

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
WASHINGTON, D.C.

June 11, 1938

MILK PRODUCTION JUNE 1, 1938

Milk production per cow on June 1 was unusually high in all sections of the country it was announced by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. The reports received from crop correspondents ranged from 4 percent above the 10-year (1927-36) average in the South Atlantic area to 11 percent above in the Western group of States. In comparison with the same date in 1937 milk production per cow was up in all regions, and for the country as a whole averaged more than 3 percent above that a year ago. With the number of milk cows on farms probably slightly larger than at the same time last year, total milk production on June 1 appears to have been nearly 4 percent greater. This is the heaviest milk production ever reported for June 1 and, on a per capita basis, is more than 3 percent above the 10-year average for the date.

Excellent pasturage was available for milk cows in practically all of the more important dairy areas on June 1. Temperatures during May were mostly moderate and favorable for milk production. Reports from all regions showed an unusually large proportion of the milk cows being milked.

For the United States as a whole, milk production per cow in herds kept by crop correspondents averaged 17.99 pounds on June 1, compared with 17.39 pounds a year ago and a 1927-36 average of 17.01 pounds on that date. During the 13 years prior to 1938 the reported June 1 production per cow has ranged from 15.11 pounds in 1934 to 17.98 pounds in 1930. In the herds kept by crop correspondents, 77.4 percent of the milk cows were reported milked on June 1 this year compared with 76.5 percent on that date in 1937 and a range of 72.5 to 75.5 percent on June 1 in the 12 previous years for which records are available.

DAIRY PASTURES, JUNE 1, 1938

On June 1 the condition of dairy pastures in the country as a whole averaged the best for that date since 1929. Good to excellent pasturage was reported in nearly all the important dairy areas. Rather marked improvement during May was reported in the central and northern Great Plains region and pastures were much better than at this time a year ago in Montana, the Dakotas, Nebraska, Kansas and Colorado. However, in much of this territory stands are still thin and weedy from the effects of recent droughts, and condition although favorable in relation to the last 3 or 4 years is still considerably below the average of pre-drought years.

Along the Gulf Coast from Louisiana eastward, pastures on June 1 were not so good as a month earlier but were generally average or above for that date except in Florida. In that State pastures were very poor, but rains late in May should tend to bring about some improvement. In much of New Mexico, and parts of adjacent States rainfall during May was light and poor pastures were reported on June 1.

For the United States as a whole the condition of dairy pastures on June 1 averaged 86 percent of normal compared with 80 percent on June 1, 1937 and a 1927-36 average of 78 percent for that date.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
CROP REPORTING BOARD
WASHINGTON, D.C.

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

State	: June 1 :(Avg.) 1927-36 Pounds	: June 1 1936 Pounds	: June 1 1937 Pounds	: June 1 1938 Pounds
New Eng.	17.91	18.86	17.52	18.73
N.Y.	22.9	23.9	24.1	24.3
N.J.	21.7	22.5	21.5	22.0
Pa.	20.7	21.6	21.4	21.8
N. Atl.	20.83	21.85	21.65	22.10
Ohio	19.8	19.5	20.3	20.3
Ind.	17.8	17.5	17.9	19.1
Ill.	17.6	17.5	18.1	18.5
Mich.	22.3	22.8	22.7	22.0
Wis.	22.2	23.3	22.7	23.2
E. N. Cent.	20.45	20.89	21.00	21.10
Minn.	20.1	20.9	20.7	21.5
Iowa	17.8	17.9	18.8	19.5
Mo.	12.8	11.8	13.6	13.2
N. Dak.	15.9	16.2	16.4	18.7
S. Dak.	16.1	15.7	16.1	17.0
Nebr.	17.2	17.9	17.4	18.0
Kans.	16.8	16.5	17.2	18.0
W. N. Cent.	16.87	16.97	17.44	18.22
Md.	17.6	17.1	16.5	17.2
Va.	14.0	12.7	14.1	13.6
W. Va.	14.6	13.3	14.4	14.3
N. C.	12.9	11.8	12.6	13.1
S. C.	10.8	10.7	11.1	11.0
S. Atl.	12.68	12.25	12.56	13.16
Ky.	14.3	12.7	14.6	14.5
Tenn.	12.3	11.2	12.5	12.6
Miss.	9.1	8.1	8.5	8.7
Ark.	10.6	11.0	11.4	11.2
Okla.	13.3	12.0	13.2	14.2
Tex.	10.5	10.7	10.6	11.5
S. Cent.	11.32	10.63	11.31	11.83
Mont.	16.3	16.8	17.1	19.6
Idaho	20.3	20.1	20.3	21.5
Wyo.	15.2	16.2	16.2	17.4
Colo.	15.9	15.9	16.8	17.8
Wash.	22.1	22.5	23.4	23.2
Oreg.	20.4	20.8	20.8	21.9
Calif.	20.0	21.1	20.0	21.4
West.	18.25	18.72	19.18	20.26
U.S.	17.01	16.99	17.39	17.99

1/ Averages obtained by dividing the reported daily milk production of herds kept by reporters by the total number of milk cows (in milk or dry) in these herds. The regional averages shown were based in part on records from less important dairy States not shown separately, as follows: South Atlantic, Delaware, Georgia, Florida; South Central, Alabama, Louisiana; Western, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada.