

MILK PRODUCTION

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During August, 10.2 billion pounds of milk were produced by the Nation's 21½ million farm milk cows. This was 3 percent less than a year ago and the smallest milk output for the month since 1940. Milk production per cow declined much less than usual during the month as cooler weather in late August, renewed growth of pasture feed, and continued liberal supplemental feeding helped production per cow recover somewhat from the relatively low levels caused by drought in some areas. On a per capita basis, August farm production was equivalent to 2.09 pounds of milk per person per day, 13 percent below the 10-year average and the lowest for the month in nearly a quarter century of records. In the first 8 months of 1952, milk production on farms totaled 81.2 billion pounds, or 1.3 billion pounds below the corresponding period of 1951. During the remaining months of 1952, milk production will have to come close to last year's level if total for the year is to exceed 114 billion pounds.

On September 1, milk production per cow in herds kept by crop reporters averaged 16.62 pounds per day compared with 16.96 pounds a year earlier, and a 10-year average of 15.24 pounds. The decline in production per cow from August 1 to September 1 this year was much less than usual. In the South Atlantic States, milk production per cow increased contra-seasonally from the low level of August 1 as rains, cooler weather, and revived pastures materially improved production conditions. In the South Central region, September 1 milk production per cow was still below average and substantially under that of a year ago. On the other hand, in the East North Central States milk production per cow was close to last year's level and 14 percent above the 10-year average for September 1. In the other northern and western regions, the rate per cow was slightly below a year ago, but 8 to 11 percent above average for September 1. The percentage of milk cows in production declined seasonally and was at a rather low level for this time of the year. On September 1, 70.4 percent of the milk cows in crop correspondents' herds were reported milked, the lowest since 1944, and second lowest in a quarter century. The percentage of cows milked was especially low in the South.

August milk production was below a year ago in 21 of the 30 States for which current monthly estimates are made. The sharpest reduction was in Texas where this year's extended drought cut milk production 12 percent below that in August last year. Other States where production was off sharply from August 1951 included Tennessee, Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri, South Dakota, and Montana. On the other hand, August milk production on farms exceeded that a year ago in Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, the Carolinas, Utah, and Oregon.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
 CROP REPORT      BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS      Washington, D. C.,  
 as of      CROP REPORTING BOARD      September 11, 1952  
 September 1, 1952

MONTHLY MILK PRODUCTION ON FARMS, UNITED STATES, 1941-50 AVERAGE, 1951 and 1952

Month	Monthly total			Daily average per capita					
	Average : :1941-50 :	1951	1952	Average : :1941-50 :	1951	1952			
	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	11,956	98	2.92	2.64	2.54		
July	11,663	11,436	11,039	97	2.66	2.39	2.26		
Aug.	10,596	10,505	10,210	97	2.41	2.19	2.09		
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			

Estimated Monthly Milk Production on Farms, Selected States 1/

State	August			State	August		
	average : :1941-50 :	1951	1952		average : :1941-50 :	1951	1952
	Million pounds				Million pounds		
N. J.	90	96	90	W. Va.	81	77	79
Pa.	460	478	485	N. C.	143	146	148
Ohio	479	484	521	S. C.	55	51	54
Ind.	344	358	382	Ky.	243	240	234
Ill.	486	469	465	Tenn.	232	238	223
Mich.	483	490	534	Ala.	124	118	125
Wis.	1,241	1,329	1,518	Miss.	137	138	136
Minn.	652	607	755	Okla.	230	172	165
Iowa	597	536	578	Tex.	354	300	288
Mo.	394	431	393	Mont.	64	54	57
N. Dak.	199	178	198	Idaho	119	107	116
S. Dak.	150	134	147	Utah	55	56	65
Nebr.	238	202	218	Wash.	174	149	154
Kans.	263	233	212	Oreg.	124	109	126
Va.	178	193	173	Calif.	491	532	546
				Other			
				States	1,716	1,800	1,854
				U. S.	10,596	10,505	11,039

1/ Monthly data for other States not yet available.

DAIRY PASTURES

On September 1, dairy pastures continued short in many sections, and the National average condition was well below the very favorable conditions on the same date of the last 2 years. Dairy pasture condition averaged 75 percent of normal, 7 points below a year ago, but only 2 points below the 10-year average for September 1. Drought became more intensified during August in Texas and portions of nearby States, and pasture feed for milk stock continued seriously depleted in much of the Central Mississippi, Lower Ohio, and Lower Tennessee Valleys, and in parts of the Central and Northern Great Plains. Grazing also continued poor in Northern New England, in sections bordering the Eastern Great Lakes and in parts of the Southeast. On the other hand, pastures were very good in the important dairy States of the Upper Mississippi Valley and Western Great Lakes area, and in the States west of the Rocky Mountains.

