

CDL-1

**FACE SHEET  
FOR FILING DOCUMENTS  
WITH THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU  
(Pursuant to Commonwealth Documents Law)**

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE

<p>Copy below is hereby approved as to form and legality. Attorney General</p> <p>BY: _____ (DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL)</p> <p>_____ DATE OF APPROVAL</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable Copy not approved. Objections attached.</p>	<p>Copy below is here by certified to be a true and correct copy of a document issued, prescribed or promulgated by:</p> <p><u>Pennsylvania Milk Board</u> (AGENCY)</p> <p>DOCUMENT/FISCAL NOTE NO. <u>47-21</u></p> <p>DATE OF ADOPTION: <u>July 5, 2024</u></p> <p>BY: <u>Elizabeth Albright</u> Elizabeth Albright TITLE <u>SECRETARY</u></p>	<p>Copy below is hereby approved as to form and legality. Executive or Independent Agencies.</p> <p>BY: <u>Douglas L. Eberly</u> Douglas L. Eberly, Chief Counsel</p> <p><u>7/5/24</u> DATE OF APPROVAL</p> <p>(Chief Counsel, Independent Agency) (Strike inapplicable title)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Check if applicable. No Attorney General approval or objection within 30 days after submission.</p>
---	--	--

<h1 style="margin: 0;">Regulatory Analysis Form</h1> <p style="margin: 0;">(Completed by Promulgating Agency)</p>		<p><b><i>INDEPENDENT REGULATORY REVIEW COMMISSION</i></b></p>
<p><b>(All Comments submitted on this regulation will appear on IRRC's website)</b></p>		
<p>(1) Agency</p> <p>Pennsylvania Milk Board</p>		
<p>(2) Agency Number: 47</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Identification Number: 21</p>		<p>IRRC Number:</p>
<p>(3) PA Code Cite: 7 Pa. Code Chapter 150</p>		
<p>(4) Short Title: Milk Marketing Fees</p>		
<p>(5) Agency Contacts (List Telephone Number and Email Address):</p> <p>Primary Contact: Doug Eberly, 717-836-3115, <a href="mailto:deberly@pa.gov">deberly@pa.gov</a></p> <p>Secondary Contact: Betsy Albright, 717-772-2752, <a href="mailto:elabright@pa.gov">elabright@pa.gov</a></p>		
<p>(6) Type of Rulemaking (check applicable box):</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Proposed Regulation</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Final Regulation</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Final Omitted Regulation</p>		<p><input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Certification Regulation;</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Certification by the Governor</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Certification by the Attorney General</p>
<p>(7) Briefly explain the regulation in clear and nontechnical language. (100 words or less)</p> <p>7 Pa. Code section 150.12 is proposed to be amended to increase the per hundredweight license fees paid by milk dealers.</p> <p>7 Pa. Code section 150.22 is proposed to be amended to increase one tier of the subdealer quart-equivalent license fee because that tier was inadvertently omitted when subdealer license fees were updated effective with the 2020-2021 license year.</p>		
<p>(8) State the statutory authority for the regulation. Include <u>specific</u> statutory citation.</p> <p>The Milk Marketing Fee Act, 31 P.S. section 700k-1 et. seq., provides that the Board shall charge and collect license fees. Section 700k-3(c) provides the Board authority to establish dealer and subdealer fees by regulation.</p>		
<p>(9) Is the regulation mandated by any federal or state law or court order, or federal regulation? Are there any relevant state or federal court decisions? If yes, cite the specific law, case or regulation as well as, any deadlines for action.</p> <p>Milk Marketing Fees are mandated by the Pennsylvania Milk Marketing Fee Act. They are not mandated by any federal law or regulation or any court decision.</p>		

(10) State why the regulation is needed. Explain the compelling public interest that justifies the regulation. Describe who will benefit from the regulation. Quantify the benefits as completely as possible and approximate the number of people who will benefit.

Per the Pennsylvania Milk Marketing Law (31 P.S. section 700j-101 et. seq.) the Board regulates the economics of milk transactions in Pennsylvania. The Board is almost entirely funded through license fees paid by the regulated community, with approximately 98% of the Board's receipts coming from license fees. All funds collected or received by the Board are paid into the State Treasury and placed in the Milk Marketing Fund (31 P.S. section 700j-1101) and used to pay the Board's expenses (31 P.S. section 700j-1102). The Board has not received a general fund appropriation since the 1996-1997 fiscal year.

The Fund's balance at the end of the 2023-2024 license year is projected to be approximately \$4,391,000.00, with receipts less disbursements of \$76,000.00. If the requested fees become effective with the 2025-2026 license year, we still project receipts decreasing almost 5% through the 2028-2029 license year. We further project personnel and operating costs increasing over 7% during the same period. This will lead to an operating deficit of over \$275,000.00 during the 2028-2029 license year, with a projected Milk Marketing Fund balance of \$4,157,200.00 at the end of the license year.

