

September 1, 1951

MILK PRODUCTION

Milk production on United States farms during August totaled 10.7 billion pounds, about 1 percent more than in August a year ago, and the largest for the month since 1946. Excellent late summer pastures in principal Northeastern and North Central dairy States favored a high level of milk flow. In the first 8 months of this year, milk production totaled 84.4 billion pounds, almost three-fourths billion pounds lower than in the same period of 1950, and also lower than in the same periods of 1945, 1946, and 1947. Milk production in August represented a per capita output of 2.24 pounds per day, the lowest for the month since 1936 and 8 percent below the 1940-49 average for August.

Milk production per cow in herds kept by crop reporters showed less than the usual seasonal decline during August, and on September 1 averaged 16.96 pounds per day. This compares with 16.58 pounds per cow a year ago, and a September 1 10-year average of 15.02 pounds per cow. In about one-third of the States, principally in Northern Sections favored by good pastures, milk production per cow in crop reporters' herds exceeded previous high records for September 1.

In all principal regions, the decline in milk production per cow during August was less than either last year or average. On September 1, production per cow in all regions was above the 10-year average for the date, with margins ranging from 5 percent in the South Central region to 16 percent in the West North Central States. Production per cow in crop reporters' herds likewise exceeded that of September 1 a year ago in all regions except the South Central. The North Atlantic region, at 5 percent higher than a year ago, showed the greatest increase. In the South Central States, where hot weather and severe drought limited green feed from pasture, production per cow was 2 percent lower than a year ago.

On September 1, this year 72.0 percent of the milk cows in crop reporters' herds were reported in production. This was about the same percentage as for last September 1 and the 10-year average for the date. Regionally, the percentage of cows milked in the North Atlantic, South Atlantic, and South Central States was below average, in the East North Central States about average, and in the West North Central and Western regions above average.

Among 29 States for which monthly milk production estimates are made currently, new high August records were established this year in 6--Wisconsin, Ohio, Missouri, Virginia, North Carolina, and Utah. In several other States, production has been exceeded in only 1 or 2 other Augusts. However, in many of the Corn Belt, Great Plains and Northwestern States, farm milk output in August was below the 1940-49 average for the month, chiefly as the result of a reduced number of milk cows on farms. In some of these States, including Indiana, Minnesota, South Dakota, Montana and Idaho, August milk output exceeded that of a year ago. However, in Iowa, the Dakotas, Nebraska, and Oregon, milk production this year approached the lowest level for August in records covering approximately 2 decades.

Milk production per cow in August was rather generally high, setting a new high record in 11 of the States and in 8 other States having been exceeded in only 1 or 2 years, mostly 1949 or 1950. However, in several southern States including North Carolina, Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, and Oklahoma, milk production per cow was the lowest for August since the middle 1940's, partly as a result of the shortage of pasture feed this year. Wisconsin with a total farm milk output of 1,406 million pounds in August led all States, followed by Minnesota with 616 million pounds. Other States in which milk production for the month exceeded 500 million pounds included California, Ohio, Iowa, Michigan, and Pennsylvania.

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

MONTHLY MILK PRODUCTION ON FARMS, UNITED STATES, 1940-49 AVERAGE, 1950 AND 1951

Month:	Monthly total				Daily average per capita		
	Average : 1940-49 :	1950 :	1951 :	1951 : 1950 :	Average : 1940-49 :	1950 :	1951 :
	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	12,535	100	2.97	2.75	2.71
July	11,621	11,870	11,829	100	2.69	2.52	2.47
Aug.	10,505	10,620	10,713	101	2.43	2.25	2.24
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/