In the Southern New England States and New Jersey, pasture feed for milk cows improved materially during August with more favorable moisture conditions and cooler weather. However, Northern New England pastures continued very poor. In the East North Central region, dairy pastures in Michigan and Wisconsin were providing excellent feed, but in northern Ohio and southern parts of Indiana and Illinois were dry and short. In the West North Central States, dairy pasture conditions showed a marked improvement in Missouri where rains relieved drought, and some gains in Iowa, and eastern portions of Nebraska and Kansas. In extreme western Minnesota and North and South Dakota pastures deteriorated substantially during August with hot, dry weather curing available green feed.

Improved moisture conditions and generally cooler weather in the South Atlantic area have resulted in material improvement in pasture feed for milk stock in this area. However, the September 1 dairy pasture condition of 76 percent was still 5 points below average for that date. In the South Central area, pasture feed was the poorest for September 1 since 1936. Late summer rains in Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, and Arkansas have relieved the drought except in local areas and improved fall forage prospects. However, September 1 pasture conditions in these States were from 16 to 32 percentage points below average for that date. Lack of moisture and continued high temperatures during August burned up Oklahoma and Texas pastures. The condition of Texas pastures on September 1, at 38 percent of normal, was the lowest for that date since 1934.

In the West, dairy pasture conditions were 8 points above a year ago, but only average for September 1. East of the Rockies, the pasture feed picture was spotty. In Montana, grass deteriorated under dry warm August weather and in Colorado and New Mexico was well below average, despite the benefit of limited rainfall in August. Oregon and Washington pastures in the dairy areas west of the Cascades were furnishing adequate feed. In California pastures were well above average for September 1.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

**CROP REPORT**      **CROP REPORTING BOARD**

Washington, D. C.,  
September 10, 1952  
3:20 P.M. (E.D.T.)

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

State : \_\_\_\_\_ September 1 \_\_\_\_\_

and : Average : \_\_\_\_\_

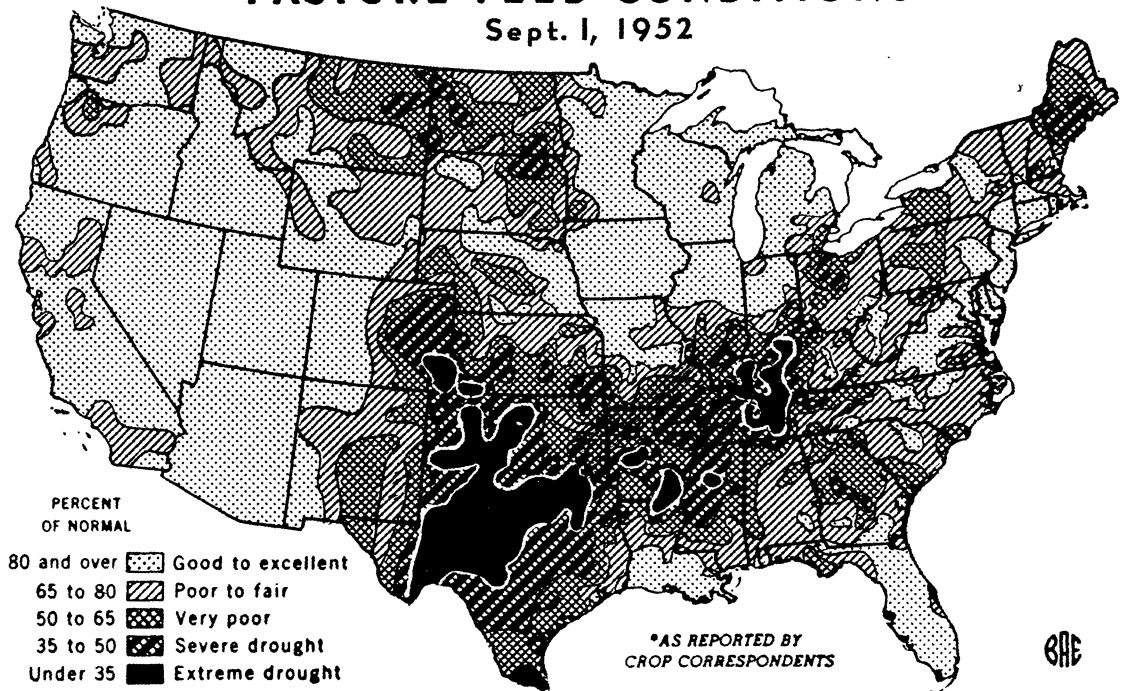
Division : 1941-50 : \_\_\_\_\_ 1950 : \_\_\_\_\_ 1951 : \_\_\_\_\_ 1952 : \_\_\_\_\_

