

HD
9275
46
A2



Dairy Production



CROP REPORTING BOARD

BUR. OF AGR. ECONOMICS

U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE

Washington, D. C.

July 14, 1953

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.

SUMMARY

Milk production turned down seasonally after reaching an early peak in June this year and for the month totaled 12.3 billion pounds. Output exceeded the drought-reduced production of June 1952 by 4 percent, but on a seasonally adjusted basis indicated a much lower annual rate than in earlier months this year. In the first half of 1953 production set a new high for the period. Production per milk cow continued at a high level but decreased more sharply than usual from June 1 to July 1. Pasture feed for milk cows on July 1 was good to excellent in northern States from Ohio westward, but was sharply reduced by dry weather in parts of the New England, the lower Ohio Valley, the central and lower Mississippi Valley, and the central and lower Great Plains States. Supplemental feeding of milk cows has been liberal in most effected areas.

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

Month	Monthly total			1953	Daily average per capita		
	Average	1952	1953		Average	1952	1953
	1942-51			1952	1942-51		
	Million pounds			Percent	Pounds		
Jan.	8,298	8,151	8,703	107	1.88	1.69	1.77
Feb.	8,130	8,151	8,533	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	12,349	104	2.88	2.52	2.58
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.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
 BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
 CROP REPORT as of July 1, 1953
 CROP REPORTING BOARD
 Washington, D. C., July 14, 1953

Milk production passes peak, continues at more moderate level: Milk production on United States farms passed its June peak somewhat earlier than usual this year. National output during June is estimated at 12,349,000,000 pounds, 4 percent more than a year ago and the largest since 1947. However, in five years during the middle 1940's June production was higher than this year. June output provided 2.58 pounds of milk per capita per day, slightly more than in 1952, but otherwise the smallest for the month in more than two decades of record. On the basis of normal seasonal variation, June production was equivalent to an annual rate of 116 billion pounds of milk. In earlier months of 1953, the annual equivalent rate has ranged from 119 to 123 billion pounds. In the first 6 months of 1953, milk production totaled 63.2 billion pounds, a new high for the period, and some 3 1/3 billion pounds more than last year.

In herds kept by crop reporters, July 1 milk production per cow averaged 19.73 pounds, 2 percent higher than a year ago, but 2 percent below the record set in 1951. Seasonally, production per cow showed about 1 1/2 times the average decline from June 1 to July 1. Regionally, milk production per cow in the South Central States declined sharply during June, and on July 1 was 4 percent below the 1942-51 average. In other regions, production per cow ranged from 5 to 9 percent above average for July 1 and was below a year ago only in the East North Central region. Crop correspondents reported 75.6 percent of their milk cows in production, slightly above last July 1 but otherwise the lowest for the date since 1945.

ESTIMATED MONTHLY MILK PRODUCTION ON FARMS, SELECTED STATES 1/

State	June : average : 1942-51 :	June : 1952 :	May : 1953 :	June : 1953 :	State	June : average : 1942-51 :	June : 1952 :	May : 1953 :	June : 1953 :
billion pounds					billion pounds				
N.J.	97	100	112	100	N.C.	140	145	159	157
Pa.	511	522	592	539	S.C.	53	53	55	54
Ohio	540	545	581	569	Ky.	240	247	252	254
Ind.	373	380	390	385	Tenn.	228	225	254	247
Ill.	554	492	513	512	Ala.	125	125	134	131
Mich.	558	561	559	573	Miss.	146	142	161	149
Wis.	1,675	1,757	1,757	1,760	Okla.	249	181	208	184
Minn.	938	887	932	922	Tex.	380	307	315	293
Iowa	705	616	640	644	Mont.	76	57	52	56
Mo.	424	409	455	440	Idaho	135	118	124	129
N.Dak.	249	212	199	225	Utah	67	68	66	67
S.Dak.	197	157	151	162	Wash.	198	157	183	176
Nebr.	284	233	231	242	Oreg.	148	130	159	137
Kans.	295	232	266	252	Calif.	535	552	606	586
Va.	177	177	204	198	Other				
W.Va.	87	80	80	84	States	2,009	2,002	2,240	2,122
					U.S.	12,393	11,879	12,610	12,349

1/Monthly data for other States not yet available.

