- (2) With respect to the pounds of milk described in paragraph (c)(1) of this section that remain after the computations described in paragraph (d)(1) of this section, the market administrator shall:
- (i) Determine the shortest hard-surface highway distance between the shipping plant and the receiving plant;
- (ii) Multiply the number of miles so determined by 0.35 cent;
- (iii) Subtract the applicable Class I differential in §1000.52 for the county in which the shipping plant is located from the Class I differential applicable for the county in which the receiving plant is located;
- (iv) Subtract any positive difference computed in paragraph (d)(2)(iii) of this section from the amount computed in paragraph (d)(2)(ii) of this section; and
- (v) Multiply the remainder computed in paragraph (d)(2)(iv) of this section by the hundredweight of milk described in paragraph (d)(2) of this section.
- (3) For the remaining milk described in paragraph (c)(2) of this section after computations described in paragraph (d)(1) of this section, the market administrator shall:
- (i) Determine an origination point for each load of milk by locating the nearest city to the last producer's farm from which milk was picked up for delivery to the receiving pool plant;
- (ii) Determine the shortest hard-surface highway distance between the receiving pool plant and the origination point;
- (iii) Subtract 85 miles from the mileage so determined;
- (iv) Multiply the remaining miles so computed by 0.35 cent;
- (v) Subtract the Class I differential specified in §1000.52 applicable for the county in which the origination point is located from the Class I differential applicable at the receiving pool plant's location:
- (vi) Subtract any positive difference computed in paragraph (d)(3)(v) of this section from the amount computed in paragraph (d)(3)(iv) of this section; and
- (vii) Multiply the remainder computed in paragraph (d)(3)(vi) of this section by the hundredweight of milk described in paragraph (d)(3) of this section.

ADMINISTRATIVE ASSESSMENT AND MARKETING SERVICE DEDUCTION

§ 1005.85 Assessment for order administration.

See § 1000.85.

§ 1005.86 Deduction for marketing services.

See § 1000.86.

PART 1006—MILK IN THE FLORIDA MARKETING AREA

Subpart—Order Regulating Handling

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ADMINISTRATIVE ASSESSMENT AND MARKETING SERVICE DEDUCTION

1006.85 Assessment for order administra-

1006.86 Deduction for marketing services.

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Subpart—Order Regulating Handling

GENERAL PROVISIONS

§ 1006.1 General provisions.

The terms, definitions, and provisions in part 1000 of this chapter apply to this part 1006. In this part 1006, all references to sections in part 1000 refer to part 1000 of this chapter.

DEFINITIONS

§ 1006.2 Florida marketing area.

The marketing area means all the territory within the State of Florida, except the counties of Escambia, Okaloosa, Santa Rosa, and Walton, including all piers, docks and wharves connected therewith and all craft moored thereat, and all territory occupied by government (municipal, State or Federal) reservations, installations, institutions, or other similar establishments if any part thereof is within any

of the listed states or political subdivi-

§ 1006.3 Route disposition.

See § 1000.3.

§1006.4 Plant.

See § 1000.4.

§ 1006.5 Distributing plant.

See § 1000.5.

§ 1006.6 Supply plant.

See § 1000.6.

§ 1006.7 Pool plant.

Pool plant means a plant specified in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section, or a unit of plants as specified in paragraph (e) of this section, but excluding a plant specified in paragraph (g) of this section. The pooling standards described in paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section are subject to modification pursuant to paragraph (f) of this section:

(a) A distributing plant, other than a plant qualified as a pool plant pursuant to paragraph (b) of this section or .7(b) of any other Federal milk order, from which during the month 50 percent or more of the fluid milk products physically received at such plant (excluding concentrated milk received from another plant by agreement for other than Class I use) are disposed of as route disposition or are transferred in the form of packaged fluid milk products to other distributing plants. At least 25 percent of such route disposition and transfers must be to outlets in the marketing area.

(b) Any distributing plant located in the marketing area which during the month processed at least 50 percent of the total quantity of fluid milk products physically received at the plant (excluding concentrated milk received from another plant by agreement for other than Class I use) into ultra-pasteurized or aseptically-processed fluid

milk products.

(c) A supply plant from which 60 percent or more of the total quantity of milk that is physically received during the month from dairy farmers and handlers described in §1000.9(c), including milk that is diverted from the plant, is transferred to pool distributing plants.