## Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA

## §1126.32 Other reports.

In addition to the reports required pursuant to §§1126.30 and 1126.31, each handler shall report any information the market administrator deems necessary to verify or establish each handler's obligation under the order.

CLASSIFICATION OF MILK

§1126.40 Classes of utilization.

See § 1000.40.

§1126.41 [Reserved]

§ 1126.42 Classification of transfers and diversions.

See § 1000.42.

§ 1126.43 General classification rules. See § 1000.43.

§ 1126.44 Classification of producer milk.

See §1000.44.

§ 1126.45 Market administrator's reports and announcements concerning classification.

See §1000.45.

CLASS PRICES

§ 1126.50 Class prices, component prices, and advanced pricing factors.

See §1000.50.

## § 1126.51 Class I differential and price.

The Class I differential shall be the differential established for Dallas County, Texas, which is reported in §1000.52. The Class I price shall be the price computed pursuant to §1000.50(a) for Dallas County, Texas.

§ 1126.52 Adjusted Class I differentials. See § 1000.52.

§ 1126.53 Announcement of class prices, component prices, and advanced pricing factors.

See §1000.53.

§1126.54 Equivalent price.

See § 1000.54.

PRODUCER PRICE DIFFERENTIAL

## §1126.60 Handler's value of milk.

For the purpose of computing a handler's obligation for producer milk, the market administrator shall determine for each month the value of milk of each handler with respect to each of the handler's pool plants and of each handler described in §1000.9(c) with respect to milk that was not received at a pool plant by adding the amounts computed in paragraphs (a) through (i) of this section and subtracting from that total amount the value computed in paragraph (j) of this section. Unless otherwise specified, the skim milk, butterfat, and the combined pounds of skim milk and butterfat referred to in this section shall result from the steps set forth in §1000.44(a), (b), and (c), respectively, and the nonfat components of producer milk in each class shall be based upon the proportion of such components in producer skim milk. Receipts of nonfluid milk products that are distributed as labeled reconstituted milk for which payments are made to the producer-settlement fund of another Federal order under §1000.76(a)(4) or (d) shall be excluded from pricing under this section.

- (a) Class I value.
- (1) Multiply the pounds of skim milk in Class I by the Class I skim milk price; and
- (2) Add an amount obtained by multiplying the pounds of butterfat in Class I by the Class I butterfat price.
  - (b) Class II value.
- (1) Multiply the pounds of nonfat solids in Class II skim milk by the Class II nonfat solids price; and
- (2) Add an amount obtained by multiplying the pounds of butterfat in Class II times the Class II butterfat price.
  - (c) Class III value.
- (1) Multiply the pounds of protein in Class III skim milk by the protein price:
- (2) Add an amount obtained by multiplying the pounds of other solids in Class III skim milk by the other solids price; and
- (3) Add an amount obtained by multiplying the pounds of butterfat in Class III by the butterfat price.
- (d) Class IV value.