

CROP REPORT

as of

CROP REPORTING BOARD

June 12, 1952

June 1, 1952

HD
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MILK PRODUCTION

Production of milk on farms in the United States during May totaled 12,049 million pounds--the third lowest for the month since 1940. May 1952 production was down 1 percent from a year ago and was 2 percent below the 10-year average for the month. On a per capita basis, May production averaged 2.48 pounds of milk per person per day--the lowest for the month in 23 years of record. Total farm milk output in May showed about the usual seasonal increase from April. Production conditions during May were favorable with excellent pasture feed available generally except for areas centering in North Dakota and Texas. Temperatures averaged normal or above over the country.

Nationally, milk production per cow in herds on crop reporters' farms on June 1 averaged 20.86 pounds, the second highest output for that date in records covering over a quarter century. This rate was about a quarter pound below the June 1 record high of last year, but was about 9 percent above the 10-year average for the date. Output per cow in reporters' herds was above average in all regions, with increases ranging from 6 to 12 percent. Production per cow was at a new record high level for June 1 in the East North Central and Western States. In the other regions, the rate per cow continued at near record levels. Production per cow on June 1 set a new high record in 11 States and equaled the record rate in 1 other. Of the milk cows in crop reporters' herds 75.7 percent were reported being milked on June 1, about average for the date.

Among the 30 States for which monthly estimates of milk production are available, only Indiana recorded a new May high. Production in California equaled the record high for May set in 1947. In Wisconsin, North Carolina, and South Carolina, the current May production has been exceeded only once previously. In four other States: New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Kentucky, the May 1952 output was the third highest for the month in over 20 years of record. On the other hand, 8 States including Illinois, Iowa, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, and Montana had a record low May milk production. Regionally, May production was particularly low in the West North Central States, with 4 of the 7 States reaching new lows.

MONTHLY MILK PRODUCTION ON FARMS, UNITED STATES, 1941-50 AVERAGE, 1951 and 1952							
Month	Monthly total				Daily average per capita		
	Average	1951	1952	1952	Average	1951	1952
	1941-50			1951	1941-50		
	Million pounds		Percent		Pounds		
Jan.	8,284	8,289	8,178	99	1.90	1.75	1.69
Feb.	8,115	8,027	8,170	102	2.04	1.87	1.80
Mar.	9,567	9,662	9,494	98	2.19	2.03	1.96
Apr.	10,378	10,215	10,129	99	2.45	2.21	2.16
May	12,348	12,164	12,049	99	2.82	2.55	2.48
June	12,385	12,212			2.92	2.64	
July	11,663	11,436			2.66	2.39	
Aug.	10,596	10,505			2.41	2.19	
Sept.	9,201	9,145			2.16	1.97	
Oct.	8,577	8,528			1.95	1.77	
Nov.	7,680	7,611			1.80	1.63	
Dec.	7,944	7,797			1.80	1.62	
Year	116,738	115,591			2.26	2.05	

CROP REPORT

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

as of

CROP REPORTING BOARD

June 1, 1952

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Estimated Monthly Milk Production on Farms, Selected States 1/

State	May : 1941-50	May : 1951	April : 1952	May : 1952	State	May : 1941-50	May : 1951	April : 1952	May : 1952
	<u>Million pounds</u>					<u>Million pounds</u>			
N.J.	102	112	99	109	W.Va.	82	84	64	77
Pa.	525	569	498	563	N.C.	138	155	136	150
Ohio	529	542	450	556	S.C.	53	51	51	55
Ind.	367	389	315	412	Ky.	228	244	191	245
Ill.	568	523	407	494	Tenn.	223	241	198	232
Mich.	538	563	459	547	Ala.	124	119	116	127
Wis.	1,646	1,713	1,415	1,722	Miss.	149	153	122	149
Minn.	931	858	752	854	Okla.	268	200	158	196
Iowa	721	624	457	602	Tex.	399	329	296	323
Mo.	417	433	332	417	Mont.	72	57	43	55
N.Dak.	222	188	151	195	Idaho	137	119	101	120
S.Dak.	185	158	110	145	Utah	66	66	57	63
Nebr.	283	235	184	225	Wash.	208	182	156	182
Kans.	322	264	211	247	Oreg.	153	138	116	140
Va.	168	192	165	191	Calif.	558	578	563	592
					Other				
					States	1,966	2,085	1,756	2,064
					U.S.	12,348	12,164	10,129	12,049

1/ Monthly data for other States not yet available.

GRAIN AND CONCENTRATES FED TO MILK COWS: Cows in United States milking herds continued to receive liberal rations of grain and other concentrates as they moved on to pastures this year. On June 1, about three-fourths of the herds kept by crop reporters were receiving at least some grain or other concentrate feed. The quantity fed per cow averaged 4.24 pounds, the second highest for June 1 in 9 years of record, having been exceeded only in 1950 when pastures started slowly. The seasonal decline in grains fed per cow from April 1 this year was 32 percent or about average.

