

Maine milk can only be shipped in one direction, or must stay within Maine



Maine Milk Commission (State Order Pricing)

History and Background

- A Maine Milk Control Law was enacted in 1935 by the 87th Legislature to
 eliminate a number of serious problems confronting the dairy industry and
 the consuming public. Glaring conditions necessitating this corrective
 action included price wars, farmers failing to receive payment for milk
 deliveries, dealer bankruptcies, consumers receiving low quality milk, etc.
- Under the law, a Maine Milk Commission was created to arbitrate
 differences, establish minimum prices in designated areas after proper
 hearings and exercise general supervision over the milk industry. Its basic
 function was, and still is, to ensure that there will be a plentiful supply
 of pure, wholesome milk available at all times, in all places, at
 reasonable prices.

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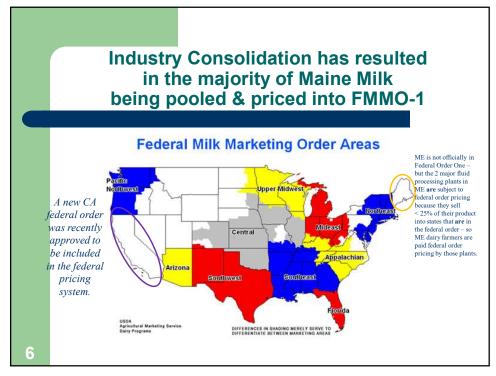
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Maine Milk Commission

(State Order Pricing)

- The Maine Milk Commission is comprised of five members, four of whom are appointed by the Governor and shall serve a term of 4 years. Within its membership shall be the Commissioner of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry, ex-officio and the remaining four members shall have no official business or professional connection or relation with any segment of the dairy industry.
- Among the specified powers granted by the Legislature, the Commission has
 the authority to set minimum prices paid to producers as well as minimum
 retail and wholesale milk prices. The Milk Commission is authorized to audit
 dealers' books and to determine the utilization of all milk purchased.
- The Maine Milk Commission is financed by a \$0.05 per hundredweight fee on milk paid by licensed dealers. The Commission receives no general fund tax monies.





Maine Milk Commission

(Studies to Determine Appropriate Minimum Pricing Levels)

Studies conducted via RFP/contract on 3-year rotation.

• Cost of Production (Producer Margin) – Ch. 26

Last completed on 2017 calendar year. Awaiting Legislative review/approval – Jan/Feb 2019

• Cost of Processing (Dealer Margin) – Ch. 29

Study complete on 2018 processing costs.

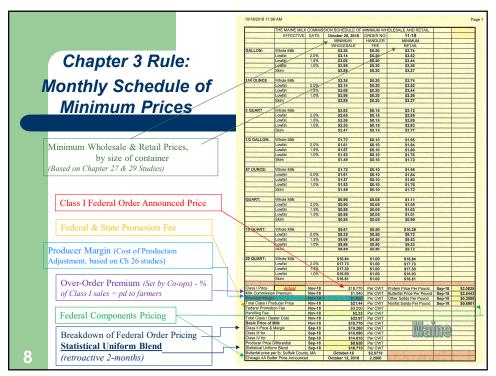
Public comment period closed Nov 5, 2018.

Decision anticipated at Nov 20, 2018 monthly price setting hearing.

• Cost of Retailing (Retailer Margin) – Ch. 27

(Herbein & Company contracted to conduct this study with a final report due by December 2019.)

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Milk Price depends on Final Disposition

4 Classes of Milk

Class I Fluid milk for drinking (including

eggnog & buttermilk)

Class II Soft products (sour cream, yogurt,

cottage cheese, ice cream, etc.)

Class III Hard cheese, cream cheese, & whey

Class IV Butter, Powder

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3 Checks per month & timing

Advanced Price:

USDA announces on or before the 23^{rd} of each month

Get paid for the first 15 days of the month on an estimate of what the price will be at the end of the month.