The Board was established by the Legislature with "the power to supervise, investigate and regulate the entire milk industry of this Commonwealth . . . ." (31 P.S. section 700j-301) The Board establishes minimum producer, wholesale, and retail milk prices. The Board assures timely and correct payment to milk producers. The Board enforces the Pennsylvania Milk Producers' Security Act, which requires buyers of producer milk to post security to ensure producers are paid for their milk. All Pennsylvanians benefit from the Board's existence, because it helps to provide stability and security to the dairy industry in Pennsylvania, which contributes more than \$11.8 billion annually to Pennsylvania's economy and supports 47,000 jobs.

(11) Are there any provisions that are more stringent than federal standards? If yes, identify the specific provisions and the compelling Pennsylvania interest that demands stronger regulations.

There are no applicable federal standards.

(12) How does this regulation compare with those of the other states? How will this affect Pennsylvania's ability to compete with other states?

Pennsylvania has the most comprehensive economic milk regulation program in the country. Only two other states (Maine and North Dakota, both of which produce much less milk than Pennsylvania) regulate producer, wholesale, and retail prices. Therefore, other states may have lower fees.

However, this regulation is not expected to negatively affect Pennsylvania's ability to compete with other states. This regulation will impact milk dealers and milk cooperatives. During informal discussions with dealers and cooperatives there has been no indication of opposition to the increase. During the public hearing to consider the fee increase no testimony was provided in opposition.

Milk dealers and milk cooperatives that would be impacted by the fee increase have substantial local, regional, and national interests that would be adversely impacted if the regulation made Pennsylvania less competitive. Their non-opposition demonstrates that this regulation is not expected to be disadvantageous for Pennsylvania.

The milk subdealer quart-equivalent fee increase will affect four subdealers. Their fees will increase \$50.00 per year. There has been no indication that the subdealer fee increase that was effective for the 2020-2021 license year has adversely affected any subdealer's ability to compete with other states. Updating the volume tier that was omitted from the 2020-2021 increase should have no adverse impact.

(13) Will the regulation affect any other regulations of the promulgating agency or other state agencies? If yes, explain and provide specific citations.

No

(14) Describe the communications with and solicitation of input from the public, any advisory council/group, small businesses and groups representing small businesses in the development and drafting of the regulation. List the specific persons and/or groups who were involved. ("Small business" is defined in Section 3 of the Regulatory Review Act, Act 76 of 2012.)

The Board held a public hearing on April 3, 2024, regarding the requested fee increases. Betsy Albright, the Board Secretary, provided a statement supporting the proposed amendments. Representatives of the Pennsylvania Association of Dairy Cooperatives (PADC) and the Pennsylvania Association of Milk Dealers (PAMD) attended the hearing. Cooperatives and dealers each pay approximately 50% of the per hundredweight license fees collected by the Board. Neither opposed the increases.

Secretary Albright also spoke to the members of the Pennsylvania Association of Milk Dealers at two of their member meetings. No individual dealer indicated opposition to the fee increases.

(15) Identify the types and number of persons, businesses, small businesses (as defined in Section 3 of the Regulatory Review Act, Act 76 of 2012) and organizations which will be affected by the regulation. How are they affected?

The regulation will impact the 200-205 licensed milk dealers and four of the licensed subdealers.

NAICS codes applicable to the businesses affected are 112210 (Dairy Cattle and Milk Production), 311351 (Chocolate and Confectionery Manufacturing from Cacao Beans), 311511 (Fluid Milk Manufacturing), 311512 (Creamery Butter Manufacturing), 311513 (Cheese Manufacturing), 311514 (Dry, Condensed, and Evaporated Dairy Product Manufacturing), and 311520 (Ice Cream and Dessert Manufacturing).

The four subdealers are small businesses.

Of the milk dealers, the vast majority are small businesses. The largest dairy cooperatives (Dairy Farmers of America, Land O' Lakes, Lanco-Pennland, Maryland & Virginia Milk Producers Cooperative) are not small businesses. The largest dairy manufacturers and distributors (Hershey, Saputo, Nestle, Chobani) are not small businesses overall; however, individual plant locations may not exceed the number of employees threshold to not be a small business.

All of the affected licensees currently pay the same per hundredweight license fee and all will pay the same per hundredweight license fee if the regulation is adopted.

(16) List the persons, groups or entities, including small businesses, that will be required to comply with the regulation. Approximate the number that will be required to comply.

