D20—Lancaster Farming, Saturday, June 20, 1981

NY-NJ dairy farmers receive \$12.83 for May milk

NEW YORK, N.Y. - Dairy farmers who supplied milk plants regulated under the New York-New Jersey marketing orders during May will be paid on the basis of a uniform price of \$12.83 per hundredweight. Market Administrator Thomas A. Wilson also stated the uniform farm price per

hundredweight was \$13.00 in April, from the dairy farmers' uniform weighted average of the value of farm milk used for fluid and manufactured dairy products.

The seasonal incentive fund removed \$.40 per hundredweight supplied by New York-New 's sey

1981, and \$11.90 in May, 1980. The price for May, a total of uniform price is a marketwide \$4,120,873.23. Deductions will continue through June and will be returned in the August through November uniform price calculations.

A total of 17,658 dairy farmers

Milk Marketing Area with 1,030,218,307 pounds of milk during May, 1981. This was an increase of 3.8 percent (about 38 million pounds) from last year.

The gross value to dairy farmers for milk deliveries was \$134,238,131.04. Wilson explained this included differentials required to be paid to dairy farmers but not voluntary premiums or deductions authorized by the farmer.

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Regulated milk dealers utilized 378,469,206 pounds of milk for Class I, 36.7 percent of the total. This milk is used for fluid milk products such as homogenized, flavored, low test and skim milks. For May 1981, handlers paid \$14.92 per hundredweight for Class I milk compared with \$13.84 a year ago.

The balance, 63.3 percent, was used to manufacture Class II products including butter, cheese. ice cream, and yogurt. For this milk, handlers paid \$12.49 per hundredweight.

The uniform price is based on milk containing 3.5 percent butterfat. For May 1981, a differential of 16.9 cents was applied to the price for each one-tenth of one percent that the milk tested above or below the 3.5 percent standard.

All prices quoted are for bulk tank milk received within the 201-210 mile zone from New York City.

Beef cows more fertile when gaining weight

NORRISTOWN — The lack of adequate feed energy is the greatest single cause of beef cows not rebreeding on schedule. According to Nancy M. Kadwill,

County Agent, Montgomery County, several research studies have shown that if beef cows are to rebreed in 85 days or less after calving, they need adequate grain

Lebanon oil, gas leasing meeting set for Tuesday

LEBANON - An information The meeting on Tuesday is seminar on oil and gas leasing is scheduled for June 23, in the Lebanon Municipal Building mineral leases. Properly drawn Auditorium at 7:30 p.m. Professor leases will assure orderly and Carl W. Sherman, of the Earth and "Oil and Gas Leasing — a Two

designed to help landowners to be properly informed on the subject of profitable development of any

to gain weight.

Most female farm animals are more fertile when they are gaining weight. Beef cows are no exception. Trials in Colorado and Texas have shown heifers and cows need to gain weight for at least the last 30 days before calving and the first 90 days after calving.

Heifers should gain at least a half pound per day prior to calving and a quarter pound per day after calving. Mature cows can gain at a somewhat slower rate.

If you breed your cows in June or

July, says Kadwill, it should be easy for your animals to get adequate feed from pasture. Just make sure your pastures are not overstocked.

If the grass is short or dry weather reduces pasture growth, some supplemental feed may be in order. Four to five pounds of grain or seven to eight pounds of hay may be needed to keep your cows gaining weight and breeding on schedule.

You can't afford cows that don't rebreed so feed them enough, recommends Kadwill.

