COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

MILK MARKETING BOARD

* * * * * * * * *

IN RE: PENNSYLVANIA DAIRY MARKET

ISSUES

BEFORE: Luke Brubaker, Chairman

James Van Blarcom, Member

Lynda Bowman, Member

ALSO

PRESENT: Douglas Eberly, Esquire,

Chief Counsel

Timothy H. Moyer,

Secretary

LOCATION: PA Department of

Agriculture

2301 North Cameron Street

Room 309

Harrisburg, PA 17110

HEARING: May 2, 2018

9:01 a.m.

Reporter: Samantha Bruer

Any reproduction of this transcript is prohibited without authorization by the certifying agency.

WITNESSES: D. Brook Duer, Esquire;
Anthony Gigliotti; Andrea Karns; Allen
Warshaw, Esquire; Brad Rohrer; Troye
Cooper

																																				3	;
1									A	1	Ρ		Ρ		E		A		R		A		N		С		E		S								
2																																					
3	AN	D	R	Е	W		L	ı .		S	Α	Y	L	0	R	,		Ε	S	Q	U	Ι	R :	E													
4	Ре	n	n	s	У	1	V	· a	ı r	ıi	а		M	i	1	k		M	a	r	k	е	t	i	n	g		В	0	a	r	d					
5	2 3	0	1		N	0	r	·t	h	1	С	a	m	е	r	0	n		S	t	r	е	e	t													
6	На	r	r	i	s	b	u	ır	. Ō	Ι,		Ρ	A			1	7	1	1	0																	
7			С	0	U	N	S	E	¦Ι	ı	F	0	R		M	I	L	K		M	A	R	K :	E	Т	Ι	N	G		В	0	Α	٠R	D			
8																																					
9																																					
10																																					
11																																					
12																																					
13																																					
14																																					
15																																					
16																																					
17																																					
18																																					
19																																					
20																																					
21																																					
22																																					
23																																					
24																																					
25																																					
	ĺ																																				

				4
1	I N D E X			
2				
3	DISCUSSION AMONG PARTIES	6	-	10
4	TESTIMONY			
5	By Attorney Duer	10	-	5 1
6	DISCUSSION AMONG PARTIES	5 1	-	6 1
7	TESTIMONY			
8	By Mr. Gigliotti	6 1	-	7 6
9	DISCUSSION AMONG PARTIES	7 6	-	8 1
10	TESTIMONY			
11	By Ms. Karns	8 1	-	9 5
12	DISCUSSION AMONG PARTIES	9 5	-	103
13	TESTIMONY			
14	By Mr. Warshaw	103	-	111
15	DISCUSSION AMONG PARTIES	111	-	118
16	TESTIMONY			
17	By Mr. Rohrer	119	-	129
18	DISCUSSION AMONG PARTIES	129	-	136
19	TESTIMONY			
20	By Mr. Cooper	136	-	146
21	DISCUSSION AMONG PARTIES	146	-	154
22				
23				
24				
25				

																					5
1							Ι	E	Χ	Η	I	В	I	Т	S						
2													Ρ.	A G	E			PΑ	GE		
3	NO.	D	E S	3 C	R	ΙP	'T	I (<u>N C</u>			I D	EN	ΤΙ	FI	E D	ΑD	MI	ТТ	E D	_
4									ΝO	ΝE	С	FF	ΕR	ΕD							
5																					
6																					
7																					
8																					
9																					
10																					
11																					
12																					
13																					
14																					
15																					
16																					
17																					
18																					
19																					
20																					
21																					
22																					
23																					
24																					
25																					

PROCEED I N G

2

CHAIRMAN:

1

3

4

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

19

20

23

Thank you, everybody, for thank you, everybody. Can you hear me now?

Thanks everybody, for coming out today. This is a very special hearing that we're going to have here. I want to just make a couple of comments.

First I want to thank the Department of Agriculture for filing this petition, and to sort through a process. And that's what we're going to do today.