Arrives to farmers anytime from the 25th of the current month to the 10th of the next month

Class & Component Prices:

("Settlement" check)

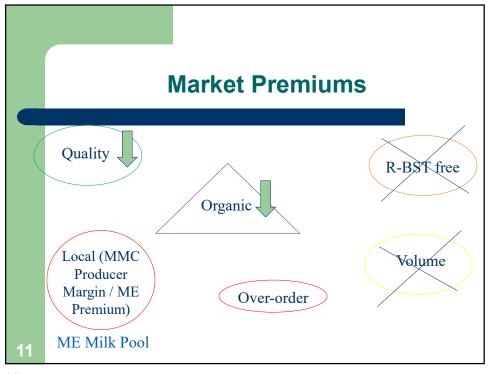
USDA annouces on or before the 5th of each month (for the previous month)

Covers the last 13-16 days of the month <u>and</u> makes adjustments between the anticipated price and the actual price

Maine Pool Payment:

Determined on-before the 10th of the month for previous month. Sent to farmers/coops within 10 days

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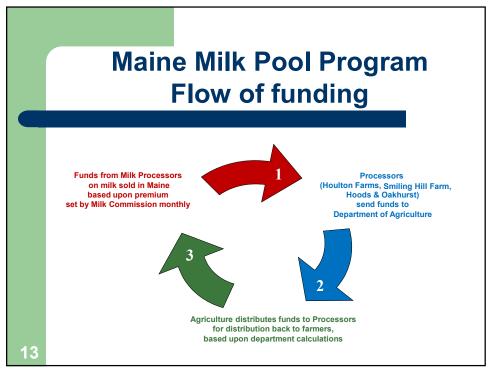


Maine Milk Commission

(Maine Milk Pool)

- The Maine Milk Pool was created by state statute in 1983, to allow the Commission to assess a Producer Margin (also known as a "Cost of Production adjustment", or "an Adjustment for Maine conditions") as needed through the Maine Minimum Price setting system.
- Established as a set amount, but calculated using the each milk dealer's
 Class I utilization rate, the amount is collected each month from each milk
 handler/dealer, pooled together, and equally distributed to Maine dairy
 farms.
- Initially limited to 15-cents/cwt, the Producer Margin is established each month
 through rulemaking, after a public hearing during which testimony can be offered
 to update the Commission on the financial conditions of Maine farms. In later
 years, the Producer Margin has risen as high as \$1.68/cwt, however, declines in
 Class I sales have also lead to smaller percentages of the set amount being
 collected and distributed.

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Maine Milk Commission Chapter 14 Rule: 30 Days Notice

01 DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, CONSERVATION AND FORESTRY
015 MAINE MILK COMMISSION

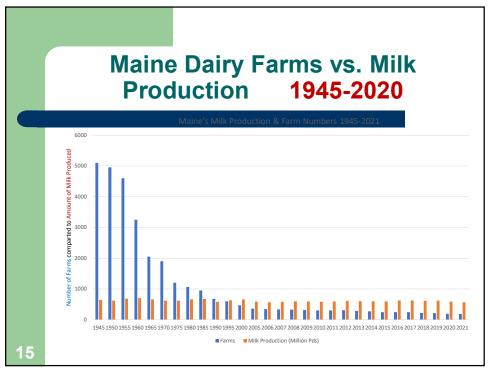
SUMMARY: Notice requirement adopted by the Maine Milk Commission for distributors to give before terminating milk deliveries to a customer.

Distributors must give 30 days written notice by registered or certified letter before terminating delivery to any customer in their delivery area or in the traditional delivery areas of a distributor they have purchased. The 30 days notice requirement does not apply to cancellations resulting from failure to pay bills.

- 2. The notice will identify the closest delivery point where the distributor's product will be available for pickup by the affected customer.
- 3. The distributor will identify other distributors, if any, by name and address who are servicing the area and from whom a replacement supply may be available.
- 4. A copy of the notice dated and signed by an official of the distributor will be sent to the Maine Milk Commission identifying the customer by name and address, within the same 30 days requirement.

STATUTORY AUTHORITY: 7 M.R.S.A. §2953 (PL 1975, c. 5A Section 2, May 11, 1989).