As noted in item 15 above, all licensed milk dealers and four licensed milk subdealers will be required to comply with the regulation.

Given normal industry turnover, in the neighborhood of 200-205 milk dealers are licensed at any given time. Approximately 190-195 of the milk dealers are small businesses.

(17) Identify the financial, economic and social impact of the regulation on individuals, small businesses, businesses and labor communities and other public and private organizations. Evaluate the benefits expected as a result of the regulation.

The impact of the regulation will be financial.

Subdealer fees will increase for the four affected businesses \$50.00 each annually.

The universe of milk dealers will pay a combined total of \$299,925.00 more in license year 2025-26 than under the current fee structure. Because we project declining volumes of price-controlled milk beyond 2025-26, the combined total of additional milk dealer fees will decrease to \$201,453.00 by license year 2028-29.

The benefit is the continued functioning of the Milk Board. The Board is "the instrumentality of the Commonwealth for the purpose of administering the provisions of [the Milk Marketing Law] and to execute the legislative intent [of the Milk Marketing Law] . . ." and is "vested with power to supervise, investigate and regulate the entire milk industry" of Pennsylvania. The Board is funded through license fees. Without adequate license fee levels, the Board cannot function. Item 10 above provides further detail regarding benefits.

(18) Explain how the benefits of the regulation outweigh any cost and adverse effects.

As stated in more detail in item 10, the Board's activities help provide stability and security for the multi-billion dollar Pennsylvania dairy industry. This fee increase will help assure the agency can continue to carry out the functions delegated to it by the legislature.

(19) Provide a specific estimate of the costs and/or savings to the **regulated community** associated with compliance, including any legal, accounting or consulting procedures which may be required. Explain how the dollar estimates were derived.

The direct cost to the regulated community to comply with the regulation will be and additional \$300,125.00 (\$299,925 for dealers and \$200 for subdealers) in license fees in the 2025-26 license year. As noted above, this will decrease to \$201,653.00 in additional license fees by the 2029-2029 license year.

All of the affected dealers and subdealers already pay license fees, so there should be no additional cost or saving to the regulated community to comply with the regulation.

(20) Provide a specific estimate of the costs and/or savings to the **local governments** associated with compliance, including any legal, accounting or consulting procedures which may be required. Explain how the dollar estimates were derived.

No costs or savings to local governments are anticipated.

(21) Provide a specific estimate of the costs and/or savings to the **state government** associated with the implementation of the regulation, including any legal, accounting, or consulting procedures which may be required. Explain how the dollar estimates were derived.

No costs or savings to state government are anticipated because the agency is already assessing and collecting these fees.

(22) For each of the groups and entities identified in items (19)-(21) above, submit a statement of legal, accounting or consulting procedures and additional reporting, recordkeeping or other paperwork, including copies of forms or reports, which will be required for implementation of the regulation and an explanation of measures which have been taken to minimize these requirements.

No additional legal, accounting, or consulting procedures will be required. No additional reporting, recordkeeping, or other paperwork will be required.

(22a) Are forms required for implementation of the regulation?

The Board licenses approximately 200-205 milk dealers at any given time. 16 of those licensees file monthly paper reports, the remainder submit monthly electronic reports. These reports will not change. The reports currently do not note the per hundredweight license fees, or indeed any license fees, and will not note the new license fees. The Board's Milk Accounting and Regulatory System calculates annual per hundredweight license fees based on the submitted information.

(22b) If forms are required for implementation of the regulation, **attach copies of the forms here**. If your agency uses electronic forms, provide links to each form or a detailed description of the information required to be reported. **Failure to attach forms, provide links, or provide a detailed description of the information to be reported will constitute a faulty delivery of the regulation.**

Each year with license renewals, the Board provides a "dealer fee calculation sheet" so that licensees may see how we calculated their license fees. This calculation sheet notes the per hundredweight fee rates. This sheet is attached.

New milk dealer licensees pay a monthly license fee until they have been licensed for one full calendar year (at which time they begin to pay an annual license fee based on a calendar year's activity). The

"monthly dealer license fee calculation sheet" notes the per hundredweight fee rates. This sheet is attached.

Finally, the subdealer fee tiers are part of the online renewal application. A copy of this page is attached.

(23) In the table below, provide an estimate of the fiscal savings and costs associated with implementation and compliance for the regulated community, local government, and state government for the current year and five subsequent years.

	<b>Current FY Year</b>	<b>FY +1 Year</b>	<b>FY +2 Year</b>	<b>FY +3 Year</b>	<b>FY +4 Year</b>	<b>FY +5 Year</b>
<b>SAVINGS:</b>	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Regulated Community</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Local Government</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>State Government</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Savings</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>COSTS:</b>						
<b>Regulated Community</b>	0	300,125	266,296	233,482	201,653	Not calculated
<b>Local Government</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>State Government</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Costs</b>		300,125	266,296	233,482	201,653	Not calculated
<b>REVENUE LOSSES:</b>						
<b>Regulated Community</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Local Government</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>State Government</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Revenue Losses</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0

(23a) Provide the past three year expenditure history for programs affected by the regulation.

<b>Program</b>	<b>FY -3</b>	<b>FY -2</b>	<b>FY -1</b>	<b>Current FY</b>
Milk Board Personnel and Operating	\$2,570,000	\$2,407,000	\$2,840,000	\$2,539,343


(24) For any regulation that may have an adverse impact on small businesses (as defined in Section 3 of the Regulatory Review Act, Act 76 of 2012), provide an economic impact statement that includes the following:

- (a) An identification and estimate of the number of small businesses subject to the regulation.
- (b) The projected reporting, recordkeeping and other administrative costs required for compliance with the proposed regulation, including the type of professional skills necessary for preparation of the report or record.
- (c) A statement of probable effect on impacted small businesses.
- (d) A description of any less intrusive or less costly alternative methods of achieving the purpose of the proposed regulation.

- (a) We estimate that 190-195 small business will be subject to the regulation at any given time.
- (b) The affected licensees currently pay these license fees. The fees are being increased, but no additional reporting, recordkeeping, or other administrative costs will be necessary to comply.
- (c) Impacted small businesses will pay a higher license fee.
- (d) There are no less intrusive or less costly alternative methods to achieve the purpose of the proposed regulation. The Board is funded by license fees. To remain functional the Board must occasionally increase license fees.

(25) List any special provisions which have been developed to meet the particular needs of affected groups or persons including, but not limited to, minorities, the elderly, small businesses, and farmers.

The fee increases have been kept as limited as possible while still providing better financial viability for the agency.

(26) Include a description of any alternative regulatory provisions which have been considered and rejected and a statement that the least burdensome acceptable alternative has been selected.

The Milk Marketing Fee Act requires the Board to assess license fees to fund its operations. Those fee increases have been kept as limited as possible while still providing better financial viability for the agency. The least burdensome acceptable alternative has been selected.

(27) In conducting a regulatory flexibility analysis, explain whether regulatory methods were considered that will minimize any adverse impact on small businesses (as defined in Section 3 of the Regulatory Review Act, Act 76 of 2012), including:

- a) The establishment of less stringent compliance or reporting requirements for small businesses;
- b) The establishment of less stringent schedules or deadlines for compliance or reporting requirements for small businesses;
- c) The consolidation or simplification of compliance or reporting requirements for small businesses;
- d) The establishment of performance standards for small businesses to replace design or operational



standards required in the regulation; and

- e) The exemption of small businesses from all or any part of the requirements contained in the regulation.

(a), (b), and (c). The compliance and reporting requirements relevant to license fees are part of the required Milk Dealer Monthly Report, which the Board uses to ensure producers are paid timely and accurately. The Milk Dealer Monthly Report also contains information necessary to carry out the Board's minimum price setting responsibilities. The information needed to calculate license fees is already collected for other reasons.

(d). There are no relevant performance standards.

(e). The per hundredweight license fees are based on volume. The smaller the business, the smaller its fee. Therefore no exemptions are included in the proposed regulations.

(28) If data is the basis for this regulation, please provide a description of the data, explain in detail how the data was obtained, and how it meets the acceptability standard for empirical, replicable and testable data that is supported by documentation, statistics, reports, studies or research. Please submit data or supporting materials with the regulatory package. If the material exceeds 50 pages, please provide it in a searchable electronic format or provide a list of citations and internet links that, where possible, can be accessed in a searchable format in lieu of the actual material. If other data was considered but not used, please explain why that data was determined not to be acceptable.

The Board used its own data accumulated through required and audited licensee reports to project future receipts. The Board used historical and new union contracts to forecast future costs. The spreadsheet is attached.

(29) Include a schedule for review of the regulation including:

- |   |                  |
|---|------------------|
| A. The length of the public comment period:   | 30 days          |
| B. The date or dates on which any public meetings or hearings will be held:                   | April 3, 2024    |
| C. The expected date of delivery of the final-form regulation:                                | November 8, 2024 |
| D. The expected effective date of the final-form regulation:                                  | July 1, 2025     |
| E. The expected date by which compliance with the final-form regulation will be required:     | July 1, 2025     |
| F. The expected date by which required permits, licenses or other approvals must be obtained: | July 1, 2025     |

(30) Describe the plan developed for evaluating the continuing effectiveness of the regulations after its implementation.

