were generally well above average and July 1 a year ago. As a result of timely June rains, New Jersey pasture condition was 13 points above a year ago and 10 points above average. New York and Pennsylvania dairy cows were obtaining a high percentage of their feed from excellent pastures generally over the State, as were those in Delaware, Maryland and Virginia. In the South Atlantic States from North Carolina south, rain during June improved pastures but did not entirely overcome May setbacks from lack of moisture. Pasture feed in these States on July 1 was above average in North Carolina and Florida but well below average in South Carolina and Georgia.

In the South Central Section of the country, dairy pastures on July 1 improved from a month earlier but were well below July 1 condition a year ago in all States except Oklahoma. Oklahoma pasture feed, after a slow spring start, made excellent growth and July 1, 1951 pasture condition at 92 percent was 6 points above average for that date and 11 points above the previous July. Pasture feed conditions in Kentucky, Tennessee, and Arkansas were also above average on July 1. Texas pasture feed supplies were favorable, in the North and Northwest Sections, while in other areas of the State, forage while adequate was hurt by hot, dry weather. July 1 pasture conditions in Louisiana at 61 percent equalled the fourth lowest July 1 condition in over eighty years of record.

Dairy pasture feed showed little improvement during June for the Western States as a whole, with forage conditions varying considerably within the States. Pasture conditions in all States excepting California were below average for July 1. All Western States needed rain to improve pasture feed prospects. June rains improved dairy cattle grazing in the States of Montana, Wyoming, and Colorado. Forage feed conditions were spotty in Utah. Idaho pasture feed conditions have held up well in spite of the continued warm, dry weather. Oregon and Washington pastures East of the Cascade Mountains have provided about the normal amount of feed for the season, while pastures West of the Cascades have deteriorated badly due to the lack of rain. California weather has been generally favorable for pasture growth, providing ample feed for dairy stock.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
 BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
 CROP REPORT as of July 1, 1951
 CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,
 July 10, 1951
 3:00 P.M. (E.D.T.)

