



Dairy Production



CROP REPORTING BOARD

BUR. OF AGR. ECONOMICS U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE

Washington, D. C.

RHE

(June 12, 1953)

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This report includes milk production and related information released in CROP PRODUCTION, together with selected special summaries brought together for those interested primarily in dairy statistics.

MONTHLY MILK PRODUCTION ON FARMS, UNITED STATES, 1942-51 AVERAGE, 1952 AND 1953

Month	Monthly total			Percent	Daily average per capita		
	Average	1952	1953		Average	1952	1953
	1942-51				1942-51		
	Million pounds				Pounds		
Jan.	8,298	8,151	8,706	107	1.88	1.69	1.77
Feb.	8,130	8,151	8,533	1/105	2.02	1.80	1.92
Mar.	9,610	9,421	10,100	107	2.17	1.94	2.05
Apr.	10,389	10,134	10,854	107	2.42	2.16	2.28
May	12,338	12,056	12,610	105	2.78	2.48	2.56
June	12,393	11,879			2.88	2.52	
July	11,660	11,017			2.62	2.26	
Aug.	10,593	10,238			2.38	2.10	
Sept.	9,185	9,126			2.13	1.93	
Oct.	8,555	8,664			1.92	1.77	
Nov.	7,655	7,891			1.77	1.66	
Dec.	7,908	8,389			1.76	1.71	
Year	116,713	115,117			2.23	2.00	

1/Comparison of 28-day month in 1953 with 29-day month in 1952. On a daily average basis, February 1953 is 108 percent of 1952.

MILK PRODUCTION on United States farms although 5 percent above a year ago failed to reach a new record level for the month for the first time in 7 months. Output during May is estimated at 12,610 million pounds, within 1 percent of the record May output of 12,696 million pounds produced in 1945, and 2 percent above the 10-year average for the month. On a per capita basis, production averaged 2.56 pounds per day, up from May 1951 and 1952 but otherwise equaling the lowest per capita production in almost a quarter century of records.

Nationally, June 1 milk production per cow in herd on crop reporters' farms averaged 21.05 pounds, the second highest of record for that date, falling just short of the 1951 high, and compares with 20.86 pounds a year ago and the 1942-51 average of 19.47 pounds per cow in herd. Production in crop reporters' herds increased only 10 percent from May 1 to June 1 this year as compared with the average seasonal increase of 12 percent.

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Output per cow continued at relatively high levels in all regions—reaching a new June 1 high of 21.66 pounds in the West North Central group of States but falling somewhat below record levels for that date in other regions. Production continued well above average in all regions, showing increases of from 5 percent in the South Central and Western areas to 10 percent in the West North Central region. Crop reporters were milking 75.9 percent of the milk cows in their herds on June 1, which is about average for that date, and the second lowest for June 1 in the last 7 years.

<u>Estimated Monthly Milk Production on Farms, Selected States 1/</u>									
<u>Million pounds</u>					<u>Million pounds</u>				
State	May 1942-51	May 1952	April 1953	May 1953	State	May 1942-51	May 1952	April 1953	May 1953
N.J.	104	112	102	112	N.C.	141	150	144	159
Pa.	532	568	529	592	S.C.	53	55	51	55
Ohio	535	549	466	571	Ky.	232	246	199	252
Ind.	370	387	312	390	Tenn.	228	235	215	254
Ill.	563	494	431	513	Ala.	125	126	118	134
Mich.	540	534	483	561	Miss.	151	149	146	161
Wis.	1,658	1,723	1,533	1,754	Okla.	260	197	178	208
Minn.	916	913	802	925	Tex.	387	332	329	321
Iowa	707	605	502	640	Mont.	70	53	42	51
Mo.	425	423	366	455	Idaho	135	121	104	122
N. Dak.	215	195	154	199	Utah	67	63	60	66
S. Dak.	179	145	117	151	Wash.	203	182	159	183
Nebr.	275	226	190	231	Oreg.	150	134	119	139
Kans.	312	250	227	269	Calif.	564	575	572	606
Va.	172	183	168	204	Other				
W. Va.	82	76	65	79	States	1,987	2,055	1,971	2,253
					U.S.	12,338	12,056	10,854	12,610

1/Monthly data for other States not yet available.

Among the 30 States making monthly estimates of milk production, May output established new record highs in 9. On the other hand, new lows in May production in some 2 decades of records were set in Texas and Montana with near record lows in 6 other States—all these States where cow numbers were substantially lower than in the early 1940's. In 26 of the States production was above May last year. Wisconsin again led the States in total May milk output with 1,754 million pounds, followed by Minnesota with 925 million; Iowa, 640 million; California, 606, and Pennsylvania, 592 million pounds.

