Heavy milk flow noted in Order 2

volume of milk pooled under Order No. 2 during 1977 rose for the second year in a row. The increase of 144.7 million

nearly tripled the 1975-76

Although annual producer

Class I milk \$12.03 in July for Order 4

ALEXANDRIA, Va. – Middle Atlantic Order Market Administrator Joseph D. Shine this week announced a Class I milk price of \$12.03 per hundredweight for July 1978. Shine said that the price is oprice is down two cents from up one cent from June and is 63 cents higher than the July 1977 price. Order No. 4 prices are announced for milk testing 3.5 per cent butterfat. f.o.b. (free on board) plants located within 55 miles of Philadelphia, and also within 75 miles from the nearer of Washington, D.C. or Baltimore, Md. There is also a six-cent directdelivery differential applicable to producer milk received at plants located

within 55 miles of Philadelphia.

Shine announced a Class II milk price of \$9.15 per hundredweight for May 1978 and a butterfat differential of 12.3 cents. The Class II the previous month.

These class prices are based on the May 1978 Minnesota-Wisconsin manufacturing milk price of \$9.25 per hundredweight adjusted to a 3.5 per cent butterfat content.

The USDA reported that the wholesale price of Grade A butter at Chicago for May was \$1.0671 per pound and the nonfat dry milk price was \$.7071 per pound f.o.b. plants in the Chicago area.

receipts of 9,628.9 million pounds were above last year's total, monthly production did not follow the same pattern throughout the year: Pool receipts were lower for the first five months of the year compared to 1976 and higher thereafter. Since August, production each month reached the highest level since 1971.

Producer receipts were at their peak in May with 916.3 million pounds and at their low in February when 710.5 million pounds were pooled. The margin between the high and low months, 205.8 million pounds, was the lowest since the seasonal incentive plan was adopted in 1967.

More than 97 per cent of the milk pooled each month in 1977 was delivered on bulk tank units. For December, the figure rose to 98.6 per cent. On an annual basis,

bulk milk aggregated 9,423.1 million pounds or 97.9 per cent of total pool receipts.

According to Order 2 Iarket Adminstrator Market Thomas Wilson, the increased pool receipts were the result of continued producer efficiency as indicated in statistics on the daily deliveries per producer.

With fewer producers in the pool, each one delivered an average of 1,402 pounds per day, a 4.5 per cent increase over last year. Bulk tank producers increased their daily output by 51 pounds and can producers had an average increase of 16 pounds.

Daily deliveries per producer were higher each month during 1977 than the corresponding month in 1976. However, the increases ranged from six pounds in March to 123 pounds in December.

A record high under the Orders was attained in June this year when daily deliveries per producer reached 1,572 pounds. The 1977 low of 1,291 pounds occurred during the first month of the year.

Producer receipts from New York totaled 6,970.0 million pounds an increase of 16.9 million pounds over a year ago.

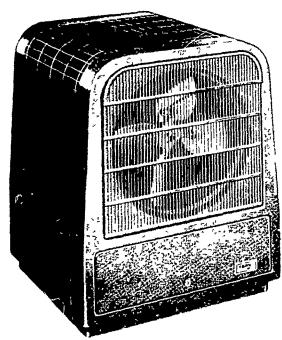
New Jersey declined in amount and realtive umportance in 1977, supplying 21.7 million pounds and 0.3 percentage points less than the previous year.

Pennsylvania, the thin major state in the milkshed increased its Order No 1 production last year by 148 million pounds to a total of 2,357.4 million pounds. More significant was its propor tionate share of the pool, 241 per cent versus 23.3 per cent in 1976.

Milk from other states still constituted less than one half of one per cent of Order No. 2 producer receipts However, the amount supplied from such sources in 1977 was 4.3 million pounds, more than one-fifth above last year's total.



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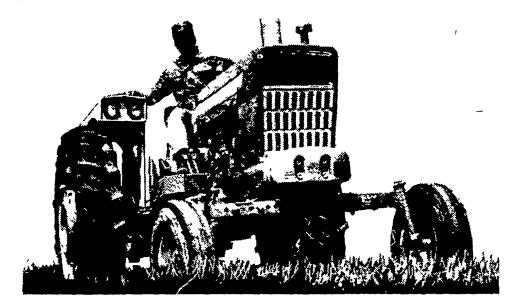
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