

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

September 12, 1934.

MILK PRODUCTION, SEPTEMBER 1, 1934.

Total milk production on about the first of September was apparently only about one percent less than on that date last year. The number of milk cows on farms has begun to decline but on September 1, crop correspondents were securing slightly more milk per cow than on the same date last year. Their reports showed a daily average of 12.80 pounds of milk per milk cow in their herds compared with 12.74 pounds on September 1 last year, 12.59 pounds in 1932 and an average of 13.54 pounds on September 1 during the previous 5 years. These reports show a remarkably high level of production in the country as a whole considering the very poor pasturage available and the very low level of milk production per cow that was reported from States in the drought area.

In the area from Iowa, Illinois and Wisconsin eastward production per cow, as reported, averaged higher than on the same date in any year since 1929. In most of this area green corn was being fed earlier than usual and pastures were also being supplemented by grain and hay, partially in response to better prices for market milk and other dairy products. Outside of the worst drought areas and some of the South Central States, the proportion of the milk cows reported in production on September 1 was higher than on that date in any of the past nine years for which figures are available. For the country the proportion reported milked on September 1 averaged 72.9 compared with 72.1 in 1933, 71.2 in 1932 and a previous high of 72.5 in 1928. This large proportion of the cows milked supports other indications of a decrease in the proportion of the cows that is due to freshen in the fall months although locally the close culling of dry cows and of sucking calves has helped to raise the average production of the cows remaining.

PASTURE CONDITIONS, SEPTEMBER 1, 1934.

Dairy pastures improved during August but the average condition on September 1 was nearly as low as on that date in 1930 and materially lower than on any other September 1 in the 19 years for which records are available. The condition of dairy pastures was reported at 47.0 percent of normal on September 1, compared with 57.3 percent last year, 45.8 on September 1, 1930 and the 1922 - 1931 September 1 average of 74.2 percent. Pastures are improving generally in the States east of the Mississippi River. From Illinois eastward to New Jersey, while pastures were still mostly poor on September 1, they were markedly better than a month earlier. In most of the area from Minnesota and Nebraska south to Texas pastures showed no recovery up to September 1 and the condition was by far the lowest on record for that date but some improvement is expected as a result of recent rains. Farther west there was some slight recovery in Colorado and Arizona but marked deterioration in the Pacific Northwest. In the Western area as a whole pastures and ranges were poorer than in either 1931 or 1924 and much poorer than in any other years for which September records are available.

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

September 12, 1934.

MILK PRODUCED PER MILK COW IN HERDS KEPT BY CROP REPORTERS 1/				
S T A T E	:September 1 :(Avg.) 1925-1931:	September 1 1932	September 1 1933	September 1 1934
	<u>Pounds</u>	<u>Pounds</u>	<u>Pounds</u>	<u>Pounds</u>
Me.	14.3	13.6	12.6	14.3
N. H.	13.5	15.3	13.3	14.8
Vt.	12.0	13.5	12.5	13.0
Mass.	17.2	16.9	16.9	15.9
R. I.	18.3	20.0	17.3	17.6
Conn.	16.7	17.2	17.0	16.8
N. Y.	15.7	16.0	15.2	15.8
N. J.	19.1	17.1	17.5	18.8
Pa.	16.0	15.2	15.2	17.1
<b>N. ATL.</b>	<b>15.57</b>	<b>15.56</b>	<b>15.06</b>	<b>15.99</b>
Ohio	15.8	14.7	14.3	16.1
Ind.	15.1	14.2	14.4	14.8
Ill.	13.8	13.4	14.0	15.3
Mich.	16.4	15.4	15.0	15.5
Wis.	15.4	13.5	14.3	15.1
<b>E. N. CENT.</b>	<b>15.32</b>	<b>14.12</b>	<b>14.32</b>	<b>15.32</b>
Minn.	13.1	11.6	12.0	12.0
Iowa	13.0	12.6	12.9	13.5
Mo.	11.1	10.8	10.3	8.9
N. Dak.	13.0	11.0	11.1	12.1
S. Dak.	11.4	8.2	10.7	10.2
Nebr.	12.5	13.0	13.1	11.7
Kans.	12.5	12.3	12.4	9.6
<b>W. N. CENT.</b>	<b>12.49</b>	<b>11.46</b>	<b>11.82</b>	<b>11.36</b>
Del.	13.9	12.6	13.3	13.3
Md.	15.2	14.1	15.3	14.7
Va.	13.4	11.3	12.3	13.4
W. Va.	14.0	12.8	12.5	12.8
N. C.	12.8	12.1	11.3	12.3
S. C.	10.7	9.7	10.3	10.3
Ga.	9.8	9.0	8.6	8.3
Fla.	6.8	5.8	6.2	6.7
<b>S. ATL.</b>	<b>12.17</b>	<b>10.56</b>	<b>10.99</b>	<b>11.35</b>
Ky.	13.5	12.0	13.1	12.8
Tenn.	11.7	10.9	10.8	10.4
Ala.	8.2	7.5	7.9	7.8
Miss.	8.3	7.8	7.0	6.5
Ark.	9.4	8.8	8.9	6.1
La.	6.8	6.7	8.2	6.0
Okla.	10.7	10.5	10.2	7.2
Tex.	9.3	9.5	8.3	6.8
<b>S. CENT.</b>	<b>9.88</b>	<b>9.44</b>	<b>9.56</b>	<b>8.21</b>
Mont.	13.6	12.6	12.7	13.9
Ida.	16.2	16.5	17.5	17.4
Wyo.	13.4	11.3	13.4	12.4
Colo.	13.5	13.3	13.2	11.9
N. Mex.	11.0	10.2	10.5	9.3
Ariz.	14.8	13.5	14.6	15.6
Utah	16.5	15.8	15.3	14.3
Nev.	13.9	12.0	13.8	10.3
Wash.	17.4	17.3	16.4	16.6
Oreg.	14.8	15.1	14.8	15.4
Calif.	16.3	17.9	18.2	16.7
<b>WEST.</b>	<b>14.87</b>	<b>14.62</b>	<b>14.85</b>	<b>14.76</b>
<b>U. S.</b>	<b>13.42</b>	<b>12.59</b>	<b>12.74</b>	<b>12.80</b>

1/ These are not estimates but averages obtained by dividing reported daily production of herds kept by reporters by number of milk cows in these herds.