State:	August : 1940-49 :	August : 1950 :	July : 1951 :	August : 1951 :	State :	August : 1940-49 :	August : 1950 :	July : 1951 :	August : 1951 :
	Million pounds					Million pounds			
N.J.	90	95	96	99	S.C.	56	60	59	58
Pa.	459	510	523	504	Ky.	233	254	252	235
Ohio	480	525	571	528	Tenn.	228	242	245	236
Ind.	333	327	351	331	Ala.	126	130	137	128
Ill.	480	476	508	475	Miss.	135	132	146	137
Mich.	486	516	561	516	Okla.	239	210	208	195
Wis.	1,260	1,350	1,590	1,406	Tex.	384	358	369	358
Minn.	660	602	748	616	Mont.	65	54	61	56
Iowa	600	545	572	522	Idaho	118	113	123	115
Mo.	393	455	476	461	Utah	55	58	65	60
N.Dak.	198	172	207	172	Wash.	192	184	192	176
S.Dak.	153	132	164	136	Oreg.	127	121	133	114
Nebr.	239	211	229	200	Calif.	482	533	554	529
Kans.	266	257	256	249	Other				
Va.	179	208	210	212	States	1,647	1,637	2,069	1,735
N.C.	142	153	154	154	U.S.	10,505	10,620	11,829	10,713

1/ Monthly data for other States not yet available.

**DAIRY PASTURES**

On September 1, the condition of dairy pasture feed varied sharply over the country, ranging from extremely good in many important northern milk producing sections to severe drought in the Ohio Valley, the South, and the Pacific Northwest. For the country as a whole, the condition of dairy pastures averaged 82 percent of normal, about the same as a year ago, and except for 1942 and 1945 averaged as good as on any other September 1 in more than 2 decades.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,  
September 13, 1951

as of  
September 1, 1951

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Pastures were mostly good to excellent from New York northeastward, in the western Great Lake region, the Upper Mississippi Valley, the central and north central Great Plains, and the central Rocky Mountains (See accompanying pasture map). In the New England States, pastures favored by ample rainfall and good growing weather were far better than last year, and for the area condition was about 20 points above the 10-year average. In most of New York and northern New Jersey, pastures continued good to excellent although late in the month western New York and southern New Jersey pastures for milk cows were very dry. Most of the North Central section of the country was likewise favored by unusually abundant August rainfall and moderate temperatures. In Wisconsin and Minnesota, September 1 pastures were the best for the date in records covering over one-third century. In Illinois, Iowa, South Dakota, and Nebraska, pasture feed was the best since 1915, in Missouri equaled the best since 1915, and in Kansas equaled the best except for the last year; In Michigan, pasture condition was the highest reported since 1942.

In sharp contrast was the drought or near drought conditions in the central and upper Ohio Valley in the central and lower Appalachian area, in the Gulf States, and in far Northwest. In Ohio, Virginia, West Virginia, Kentucky, and Tennessee, continued dry weather brought sharp reductions in pasture growth and on September 1 pasture feed for milk cows was the poorest for the date since 1944. Extreme drought conditions were apparent in an area covering about a dozen counties centering in the Cincinnati milk shed. Recent showers have been helpful in parts of Virginia, West Virginia, Kentucky, and Southern Ohio. Hot, dry weather likewise caused sharp deterioration of pasture feed farther South. In Georgia and Alabama, the September 1 condition of pastures was the poorest since 1930 and in Louisiana the lowest since 1930 except for 1947 when this year's condition was equaled. North Carolina had the poorest September 1 pasture feed since 1932 and South Carolina the poorest since 1938. Early September showers in some Gulf Coast areas had been helpful, and pastures in Florida continued generally good.

In most of Texas, other than the Northern Panhandle, pastures were suffering from effects of continued dry weather. The condition of pasture feed on September 1 averaged 47 percent of normal, the lowest for the date since 1934. Practically the entire southeastern half of the State was affected by severe to extreme drought conditions. In Washington and Oregon, dry weather caused further deterioration of pastures during August. On September 1, the condition of Washington pastures at 47 percent of normal was the lowest in 37 years of record, but recent rains should prove beneficial. In Oregon, pasture feed was the poorest since 1938 with drought conditions especially severe in the western portion of the State. In California, condition of pastures in the southern Coastal counties continued poor, but irrigated pastures were furnishing good grazing.

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CROP REPORT as of September 1, 1951

Washington, D. C.,  
September 11, 1951  
3:00 P.M. (E.D.T.)