Just a couple of comments that I want to say is when the Board got 18 the petition, it wanted to act quickly as possible, because the Board knows 21 the situation facing the dairy 22 farmers.

We thought the best way to 24 start quickly would be to address the 25 four specific change suggestions that

1 the PDA petition says and that's what 2 we're going to do in this session today.

4

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

We want to open up for a listening session to get input and any suggestions that maybe would need to be necessary to change the law that would help address current or future conditions. And we're going to have another session on May 16th.

And the Board will also compile everybody's input and make available on the website and to the legislature --- legislation. There are listening these are listening sessions for the Board to gather input and ideas.

These are not town hall sessions, where the Board will answer questions. We want your ideas. And if you have any questions, we'll take these questions outside the session.

If you keep your readings about 20 minutes. I don't think we're going to have any problem with that, 25 because we don't have that many

1 testimonies here this morning. So I

2 think everybody's going to have

3 adequate time to do what they need.

4 And again, I want to thank the

5 Department of Agriculture. This is

6 all about making something better for

 $7 \mid$ dairy farmers and the dairy industry.

8 And if we can make something better,

9 we will. And if we can't, we don't

10 want to make any changes, so that's

11 what it's all about.

How is it going to help

13 somebody? How is it going to help the

14 industry to be better? And that's

15 what this is about.

16 And again, as I said, I thank

17 the Department of Agriculture, but I

18 also want to thank the Dairy

19 Excellence, because everybody's out

20 there trying to do something to help

21 farmers get back on their feet and

22 stay on their feet.

23 All right. I think we're ready

24 for the first witness. And that is

25 Chief Counsel Brook Duer. We're happy

1 to have you here and, of course, with 2 John Howard by your side. You have 3 plenty of support, so would you come 4 to the --- we'll call it the witness chair today. And ---. 6 ATTORNEY DUER: Is it all right if I just do it from here? 9 CHAIRMAN: 10 Oh, yeah, you can if you ---. 11 ATTORNEY EBERLY: 12 As long as the court reporter 13 can hear you. 14 ATTORNEY DUER: 15 Okay. I got a big mouth, so 16 17 CHAIRMAN: 18 If you can't hear, Ms. Court 19 Reporter, I think then we'll have to 20 do something different. 21 ATTORNEY DUER: 22 Okay. 23 CHAIRMAN: 24 All right. Thank you. 25 ATTORNEY DUER:

Mic's on now.

2 Okay. Thank you. My name is Brook Duer, Chief Counsel of the 4 Pennsylvania Department of

Agriculture.

1

6

10

11

12

13

14

15

17

18

19

20

25

I was the Chief Counsel for a few years back in the late 2000s and then again starting in 2018. I've been in front of the Board one or two prior occasions. Some of you know me, some of you may not. I'm going to do a couple of things. I'll just tell you right off the bat the order of what I'm going to do.

First of all, at the risk of 16 boring everybody, I will read the Secretary's sort of introductory comments, the factual material in there, just simply sort of introductory comments.

21 Just imagine somebody a lot 22 better looking than me reading them, and 40 pounds lighter and has a full 23 head of hair. 2.4

So after I do that, then

1 going to just do essentially a 2 walkthrough of our petition. And for the most part, I just want to create a good record.

5

10

11

12

13

14

15

18

19

21

22

23

24

25

And for the benefit of audience members you may not have read it and may not know what's in there, I just wanted to walk through it, indicate where some of the ideas came from.

I have one document that I do want to make part of the record. And I will ---. Mr. Eberly, would you want to see that now or just wait until the time and then I'll ---?

I have many, many copies, so I 16 | have enough for anybody who'd like one 17 here.

ATTORNEY EBERLY:

Yeah, this isn't a formal proceeding, where we're ---. 20 I mean, I think the process that's due here is minimal at best, so ---.

ATTORNEY DUER:

Yeah. All right.

