UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE WASHINGTON, D. C.

January 11, 1940.

MILK PRODUCTION, JANUARY 1, 1940

During the month of December milk production in the United States increased about as usual, and on January 1, 1940 the quantity of milk produced on farms was some 2 percent higher than at the beginning of 1939. In herds kept by crop correspondents, milk production per cow averaged about 1 percent greater than a year ago and the number of milk cows is believed to have increased in about the same proportion. The resulting total milk production represents an all-time high for January 1 but in relation to consuming population indicates a per capita supply only about 2 percent above the 1929-38 average for that date.

Moderate temperatures and little snow in the first three weeks of December were very favorable for milk production in the northern and central portions of the country. On the other hand the lack of moisture during the early part of the month reduced available pasturage in some of the Southern States. Feed supplies on farms are generally plentiful and prices of dairy products appear to have held up well at the turn of the year. In a limited number of the more important milk producing States for which monthly records are available, grain feeding on January 1 appears to have been unusually heavy for that season of the year.

In New York, Illinois, Michigan, Iowa, and in 6 of the ll Western States milk production per cow on January 1 was reported the highest for that date in the 16 years of record, while the average for the country as a whole was the second highest. Production per cow fell below the 10-year average for January 1 in only 7 States, 5 of which were in the lower Mississippi Valley or closely adjacent.

For the United States as a whole, the production of milk per cow on January 1 in herds kept by crop correspondents averaged 12.46 pounds compared with 12.33 pounds on the same date a year ago and an average of 11.84 pounds for January 1 in the period 1929-38. In these herds 67.4 percent of the milk cows were reported in production compared with a range of 64.0 percent to 67.7 percent in the previous 15 years.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

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AGRICULTURAL MARKETING BERVICE CROP REPORTING EOARD

Washington, D. C. Jer 10. 1941 January 1, 1940 3:00 P.M. (F.T.)

MILE PRODUCED PER MILK COW IN HERDS KEFT BY REPORTERS 1/

		and anyth seaso have every series have	The same and the same and the same and	January 1
State :	Jamuary 1	Jamery 1	January 1	1940
	(Avg.) 1929-28:	1938	the court was proved that the court was a court of	Pounds
Nr. 2	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds 12.1	12.8
Maine	12 5	12.8 13.8	13.2	15.0
New Hampshire	15.0	18.1	13.1	13.6
Vermont	12.8	17.0	16.6	17.4
Massachusetts	17.1 13.4	16.6	16.1	17.2
Connecticut New York	13.4	14.8	1 5. 3	16.2
New Jorsey	18.2	18.5	13.5	18.3
Pennsylvania	15.3	15.4	15.3	15.7
North Atlantic	15.09		15.49	15, 76
Ohio	13.6	13.4	13.5	13.8
Indiana	12.2	12.1	12.4	12.8
Illinois	12.8	15.4	13.4	14.0
Michigan	15.2	15.0	16.7	16.4
Wisconsin	14.1	13.9	13.8	14.5
Hast Morth Central	13.68	13.57	13.72	14.38
Minnesota	14.6	14.4	15.7	15.7
Iowa	12.4	15.1	13.3	1 3.4
Missouri	8 .0	7.9	3.4	8.0
North Dakota	9.8	9.5	10.1	10.5
South Dakota	9.7	9.2	10.6	10.0
Nebraslæ	11.6	10.9	12.8	12.5
Kansas	12.1	12.0	13.7	12.2
West North Central	11.49	11.40	13.42	12.23
Maryland	13.3	12.4		14.2
Virginia	9.5	9.7	10.0	9.6
West Virginia	9.1	9.3	9.2	9.1
North Carolina	10.1	10.7	10.7	10.8
South Carolina	9.4	10.1	9.8	9.9
South Atlantic	9.75			10.18
Kentucky	9.2	9.6	9.8	9.6
Tennessee	8.4	8.4	0.0	8.8
Mississippi	6.4	6.2	6.7	5 .6
Arkansas	7.1	7.8	6.6	6 .9
0klahoma	9.1	9.7	9.9	8.7
Texas		8.1	<u> 8.2</u>	$\frac{8}{9}$
South Central	8.05	8.33	3.25	12.3
Montana	11.0	11.1	12.5	
Idaho	14.9	15.0	15.9	16.4
Wyoming	10.3	10.2	10.7	11.1
Colorado	11.7	13.0	12.4	13.9
Washington	14.8	14.9	13.5	15.7
Oregon California	13.3	15.2	14.2	13.8
Mes:	<u> </u>	$-\frac{16.3}{13.50}$	16.3	$\frac{16.0}{14.87}$
UNICHO STATES	$\frac{13.30}{11.84}$		13.33	13.46
Averages represent the reported daily milk production of herds kept by reporters				
divided by the total number of milk cows (in milk or dry) in these herds. Figures for New England States are based on combined returns from Crop and Special Dairy				
reporters and are weighted by countles. Figures for other States, regions, and				
U. S. are based on returns from Grop reporters only. The regional avorages are				
based in part on records of less important dairy States not shown separately, as				
follows: North Atlantic, Rhode Island; South Atlantic, Delaware, Georgia, and				
Florida; South Central, Alabama, Louisiana; Western, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah and				
Nevada.	rar, arabana, non.	rotatia! neale	III, New Mexico, ATIZOI	rat night still