The June 1 rate of grain and concentrate feeding in the Western Region was at a record high, and in the North Atlantic, the previous high was equalled. In the South, the amount of grain and concentrates fed per cow averaged below a year ago when pastures were short, but higher than on any other June 1 in 9 years of record. In the East North Central States, feeding rates averaged higher than a year ago, but were lower than on June 1 in either 1947 or 1950. In the West North Central group of States, less grain and concentrates per cow were fed than on June 1 of the past three years, but in North Dakota where pastures are poor this year previous high records were equaled.

Concentrate rations costs were moderately higher than a year ago. In milk-selling areas, the value per 100 pounds in May averaged \$3.86, up 8 percent from May 1951. In cream-selling areas, concentrate rations were worth \$3.37 per 100 pounds, a gain of 4 percent over May a year ago. The milk-feed price ratio for May was about average and slightly below last year. The butterfat-feed ratio, while only a trifle under May a year ago, was about 4 percent below the longtime average for the month.

DAIRY PASTURES

On June 1, dairy pastures were providing generally excellent grazing for dairy stock, and in most places carried an ample reserve of green feed. For the country as a whole, the condition of dairy pastures averaged 88 percent of normal, which equaled the highest June 1 condition since 1944 and was 3 points above the 10-year average for the date. Pastures were poor in North Dakota and portions of adjoining States (see pasture map). Good moisture conditions in most other parts of the country point to a general abundance of early summer green feed.

In the Northern States from the Great Lakes eastward, pastures were providing excellent feed for milk cows with a June 1 condition of 90 percent or above in nearly all States. Pastures in the North Atlantic area were a little better than a year ago, but in Michigan and Wisconsin did not quite equal the exceptionally high condition of June 1 a year ago. In the western Corn Belt and central Great Plains dairy pastures were generally good to excellent except for dry areas in central and southern Missouri. Further north, however, dairy pastures were short and dry with North Dakota suffering the worst early season drought since 1934. Pasture feed was adversely affected also in northern Minnesota and small sections of South Dakota and Montana.

In the Southern States as far west as Oklahoma and eastern Texas, pasture feed for dairy stock was generally excellent, with only small sections affected by dry weather. In the lower Atlantic Coast and Gulf States, this year's pastures were furnishing far better feed than a year ago when pastures were suffering severely from drought. On June 1, condition of pastures in 15 of the 16 Southern States was above a year ago.

In the Rocky Mountain and Pacific Coast Regions, green feed for dairy stock was generally excellent, although lack of rain in part of Washington and Oregon had become a limiting factor late in May. For all the western States, the condition of this year's dairy pastures was the highest for June 1 since 1942.

PASTURE FEED CONDITIONS*

June 1, 1952



- 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



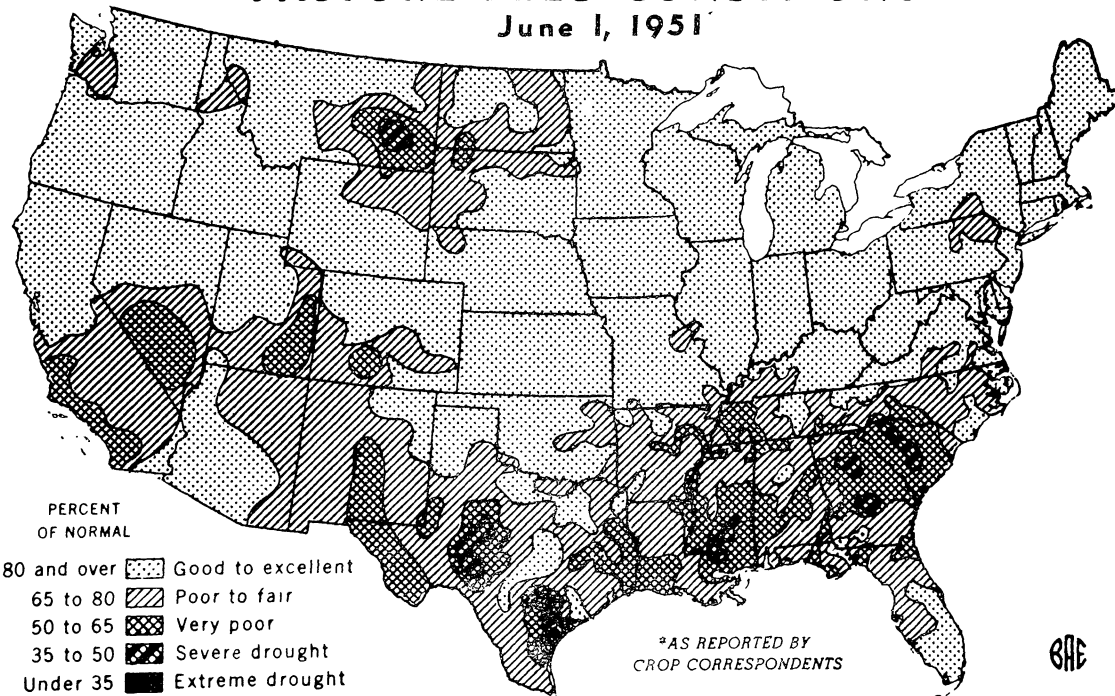
* INDICATES CURRENT SUPPLY OF PASTURE FEED FOR GRAZING RELATIVE TO THAT EXPECTED FROM EXISTING STANDS UNDER VERY FAVORABLE WEATHER CONDITIONS

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 48679 BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

PASTURE FEED CONDITIONS*

June 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

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 48200 BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

CROP REPORTING BOARD

June 10, 1952

as of
June 1, 1952

3:00 P.M. (E.D.T.)

MILK PRODUCED AND "GRAIN" FED PER MILK COW IN HERDS KEPT BY REPORTERS 1/						
State and Division	Milk produced per milk cow			"Grain" fed per milk cow 2/		
	June 1 av.	June 1	June 1	June 1	June 1	June 1
	1941-50	1951	1952	1950	1951	1952
	Pounds			Pounds		
Me.	18.8	19.4	20.8	5.3	5.6	5.6
N.H.	19.2	22.5	21.6	4.6	4.4	4.5
Vt.	21.7	24.1	23.8	4.9	4.8	4.8
Mass.	21.6	23.9	24.7	5.4	5.3	5.7
Conn.	21.1	23.4	24.0	5.0	5.1	5.6
N.Y.	26.1	29.6	28.1	5.4	5.7	5.7
N.J.	24.5	26.7	26.1	6.3	6.3	6.2
Pa.	23.1	25.4	24.8	6.1	6.2	6.7
N. Atl.	23.66	26.25	25.45	5.5	5.7	5.8
Ohio	21.0	23.8	23.9	4.9	4.7	5.0
Ind.	19.5	21.8	22.6	4.4	4.5	4.9
Ill.	20.5	22.7	22.2	5.2	4.7	4.8
Mich.	23.7	27.4	26.8	5.1	4.4	5.4
Wis.	25.2	27.4	27.7	5.8	4.2	4.4
E. N. Cent.	22.91	25.55	25.70	5.3	4.4	4.8
Minn.	22.9	25.8	27.0	5.1	3.5	3.7
Iowa	20.9	22.2	22.2	5.5	4.5	4.1
Mo.	15.3	17.4	15.7	3.9	3.8	3.1
N. Dak.	19.4	21.5	20.7	4.2	3.4	4.2
S. Dak.	17.7	19.9	18.7	2.5	2.9	2.6
Nebr.	19.4	20.7	21.4	4.1	3.5	3.8
Kans.	18.2	18.7	17.8	4.1	4.3	3.6
W. N. Cent.	19.42	21.48	20.84	4.5	3.8	3.6
Md.	19.7	21.8	21.5	5.9	5.6	6.1
Va.	15.3	17.2	16.9	3.5	3.9	3.4
W. Va.	14.9	17.1	14.8	2.5	2.5	2.5
N. C.	14.4	16.2	15.3	3.9	4.3	4.4
S. C.	12.0	12.6	13.2	3.5	3.6	3.9
Ga.	10.5	12.0	10.8	2.5	4.1	3.5
S. Atl.	14.68	16.23	15.52	3.7	4.0	3.8
Ky.	14.9	15.7	16.1	3.0	2.8	3.1
Tenn.	13.4	14.4	13.3	3.3	3.3	3.1
Ala.	10.3	10.5	11.0	2.9	3.8	3.5
Miss.	9.1	9.8	9.1	2.0	2.7	2.0
Ark.	10.9	10.7	10.5	2.2	2.1	2.2
Okla.	13.2	13.3	14.1	3.1	3.0	3.2
Tex.	10.3	11.4	10.8	3.7	4.3	4.1
S. Cent.	11.81	12.20	12.47	3.0	3.2	3.1
Mont.	20.2	20.5	20.1	2.6	3.4	2.8
Idaho	22.5	23.8	24.3	3.8	3.7	3.8
Wyo.	19.5	20.3	22.1	3.2	2.9	3.1
Colo.	19.4	21.4	21.5	5.8	4.9	4.5
Utah	22.0	23.7	22.3	4.0	4.0	3.8
Wash.	24.6	25.7	27.1	4.6	4.2	4.4
Oreg.	22.5	23.9	24.1	4.2	4.8	4.4
Calif.	23.0	24.5	24.4	4.9	4.4	5.6
West.	22.11	23.53	23.84	4.5	4.2	4.7
U.S.	19.22	21.10	20.86	4.50	4.17	4.24

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.