The Board will continue to closely monitor its finances, including the impact of these fee increases, and the Board's careful stewardship of its finances will continue.

**Milk Board**

<b>Budget</b>	<b>FYE 23-24</b>	<b>FYE 24-25</b>	<b>FYE 25-26</b>	<b>FYE 26-27</b>	<b>FYE 27-28</b>	<b>FYE 28-29</b>	
	<i>Forecast</i>						
<b>Beginning Cash Balance</b>	4,315,000	4,391,000	4,472,183	4,587,841	4,575,568	4,432,555	
<b>Receipts</b>							
<b>Dealer - Cwt Fees</b>	2,072,547	1,865,314	2,165,239	2,131,410	2,098,596	2,066,767	Fee change FY 25-26
<b>Hauler - Cwt Fees</b>	588,260	557,137	557,137	557,137	557,137	557,137	Fee unchanged
<b>Subdealer - Quarts Fees</b>	29,097	32,000	32,000	32,000	32,000	32,000	Fee unchanged
<b>Dealer - Fixed Fees</b>	22,500	22,500	22,500	22,500	22,500	22,500	Fee unchanged
<b>Hauler - Fixed Fees</b>	5,355	5,530	5,180	5,180	5,005	5,005	Decrease of 5 haulers every two years (est) Fee unchanged
<b>Subdealer - Fixed Fees</b>	7,900	7,900	7,900	7,900	7,900	7,900	Fee unchanged
<b>Weigher/Sampler - Fixed Fees</b>	30,647	32,525	31,250	30,950	30,625	30,300	Decrease of 1% per year fee unchanged
<b>Tester - Fixed Fees</b>	828	990	800	800	800	800	Fee unchanged
<b>Examination Fees</b>	3,866	3,810	3,600	3,600	3,600	3,600	Fee unchanged
<b>Fines/Other Fees</b>	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	
<b>Interest</b>	150,000	87,820	67,083	68,818	45,756	44,326	Decrease in rates
<b>Misc</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>TOTAL Receipts</b>	2,916,000	2,620,525	2,897,688	2,865,294	2,808,918	2,775,334	
<b>Salary &amp; Benefits</b>	2,404,000	2,115,823	2,347,923	2,432,606	2,495,847	2,583,202	2% increase 2024, 2.25% 2025, 2% 2026
<b>Total Operating</b>	436,000	423,520	434,108	444,960	456,084	467,486	
<b>Total Personnel &amp; Operating</b>	2,840,000	2,539,343	2,782,030	2,877,567	2,951,931	3,050,688	
<b>Receipts less Disbursements</b>	76,000	81,182.93	115,657.75	(12,272.58)	(143,013.03)	(275,354.16)	
<b>Ending Cash Balance</b>	4,391,000	4,472,182.93	4,587,840.67	4,575,568.09	4,432,555.07	4,157,200.90	

<b>Receipts Detail</b>	<b>FYE 23-24</b>	<b>FYE 24-25</b>	<b>FYE 25-26</b>	<b>FYE 26-27</b>	<b>FYE 27-28</b>	<b>FYE 28-29</b>	
<b>Controlled LBS</b>	1,597,932,004	1,549,994,044	1,503,494,223	1,458,389,396	1,414,637,714	1,372,198,583	3% decrease annually
<b>Controlled Rate/Cwt</b>	0.060	0.060	0.075	0.075	0.075	0.075	
<b>Uncontrolled LBS</b>	14,614,336,568	14,614,336,568	14,614,336,568	14,614,336,568	14,614,336,568	14,614,336,568	
<b>Uncontrolled Rate/Cwt</b>	0.006	0.006	0.007	0.007	0.007	0.007	
<b>Hauler LBS</b>	11,142,730,000	11,142,730,000	11,142,730,000	11,142,730,000	11,142,730,000	11,142,730,000	Average of last 2 years
<b>Hauler Rate/Cwt</b>	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	
<b>Sub-dealer Qt Fee % Increase</b>							

						<b>2021-22</b>
<b>Fixed Fees per Dealer</b>	100.00	225				199
<b>Fixed Fees per Sub-dealer</b>	50.00	158				162
<b>Fixed Fees per Hauler</b>	35.00	158				190
<b>Fixed Fees per Weigher Sampler</b>	25.00	1,301				1639
<b>Fixed Fees per Tester</b>	30.00	33				65
<b>Examination Fees per Exam</b>	30.00	127				200

# PENNSYLVANIA MILK BOARD

2/8/2024 9:59:29 AM

## License Fee Calculation

LICENSING YEAR: 2024

Year		Total	Deductions	Basis for Calculation	Controlled Milk	Non Controlled Milk
2023	JAN	0	0	0	0	0
	FEB	0	0	0	0	0
	MAR	0	0	0	0	0
	APR	0	0	0	0	0
	MAY	0	0	0	0	0
	JUN	0	0	0	0	0
	JUL	0	0	0	0	0
	AUG	0	0	0	0	0
	SEP	0	0	0	0	0
	OCT	0	0	0	0	0
	NOV	0	0	0	0	0
	DEC	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>Totals</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

<b>Fixed Fee:</b>				<b>\$100.00</b>
<b>Controlled Fee:</b>	0 X	<del>\$0.0600</del>	<span style="border: 1px solid red; padding: 2px;">\$.0750</span>	<b>\$0.00</b>
<b>Non Controlled Fee:</b>	0 X	<del>\$0.0064</del>	<span style="border: 1px solid red; padding: 2px;">\$.0071</span>	<b>\$0.00</b>
<b>Total Fee for Location:</b>				<b>\$100.00</b>

## Pennsylvania Milk Board Monthly License Fee Calculation for newly licensed dealers

Dealer License #:

Dealer Name:

Month/Year:  for which fee is being calculated

NEWLY LICENSED DEALERS MUST SUBMIT THEIR LICENSE FEES MONTHLY UNTIL THEY HAVE BEEN LICENSED FOR A FULL CALENDAR YEAR (JAN THRU DEC) AND THEN THE FOLLOWING 6 MONTHS (JAN THRU JUN) TO COMPLETE THE LICENSE YEAR. FOR EXAMPLE, A DEALER LICENSED IN AUGUST OF 2016 WILL COMPLETE THIS REPORT AND SUBMIT LICENSE FEES MONTHLY UP TO AND INCLUDING JUNE OF 2018. AFTER THAT, THE BOARD WILL GENERATE THE LICENSE FEE CALCULATION AUTOMATICALLY BASED ON THE PRIOR CALENDAR YEAR'S MILK DEALER'S MONTHLY REPORTS (PMMB-62).

IF THERE IS NO ACTIVITY TO BE REPORTED FOR ANY GIVEN MONTH PLEASE  THE BOX AND RETURN THIS FORM.

LINE NO.	SOURCE	POUNDS	RATE per POUND	FEE
1.	Part 1 Total Producer milk (do not include Own Farm milk)	<input type="text"/>		
2.	Part 2 Total receipts from Non-PA dealers (include Bulk Cream and Bulk Condensed purchases)	<input type="text"/>		
<p><i>Note: Line No. 3 is applicable only if Bulk Cream and/or Bulk Condensed Milk/Skim were purchased from Non-PA dealer(s).</i>  <i>* If NOT applicable, then skip down to Line No. 4.</i>  <i>* If applicable, then complete supplementary 'Bulk' worksheet(s) and enter result(s) on Line No. 3. Worksheets can be printed from our website (www.pmb.pa.gov).</i></p>				
3.	Part 2 Net Effect of Bulk purchases from Non-PA dealers	-		
4.	Part 2 Receipts from Juggers (License # 8888800)	<input type="text"/>		
5.	Total Receipts (Line 1 + Line 2 + Line 3 + Line 4)	<input type="text"/>		
6 (a).	Part 5 If a DEALER, Diversions from Non-PA producers to Non-PA dealers	<input type="text"/>		
6 (b).	Part 5 If a COOPERATIVE, Diversions to PA dealers	<input type="text"/>		
7.	Basis for Calculation (Line 5 - Line 6(a) - Line 6(b) )	<input type="text"/>		
8.	Part 3 Controlled PA Milk Sales (Areas 1-0, 2-0, 3-0, 4-0, 5-0 & 6-0; REGULATED)	<input type="text"/>	X \$ 0.000750	<input type="text"/>
9.	Non-Controlled milk sales (Line 7 - Line 8)	<input type="text"/>	X \$ 0.000071	<input type="text"/>
10.	Total License Fee (Line 8 + Line 9)			<input type="text"/>

Make Check payable to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, attach to this form and send to:

Pennsylvania Milk Board  
2301 North Cameron Street Room 108  
Harrisburg, PA 17110

NEWLY LICENSED DEALERS MUST SUBMIT THIS FORM ALONG WITH A CHECK FOR THE LICENSE FEE AND THE MILK DEALER'S MONTHLY REPORT (PMMB-62) ON OR BEFORE THE 25TH OF EACH MONTH FOR THE PREVIOUS MONTH'S ACTIVITY. IF, FOR ANY REASON, YOU ARE UNABLE TO SUBMIT THESE FORMS ON TIME, PLEASE CONTACT JON DADIGAN AT 717-705-4687 PRIOR TO THE DUE DATE.

~NOTE: DO NOT SEND IN CHECKS FOR LESS THAN \$1.00

Completed by:

Date:

# PENNSYLVANIA MILK BOARD

## Sub-Dealer Renewal License Application

### Financial Schedule

#### License Fees

- A.** Renewal licensees pay an **Annual Fixed Fee** of \$50.00 (due with application).
- B. Quarts Equivalent Fee:** In addition to the Annual Fixed Fee, a subdealer shall pay, on an annual basis, a fee on milk and products on which the Board sets prices. The quart-equivalent fee shall be assessed in accordance with the following schedule.

Average Quarts Sold Per Month	Annual Fee
0-29999	\$62.50
30000-59999	\$125.00
60000-119999	\$187.50
120000-149999	<del>\$200.00</del> 250.00
150000-199999	\$312.50
200000-299999	\$375.00
300000-399999	\$500.00
400000-599999	\$625.00
600000-799999	\$1,000.00
800000-999999	\$1,500.00
1000000-9999999999	\$1,750.00

#### C. Calculate Your License Fee

- 1. Annual Fixed Fee \$50.00
- 2. Annual Quart-Equivalent Fee \$

*based on actual quarts sold per month of*

**Total License Fee Due With Application**

#### Computation of Subdealer Bond

As a new applicant you **MUST complete this section** if a bond is required.

A. Enter dollar values in the following table by estimating the **anticipated** purchases of "price-controlled packaged products" for each month, starting with the month you **anticipate** you will be starting your business.

Price-controlled packaged products are Class I and Class II milk products that are listed on the PMMB monthly price sheets and sold in Pennsylvania.

Bond not required

Bond Amount Required (from Bond calculation report):

If a bond is required a copy must be attached in the attachment section of this application. Applications will not be processed without a copy attached. The original bond must be mailed in.

**You will also be required to upload a copy at the end of this application.**

**Pennsylvania Milk Board  
Proposed Regulations  
7 Pa. Code Ch. 150 – Milk Marketing Fees  
Identification No. 47-21**

Instructions for submitting public comments to the Agency

Interested persons are invited to submit written comments, suggestions, support, or objections about this proposed rulemaking to the Board, to the attention of Doug Eberly, Chief Counsel, Pennsylvania Milk Board, 2301 N. Cameron Street, Harrisburg, PA 17110, or by email to ra-pmmb@pa.gov within 30 days after publication in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin*. Anyone who requires this information in a different format may call (717) 787-4194 or (800) 654-5984 (the PA relay service for TDD users).

## **Preamble**

### **Pennsylvania Milk Board**

#### **[7 Pa. Code Ch. 150]**

### **Milk Marketing Fees**

The Pennsylvania Milk Board (Board) proposes to amend Chapter 150 (relating to milk marketing fees) by increasing the license fees for milk dealers and one group of subdealers.

#### **A. Effective Date**

This proposed rulemaking will be effective upon final form publication in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin*. There is no sunset provision.

#### **B. Statutory Authority**

The Milk Marketing Fee Act (31 P.S. sec. 700k-1 et. Seq.) gives the Board the authority to impose and collect license fees. Sections 700k-3 addresses milk dealer and milk subdealer fees generally. Section 700k-4 address milk dealer license fees for milk dealers not engaged in the milk business at the commencement of the license period.

#### **C. Purpose and Explanation**

The Board is self-funded, primarily by license fees. The Board has not received any general fund appropriation since the 1996-97 fiscal year. License fees and other funds received by the Board are paid into the State Treasury and placed in the Milk Marketing Fund (Fund). Despite the Board's careful stewardship, expensed have increased and are projected to continue to increase, while income is not. The Fund is being eroded by the resulting deficits. Without this fee increase, the Board's financial viability will become uncertain.

#### **D. Description of the Amendments**

The Board licenses approximately 200-205 milk dealers at any given time, with normal industry turnover. This amendment increases the per hundredweight fee milk dealers pay (the fixed license fee remains unchanged). The fee for price-controlled milk will increase from \$0.060 to \$0.075 per hundredweight. The fee for non-price-controlled milk will increase from \$0.0064 to \$0.0071 per hundredweight.

The Board licenses approximately 140-150 milk subdealers at any given time, with normal industry turnover. Subdealers pay a fixed license fee, which remains unchanged. Subdealers also pay a volume-based fee (designated as the "quart-equivalent fee"). When the Board last amended the subdealer quart-equivalent fee for license year 2020-21, one volume tier was inadvertently omitted. The amendment will impact four subdealers, increasing their quart-equivalent fee by \$50.00 annually.



#### E. Fiscal and Administrative Impact

Milk dealers and four milk subdealers are the persons and parties affected by this proposed rulemaking.

The milk dealers are projected to pay a combined total of \$299,925.00 more in license year 2025-26 than under the current fee structure. Because we project declining volumes of price-controlled milk beyond 2025-26, the combined total of additional fees will decrease to \$201,453.00 by license year 2028-29.

The milk subdealers will pay \$50.00 more, for a combined total of \$200.00.

These fees are not new fees – they are increases in existing fees. Therefore the administrative impact is not expected to be significant.

#### F. Public Hearing

A public hearing was held on April 3, 2024. Notice of the hearing was published in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin*, posted on the Board's website, and sent to those who have requested emailed notification of Board hearings.

The hearing was attended by the Board and Board Staff, an attorney representing the Pennsylvania Association of Dairy Cooperatives, and the Executive Director of the Pennsylvania Association of Milk Dealers.

The Board Secretary testified regarding the need for the fee increase. There was no other testimony.

#### G. Regulatory Review

On \_\_\_\_\_, 2024, the Board submitted a copy of this proposed rulemaking and a copy of the Regulatory Analysis Form to the Independent Regulatory Review Commission (IRRC) and to the Chairs of the House and Senate Committees on Agriculture and Rural Affairs, in accordance with section 5(a) of the Regulatory Review Act (71 P.S. sec. 745.5(a)). A copy of this material is available to the public upon request.

Under section 5(g) of the Regulatory Review Act, the IRRC may convey any comments, recommendations, or objections to the proposed rulemaking within 30 days after the close of the public comment period. The comments, recommendations, or objections must specify the regulatory review criteria which have not been met. The Regulatory Review Act specifies detailed procedures for review, prior to final-form publication of this proposed rulemaking, by the Board, the General Assembly, and the Governor of comments, recommendations, or objections raised.

## H. Public Comments and Contact Person

Interested persons are invited to submit written comments, suggestions, support, or objections about this proposed rulemaking to the Board, to the attention of Doug Eberly, Chief Counsel, Pennsylvania Milk Board, 2301 N. Cameron Street, Harrisburg, PA 17110, or by email to [ra-pmmb@pa.gov](mailto:ra-pmmb@pa.gov) within 30 days after publication in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin*. Anyone who requires this information in a different format may call (717) 787-4194 or (800) 654-5984 (the PA relay service for TDD users).

Robert N. Barley  
Chairman

**PENNSYLVANIA MILK BOARD**  
**PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO 7 PA. CODE CHAPTER 150**

**LICENSE FEES OF MILK DEALERS**

\*\*\*\*\*

**§ 150.12. Hundredweight fees.**

(a) In addition to the fixed fee imposed under § 150.11 (relating to fixed fees), a milk dealer that was licensed for the entire calendar year preceding license renewal shall pay an annual hundredweight fee as set forth in paragraphs (1) and (2).

(1) For milk for which the Board has fixed a minimum wholesale or retail price, received, produced or brought into this Commonwealth during the calendar year preceding the period for which the license is issued, the fee is **\$.075** ~~\$.060~~ per hundredweight.

(2) For milk for which the Board has not fixed a minimum wholesale or retail price, received, produced or brought into this Commonwealth during the calendar year preceding the period for which the license is issued, the fee is **\$.0071** ~~\$.0064~~ per hundredweight.

(b) In addition to the fixed fee imposed under § 150.11, a milk dealer that was not licensed for the entire calendar year preceding license application or renewal shall pay a monthly hundredweight fee as set forth in paragraphs (1) and (2). Monthly payments shall continue until the milk dealer has been licensed for an entire calendar year and for each month thereafter until the next license year begins. Annual payments shall then commence under subsection (a).

(1) For milk for which the Board has fixed a minimum wholesale or retail price, received, produced or brought into this Commonwealth during the preceding month, the fee is **\$.075** ~~\$.060~~ per hundredweight.

(2) For milk for which the Board has not fixed a minimum wholesale or retail price, received, produced or brought into this Commonwealth during the preceding month, the fee is **\$.0071** ~~\$.0064~~ per hundredweight.

\*\*\*\*\*

## LICENSE FEES OF MILK SUBDEALERS

\*\*\*\*\*

### § 150.22. Quart-equivalent fee.

(a) In addition to the fixed fee imposed under § 150.21(b) (relating to fixed fees), an applicant for annual renewal of a subdealer's license shall pay an annual quart-equivalent fee calculated by dividing the total quarts of milk sold during the previous calendar year by the number of months in which the subdealer engaged in business. The Board will assess the fee in accordance with the following schedule:

*Ave. Qts. Sold Per Month Annual Fee*

\*\*\*\*\*

120,000—149,999	<b>250</b>	<del>200</del>
-----------------	------------	----------------

\*\*\*\*\*