GRAIN AND CONCENTRATES FED TO MILK COWS

Milk cows in farm dairy herds over the country were receiving liberal feedings of grains and concentrates on June 1. Slow development of pastures in Central and Western sections of the country, drought in the Southwest and generally ample supplies of grains fostered continued heavy feeding over the country. On June 1, crop reporters were feeding an average of 4.41 pounds of grain and concentrates per cow in their herds—the second highest average for the date in the 10 years of record. Grain feeding rates showed less than the usual seasonal decline from April 1 to June 1 this year, dropping about 29 percent as compared to an average decline of 32 percent in the last 9 years. On June 1 over 76 percent of the crop reporters were feeding some grains and concentrates to their dairy herds. This is the second highest percentage in the 10 years of record.

Grain feeding was at relatively high levels for June 1 in all regions of the country, equaling or exceeding last year's rates in all but the North Atlantic region. In the West, where grass feed has developed slowly, milk cows on June 1 were being fed an average of 4.7 pounds of grain per cow equaling the record high for the date. In the West North Central region crop reporters were feeding 4.4 pounds per cow, up almost a pound from a year ago and just short of the high for June 1. In the South Central and South Atlantic regions, June 1 grain feeding rates were within 0.1 pound of the record high for the month. In the North Atlantic and East North Central regions grain feeding was somewhat below record levels as pasture feed was good to excellent. June 1 grain feeding rates established new highs for the date in 8 States and equaled the record level in 4 more.

Concentrate ration costs have been declining since January and in May were substantially below a year ago. However, milk and cream prices have been declining also and in May were likewise sharply below a year ago. The average value of concentrate rations fed to milk cows in milk-selling areas, per hundred weight, was \$3.57, and in cream-selling areas was \$3.10, both down about 8 percent from May 1952. The milk-feed price ratio for May was down about 3 percent from both May a year ago and the long-time average, while the butterfat-feed price ratio was down only 1 percent from a year ago but 5 percent below the 20-year average for the month.

Dairy Product-Feed Price Ratios, By Regions

Region	Milk-feed 1/				Butterfat-feed 2/			
	May 1931-50 av.	May 1952	April 1953	May 1953	May 1931-50 av.	May 1952	April 1953	May 1953
N. Atl.	1.08	1.03	1.05	1.02	---	---	---	---
E. N. C.	1.13	1.15	1.13	1.10	21.3	20.0	19.7	20.0
W. N. C.	1.34	1.25	1.22	1.21	24.5	23.3	22.9	23.1
S. Atl.	1.40	1.32	1.34	1.31	---	---	---	---
S. Cent.	1.25	1.26	1.18	1.16	16.8	15.4	14.4	14.5
West	1.16	1.18	1.18	1.14	19.2	17.5	16.7	16.2
U. S.	1.14	1.15	1.14	1.11	22.1	21.2	20.8	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

On June 1 the condition of dairy pastures was slightly above average over the country. Near record high grass feed conditions in the Northeast and good to excellent conditions in the Great Lakes States and Central Atlantic Coast States, were offset by dry areas in the southern East Coast and drought in the Southwest. Nationally, the condition of dairy pastures averaged 88 percent of normal, unchanged from the June 1 condition of the last 2 years and 1 point above the 1942-51 average condition for the date. In the northern States in the central and western parts of the country cool May weather slowed grass growth, but moisture supplies are mostly ample and prospects for dairy pasture feed in the next few weeks are excellent.

In the North Atlantic region, heavy rains and an early spring spurred growth of pasture feed for milk stock and on June 1 the dairy pasture condition in that area averaged the best for the date in a third of a century. In Ohio, Indiana, and

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Michigan and the central Atlantic Seaboard States, pasture conditions for June 1 were among the better ones in recent years. In States farther south along the Atlantic Seaboard, however, dry weather in the last half of May materially slowed growth of grass feed with considerable areas showing from fair to poor pastures on June 1. In the central South, condition of dairy pastures was generally good to excellent.

In the upper Mississippi Valley, northern Great Plains, and northern Rocky Mountain States, soil moisture was generally ample and pasture condition on June 1 was mostly good to excellent. However, due to the late arrival of warm weather, reserves of green feed often available in pastures by that date had not yet developed. In the Pacific Northwest, dairy pastures were well supplied with moisture and showed prospects for excellent summer feed, with the June 1 condition better than last year or the 10-year average. In California, recent rains have been helpful and pasture feed was about average despite cold and windy weather, but condition was not nearly so good as on June 1 a year ago.