July 1, 1953

In 7 States, milk output sets new June record, but low in Plains and Northwest:

Among the 50 States for which estimates are available, June milk production established new highs in Pennsylvania, Ohio,

Wisconsin, Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, and California, and came close to previous highs in New Jersey, Michigan, Alabama and Missouri. In the latter State, however, much supplementary feeding was needed because of poor pastures. On the other hand, in Texas where milk cow numbers are at a low level and drought conditions have reduced production per cow, the amount of milk produced was the smallest for June in records dating back to 1930. June production was also at or near a two-decade low point in most other Great Plains States and on the Northern Pacific Coast, mainly because of the relatively small number of milk cows now on farms. The "big three" States in June milk output were Wisconsin, with 1,760 million pounds, Minnesota, with 922 million, and Iowa with 644 million.

DAIRY PASTURES

Condition of dairy pasture feed over the country on July 1 varied from short and dry in the South Central region to excellent in the North Central and Northwestern sections of the country. Condition of dairy pastures over the country on July 1 averaged 81 percent of normal--7 points below the 1942-51 average for the date, and the same as a year ago when dairy pasture feed was very short in both the South Central and Northern Great Plains areas. Dairy pasture conditions declined 7 percentage points during June as compared with a usual seasonal upturn of 1 point.

Pasture feed lush in North and Northwest, variable in East:

Pastures for milk stock in the entire northern section of the country from the important Great Lakes dairy States westward through the Pacific

Northwest were furnishing good to excellent feed on July 1. In Minnesota, the Dakotas, and Montana, dairy pastures made lush growth during June, and on July 1 were in well above average condition and far better than a year ago. In the Pacific Northwest, cool weather and ample moisture during June provided excellent grass feed over the entire region. Pasture feed was generally good in the Central Rocky Mountain area.

In the East, dairy pastures were generally in fair to good condition and furnishing adequate feed in most sections on July 1. However, pastures for milk cows had declined appreciably during June due to dry hot weather, and on July 1 there were some areas of poor pastures particularly in parts of the Northeast, South Carolina and the lower Ohio Valley.

Severe drought in lower Central and Southwestern areas:

In the central and lower Mississippi Valley and Great Plains areas, dairy pastures deteriorated sharply during June as the result of hot, dry

weather. In Missouri, Arkansas, and Louisiana, available pasture feed for dairy stock on July 1 was sharply reduced with an area of extreme drought centering in Southwest Missouri. Dairy pastures in the other lower Mississippi Valley States were also set back by lack of rain during June, but were supplying considerable feed for milk cows around July 1. Hot drying winds and continued lack of rain in the eastern parts of Texas, Oklahoma, and Kansas dried up dairy pasture feed during

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

as of

CROP REPORTING BOARD

July 14, 1953

July 1, 1953

June. Drought in western Texas and Oklahoma and southwestern Kansas continued unabated resulting in a critical shortage of grass feed. Pasture feed in much of the Southwest and parts of the southern Rocky Mountain area had become very short with little grass available except from irrigated pastures.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

