

MILK PRODUCTION

Milk production on farms in the United States continued slightly above the 1950 level. During the month the Nation's herds produced 9,464 million pounds of milk, nearly 1 percent more than for the same month a year ago and the second largest September production on record. The milk produced was equivalent to 2.04 pounds per person per day, the lowest per capita production for September since 1930. Milk production in the first 9 months of 1951 totaled 93.9 billion pounds, about two-thirds of a billion less than in the same period last year. If production during the remaining quarter of the year continues higher than last year, 1951 annual milk production will reach 120 billion pounds.

Milk production per cow in herds kept by crop reporters declined somewhat more rapidly than usual from September 1 to October 1 this year. However, on the latter date, output per cow averaged 15.58 pounds, the highest on record for October 1. This was only a trifle above the 15.53 pounds a year ago. Good pasture feed in most of the northern dairy States, liberal supplemental feeding of grain, hay, and silage in extremely dry areas, and gradual improvement in the producing capacity of milk cows all contribute to the high 1951 level of output per cow. However, in crop reporters herds, 69.2 percent of the milk cows were reported in production on October 1, the lowest for the date in six years. In all regions except the West, the percentage of cows in milk was below average.

In all the 29 States for which monthly estimates are available, milk production in September was down seasonally from that in August. Sharpest declines were in the Midwest, particularly Minnesota, North Dakota, and Nebraska where production was off 20 percent or more. In several other States, including Wisconsin, Missouri, South Dakota, Kansas, and Montana, the decline was between 15 and 20 percent. In some important fluid milk States, declines were much smaller, as typified by Pennsylvania and New Jersey, where September milk production was only 5 percent less than for August. With 1,178 million pounds, Wisconsin led all States in quantity of milk produced during September, followed by Minnesota with 492 million pounds.

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

Month:	Monthly total				Daily average per capita			
	1940-49		1950	1951	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	9,464	101	2.21	2.06	2.04	
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		

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
 BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
 CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,

CROP REPORT
 as of

ESTIMATED MONTHLY MILK PRODUCTION ON FARMS, SELECTED STATES 1/

State	Sept. 1940-49	av. 1950	Sept. 1951	Aug. 1951	State	Sept. 1940-49	av. 1950	Sept. 1951	Aug. 1951	Sept. 1951
Million pounds					Million pounds					
N.J.	85	90	99	94	S.C.	51	54	58	53	
Pa.	428	477	504	479	Ky.	204	224	235	210	
Ohio	435	481	528	477	Tenn.	203	216	236	211	
Ind.	305	300	331	306	Ala.	114	121	128	122	
Ill.	431	424	475	419	Miss.	115	110	137	113	
Mich.	441	458	516	464	Okla.	196	176	195	167	
Wis.	1,070	1,155	1,389	1,178	Tex.	345	335	358	319	
Minn.	536	474	616	492	Mont.	56	56	56	47	
Iowa	495	463	522	450	Idaho	103	96	115	100	
Mo.	352	396	461	390	Utah	48	49	60	52	
N.Dak.	153	138	172	136	Wash.	167	161	176	155	
S.Dak.	119	110	136	113	Oreg.	110	105	114	99	
Nebr.	191	168	200	159	Calif.	435	484	529	473	
Kans.	223	222	249	212	Other					
Va.	168	195	212	198	States	1,565	1,525	1,752	1,633	
N.C.	130	143	154	143	U.S.	9,274	9,396	10,713	9,464	

1/ Monthly data for other States not yet available.

Grains and Concentrates Fed to Milk Cows: Feeding of grain and other concentrates to milk cows showed about the usual seasonal increase from August 1. In crop reporters' herds on October 1, 1951, grain feeding averaged 4.10 pounds daily per milk cow, 11 percent above the October 1, 1943-50 average but only 1 percent above the October 1, 1950 level. The current rate of feeding is the second highest for the date in 9 years of record, but falls almost 4 percent below the record of 4.25 pounds set in 1949 when supplies of grains and concentrates per animal unit were record high.

In the South Central region, 7 of the 8 States showed increased grain feeding as compared with a year ago. In four States in this area, milk cows were fed from one-half to 1 pound more grain per day than on October 1, 1950. The higher rate of feeding in these dry areas was partially offset by a reduced level of concentrate feeding in Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa and Missouri, where early fall pastures were remarkably good. In other regions, the October 1 grain and concentrate feeding generally held near the level of a year ago. Dairy men in the South Atlantic States reported a 0.1 pound increase in grain and concentrate feeding over a year ago, but in the North Atlantic, East North Central and Western regions feeding rates showed no change. In four States -- Michigan, Louisiana, Texas and Idaho -- reported grain feeding for October 1 was record high and in 8 other States the previous record high rate was equalled. Heaviest grain and concentrate feeding was in the North Atlantic area, averaging 5.8 pounds per cow per day, and lightest in the South Central area at 3.2 pounds.

Seventy-three percent of the crop reporters were feeding grain or other concentrates to milk cows on October 1. This compares with 72 percent a year ago and is one of the highest percentages in 9 years of October 1 records. Except in the North Central areas where pasture feed for October 1 was unusually good, a record or near record proportion of farmers were feeding grains and concentrates to dairy stock.

Dairy Product - Feed Price Ratios, by Regions

Region	Milk-feed 1/				Butterfat-feed 2/			
	Sept. 1930-49 av.	Sept. 1950	Aug. 1951	Sept. 1951	Sept. 1930-49 av.	Sept. 1950	Aug. 1951	Sept. 1951
Atl.	1.27	1.32	1.26	1.30	---	---	---	---
E. N. C.	1.29	1.17	1.19	1.20	23.4	20.2	20.1	19.7
W. N. C.	1.58	1.36	1.28	1.31	27.2	24.2	23.3	22.9
S. Atl.	1.52	1.40	1.40	1.42	---	---	---	---
S. Cent.	1.44	1.37	1.34	1.39	18.4	15.5	15.9	15.9
West.	1.32	1.21	1.25	1.28	21.3	18.2	19.0	18.8
U. S.	1.31	1.26	1.25	1.27	24.3	21.7	21.3	21.0

1/ Pounds of concentrate ration equal in value to 1 pound of whole milk sold by farmers to plants and dealers. 2/ Pounds of concentrate ration equal in value to 1 pound of butterfat in cream sold by farmers.

DAIRY PASTURES

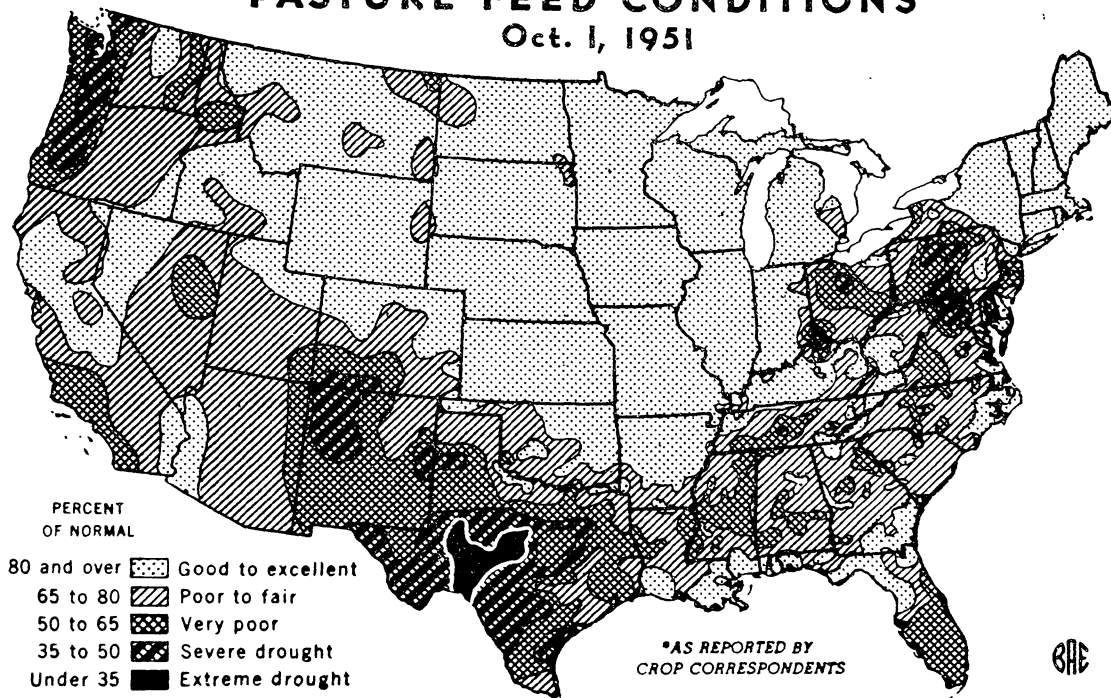
October 1 condition of dairy pastures over the country was one of the more favorable on record. Improved moisture conditions and good growing weather during September generally over the important dairy areas greatly benefited pastures suffering from drought earlier and maintained the already favorable grazing conditions in the West North Central States. Conditions of dairy pastures varied widely over the country. Optimum pasture condition in the West North Central States offset poor but improving pastures in an eastern area extending from Lake Erie to the Atlantic Coast, in most of the South and in the Pacific Northwest. Condition of dairy pastures for the country as a whole on October 1 was reported at 83 percent, 7 points above the 10-year (1940-49) October 1 average but 1 point below last year's very favorable October 1 condition. Rather general rains in late September over a large part of the country gave promise of improved fall feed except in areas where hard frosts have or will retard grass growth.

Dairy pastures in the West North Central States maintained their excellent feed with an October 1 condition of 95 percent -- the highest for this area in 30 years. Pasture conditions in Iowa, South Dakota, and Nebraska exceeded any for October 1 since 1915. Dairy pastures in the East North Central States showed improvement; during September in Ohio, Indiana, and Michigan. In Illinois pastures were at the highest October 1 condition since 1915 and in Wisconsin the highest condition for that date in the 37 years of record.

Pasture conditions in the North Atlantic region fell off during September due principally to dry weather in New Jersey and Pennsylvania. In the South Atlantic States, October 1 pasture conditions were the lowest in the last 7 years, also due to extended dry weather. Pastures in Virginia and North Carolina continued very poor, but in South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida, September rains have greatly improved the dairy pasture outlook. Dairy pastures in all of the South Central States improved during September as much needed rainfall broke the extended drought. However, grass was still very short and pasture condition was well below last October 1. In Oregon, pastures deteriorated further during September, but in Montana and Washington they were benefited by timely rains. Dairy pastures in most Central and Northern Rocky Mountain States were supplying ample grazing on October 1 for that time of the year.

PASTURE FEED CONDITIONS*

Oct. 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

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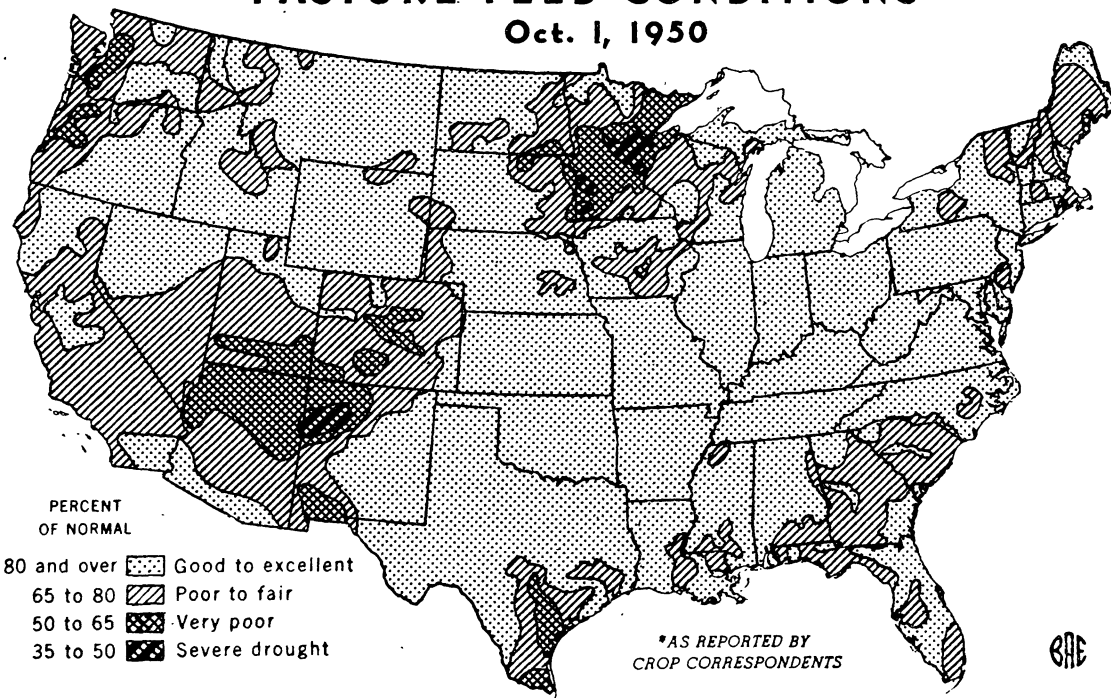
*INDICATES CURRENT SUPPLY OF PASTURE FEED FOR GRAZING RELATIVE TO THAT EXPECTED FROM EXISTING STANDS UNDER VERY FAVORABLE WEATHER CONDITIONS