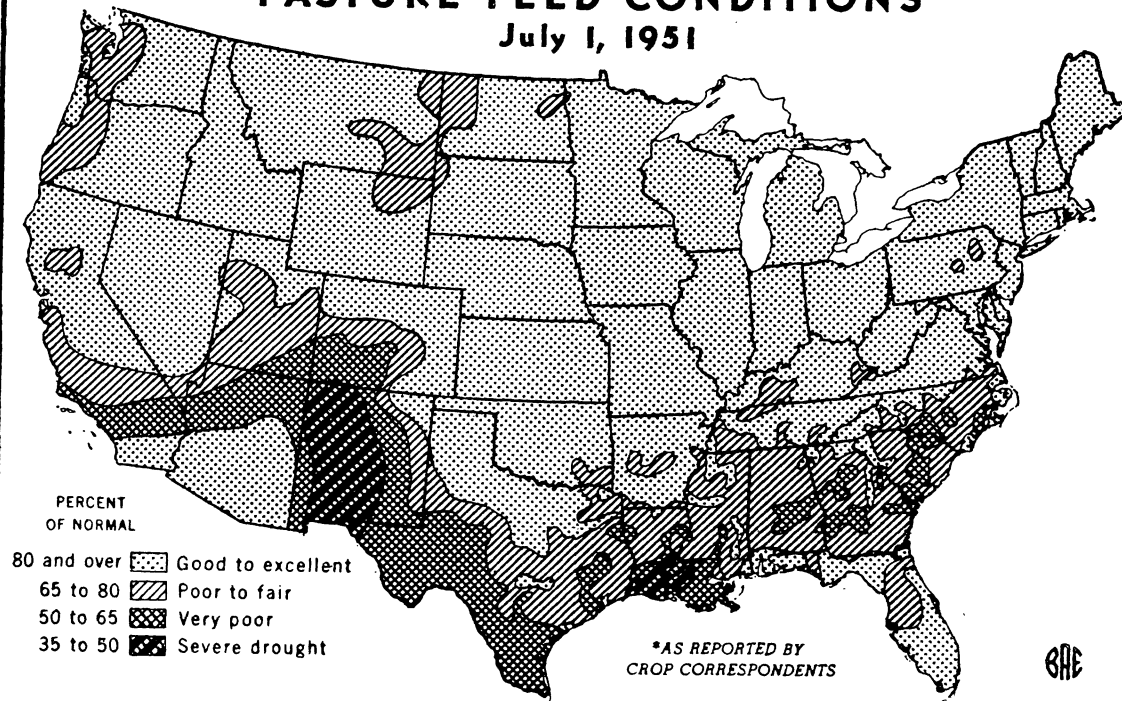
MILK PRODUCED PER MILK COW IN HERDS KEPT BY REPORTERS 1/

State and Division	July 1			
	Average 1940-49	1949	1950	1951
	Pounds			
Me.	19.5	20.0	20.7	22.5
N.H.	18.8	19.2	20.6	19.4
Vt.	20.6	21.3	21.0	21.7
Mass.	20.4	21.2	22.5	22.0
Conn.	19.6	19.0	20.6	22.4
N.Y.	23.6	24.2	25.0	25.8
N.J.	22.3	22.6	22.9	23.4
Pa.	21.3	22.1	22.9	23.3
N.Atl.	21.78	22.46	23.03	23.90
Ohio	19.8	20.9	21.2	22.3
Ind.	18.9	20.1	19.9	20.9
Ill.	19.0	20.6	20.6	23.0
Mich.	22.7	23.8	25.2	25.2
Wis.	23.6	24.5	24.9	26.1
E.N.Cent.	21.61	22.95	23.28	24.36
Minn.	21.2	23.1	23.8	23.7
Iowa	19.7	20.5	22.4	21.7
Mo.	14.6	17.2	16.6	17.7
N.Dak.	19.6	21.2	22.1	21.7
S.Dak.	17.2	17.9	19.0	19.7
Nebr.	18.3	18.9	19.5	20.1
Kans.	16.3	17.4	18.4	18.5
W.N.Cent.	18.30	19.66	20.61	20.63
Md.	18.1	19.0	18.8	18.8
Va.	15.1	16.3	17.2	17.1
W.Va.	15.3	16.2	16.3	17.5
N.C.	14.3	16.4	15.4	14.5
S.C.	12.1	12.8	12.6	13.7
Ga.	10.1	11.7	11.0	11.3
S.Atl.	14.10	15.27	15.22	15.51
Ky.	14.8	16.0	16.1	15.9
Tenn.	13.2	14.9	14.3	14.1
Ala.	10.1	11.5	10.8	10.8
Miss.	9.0	9.5	9.2	9.8
Ark.	10.7	11.1	11.3	11.3
Okla.	12.9	13.6	12.9	12.3
Tex.	10.1	10.5	10.6	9.6
S.Cent.	11.49	12.67	12.02	11.85
Mont.	20.1	20.6	21.7	21.2
Idaho	22.3	22.4	23.5	23.5
Wyo.	20.2	22.6	21.0	21.6
Colo.	19.0	22.0	20.7	20.8
Utah	20.6	21.5	22.7	22.5
Wash.	23.3	24.8	24.9	24.1
Oreg.	21.8	21.8	23.3	23.2
Calif.	21.7	22.2	22.4	23.8
West.	21.20	22.39	22.61	22.82
U.S.	18.17	19.40	19.71	20.07

1/ Averages represent daily milk production divided by the total number of milk cows (in milk or dry). Figures for New England States and New Jersey are based on combined returns from crop and special dairy reporters; others represent crop reporters only. Averages for some less important dairy States are not shown separately.

PASTURE FEED CONDITIONS*

July 1, 1951



- PERCENT OF NORMAL
- 80 and over Good to excellent
 - 65 to 80 Poor to fair
 - 50 to 65 Very poor
 - 35 to 50 Severe drought

*AS REPORTED BY CROP CORRESPONDENTS



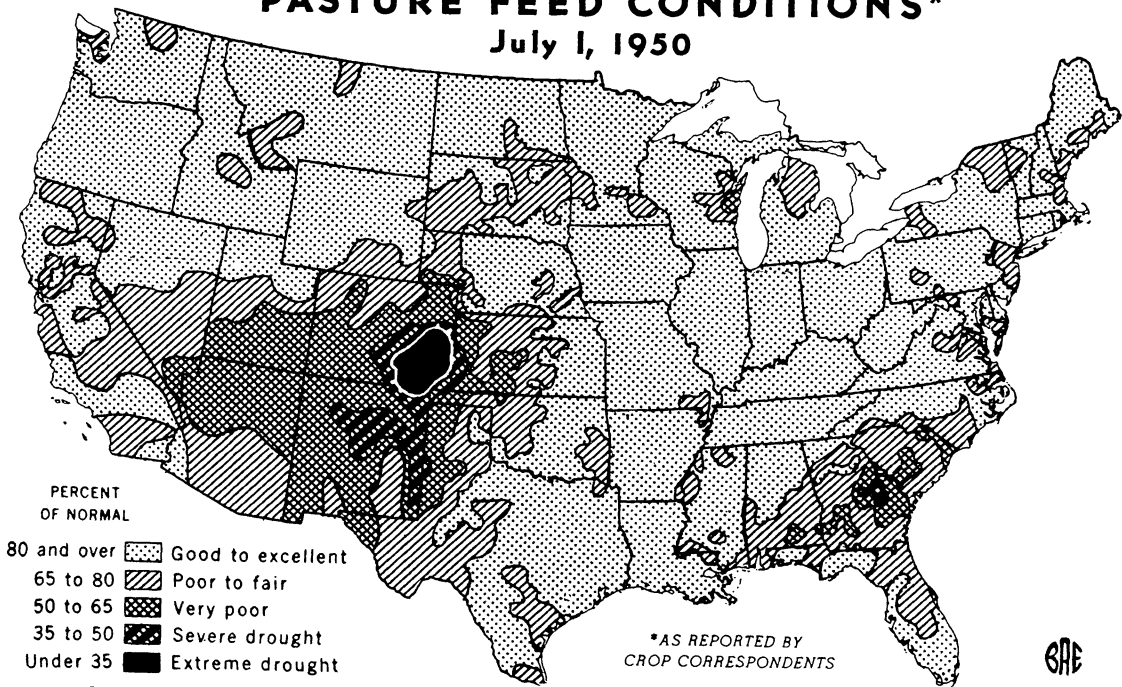
*INDICATES CURRENT SUPPLY OF PASTURE FEED FOR GRAZING RELATIVE TO THAT EXPECTED FROM EXISTING STANDS UNDER VERY FAVORABLE WEATHER CONDITIONS

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 48229 BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

PASTURE FEED CONDITIONS*

July 1, 1950



- PERCENT OF NORMAL
- 80 and over Good to excellent
 - 65 to 80 Poor to fair
 - 50 to 65 Very poor
 - 35 to 50 Severe drought
 - Under 35 Extreme drought

*AS REPORTED BY CROP CORRESPONDENTS



*INDICATES CURRENT SUPPLY OF PASTURE FEED FOR GRAZING RELATIVE TO THAT EXPECTED FROM EXISTING STANDS UNDER VERY FAVORABLE WEATHER CONDITIONS

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 47755 BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS