N.E. Dairy Compact Commission

(Continued from Page A21)

growth in dairy farm establishment in the past decade, and most of those operations involve large operations.

Furthermore, during the late 1980s and early 1990s, university dairy and agricultural economic research recommended production of a minimum 1 million pounds per employee in order to be profitable, as well as milking a minimum herd of 500 animals in order to attain a middle income standard of living for a single family.

While demand for milk has been growing slightly, annual national production increases have exceeded the consumer demand.

Exports have been boosted and maintained somewhat through the USDA Dairy Export Incentive Program, but world prices kept low through aritificial means and dumping, and higher nonagricultural overhead demands on United States dairy farmers prevent non-domestic markets from serving to assimilate annual dairy production increases.

All that aside, the Northeast Dairy Compact is being held up by its promoters as a successful model for stabilizing dairy farmer income.

This is being asserted by certain milk marketing interests and farm policy groups. The expressed goal of these groups is to see the Northeast Dairy Compact extended indefinitely, and opened up to include the Middle Atlantic states. Another goal is to create a Southern Dairy Compact, and others in the nation, if possible.

On the other hand, representatives of independent producers and processors and some smaller dairy cooperatives with local markets have spoke out against the Compact, because it removes some of the potential reward for actually

FRANK HIGDON

Dairy Agent

Blair Co. Extension

HOLIDAYSBURG (Blair Co.)

- Dairy farmers and dairy

industry partners are working

together more closely than ever

to sell milk - and it has helped

increase demand for dairy prod-

milk sales have shown an annu-

al average increase of 1 percent

kets continue to show some

weakness, fluid milk production

remains strong and well above

year ago levels in many major

Throughout the 1990s, total

While butter and cheese mar-

ucts.

to 2 percent.

being competitive and more efficient.

Instead, it is the opinion of the opposing side that the guarantees offered would seem to pave the way for less diversity in the dairy industry, as well as fewer players. For those unfamiliar with how

milk is priced under the Compact, the minimum beverage milk price (Class I) for farmers is set to reflect a reasonable cost of production. (The level of actual margin depends on the individual operation). However, tarmers get paid on the basis of all the uses of their milk, a "blend price," which is a direct result of how it is marketed.

125

The more of the milk supply that gets directed to uses other than beverage, the lower the overall farmer price.

Since the Compact has been in existance, the percentage of milk in the region being used for Class I has dropped.

However, since the Commission doesn't set minimum farmer prices on milk used for other purposes, it is considering a supply management system to prevent continued percentage decreases in Class I uses.

Lancaster Farming, Saturday, June 26, 1999-A29

151 ULC LAUTER 19

The bottom line is this: the farmer's price is more a reflection of the percentage of his milk that gets used for Class I, than a reflection of how high the price set for Class I milk.

To testify, or for more information, call the Compact at (802) 229-1941, or visit the web site at www.dairycompact.org.

Dairy Market Snapshot

milk producing areas.

At the national level, milk prices are sinking. They will slip to \$12.80 - \$13.50/cwt. by next year. That's down 50 cents per cwt. from the likely '99 average, close to farm price of '98.

Low feed costs and strong current prices will stimulate production and depress prices for the rest of this year.

Since 1984, dairy promotion organizations have helped sell more than 200 billion additional pounds of total milk over the amount projected by the U.S. Department of Agriculture. For the first time, dairy farmer promotion groups, processors and grocery stores are working together to sell more milk.

The American Dairy Association & Dairy Council Mid East has been working with grocery stores using "Got Milk," and the "milk mustache" advertising in school food service, nutrition marketing, public relations, consumer promotions, and research and technology efforts.

The Agriculture Department will provide more dairy export subsidies under the Dairy Export Incentive Program for farmers hurt by low prices. It will allow exports of 50,000 tons of products until June 30.

Exporters can bid for nonfat dry milk, whole milk powder and cheese. Although subsidized products cannot be exported to Asia, they can be sold to the Caribbean, Central and South America, Africa and the Middle East.

MILL AMERICA'S HEALTH KICK

MANURE MEN FOR THE NEW MILLENNIUM Used/Rental Liquid Manure Equipment

1999 Houle 4300 Gal. 28Lx26 Tires	CALL
1998 Houle 5250 gal. w/brakes & steering	CALL
Balzer 3350 Vacuum	.\$15,900
PUMPS	
1999 Houle Maxi Pump, 28", on trailer	\$5,900
(2) Houle Maxi Pumps, 28"	CALL
(2) Houle Irrigation Pumps, on trailers, hyd. prime	sCALL
1998 Houle 32' multi-purpose lagoon pump	. \$10,500
Houle 32' and 42' Agi Pumps	\$10,000
1986 Houle 32' Lagoon Pump, Rebuilt	CALL
Badger Lagoon Pump, Good Shape	\$1,000
MISCELLANEOUS	
AgriMetal Mdl 5500, Full Hyd., Rd Bale Chopper	.\$12,900
1996 AgriMétal 5600H round baler chopper, excel shape	
(1) Used AgriMetal PTO Bedding Chopper, Rebuil	t \$1,495
Roto Mix Round Bale Cutter	\$1,500
Ag Rain Hard Hose Reel, 2.5"x800', Slurry Turbing	e. \$6,500



1981 Houle Lagoon Pump \$3,000