CROP REPORTING BOARD

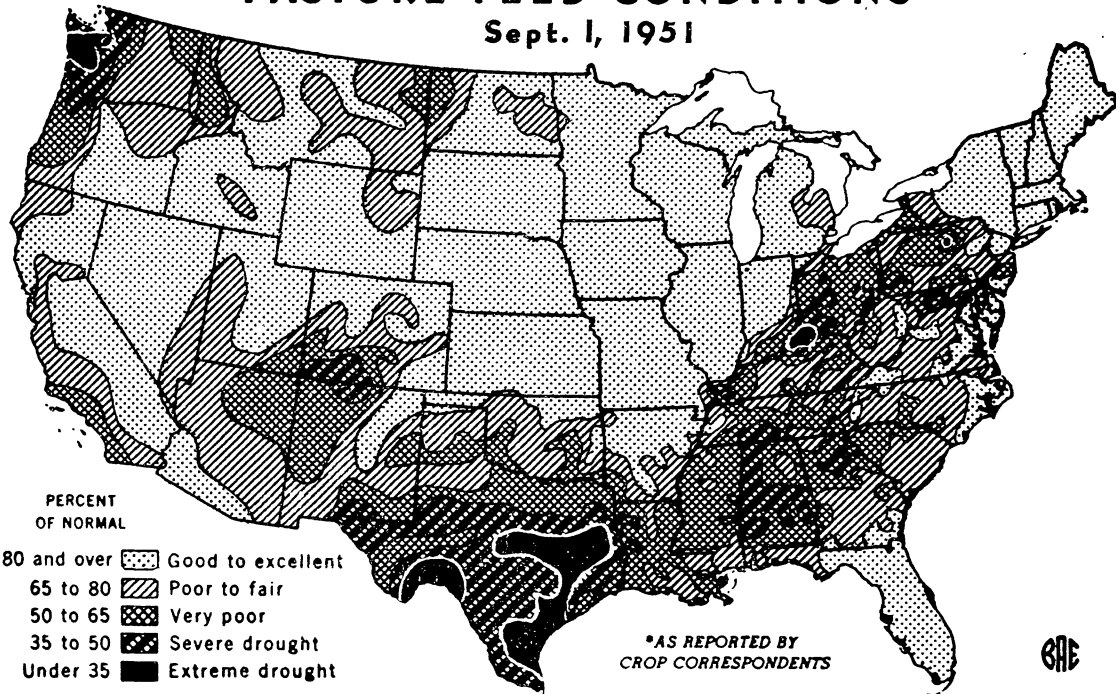
MILK PRODUCED PER MILK COW IN HERDS KEPT BY REPORTERS 1/

State and Division	September 1			
	Average 1940-49	1949	1950	1951
	Pounds			
Me.	17.2	17.6	16.8	18.8
N.H.	16.8	17.2	16.2	19.6
Vt.	15.4	16.5	15.9	17.4
Mass.	18.8	19.5	18.8	20.2
Conn.	18.9	20.5	18.5	19.7
N.Y.	18.5	19.1	19.8	20.5
N.J.	20.9	22.6	21.2	23.0
Pa.	18.2	20.0	19.8	20.0
N. Atl.	18.36	19.49	19.57	20.54
Ohio	17.0	18.9	19.4	19.3
Ind.	16.5	18.5	17.3	18.5
Ill.	16.3	18.4	18.6	19.2
Mich.	18.9	20.7	20.9	21.5
Wis.	17.0	18.8	18.7	19.5
E. N. Cent.	17.09	19.06	19.04	19.71
Minn.	14.3	16.1	15.1	16.5
Iowa	15.3	16.4	17.7	18.2
Mo.	13.4	16.3	15.8	15.9
N. Dak.	14.1	15.3	16.2	16.3
S. Dak.	12.5	13.2	14.0	14.7
Nebr.	14.7	15.5	16.5	16.1
Kans.	13.6	14.7	15.9	16.0
W. N. Cent.	14.09	15.52	15.90	16.33
Md.	17.0	18.5	17.7	18.3
Va.	14.7	16.8	16.0	16.7
W. Va.	14.5	16.1	15.4	14.5
N. C.	14.1	14.9	14.4	14.4
S. C.	11.8	12.9	12.8	11.9
Ga.	9.6	10.9	11.3	10.4
S. Atl.	13.61	15.12	14.39	14.58
Ky.	14.1	15.5	15.2	13.7
Tenn.	12.9	13.9	13.5	12.9
Ala.	9.5	10.8	10.3	9.7
Miss.	8.2	9.1	8.2	8.5
Ark.	9.7	10.7	10.7	10.7
Okla.	10.9	11.2	11.9	10.6
Tex.	8.8	9.2	9.7	9.5
S. Cent.	10.58	11.64	11.38	11.13
Mont.	16.4	17.0	17.0	18.5
Idaho	19.2	19.7	20.5	21.5
Wyo.	16.8	19.1	20.7	20.3
Colo.	15.5	16.4	17.1	16.5
Utah	18.0	19.1	20.4	21.8
Wash.	19.8	21.2	21.6	21.4
Oreg.	17.8	18.6	19.0	19.4
Calif.	19.9	20.2	20.5	21.4
West.	18.14	19.17	19.71	20.08
U.S.	15.02	16.52	16.58	16.96