ATTORNEY EBERLY:

			12
1		Thanks.	
2		ATTORNEY DUER:	
3		Go ahead.	
4		CHAIRMAN:	
5		Is that something you're going	
6	to be t	alking about on your on the	5
7	documen	t you have there?	
8		ATTORNEY DUER:	
9		I will eventually, yes. So how	۸Ĭ
10	about i	f I just give you a stack for	
11	now?		
12		CHAIRMAN:	
13		Yeah, I think that'll be good	
14	for us	to have a	
15		ATTORNEY DUER:	
16		Yes.	
17		CHAIRMAN:	
18		copy, if you'd like to tall	2
19	about i	t.	
20		ATTORNEY DUER:	
21		Yeah.	
22		CHAIRMAN:	
23		Thank you.	
24		ATTORNEY DUER:	
25		0 k a y .	

Then in addition to that ---

- 2 well, our presenter is really,
- 3 per se ---. We did receive
- 4 communication from Andrea Karns, from
- 5 Karns Quality Foods, who actually sits
- 6 on the Board of the Center for Dairy
- 7 Excellence, I believe, is correct.
- And she ended up contacting ---
- 9 through Jane, contacting the
- 10 Department and we encouraged her to
- 11 come. And she has prepared some
- 12 testimony or some points to review
- 13 with you.
- 14 However, before --- and then
- 15 what happened was Andrea contacted
- 16 Anthony Gigliotti, from Boyer's Food
- 17 | Markets. And he also agreed to come
- 18 and --- wanted to come.
- 19 And he prepared a short
- 20 PowerPoint. And, again, not really
- 21 our witness, per se, but a presenter
- 22 who contacted us and said that he
- 23 wanted to be involved.
- And so we have been able to get
- 25 two retailers to come here today,

1 which is certainly a breath of fresh air to have a retailer's perspective. And then at that point ---.

4

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

25

So with that in mind, I will do my best to not bore you to tears. Secretary could not be here due to scheduling problems. I will read his statement, as best I can.

Thank you, Chairman Brubaker and Board Members Van Blarcom and Bowman and staff of the Pennsylvania Milk Marketing Board for the prompt response to the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture's petition requesting action and quidance on the urgent need to address the depressed farm income of our dairy farms.

As we consider the appropriate next steps in support of the dairy industry, it's critical that we solicit input from all Pennsylvanians, particularly those dairy farmers and industry stakeholders whose occupation 24 l and families are impacted daily by poor market conditions. I look

1 forward to working with the PMMB throughout this process.

3

10

11

12

13

14

15

17

19

20

21

22

23

Today we find ourselves dairy market responding to a convergence of forces, oversupply, shifting consumer consumption trends, global competition and supply change realignments that all contribute to the downward price pressure being experienced by farms.

Just as there are multiple components to the challenge, the solutions will require an equally diverse response.

As such, we must use every ounce of authority at our disposal in 16 our state and from the Federal Milk Marketing Laws to address the current 18 income crunch and best position our dairy industry to remain a critical part of our community and economy. The Milk Marketing Law's statement of legislative purpose notes that the sale of milk is a business affected 24 25 with a public purpose. And the law's

1 preamble notes that milk producers do 2 not possess the freedom of contract necessary for the procuring of cost of production.

5

10

11

12

13

14

15

17 l

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

These may be old words, but as current market conditions indicate, their truth stubbornly persists. Milk pricing from the farm gate to the checkout line is an interconnected chain with all pieces relying upon the others.

Dairy farmer Rodney Groff of Manheim, PA was recently quoted in a Lancaster farming article to have said, there are no simple 16 solutions, every problem has another ten or more problems surrounding it.

It's going to take everyone working together. And if everyone doesn't work together, it doesn't work. The farmer needs the processor and the processors need the farmer. There needs to be more dialogue and communication.

No truer words could have been

1 spoken. While we all would rather not 2 be where we are today, this is the 3 moment.