	Pounds			
	1941-50	1950	1951	1952
Me.	17.3	16.8	18.8	16.7
N.H.	17.0	16.2	19.6	18.3
Vt.	15.6	15.9	17.4	17.2
Mass.	18.8	18.3	20.2	20.4
Conn.	18.8	18.5	19.7	19.2
N.Y.	18.8	19.8	20.5	20.6
N.J.	21.0	21.2	23.0	22.1
Pa.	18.5	19.8	20.0	20.2
N. Atl.	18.60	19.57	20.54	20.14
Ohio	17.4	19.4	19.3	19.6
Ind.	16.7	17.3	18.5	18.7
Ill.	16.6	18.6	19.2	19.2
Mich.	19.2	20.9	21.5	22.4
Wis.	17.2	18.7	19.5	19.3
E. N. Cent.	17.36	19.04	19.71	19.75
Minn.	14.4	15.1	16.5	16.3
Iowa	15.6	17.7	18.2	17.8
Mo.	13.8	15.8	15.9	15.7
N. Dak.	14.3	16.2	16.3	16.2
S. Dak.	12.7	14.0	14.7	13.4
Nebr.	15.0	16.5	16.1	16.4
Kans.	13.9	15.9	16.0	14.9
W. N. Cent.	14.30	15.90	16.33	15.89
Md.	17.1	17.7	18.3	18.4
Va.	14.9	16.0	16.7	16.4
W. Va.	14.7	15.4	14.5	15.0
N. C.	14.2	14.4	14.4	15.4
S. C.	12.0	12.8	11.9	12.2
Ga.	9.8	11.3	10.4	10.6
S. Atl.	13.79	14.39	14.58	14.47
Ky.	14.3	15.2	13.7	13.6
Tenn.	13.1	13.5	12.9	12.2
Ala.	9.6	10.3	9.7	9.3
Miss.	8.2	8.2	8.5	7.9
Ark.	9.8	10.7	10.7	9.6
Okla.	10.9	11.9	10.6	10.6
Tex.	8.8	9.7	9.5	8.6
S. Cent.	10.67	11.38	11.13	10.39
Mont.	16.6	17.0	18.5	17.5
Idaho	19.4	20.5	21.5	20.2
Wyo.	17.5	20.7	20.3	19.5
Colo.	15.7	17.1	16.5	17.4
Utah	18.3	20.4	21.8	22.2
Wash.	20.2	21.6	21.4	21.8
Oreg.	18.0	19.0	19.4	19.0
Calif.	20.0	20.5	21.4	21.7
West.	18.42	19.71	20.08	20.03
U.S.	15.24	16.58	16.96	16.62

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, 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



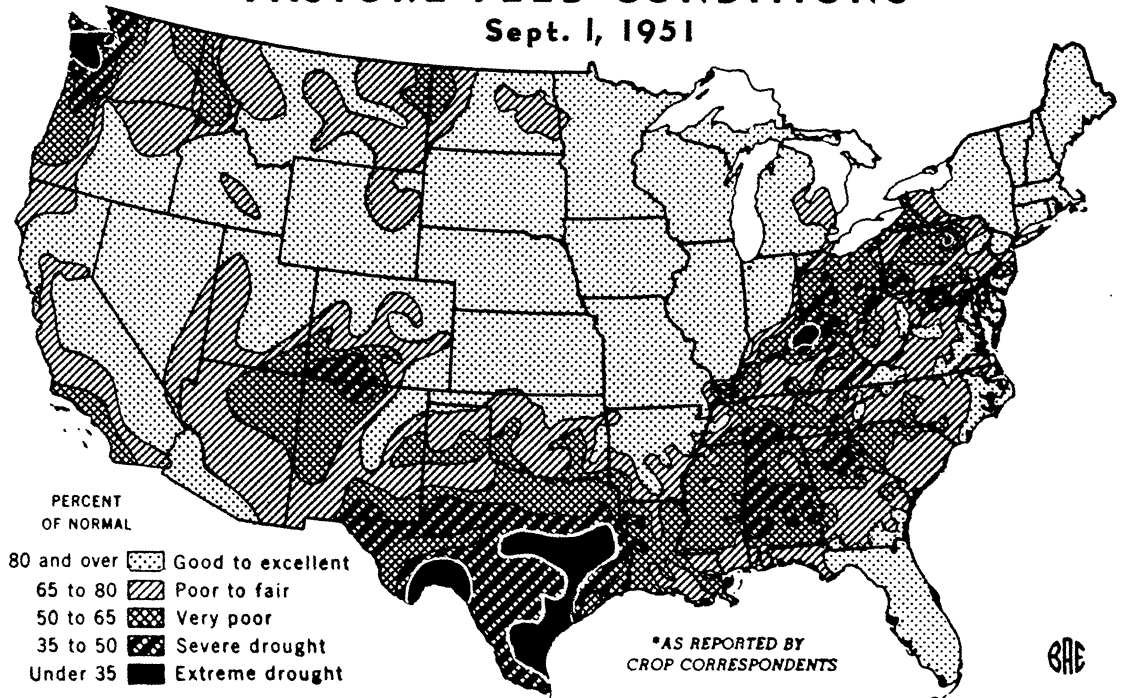
\*INDICATES CURRENT SUPPLY OF PASTURE FEED FOR GRAZING RELATIVE TO THAT EXPECTED FROM EXISTING STANDS UNDER VERY FAVORABLE WEATHER CONDITIONS

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 48824 BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

# 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

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