

§ 1007.11

(a) Operates a dairy farm and a distributing plant from which there is monthly route disposition in the marketing area;

(b) Receives no fluid milk products, and acquires no fluid milk products for route disposition, from sources other than own farm production;

(c) Disposes of no other source milk as Class I milk except by increasing the nonfat milk solids content of the fluid milk products received from own farm production; and

(d) Provides proof satisfactory to the market administrator that the care and management of the dairy animals and other resources necessary to produce all Class I milk handled, and the processing and packaging operations, are the producer-handler's own enterprise and are operated at the producer-handler's own risk.

(e) Any producer-handler with Class I route dispositions and/or transfers of packaged fluid milk products in the marketing area described in §1131.2 of this chapter shall be subject to payments into the Order 1131 producer settlement fund on such dispositions pursuant to §1000.76(a) and payments into the Order 1131 administrative fund provided such dispositions are less than three million pounds in the current month and such producer-handler had total Class I route dispositions and/or transfers of packaged fluid milk products from own farm production of three million pounds or more the previous month. If the producer-handler has Class I route dispositions and/or transfers of packaged fluid milk products into the marketing area described in §1131.2 of this chapter of three million pounds or more during the current month, such producer-handler shall be subject to the provisions described in §1131.7 of this chapter or §1000.76(a).

[64 FR 47971, Sept. 1, 1999, as amended at 71 FR 25499, May 1, 2006]

§ 1007.11 [Reserved]

§ 1007.12 Producer.

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, *producer* means any person who produces milk approved by a duly constituted regulatory agency for fluid consumption as Grade A milk

7 CFR Ch. X (1-1-08 Edition)

and whose milk (or components of milk) is:

(1) Received at a pool plant directly from the producer or diverted by the plant operator in accordance with §1007.13; or

(2) Received by a handler described in §1000.9(c).

(b) Producer shall not include:

(1) A producer-handler as defined in any Federal order;

(2) A dairy farmer whose milk is received at an exempt plant, excluding producer milk diverted to the exempt plant pursuant to §1007.13(d);

(3) A dairy farmer whose milk is received by diversion at a pool plant from a handler regulated under another Federal order if the other Federal order designates the dairy farmer as a producer under that order and that milk is allocated by request to a utilization other than Class I; and

(4) A dairy farmer whose milk is reported as diverted to a plant fully regulated under another Federal order with respect to that portion of the milk so diverted that is assigned to Class I under the provisions of such other order.

§ 1007.13 Producer milk.

Except as provided for in paragraph (e) of this section, *Producer milk* means the skim milk (or the skim equivalent of components of skim milk) and butterfat contained in milk of a producer that is:

(a) Received by the operator of a pool plant directly from a producer or a handler described in §1000.9(c). All milk received pursuant to this paragraph shall be priced at the location of the plant where it is first physically received;

(b) Received by a handler described in §1000.9(c) in excess of the quantity delivered to pool plants;

(c) Diverted by a pool plant operator to another pool plant. Milk so diverted shall be priced at the location of the plant to which diverted; or

(d) Diverted by the operator of a pool plant or a handler described in §1000.9(c) to a nonpool plant, subject to the following conditions:

(1) In any month of January through June, not less than 4 days' production of the producer whose milk is diverted

Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA

§ 1007.30

is physically received at a pool plant during the month;

(2) In any month of July through December, not less than 10 days' production of the producer whose milk is diverted is physically received at a pool plant during the month;

(3) The total quantity of milk diverted during the month by a cooperative association shall not exceed 33 percent during the months of July through December, and 50 percent during the months of January through June, of the producer milk that the cooperative association caused to be delivered to, and physically received at, pool plants during the month; excluding the total pounds of bulk milk received directly from producers meeting the conditions as described in §1007.82(c)(2)(ii) and (iii), and for which a transportation credit is requested;

(4) The operator of a pool plant that is not a cooperative association may divert any milk that is not under the control of a cooperative association that diverts milk during the month pursuant to paragraph (d) of this section. The total quantity of milk so diverted during the month shall not exceed 33 percent during the months of July through December, or 50 percent during the months of January through June, of the producer milk physically received at such plant (or such unit of plants in the case of plants that pool as a unit pursuant to §1007.7(e)) during the month, excluding the quantity of producer milk received from a handler described in §1000.9(c) and excluding the total pounds of bulk milk received directly from producers meeting the conditions as described in §1007.82(c)(2)(ii) and (iii), and for which a transportation credit is requested.

(5) Any milk diverted in excess of the limits prescribed in paragraphs (d)(3) and (4) of this section shall not be producer milk. If the diverting handler or cooperative association fails to designate the dairy farmers' deliveries that will not be producer milk, no milk diverted by the handler or cooperative association shall be producer milk;

(6) Diverted milk shall be priced at the location of the plant to which diverted; and

(7) The delivery day requirements and the diversion percentages in para-

graphs (d)(1) through (4) of this section may be increased or decreased by the market administrator if the market administrator finds that such revision is necessary to assure orderly marketing and efficient handling of milk in the marketing area. Before making such a finding, the market administrator shall investigate the need for the revision either on the market administrator's own initiative or at the request of interested persons. If the investigation shows that a revision might be appropriate, the market administrator shall issue a notice stating that the revision is being considered and inviting written data, views, and arguments. Any decision to revise an applicable percentage must be issued in writing at least one day before the effective date.

(e) Producer milk shall not include milk of a producer that is subject to inclusion and participation in a marketwide equalization pool under a milk classification and pricing program imposed under the authority of a State government maintaining marketwide pooling of returns.

[64 FR 47971, Sept. 1, 1999, as amended at 70 FR 59223, Oct. 12, 2005; 71 FR 62379, Oct. 25, 2006]

§ 1007.14 Other source milk.

See § 1000.14.

§ 1007.15 Fluid milk product.

See § 1000.15.

§ 1007.16 Fluid cream product.

See § 1000.16.

§ 1007.17 [Reserved]

§ 1007.18 Cooperative association.

See § 1000.18.

§ 1007.19 Commercial food processing establishment.

See § 1000.19.

HANDLER REPORTS

§ 1007.30 Reports of receipts and utilization.

Each handler shall report monthly so that the market administrator's office receives the report on or before the 7th day after the end of the month, in the