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\*

Sept. 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
  - Under 35 Extreme drought

\*AS REPORTED BY CROP CORRESPONDENTS



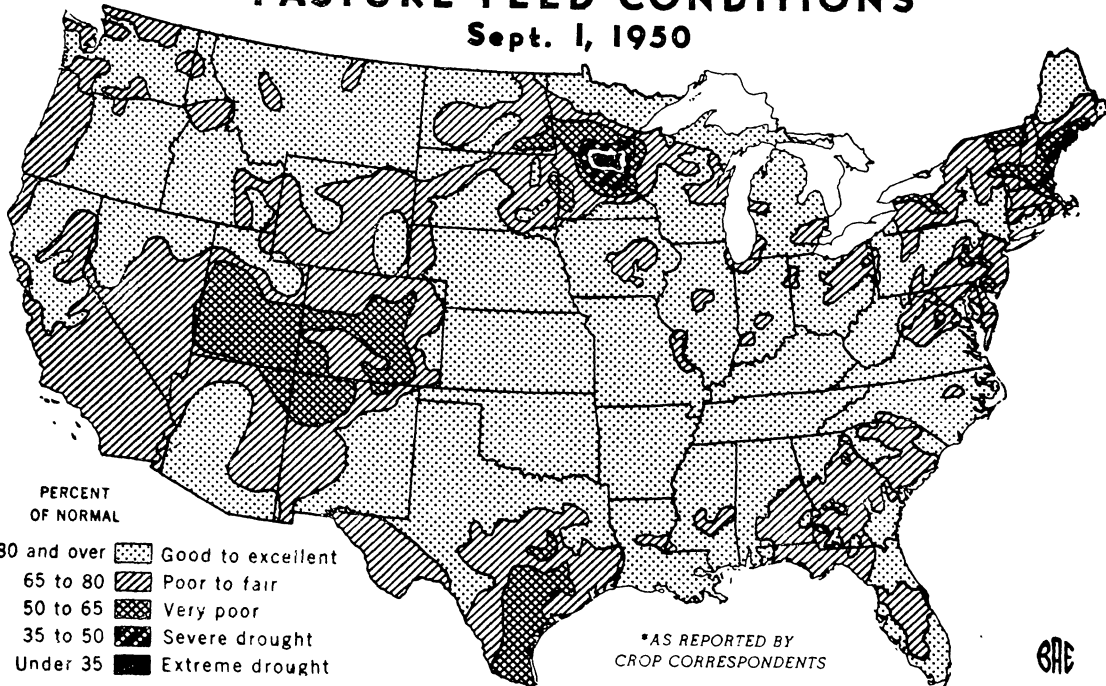
\* INDICATES CURRENT SUPPLY OF PASTURE FEED FOR GRAZING RELATIVE TO THAT EXPECTED FROM EXISTING STANDS UNDER VERY FAVORABLE WEATHER CONDITIONS

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 48304 BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

# PASTURE FEED CONDITIONS

Sept. 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

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