as of

CROP REPORTING BOARD

July 10, 1953

July 1, 1953

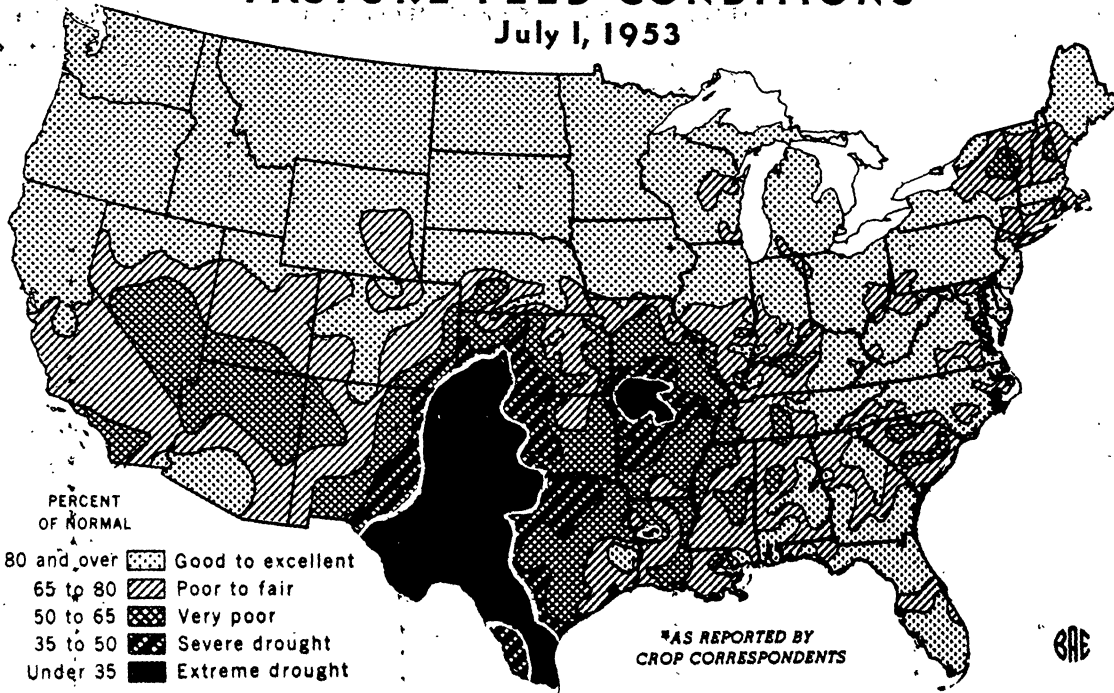
3:00 P.M. (P.D.T.)

* MILK PRODUCED PER MILK COW IN HERDS KEPT BY REPORTERS 1/				
State and Division	Average 1942-51	1951	1952	1953
Pounds				
Me.	20.2	22.5	22.1	22.7
N.H.	19.3	19.4	20.1	22.5
Vt.	21.0	21.7	22.8	22.5
Mass.	20.9	22.0	22.0	21.0
Conn.	19.9	22.4	21.0	21.2
N.Y.	24.2	25.8	25.4	25.0
N.J.	22.6	23.4	22.8	22.6
Pa.	21.7	23.3	22.3	22.4
N. Atl.	22.25	23.90	23.29	23.30
Ohio	20.3	22.3	22.1	21.9
Ind.	19.4	20.9	21.2	20.8
Ill.	19.7	23.0	20.9	21.3
Mich.	23.4	25.2	25.7	25.2
Wis.	24.2	26.1	26.3	25.6
E. N. Cent.	22.24	24.36	24.48	23.91
Minn.	21.9	23.7	24.8	24.9
Iowa	20.4	21.7	21.6	22.0
Mo.	15.3	17.7	14.7	15.7
N. Dak.	20.1	21.7	20.3	21.6
S. Dak.	17.7	19.7	18.3	19.2
Nebr.	18.7	20.1	19.2	21.1
Kans.	16.9	18.5	15.3	17.7
W. N. Cent.	18.91	20.63	19.37	20.66
Md.	18.5	18.8	18.4	19.2
Va.	15.8	17.1	15.2	17.9
W. Va.	15.7	17.5	14.9	15.2
N. C.	14.6	14.5	14.6	15.9
S. C.	12.3	13.7	12.4	12.4
Ge.	10.4	11.3	10.4	10.6
S. Atl.	14.56	15.51	13.98	15.29
Ky.	15.1	15.9	14.5	15.1
Tenn.	13.7	14.1	12.3	13.2
Ala.	10.4	10.8	10.5	10.2
Miss.	9.3	9.8	7.9	8.4
Ark.	10.8	11.3	9.6	10.2
Okla.	12.8	12.3	11.4	11.9
Tex.	10.0	9.6	9.6	9.3
S. Cent.	11.64	11.85	10.89	11.12
Mont.	20.4	21.2	21.8	21.0
Idaho	22.6	23.5	23.4	24.4
Wyo.	20.6	21.6	22.1	22.5
Colo.	19.5	20.8	20.0	20.2
Utah	21.2	22.5	24.8	22.4
Wash.	23.7	24.1	22.3	25.1
Oreg.	22.2	23.2	22.4	22.5
Calif.	22.2	23.8	23.4	25.6
West	21.63	22.82	22.46	23.43
U.S.	18.66	20.07	19.34	19.73

