What it says - and doesn't say Taking apart the CNI proposal

BY CURT HARLER

LITITZ - The so-called CNI Proposal, like many other complex issues in the dairy industry, is hotly discussed but often understood only on the surface. The U.S. Department of Agriculture is asking farmers and other interested parties to comment on the proposal. Letters to the Deputy Administrator, Marketing Program Operations, USDA, Washington DC 20250 are welcomed until January 2, 1981

But just what is this "CNI Proposal?" Does it really seek to kill federal milk orders? Will it cost dairymen, and if so, how much?

Order 4 Market Administrator Joseph D. Shine sums up the issue this way

"The proposal, which was submitted to the Department of Agriculture by the Community Nutrition Institute, a fluid milk processor, and three individual consumers, would remove commercially reconstituted milk from the Class I pricing provisions of the orders."

Shine's last dozen words tell the story in brief. But the impact of CNI goes much further.

Specifically, petitioners have proposed that all orders be amended to remove reconstituted milk products from the definition of "other source milk" for the purpose

of eliminating the "down allocation' of milk ingredients used in such products

It also would eliminate requirements that processors of reconstituted milk products make a "compensatory payment" on such products assigned to Class I

Most farmers know Class I milk usually brings the highest payment, followed by Class II and in some orders, Class III. Payment is based on milk use

Reconstituted milk made from powder is paid for at the lower-valued uses of the handler This is "down allocation "

If the handler does not have sufficient Class II or Class III utilization in his plant to cover the quantity of reconstituted milk, the remaider is assigned to Class I. But, the handler is required to make a "com-pensatory payment" with respect to the quantity assigned to Class I. That payment is equal to the difference between the Order's Class I and Class II prices and goes to the producers in the Federal Order.

The CNI proposes to eliminate reconstituted milk products from the down allocation and compensatory payment provisions of federal milk marketing orders that make their use uneconomical.

would be that of reclassifying reconstituted milk in the lowest-valued class

Reconstituted milk then could be acquired at a cost equal to the manufacturing price plus the cost of processing milk into nonfat dry milk and butter and reconstitution

CNI does not propose to change Class I prices for fresh fluid milk However, reclassifying reconstituted milk would give a price advantage to reconstituted milk in most areas of the country

This is because fresh fluid milk prices would be based on Class I prices, while reconstituted milk would be based on cost of reconstituted ingredients

Because of its price advantage, USDA economists see reconstituted milk being more favorably priced everywhere in the country except for the Southeast.

account for up to 38 percent of fluid milk consumption

about four percent.

behind all of this?

current system.

It says current regulations The effect of the proposal on reconstituted milk

Introducing The ZERO BETA-Z[™] Feed Manager YOU + BETA - Z =

THROUGH BETTER FEED MANAGEMENT!





Reconstituted milk could

In the Northeast, the price for milk would drop somewhere between six percent and 6.5 percent, the economists say. That's well above the U.S. average of

What's the logic from CNI

CNI has several arguments against the

eliminate a nutritious, but lower cost, alternative to fluid milk That, CNI says, increases food prices, especially for the poor, by adding millions of dollars to the nation's food bill.

are "Unnecessary to protect milk producers.'

The group says the regulations as now written are contrary to the Ag Marketing Agreement Act

CNI says the regulations policy to protect against unreasonable fluctuations in supplies and prices

CNI doesn't like having a barrier to marketing of nonfat dry milk. It says the (Turn to Page D21)



The Farmer Automatic 4 Deck Cage System

A system well devised and constructed for an uncomplicated and economical operation, modern and advanced, it will help you to gain your well deserved maximum return on your investment.

More layers per square foot of building space, more than any other system on the market today, 10,000 layers per 285 cage row.

Lower maximum cage height, even lower than most 3 deck systems (6'8" max height, 4'6" max width).

No special and costly floor or pit construction

The 4 deck system can be installed in an existing building, without costly conversion or remodeling problems

Double or even triple your current building capacity

Automatic manure removal, giving an odor free environment, healthier animals, more pleasant and healthier working conditions

Higher bird concentration assures a comfortable, energy saving temperature during cold season

a land a state of the state of the

AUTO-SCAN COMPUTER





Zero Manufacturing Company Washington, Missouri 63090 U.S.A. TEL. (314) 239-6721 Telex 44-2476



FOR

POSITIVE

IDENTI

FICATION

Regional Sales Manager

Ray Kuhns 67 Roland Ave Chambersburg, PA 17201 717-264-3814

Distributors

PENNSYLVANIA

Donald Everitt Mifflintown 717-436-2561 W.F. Garing Co. Honesdale 717-253-0187

Lebanon 717-272-0871 W & J Dairy Sales Oxford 717-529-2569

Marvin J. Horst

NEW JERSEY

Hockenbury Electric Ringoes 201-782-5950 DELAWARE

Hiott Refrigeration Wyoming 302-697-3050

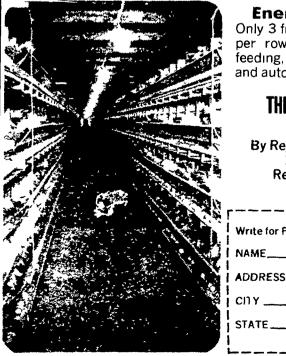
Laurel Run Farm Supply Grantsville 301 895-5567

MARYLAND

Roop & Sons Linwood 301-775 2127

Warfield's Refrigeration Frederick 301-663-0088

Summer ventilation is easier to accomplish because of the absence of ammonia and other fumes



Energy Saving Design

Only 3 fractional horsepower motors per row accomplish the automatic feeding, automatic egg conveying and automatic manure removal

THE FARMER AUTOMATIC OF AMERICA, INC.

By Reynolds and Yellott Co., Inc. 12802 Gores Mill Rd. Reisterstown, MD 21136 301-833-1840

Write for Full Information

v	