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 1, 1990





The Pricing Disconnect....





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Maine's Organic Dairy Farmers also Feel the Pinch – but slightly differently



Maine organic dairy farmers can benefit from the predictability of contract pricing, but are subject to significantly higher input costs & compliance requirements for certification.

Increasing competition from milk-alternative beverages and slower-than-anticipated growth in organic milk sales have created slack in the supply-and-demand balance of organic milk, leading to an erosion of premiums, addition of marketing/transportation charges, implementation of quota limitations on production, and reduction in contract prices.

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Early Maine State Efforts

1984 – Maine dairy farmers created a volunteer group to talk about industry challenges & find ways to work together to solve them. (Creation of Maine Dairy Industry Association)

1991 — Created the Maine Dairy Farm Stabilization Act & Vendor Fee (MRSA Title 36; Part 7; Ch. 708-A - Collected 5-cent/gal on milk processed in Maine and paid \$ from dedicated account back to Maine dairy farmers.)

1994 – Massachusetts enacted similar legislation, which was struck down by the courts (West Lynn Creamery, Inc. v. Healy 512 US 186 - 1994)

1994 – Maine revised its program in response to the court case.

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Regional & Federal Changes

1997 – Northeast Dairy Compact was ratified by NE states and approved by Congress.

Maine repealed its Dairy Farm Stabilization / Vendor Program.

2000 – Federal Order System implemented component based pricing (instead of the Minnesota-Wisconsin price discovery system).

2001 – Northeast Dairy Compact failed to be re-authorized by Congress.

The Tier Program Concept

Fill the gap between the price farmers are paid and their cost of production

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Current Maine Dairy Stabilization Program Tier Levels (Effective 8-1-2022)

| Tier Level: | Annual Production Range: | Target Price: |
|-------------|-----------------------------|---------------|
| Tier 1 | 0 – 16,790 CWT | \$23.05 |
| Tier 2 | 16,791 to 49,079 CWT | \$21.44 |
| Tier 3 | 49,080 to 76,803 CWT | \$20.93 |
| Tier 4 | Over 76,803 CWT | \$20.21 |

Traveling through the Tiers

June – Everyone's production starts at 0 pounds = Tier 1

Move through the Tiers

More cows = move faster

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Understanding How to Calculate the Tier Payments (November 2023 prices)

Basic Price for Milk (Statistical Blend) \$20.74

Over Order Premium for + \$.32

(average / 33% in ME Class I utilization of \$1.04)

Organic farms do not receive an Over Order Premium, So \$0 is added to the blend – making the calculation simpler and more accurate to predict. = \$ 21.06

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Traveling through the Tiers

Each farm's production is individually tracked each month

Each farm's Tier Payment is individually calculated for each month

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Understanding How to Calculate the Tier Payments (November 2023 prices)

Tier 1 \$23.05 - \$21.06 = \$1.99 / cwt

Tier 2 \$21.44 - \$21.06 = \$0.38 / cwt

Tier 3 \$20.93 - \$21.06 = no payment

Tier 4 \$20.21 - \$21.06 = no payment

NEW Maine Dairy Stabilization Program Tier Levels (Effective 7-1-2024) Tier Level: Annual Production Range: Tier 1 0 - 16,790 CWT \$24.51 Tier 2 16,791 to 49,079 CWT \$23.37

49,080 to 76,803 CWT

Over 76,803 CWT

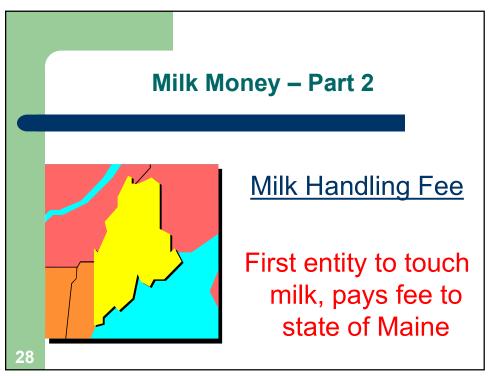
\$22.60

\$21.88

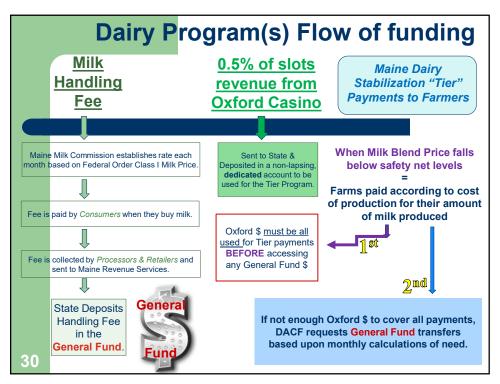
Tier 4

Tier 3

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| Curre | nt Handlir | ng Fee So | hedule |
|------------------|----------------------|------------------------|------------------|
| Class I Price | | Class I | Per Gallon |
| of Milk | | of Milk | Fee |
| \$21.00 | and over | | \$ 0.04 |
| \$20.00 | to | \$20.99 | \$ 0.08 |
| \$19.50 | to | \$19.99 | \$ 0.12 |
| \$19.00 | to | \$19.49 | \$ 0.16 |
| \$18.50 | to | \$18.99 | \$ 0.20 |
| \$18.00 | to | \$18.49 | \$0.24 |
| Handling Fee inc | reases incrementally | / by \$.04 every \$.50 | of Class I price |
| | Maximum Fee Ra | ate = \$0.84 / gal | |



| | | | 4.5 | | | | | 4 | | | |
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| | | NORT | HEAS ₁ | MILK | PRICE I | FOREC | ASTS. | 2020 - | 2021 | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | (| |
| January 5, | 2020 | | | | $\overline{}$ | | | | | Agri- | Mark |
| | COMPONIE | NT PRICES PER P | DUMP | | BOSTON BLEND | | | | | TAMILY ST | MAYPAINS |
| | BUTTER | NI PRICES PER PI | OTHER | BOSTON | PRICE | | CLASS P | RICES | | Class III | DMC |
| 2020 | FAT | PROTEIN | SOLIDS | PPD/cwt. | @3.5 bf | | II | III | IV | Futures | Margin* |
| JAN | \$2,112 | \$2.961 | S0.142 | \$1.73 | \$18.78 | \$22.25 | \$17.05 | \$17.05 | \$16.65 | \$17.05 | \$10.72 |
| FEB | \$1.981 | \$3.031 | \$0.175 | \$1.12 | \$18.12 | \$20.80 | \$16.84 | \$17.00 | \$16.20 | \$17.00 | \$10.06 |
| MAR | \$1.918 | \$2.842 | \$0.181 | \$1.49 | \$17.74 | \$20.71 | \$16.75 | \$16.25 | \$14.86 | \$16.25 | \$9.15 |
| APR | \$1.322 | \$2.482 | \$0.179 | \$1.85 | \$14.92 | \$19.88 | \$13.87 | \$13.07 | \$11.40 | \$13.07 | \$6.03 |
| MAY | \$1.376 | \$2.092 | \$0.188 | \$1.33 | \$13.47 | \$16.19 | \$12.30 | \$12.14 | \$10.67 | \$12.14 | \$5.37 |
| JUN | \$1.859 \$1.958 | \$4.535 \$5.629 | \$0.170 | -\$5.38 | \$15.66 | \$14.66 | \$12.98 | \$21.04 | \$12.89 | \$21.04 | \$9.99 |
| AUG | \$1.627 | \$4.439 | \$0.149 \$0.139 | -\$5.46 | \$19.08 | \$19.80 | \$13.78 | \$24.54 | \$13.77 | \$24.54 | \$12.41 |
| SEP | \$1.593 | \$3,394 | \$0.139 | -\$1.75 \$0.37 | \$18.02 \$16.80 | \$23.03 \$21.69 | \$13.26 \$13.16 | \$19.77 | \$12.52 | \$19.77 | \$10.83 |
| OCT | \$1.639 | \$5.015 | \$0.124 | -\$4.54 | \$17.07 | \$18.45 | \$13.16 | \$16.43 \$21.61 | \$12.74 \$13.47 | \$16.43 \$21.61 | \$9.40 \$11.13 |
| NOV | \$1.555 | \$5.623 | \$0.189 | -\$5.07 | \$18.27 | \$21.29 | \$13.86 | \$23.34 | \$13.47 | \$23.34 | \$11.13 |
| DEC | \$1.540 | \$3.028 | \$0.225 | \$1.34 | \$17.07 | \$23.12 | \$14.01 | \$15.73 | \$13.36 | \$15.73 | \$10.12 |
| AVG | \$1.707 | \$3.756 | \$0.168 | -\$1.08 | \$17.08 | \$20.16 | \$14.29 | \$18.16 | \$13.49 | \$18.16 | \$9.76 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | COMPONEN | T PRICES PER PO | LIND | | BOSTON BLEND | | | | | | |
| | BUTTER | | OTHER | BOSTON | PRICE | | CLASS P | DICEC | | | |
| 2021 | FAT | PROTEIN | SOLIDS | PPD/cwt. | @3.5 bf | T-1 | | | | Class III | DMC |
| JAN | \$1.614 | \$3.140 | \$0.249 | -\$0.36 | \$16.09 | \$18.40 | F14.20 | 111 | IV | Futures | Margin* |
| FEB | \$1.702 | \$3.492 | \$0.255 | -\$0.63 | \$17.23 | \$18.40 | \$14.39 \$15.27 | \$16.46 \$17.85 | \$13.95 | \$16.71 | \$6.48 |
| MAR APR | \$1.821 | \$3.463 | \$0.258 | -\$0.45 | \$17.75 | \$20.59 | \$15.75 | \$17.85 | \$14.58 \$15.10 | \$17.87 \$18.03 | \$6.24 |
| MAY | \$1.895 \$1.931 | \$3.330 | \$0.252 | -\$0.16 | \$17.87 | \$20.79 | \$16.33 | \$18.03 | \$15.10 | \$18.03 | \$6.06 \$5.71 |
| JUN | \$1.956 | \$3.282 \$3.285 | \$0.250 \$0.249 | \$0.00 | \$18.00 | \$20.81 | \$16.42 | \$18.00 | \$15.73 | \$17.99 | \$5.64 |
| JUL | \$1.991 | \$3.205 | \$0.249 | \$0.00 \$0.09 | \$18.08 | \$20.92 | \$16.56 | \$18.09 | \$15.87 | \$17.99 | \$5.61 |
| AUG | \$2.040 | \$3.083 | \$0.252 | \$0.09 | \$17.99 \$18.19 | \$20.96 | \$16.78 | \$17.90 | \$16.12 | \$17.81 | \$5.70 |
| SEP | \$1.987 | \$3.143 | \$0.249 | \$0.38 | \$18.19 \$18.26 | \$21.02 \$21.04 | \$17.06 | \$17.81 | \$16.37 | \$17.70 | \$5.83 |
| OCT | \$1.975 | \$3.124 | \$0.243 | \$0.62 | \$18.26 | \$20.94 | \$16.96 \$17.00 | \$17.78 | \$16.30 | \$17.82 | \$6.06 |
| NOV DEC | \$1.975 | \$3.098 | \$0.238 | \$0.66 | \$18.20 | \$20.89 | \$17.00 | \$17.64 \$17.54 | \$16.32 | \$17.56 | \$6.92 |
| AVG | \$1.961 | \$3.008 | \$0.244 | \$0.89 | \$18.14 | \$20.86 | \$17.15 | \$17.54 | \$16.24 \$16.48 | \$17.41 | \$7.01 |
| | \$1.904 | \$3.218 | \$0.250 | \$0.13 | \$17.84 | \$20.60 | \$16.39 | \$17.71 | \$15.72 | \$17.35 | \$7.08 |
| | | | price minus an | | . , | | + . 2.00 | V.1./ 1 | 315.72 | \$17.69 | \$6.20 |

