

Comparison of Federal Order Definitions & Qualification Provisions

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F.O.#40 - Southern Michigan Market

F.O.#33 - Mideast Market

Minimum route disposition

50% of Grade A receipts. One month grace period for plants with less than 50%. Largest proportion of route disposition must be to outlets within the Mideast market.

30% of the total quantity of fluid milk products physically received every month. 25% of route dispositions must be to outlets within marketing area.

Minimum supply plant qualification requirements

30% of the total Grade A milk received at the plant or diverted from the plant is transferred to qualifying plants. Not more than 50% of the plant's qualification shipments may be delivered directly from producer farms.

30% of the total Grade A milk received at the plant or diverted from the plant is transferred to qualifying plants. Up to 90% of the plant's qualification shipments may be delivered directly from producer farms.

Out of area qualification shipment provision

Qualifying shipments for supply plants consist of :

Qualifying shipments for supply plants consist of :

Shipments to FO # 40 pool distributing plants.

Shipments to FO # 33 distributing plants.

Shipments to distributing plants fully regulated by by other Federal orders. Credit for transfer to other Federal order plants is not to exceed the quantity shipped to pool distributing plants.

Shipments to distributing plants fully regulated by by other Federal orders. Credit for transfer to other Federal order plants is not to exceed the quantity shipped to pool distributing plants.

Shipments to partially regulated distributing plants.

Shipments to partially regulated distributing plants.

Shipments to plants of producer-handlers.

Automatic pool plant qualification months

Automatic pool plant status during the months of March through August granted to supply plants which were pool plants in each of the preceeding months of September through February.

Automatic pool plant status during the months of March through August granted to supply plants which were pool plants in each of the preceeding months of September through February.

Split plant definition for supply plants

Provision did not exist.

Included in provisions for FO #33

Producer definition

During each of the months of Sept. through February, not less than one day's production of a producer must be received at a pool plant.

During each of the months of Sept. through November, not less than one day's production of a producer must be received at a pool plant.

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F.O.#40 - Southern Michigan Market

F.O.#33 - Mideast Market

Diversion limits

The total quantity of producer milk diverted during each of the months of Sept. through February may not exceed 60% of the total quantity of producer milk for which a coop or the operator of a pool plant is the handler. There are no diversion limitations for the months of Mar- August.

No change.

Plant location adjustment for producer milk

The location adjustment for milk diverted to plants located outside the the FO # 40 marketing area was based on the shortest highway distance between the plant and the nearest point in this market. The rate of the adjustment was the zone differential applicable at that point plus \$.0225 for each 10 miles from that point.

Diverted milk is priced at the location of the plant to which it is diverted. A plant location adjustment is determined by subtracting the Class I price at Cleveland, Ohio from the Class I price at the receiving location. The difference, plus or minus, is used to adjust the price paid to producers.

Comparison of Federal Order Definitions & Qualification Provisions

	<u>F.O.#36 - Eastern Ohio - Western Pa Marketing Area</u>	<u>F.O.#33 - Mideast Market</u>
Minimum route disposition	50% of Grade A receipts September through March. 40% of Grade A receipts April through August.	30% of the total quantity of fluid milk products physically received every month. 25% of route dispositions must be to outlets within marketing area.
Minimum supply plant qualification requirements	40% of receipts during the months of September, October & November, 35% of receipts during the months of January & February, and 30% of receipts in all other months.	30% of the total Grade A milk received at the plant or diverted from the plant is transferred to qualifying plants. Up to 90% of the plant's qualification shipments may be delivered directly from producer farms.
Out of area qualification shipment provision	Qualifying shipments for supply plants consist of : Shipments to FO # 36 pool distributing plants.	Qualifying shipments for supply plants consist of : Shipments to FO # 33 distributing plants. Shipments to distributing plants fully regulated by by other Federal orders. Credit for transfer to other Federal order plants is not to exceed the quantity shipped to pool distributing plants. Shipments to partially regulated distributing plants. Shipments to plants of producer-handlers.
Automatic pool plant qualification months	Automatic pool plant status during the months of March through August granted to supply plants which were pool plants in each of the preceeding months of September through February.	Automatic pool plant status during the months of March through August granted to supply plants which were pool plants in each of the preceeding months of September through February.
Split plant definition for supply plants	Provision did not exist.	Included in provisions for FO #33
Producer definition	During each of the months of Sept. through November, not less than one day's production of a producer must be received at a pool plant.	During each of the months of Sept. through November, not less than one day's production of a producer must be received at a pool plant.

Comparison of Federal Order Definitions & Qualification Provisions

F.O.#36 - Eastern Ohio - Western Pa Marketing Area

F.O.#33 - Mideast Market

Diversion limits

The total quantity of producer milk diverted during each of the months of Sept. through November, January & February must not exceed 50%, December 60% of the total quantity of producer milk for which a coop or the operator of a pool plant is the handler. There are no diversion limitations for the months of Mar- August.

The total quantity of producer milk diverted during each of the months of Sept. through February may not exceed 60% of the total quantity of producer milk for which a coop or the operator of a pool plant is the handler. There are no diversion limitations for the months of Mar- August.

Plant location adjustment for producer milk

The location adjustment for milk diverted to plants located outside the the FO # 36 marketing area was based on the shortest highway distance between the plant and the nearest city in this market. The rate of the adjustment shall be the adjustment applicable at the nearest city, less 1.5 cents for each 10 miles or fraction thereof

Diverted milk is priced at the location of the plant to which it is diverted. A plant location adjustment is determined by subtracting the Class I price at Cleveland, Ohio from the Class I price at the receiving location. The difference, plus or minus, is used to adjust the price paid to producers.

Comparison of Federal Order Definitions & Qualification Provisions

F.O.#33 - Ohio Valley Marketing Area

F.O.#33 - Mideast Market

Minimum route disposition

40% of Grade A receipts September through February.
35% of Grade A receipts March through August.

30% of the total quantity of fluid milk products physically received every month. 25% of route dispositions must be to outlets within marketing area.

Minimum supply plant qualification requirements

January through November, 35% of the total Grade A milk received at the plant or diverted from the plant is transferred to qualifying plants.

30% of the total Grade A milk received at the plant or diverted from the plant is transferred to qualifying plants. Up to 90% of the plant's qualification shipments may be delivered directly from producer farms.

Out of area qualification shipment provision

Qualifying shipments for supply plants consist of :

Shipments to FO # 33 pool distributing plants.

Qualifying shipments for supply plants consist of :

Shipments to FO # 33 distributing plants.

Shipments to distributing plants fully regulated by by other Federal orders. Credit for transfer to other Federal order plants is not to exceed the quantity shipped to pool distributing plants.

Shipments to partially regulated distributing plants.

Shipments to plants of producer-handlers.

Automatic pool plant qualification months

Automatic pool plant status during the months of March through August granted to supply plants which were pool plants in each of the preceeding months of September through February.

Automatic pool plant status during the months of March through August granted to supply plants which were pool plants in each of the preceeding months of September through February.

Split plant definition for supply plants

Provision did not exist.

Included in provisions for FO #33

Producer definition

During each of the months of Sept. through November, not less than one day's production of a producer must

During each of the months of Sept. through November, not less than one day's production of a producer must

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F.O.#33 - Ohio Valley Marketing Area

be received at a pool plant.

F.O.#33 - Mideast Market

be received at a pool plant.

Diversion limits

The total quantity of producer milk diverted during each of the months of Sept. through November, January & February must not exceed 50%, December 60% of the total quantity of producer milk for which a coop or the operator of a pool plant is the handler. There are no diversion limitations for the months of Mar- August.

The total quantity of producer milk diverted during each of the months of Sept. through February may not exceed 60% of the total quantity of producer milk for which a coop or the operator of a pool plant is the handler. There are no diversion limitations for the months of Mar- August.

Plant location adjustment for producer milk

The location adjustment for milk diverted to plants located outside the the FO # 33 marketing area was based on the shortest highway distance between the plant and the nearest city in this market. The rate of the adjustment shall be the adjustment applicable at the nearest city, less 11 cents and less and additional 1.5 cents for each 10 miles or fraction thereof in excess of 70 miles.

Diverted milk is priced at the location of the plant to which it is diverted. A plant location adjustment is determined by subtracting the Class I price at Cleveland, Ohio from the Class I price at the receiving location. The difference, plus or minus, is used to adjust the price paid to producers.

Comparison of Federal Order Definitions & Qualification Provisions

F.O. #49 - Indiana Marketing Area

F.O.#33 - Mideast Market

Minimum route disposition

40% in September through February, 35% in March through July, and 30% in August of the plants total receipts of fluid milk products that are approved by a duly constituted health authority for fluid consumption. 10% of route dispositions must be to outlets within marketing area.

30% of the total quantity of fluid milk products physically received every month. 25% of route dispositions must be to outlets within marketing area.

Minimum supply plant qualification requirements

40% during the months of September through February and 35% during the months of March through August of the total Grade A milk received.

30% of the total Grade A milk received at the plant or diverted from the plant is transferred to qualifying plants. Up to 90% of the plant's qualification shipments may be delivered directly from producer farms.

Out of area qualification shipment provision

Qualifying shipments for supply plants consist of:

Shipments to FO #49 pool distributing plants less any transfers or diversions of bulk fluid milk products from such distributing pool plants.

Qualifying shipments for supply plants consist of :

Shipments to FO # 33 distributing plants.

Shipments to distributing plants fully regulated by other Federal orders. Credit for transfer to other Federal order plants is not to exceed the quantity shipped to pool distributing plants.

Shipments to partially regulated distributing plants.

Shipments to plants of producer-handlers.

Automatic pool plant qualification months

Automatic pool plant status during the months of March through August granted to supply plants which were pool plants in each of the preceeding months of September through February.

Automatic pool plant status during the months of March through August granted to supply plants which were pool plants in each of the preceeding months of September through February.

Split plant definition for supply plants

Provision did not exist.

Included in provisions for FO #33

Comparison of Federal Order Definitions & Qualification Provisions

	<u>F.O. #49 - Indiana Marketing Area</u>	<u>F.O.#33 - Mideast Market</u>
Producer definition	During each of the months of September through November not less than one day's production must be physically received at a pool plant.	During each of the months of Sept. through November, not less than one day's production of a producer must be received at a pool plant.
Diversion limits	The total quantity of producer milk diverted during the months of September through November, January and February may not exceed 50% and in the month of December 60% of the total quantity of producer milk for which a coop or the operator of a pool plant is the handler. There are no diversion limitations for the months of March through August.	The total quantity of producer milk diverted during each of the months of Sept. through February may not exceed 60% of the total quantity of producer milk for which a coop or the operator of a pool plant is the handler. There are no diversion limitations for the months of Mar- August.
Plant location adjustment for producer milk	Diverted milk is priced at the location of the plant to which it is diverted. A plant location adjustment is determined by subtracting the Class I price for the Zero adjustment zone from the Class I price at the receiving location. The difference, plus or minus, is used to adjust the price paid to producers.	Diverted milk is priced at the location of the plant to which it is diverted. A plant location adjustment is determined by subtracting the Class I price at Cleveland, Ohio from the Class I price at the receiving location. The difference, plus or minus, is used to adjust the price paid to producers.