4

10

12

13

14

15

16

18

19

20

21

22

23

25

This is dairy's moment to examine how the State's own pricing system can better match the current times, the changing trade and the transformations that are and will be experienced in the barn and in the dairy case of grocers, both small and 11 big box stores.

This is the chance, when attention is on the PMMB, and the Pennsylvania Milk Marketing Law, to engage in a constructive dialogue about what the future should look 17 like.

It is not just in dairy that dated thinking and doing need to react to changed production, processing and marketing methods, but it is the most pressing. The advent of ever-larger retailers with national sourcing and distribution chains engaging in the 24 movement of milk across time zones,

1 not just across state lines, has an

2 undeniable impact on every dairy

3 farmer in Pennsylvania.

4 It has an undeniable impact on

5 PMMB pricing and the models and

6 calculations upon which it is based.

7 Over the years there have been many

ideas suggested to help sustain the

9 vitality of Pennsylvania's dairy

10 Industry. And not all of them have

11 been sound, but not all of them should

12 be dismissed.

13 I'm sure that the

14 PMMB will hear many of these ideas

15 again during this and further

16 listening sessions. Now is the time

17 to examine, analyze and put ideas into

18 action, which can put Pennsylvania's

19 dairy industry on solid footing for

20 the future. All options must be

21 considered except for the status quo.

22 That's why the Pennsylvania

23 Department of Agriculture again asks

24 the PMMB to consider the actions and

25 ideas that are described today and

1 during future listening sessions. I

2 will return to a quote from President

3 Franklin D. Roosevelt and what he said

4 as the nation was searching for

5 solutions amid the depths of the Great

6 Depression. It is common sense to

7 take a method and try it. If it

8 fails, admit it frankly and try

9 another. But above all, try

10 something.

11 We're at this point because of

12 factors no one individual,

13 organization or government entity

14 could control alone. It's been a

15 confluence of factors over decades.

16 But now that we are here, one thing

17 that will not solve the problem is

18 standing still, hoping things might

19 change.

20 Hope is good, but it's not a

21 plan. Developing a plan will require

22 leadership and commitment from every

23 stakeholder. Over the past few weeks,

24 as the crisis reached an historic low

25 with the announcement by a processor

1 that 42 Pennsylvania farms would be 2 losing their fluid milk market ---. Ι was reminded how much our dairy industry is relying on strong

relationships, relationships with

farmers, processors, lenders,

cooperative extension, retailers,

consumers and all levels of

9 government.

10

11

12

13

15

17

19

20

22

23

24

25

Every conversation I've had on dairy is heartfelt, constructive and unprecedented. I've had phone calls and meetings with farmers, feed mills, dairy cooperatives, processors, public 14 officials and consumers. These types 16 l of phone calls are certainly not uncommon, but they were only possible because of the respect for and the 18 recognition that the chain can only be as good as the strength of its individual links. 21

I've learned that there are many ways of looking at a crisis, but one thing universal throughout these conversations is that every change

gives rise to the discovery of an opportunity.

2

3

9

10

11

13

14

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

24

We've discovered many things, that the balance between what's produced and consumed matters a great deal. That the fundamentals of Pennsylvania's dairy industry afford us competitive strengths, but we must leverage them to our advantage. That dairy is food and nutrition. That consumers want to know who's feeding 12 them. And that the dairy industry is amazingly resilient.

In this discovery we have also 15 been reminded that everyone has a role and a responsibility to see that Pennsylvania's dairy industry is valued for its many contributions to the health of our bodies, communities and economy.

This is our moment. We didn't ask for a crisis. We prefer not 23 have it, but let's do something positive with it.

25 We need productive input from

1 dairy farmers, cooperatives and 2 processors, retailers, allied industry and consumers. We need new ways of thinking, even stronger relationships, new partnerships and productive input from stakeholders. The Department is fully committed to working with all stakeholders to help realize the promising future we see for 10 11 Pennsylvania dairy. Thank you very 12 much. 13 And that didn't go too badly. I don't see anybody asleep. 14 15 I did want to ---. Before 16 taking a walk through my petition and 17 --- and discussing some of the items

that are in the petition, I did want to note one thing, which is there was a piece in the Lancaster news, the Sunday edition, the LPN, on Sunday and many people probably have read it.

18

19

20

21

22

23

25

It was a front page story. And on the jump, on page 87, there was 24 l quote that was attributed to the

petition that we filed, which is, in
fact, not correct. And wanted to make
sure that that was clear on the
record, that everyone understood.

And those who may not know what's in our petition, very clearly it said the milk dealers understand that everyone else --- this was not something that was in our petition.

17 l

However, it said --- there's a paragraph called loopholes in law that states, loopholes in existing law of our milk processors did not disclose certain costs of production in milk marketing that are deducted from what is paid to dairy farmers. The petition said.

That is not what the petition said. That is not the date of the petition. That has nothing to be alleged or included in our petition.

So I just want to point that out that that was incorrect and should not be attributable to the Department.

Now, having said that, as

1 everyone --- you know, Board members, obviously, know, we divided up our petition into a couple different pieces. But for the benefit of those who may not be totally aware of the way it's structured --- it won't be said. I'm just going to walk through it. 8

We divided what we were requesting into two things. One was an examination of options that could be pursued without the need for a change to the Milk Marketing Law itself. And the Board, of course, familiar with those.

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

And you have set those aside essentially to be dealt with at subsequent --- you know, at --subsequent listening sessions. And that we should concentrate in this listening session on the other portion of our petition, which is those things that we suggested might be considered for changes in the Milk Marketing Law 24 l 25 itself.

So having said that, I know 1 2 that many of the --- of the usual parties who are affirmative parties to all petitions before you have chosen to sort of hang back, not present testimony and --- and, you know, wait to --- wait to see how concrete and what sort of proposals come forward, which is fine. I'm just noting this in order 10 to indicate that. We brought --- we 11 12 hooked up with these retailers and they've come in. 13 14 What they have to say may very well be much more directed towards the 15 portion of the petition that you're 16 17 not technically --- you know, you 18 didn't technically put in the order

So in other words, I think you're going to hear --- and as you know from the materials that were submitted, you're going to hear a bit of retail pricing, a bit of wholesale, all things that are perhaps --- and

that scheduled today's hearing.

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1 that's perhaps --- more within the scope of what you've put off until another listening session.

4

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

25

However, with that being said, I wanted to make sure that we had enough ideas on the table, enough outside witnesses coming in to make the best use of our time. So I'm saying all this just to say, excuse me, if I wander a little beyond the --- the scope of what the order was that was scheduled for today, it's mostly so that we could take advantage of the fact that we do have two witnesses who were available to come on a very short notice. So I really want to thank them for that.

Obviously, I think all of us who are normal parties of this, including the Department, for John Howard, intend to be presenting more at subsequent sessions, particularly in terms of presenting more outside 24 I witnesses.

So with that being said, I just

1 want to explain that, and then hope 2 that everybody will be tolerant and understand that I may wonder a bit from the, you know, stated scope of that order.

Now, in terms of the two 6 sections of the petition, the --- the one piece of evidence, by the way, that we would intend to introduce at a later time that would be relevant 10 11 probably to both parts of the petition ---. Those related to the 12 statute and those that are more 13 related to your administrative 14 procedures are the economic studies 15 16 that were performed through a joint 17 request of the Center for Dairy 18 Excellence and Department of 19 Agriculture.

And those are listed in paragraph four. And for those who 22 have not been able to access them or haven't seen them yet, you know, they 23 are all downloadable. And if you have 24 l any problems, can't see right, the

20

21

25

1 Center for Dairy Excellence can help 2 you download them or get your hands on them, if you want them.

The --- the one that obviously is more interest or more intense interest to the issues in these listening sessions is the study that is called Analysis of the Impacts of the Pennsylvania Milk Marketing Board on Fluid Milk Retail Prices and 11 Processing Volumes.

10

12 And whether you've read the study or not, it engages in sort of a 13 thoughtful, you know, kind of 14 perspective on trying to determine if 15 16 pricing, as currently administered, 17 having some effect on where milk is 18 going to get processed or retailed. 19 And what effect that the pricing 20 that's particularly in retail has on milk prices for the consumer in 21 22 Pennsylvania versus surrounding 23 markets.

24 And so we certainly ask your 25 permission to just simply incorporate

29 1 that --- that particular award into 2 evidence here in these listening sessions. And we have every intention to bring in a live witness, one of the authors --- or one or more of the authors, I should say, of the study to testify at a subsequent hearing. So that it's on tap. 8 again, short notice, I could not make 9 those arrangements for today or we 10 would have definitely done that. 11 12 ATTORNEY EBERLY: Can I just say something real 13 quick? I don't think that we want 14 people thinking of --- of things as 15 being evidence that you need to ---16 17 ATTORNEY DUER: 18 Okay. 19 ATTORNEY EBERLY: 20 --- request. 21 ATTORNEY DUER: 22 Sure. 23 ATTORNEY EBERLY: 24 The Board's trying to get as 25 And pardon me for speaking much ---.

30 1 for the Board, but it's kind of legal. The Board wants as much as it can get. 3 And you know, the Rules of 4 Evidence don't apply. If you have something that's helpful, you know, the Board wants it. ATTORNEY DUER: Gotcha. 8 9 ATTORNEY EBERLY: 10 Thanks. 11 ATTORNEY DUER: 12 And being an attorney I'll 13 | speak ---. ATTORNEY EBERLY: 14 15 I understand. That's why I'm 16|trying to ---. 17 ATTORNEY DUER: 18 We're here --- not that he 19 wouldn't --- but he probably wouldn't 20 use words like, you know, admitted 21 into evidence, so ---. 22 ATTORNEY EBERLY: 23 I don't want anybody else if 24 there --- because there are people 25 here that aren't attorneys, that will

1 want to present something. And I just don't want them to think ---.

ATTORNEY DUER:

Got it.

3

4

5

6

8

9

10

13

15

20

22

23

25 issues.

ATTORNEY EBERLY:

I don't want anybody being uncomfortable about commenting,

ATTORNEY DUER:

Understood.

ATTORNEY EBERLY:

11 --- because they think it's a 12 legal thing and it's not.

ATTORNEY DUER:

14 Okay.

For the rest of our --- or the 16 --- beyond the economic reports, the 17 economic study reports, that we 18 incorporated in here ---. And I will 19 note that at least in my short history of being a part of this Board, you 21 know, I've always, you know, noted and it's been noted by Board members that you don't have economists at your 24 disposal to analyze some of these

So while these efforts by the 1 2 Center for Dairy Excellence and the 3 Department to do this with it, do we 4 have this in mind at all, it's a happy benefit to our collateral benefit of the fact that we had commissioned these studies that now they're at their disposal. And all of them, of course, not just the one about PMMB pricing. 10 11 And we certainly are ---12 very happy that that coincidence, so to speak, comes about here that you 13 have those at your disposal at this 14 15 point. And at any point in this 16 17 process moving forward if, you know, 18 the Board wants to talk about expanding the scope of any of those 19 20 studies to address particular issues, 21 we can certainly partner with you on 22 that. And talking to these 23 24 researchers, I think that they 25 recognize that perhaps the work here

1 that they have been asked to do to date is not yet done, and that there may be more requests.

4

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

So I hate to speak for them, but we are certainly open to the Department, and I'm sure the Center, to partnering with the Board itself to retain their services on any number of issues that you might think haven't been addressed, but you want to have 10 addressed, if you so choose. But we're open to that, for sure.

Now, the --- the --- the specific paragraphs that are earmarked as the ones to talk about in this listening session today, again, just for everybody's understanding are 15, 17 and 18, as they're recited in 16, our petition.

And I'm just going to walk through those a little bit, give a little bit of history. And --- and having, you know, been the primary 23 author of this, I'll tell you where I 24 25 got it from and what my approach is

1 and why they're included.

11

12

14

15

16

19

20

2. Okay. The first thing I'll 3 note for everybody's understanding is 4 what it is that I passed out previously, which will then help us go through this. And if --- and if members of the audience want

additional copies of the document that we passed around, here are additional copies. 10

And I guess Natalie, one of our employees, can distribute them as 13 needed. And what we have --- what what this document is --- I think everybody at the table has one.

This is just a compilation of 17 l three different letters from 2009. 18 And some of you were on the Board at the time, some were not.

Staff, I think, was all here 21 for the most part at that time. The 22 first is a letter from Chairman 23 Richard Kriebel, that went to the 24 Governor, at that time Governor 25 Rendell, on October 14th of 2009.

1 This was actually in response to an earlier letter, which I did not include just because I was trying to save paper.

5 It doesn't have any real substance to it. It simply asks a few questions. And we can make that available. It's a --- it's an earlier letter and this was the response to it. 10

And it is --- I think it's 11 12 what is it, five, eight --- five pages. And it was addressing the 13 questions of, at that time in 2009, 14 very depressed prices and not quite as 15 sustained as --- as what we're 16 l 17 experiencing now, of course.

And there were some ideas listed to consider anything that the 20 l Board can do at that time to address the dairy market conditions that existed at that time. And then there is a response I did include from the Governor, at that time Rendell, dated 24 l 25 November 13th of 2009, back to

18

19

21

22

23

1 Secretary Keith Bierly at that time,

2 which was sort of focusing some of the

earlier things that --- in the earlier

4 matter to a few more targeted ideas.

5 And then lastly there is a

6 letter dated December 23 of 2009 that

is from --- again, from Chairman

8 Kriebel back to the Governor.

9 And the point of these are to
10 essentially help orientate where some
11 of these ideas came from. Because for
12 the most part the ideas came from
13 these letters and the staff from the

14 PMMB at that time.

Now, the first thing that I'll

16 talk about is the paragraph 15

17 licensing of retailers. That is

18 origin --- the origin of that is

19 paragraph number one of the

20 December 23, 2009 letter.

21 And I think Mr. Saylor pointed

22 out to me for staff that I'm using a

23 word in my petition, license

24 retailers, and there may be some

25 differences in terms of --- in

1 boarding retailers perhaps is a more

2 precise way to describe that or

- 3 importing distributors.
- 4 And again, I'll leave to you,
- 5 the experts, the difference between
- 6 distributor and retailer.
- 7 But I think you get the point,
- 8 which this was an idea that came about
- 9 in --- at that time in order to try to
- 10 better capture those quantities of
- 11 milk that were being sold to consumers
- 12 in Pennsylvania at all levels, at all
- 13 types of stores in order to see
- 14 exactly where they were --- where it
- 15 was coming from, how it would be
- 16 auditing process.
- 17 And also to do some very simple
- 18 things, such as understand how much
- 19 the minimum price is generating in
- 20 Board-ordered editions.
- In other words, if you're doing
- 22 the price, the minimum price
- 23 calculations, and you may have an
- 24 amount of over-order premium in there,
- 25 for example, how much is --- are ---

1 is retail sales of milk generating 2 that is --- that is sort of earmarked or at least captioned in that price as over-order premium, were there because

of the over-order premium.

6

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

19

20

22

23

and how.

So that was the idea. And I --- again, your --- your staff and the 8 Board are obviously much more knowledgeable about it than --- than we are, the Department of Agriculture. You know what data can be generated

And of course I understand that there was a time, prior to a change in the law, which is noted in these letters, that this was easier for you.

And that I believe that the Board, at that time, believed that 18 since that 1984 change in the law, that a statutory change would be 21 needed in order to gather this data. And --- and that's fine. That's why it's on the list.