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*

July 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

BAC

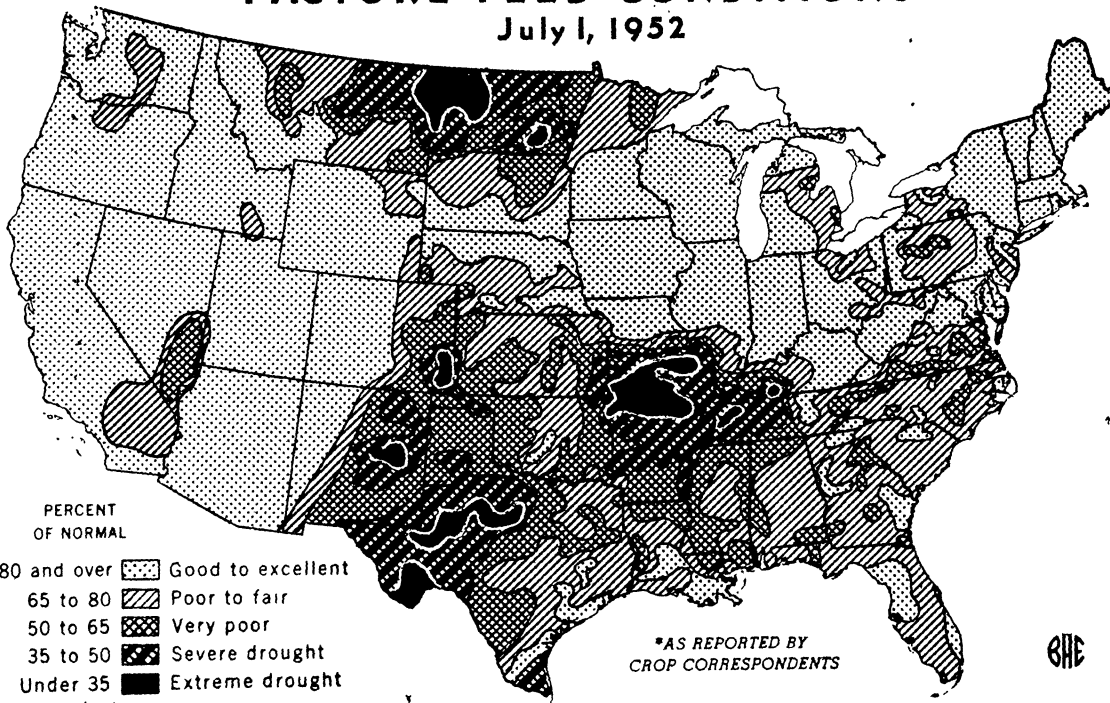
*INDICATES CURRENT SUPPLY OF PASTURE FEED FOR GRAZING RELATIVE TO THAT EXPECTED FROM EXISTING STANDS UNDER VERY FAVORABLE WEATHER CONDITIONS

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 49270 BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

PASTURE FEED CONDITIONS*

July 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

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

NEG. 48737 BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS