

**§ 1033.10 Producer-handler.**

*Producer-handler* means a person who:

- (a) Operates a dairy farm and a distributing plant from which there is route disposition in the marketing area during the month;
- (b) Receives fluid milk from own farm production or that is fully subject to the pricing and pooling provisions of the order in this part or any other Federal order;
- (c) Receives at its plant or acquires for route disposition no more than 150,000 pounds of fluid milk products from handlers fully regulated under any Federal order. This limitation shall not apply if the producer-handler's own farm production is less than 150,000 pounds during the month;
- (d) Disposes of no other source milk as Class I milk except by increasing the nonfat milk solids content of the fluid milk products; and
- (e) 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 (excluding receipts from handlers fully regulated under any Federal order) and the processing and packaging operations are the producer-handler's own enterprise and at its own risk.

**§ 1033.11 [Reserved]**

**§ 1033.12 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 and whose milk is:
  - (1) Received at a pool plant directly from the producer or diverted by the plant operator in accordance with § 1033.13; or
  - (2) Received by a handler described in § 1033.9(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 § 1033.13(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.

**§ 1033.13 Producer milk.**

*Producer milk* means the skim milk (or the skim equivalent of components of skim milk), including nonfat components, and butterfat 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 by a cooperative association described in § 1000.9(c) to a nonpool plant, subject to the following conditions:
  - (1) Milk of a dairy farmer shall not be eligible for diversion until milk of such dairy farmer has been physically received as producer milk at a pool plant and the dairy farmer has continuously retained producer status since that time. If a dairy farmer loses producer status under the order in this part (except as a result of a temporary loss of Grade A approval), the dairy farmer's milk shall not be eligible for diversion until milk of the dairy farmer has been physically received as producer milk at a pool plant;
  - (2) The equivalent of at least two days' milk production is caused by the handler to be physically received at a pool plant in each of the months of August through November;
  - (3) The equivalent of at least two days' milk production is caused by the