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

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PASTURE FEED CONDITIONS*

Oct. 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

*AS REPORTED BY CROP CORRESPONDENTS

BAC

*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

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

CROP REPORT Washington, D. C.,
as of October 10, 1951
October 1, 1951 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

CROP REPORTING BOARD

MILK PRODUCED AND "GRAIN" FED PER MILK COW IN HERDS KEPT BY REPORTERS 1/						
State	Milk produced per milk cow		"Grain" fed per milk cow 2/			
and	Oct. 1, Av.	October 1,	October 1,	October 1,	October 1,	October 1,
Division:	1940-49	1950	1951	1949	1950	1951
	P o u n d s			P o u n d s		
N.H.	16.1	18.3	19.0	5.3	5.5	5.0
Vt.	16.2	19.0	19.2	4.8	4.9	4.5
Mass.	15.2	17.2	17.2	4.8	4.4	4.3
Conn.	18.3	20.0	20.0	6.3	5.8	5.8
N.Y.	17.9	20.0	20.2	6.5	5.7	5.9
N.J.	18.0	20.3	20.0	6.0	5.8	5.7
Pa.	20.4	21.6	22.1	7.4	7.0	7.2
N. Atl.	17.7	19.6	19.2	6.7	6.4	6.5
Ohio	17.86	19.87	19.74	6.0	5.8	5.8
Ind.	16.3	18.7	18.6	5.0	4.9	5.0
Ill.	15.4	16.9	17.2	4.5	4.4	4.9
Mich.	15.2	17.0	17.0	5.1	4.5	4.5
Wis.	17.6	18.7	20.7	4.9	4.7	5.2
Wis.	15.3	16.7	17.3	3.9	3.8	3.4
E. N. Cent.	15.85	17.43	18.03	4.5	4.3	4.3
Minn.	12.8	13.2	14.0	3.7	3.2	2.7
Iowa	14.2	16.5	16.4	5.4	5.0	4.2
Mo.	12.6	14.6	14.0	3.9	4.0	3.6
N. Dak.	11.6	13.8	13.6	3.2	2.8	3.2
S. Dak.	10.5	12.2	13.0	2.7	3.2	2.7
Nebr.	12.7	14.2	13.5	3.9	3.2	3.4
Kans.	12.4	14.5	13.2	3.8	3.5	3.8
W. N. Cent.	12.58	14.18	14.08	4.0	3.7	3.4
Md.	16.5	17.8	17.5	6.1	6.0	6.4
Va.	14.2	15.4	14.9	4.1	3.8	3.8
W. Va.	13.3	14.7	12.9	2.8	2.7	2.5
N. C.	13.2	14.4	14.0	4.3	3.6	4.2
S. C.	11.0	12.2	12.2	3.1	3.9	3.4
Ga.	9.1	9.6	9.9	3.1	3.4	3.4
S. Atl.	12.20	13.84	13.40	3.8	3.8	3.9
Ky.	13.0	14.2	14.0	3.5	2.7	3.2
Tenn.	11.5	12.5	12.3	3.4	2.9	3.4
Ala.	9.0	9.5	9.0	3.7	2.9	3.8
Miss.	7.3	7.5	7.0	2.2	1.7	1.9
Ark.	9.0	9.7	9.2	2.2	2.3	2.3
Okla.	9.7	11.5	10.9	3.0	2.7	3.0
Tex.	8.5	9.0	8.4	3.1	3.3	4.4
S. Cent.	9.75	10.68	10.67	3.0	2.7	3.2
Mont.	15.0	16.0	16.0	3.1	2.7	3.1
Idaho	17.9	19.6	20.3	3.4	3.6	4.2
Wyo.	15.1	17.1	18.5	2.6	2.9	2.8
Colo.	14.1	16.2	14.7	5.0	5.1	4.5
Utah	17.4	18.8	20.8	4.0	5.0	4.4
Wash.	18.2	20.3	20.2	4.6	4.8	4.9
Oreg.	16.3	18.1	17.7	5.9	4.8	4.7
Calif.	18.4	20.3	20.0	5.1	5.2	5.0
West.	16.79	18.57	18.65	4.5	4.6	4.6
U. S.	13.23	15.53	15.58	4.25	4.06	4.10

1/ Figures for New England States and New Jersey represent combined crop and special dairy reporters; other States, regions, and U.S., crop reporters only. Regional figures include less important dairy States not shown separately. 2/ Includes grain, millfeeds and other concentrates.