Dry hot weather had markedly reduced June 1 dairy pasture feed in a sizeable area from central Nebraska southward through Texas and westward to the Coast. Severe drought conditions prevailed in southwestern Kansas, southeastern Colorado, western Oklahoma, the western half of Texas, and southeastern New Mexico. In Oklahoma, the State average pasture condition was the lowest for June 1 since 1937, in Kansas lowest since 1939, and in Texas equaled the lowest since 1939.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

as of

CROP REPORTING BOARD

June 10, 1953

June 1, 1953

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

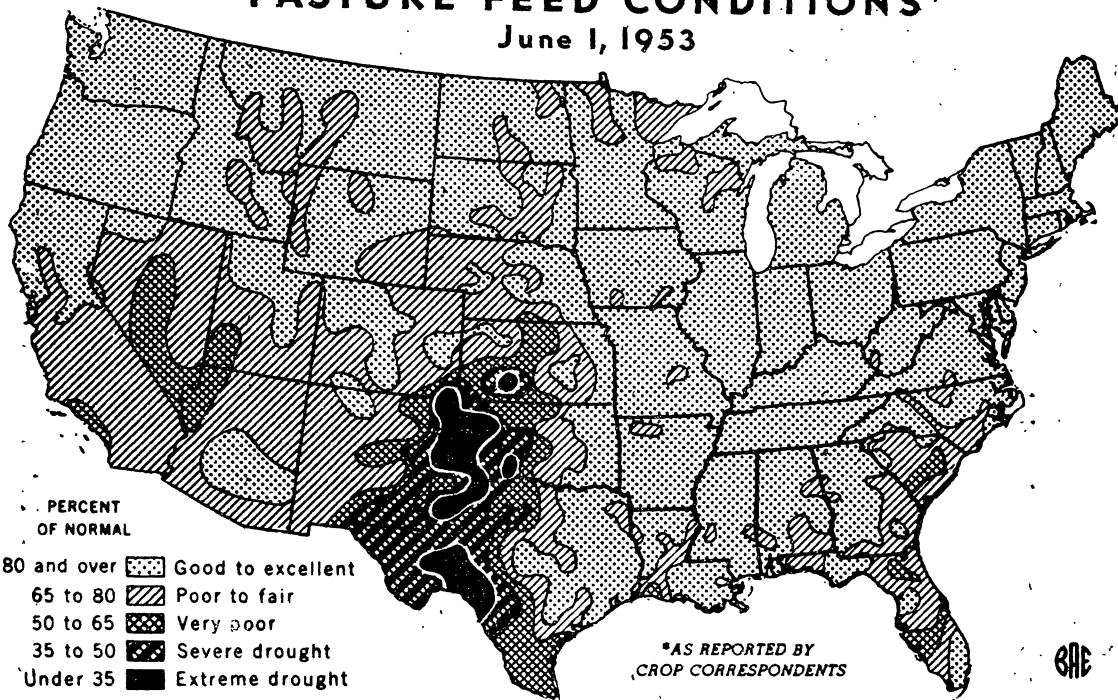
MILK PRODUCED AND "GRAIN" FED PER MILK COW IN HERDS KEPT BY REPORTERS 1/						
State	Milk produced per milk cow			"Grain" fed per milk cow 2/		
and	June 1,	Av: June 1	June 1,	June 1,	June 1,	June 1,
Division:	1942-51	1952	1953	1951	1952	1953
	Pounds			Pounds		
Me.	18.8	20.8	22.0	5.6	5.6	5.2
N.H.	19.7	21.6	25.0	4.4	4.5	5.1
Vt.	22.1	23.8	24.5	4.8	4.8	4.3
Mass.	21.9	24.7	24.9	5.3	5.7	5.3
Conn.	21.5	24.0	22.9	5.1	5.6	5.5
N.Y.	26.6	28.1	28.6	5.7	5.7	5.3
N.J.	24.9	26.1	25.4	6.3	6.2	5.7
Pa.	23.5	24.8	25.6	6.2	6.7	6.5
N.Atl.	24.05	25.45	26.17	5.7	5.8	5.6
Ohio	21.4	23.9	24.3	4.7	5.0	5.1
Ind.	19.8	22.6	22.3	4.5	4.9	4.7
Ill.	22.8	22.2	22.4	4.7	4.8	4.6
Mich.	24.1	26.8	26.2	4.4	5.4	5.4
Wis.	25.4	27.7	26.8	4.2	4.4	4.9
E.N.Cent.	25.23	25.70	25.32	4.4	4.8	4.9
Minn.	23.2	27.0	26.5	3.5	3.7	4.7
Iowa	21.2	22.2	22.6	4.5	4.1	4.7
Mo.	15.7	15.7	17.4	3.8	3.1	4.0
N.Dak.	19.5	20.7	21.6	3.4	4.2	4.6
S.Dak.	17.8	18.7	18.8	2.9	2.6	2.9
Nebr.	19.6	21.4	21.7	3.5	3.8	4.2
Kans.	18.2	17.8	19.2	4.5	3.6	4.2
W.M.Cent.	19.64	20.54	21.36	3.3	3.6	4.4
Id.	20.0	21.5	20.3	5.6	6.1	5.8
Va.	15.8	16.9	13.0	3.9	3.4	3.7
W.Va.	15.3	14.8	15.3	2.5	2.5	2.9
N.C.	14.7	15.3	15.2	4.3	4.4	4.1
S.C.	12.2	13.2	13.4	5.6	5.9	5.8
Ga.	10.7	10.8	11.1	4.1	3.5	3.6
S.Atl.	15.00	15.52	16.00	4.0	3.8	3.9
Ky.	15.0	16.1	15.5	2.8	3.1	3.1
Tenn.	13.7	13.3	14.0	5.3	3.1	3.2
Ala.	10.4	11.0	11.0	3.8	3.5	3.2
Miss.	9.3	9.1	9.1	2.7	2.0	2.3
Ark.	10.8	10.5	11.2	2.1	2.2	2.5
Okla.	13.2	14.1	14.0	3.0	3.2	3.2
Tex.	10.3	10.8	9.9	4.3	4.1	4.1
S.Cent.	11.37	12.47	12.47	3.2	3.1	3.1
Mont.	20.3	20.1	19.8	3.4	2.8	3.5
Idaho	22.6	24.3	24.1	3.7	3.8	3.8
Wyo.	19.7	22.1	19.7	2.9	3.1	3.1
Colo.	19.6	21.5	20.4	4.9	4.5	5.0
Utah	22.4	22.3	22.3	4.0	3.8	3.9
Wash.	24.8	27.1	25.5	4.2	4.4	4.1
Oreg.	22.7	24.1	23.4	4.8	4.4	4.6
Calif.	23.4	24.4	25.9	4.4	5.6	5.3
West	22.37	23.84	23.46	4.2	4.7	4.7
U.S.	19.47	20.86	21.05	4.17	4.24	4.41

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.

PASTURE FEED CONDITIONS*

June 1, 1953



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



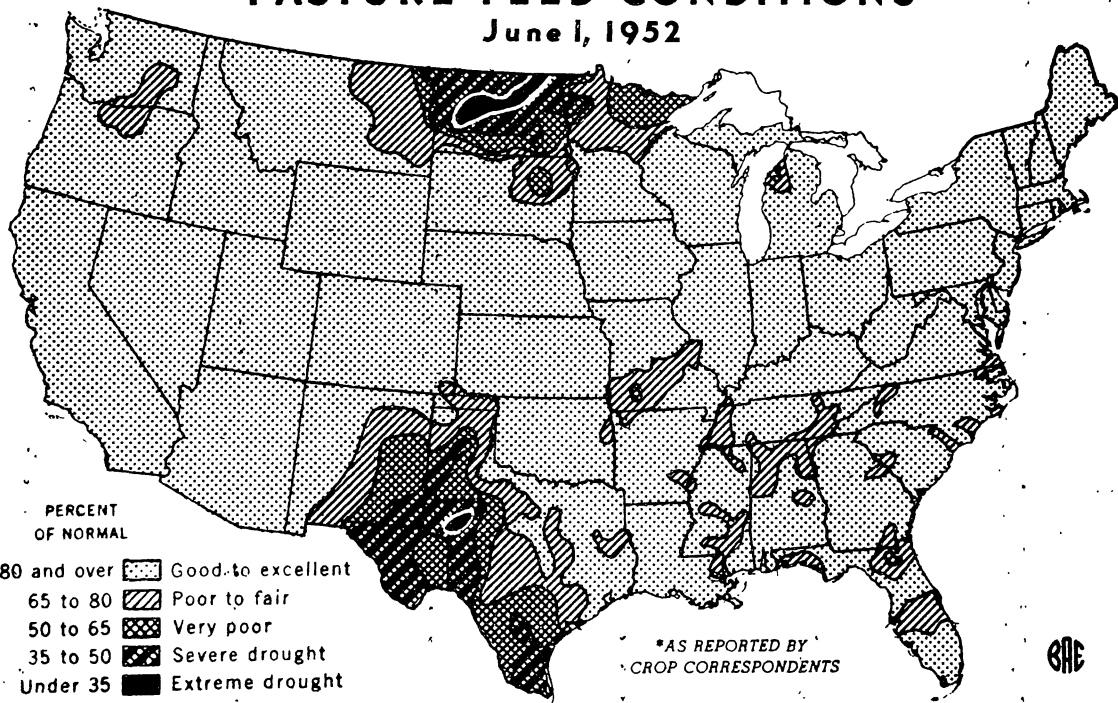
*INDICATES CURRENT SUPPLY OF PASTURE FEED FOR GRAZING RELATIVE TO THAT EXPECTED FROM EXISTING STANDS UNDER VERY FAVORABLE WEATHER CONDITIONS

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