24 The --- the one thing just to 25 point out, again, this is more for

1 people who haven't read the petition, 2 if you read the ---. On this report that addresses the impact of PMMB pricing, one of the points which they couldn't go any further with their analysis was this exact point of determining what milk was coming into the state from outside the state particularly that would be generating some degree of over-order premium or 10 11 some degree of ---. 12 I guess I should put it this In order for them to determine 13 way. the impact of the minimum retail on 14 pricing and the flow of milk and where 15 milk is --- is going, they needed to 16 17 have this data. And they note that right in their report. 18 l 19 So that's why it's here also.

Because it really fits well with where they sort of had to say, well, we can only go so far.

20

21

22

23

We can't go any further because we don't have the staff. Now, also 24 l 25 wanted to point out that at the time,

1 in 2009, there was notations in here,

2 in the December 23 letter, about the

3|Board will request that the Milk

4 Marketing Law be amended to return to

5 the Board's authority to license and

require reports from importing

7 retailers.

8 So we're simply asking that

9 that be picked up again. That was

10 already something that was stated back

11 at that time. And again, up to you.

12 You're the experts in your field.

13 You know, if there's some

14 reason why that's no longer an

15 advisable thing to do, then we would

 $16 \mid ---$ we --- we'd like to have that ---

 $17 \mid \text{that story told also.}$ So that ---.

I think the Secretary's key

19 mission and objective in all of this

20 is to simply make sure the public

21 knows why you're doing something or

22 not doing a certain thing and the

23 justification for that. And so this

24 is one of those areas.

25 All right. Next --- and

1 again, just in terms of comments, I'd

2 love to hear all the comments on how

this --- how this would be key, what

4 burden it places on the retailers.

5 It'd obviously be an administrative

6 burden for you. We're well-aware of

7 all those things.

We --- we deal with the same

9 things. And you know, somehow it's

10 got to get paid for, if you're going

11 to have that --- you know, have to do

12 that work to compile all this data.

So obviously all those things are subjects of --- of discussion.

15 Now, paragraph 16, Title 2 milk.

16 Again, that comes from the

17 December 23, 2009 letter. And that is

18 --- that is actually number two,

19|paragraph number two in that letter.

20 And in that --- at that time it

21 was noted that it would help in the

22 auditing process to be able to better

23 track milk in your auditing process.

24 And also noted that the Milk Producer

25 Security Act was amended in 2004 that

1 provided for a very similar language about title of milk with transfer from producers and milk dealer at the farm for that limited purpose only.

5

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

19

20

21

22

23

24

So as I understand it, there's already one instance of that going on. And so that was why the suggestion was made at that time. So that's --- and I know that there are, you know, many, many implications of that.

So we're just hoping to stimulate a dialogue about all those implications and either dismiss this idea and put this on the pile of, know, not a good idea or might be good idea if we did X, Y or Z, but --and so just interested in --- in having that idea back on the table, 18 a s it was in 2009.

Next, paragraph 17 is this question which I just thought reasonable return at this interface that, you know, everybody's probably to some degree familiar with probably 25 in different ways. Sometimes

1 misstated, you know, a lot of misinformation out there sometimes.

3 So we just, again, wanted to get on the table again this interfacing between Section 801 and Milk Marketing Law and 802.

10

11

12

13

14

15

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

And the idea would be that that section of the law certainly seems to have created a degree of questioning and public --- or producer concern that when it is boiled down a certain way ---. And I'm not going to say it's the only way to boil it down for But if it's perceived in a it. certain way, that the minimum 16 l wholesale guarantees a certain profit to the milk dealers, the minimum retail guarantees a certain profit to the retailers, but the farmer is always the one who doesn't get that.

So that's the most stark way to state that issue. You know, obviously it is an issue that comes up over and over again in different permutations. And there are many other reasons for

1 that, which are, of course, all within 2 your bailiwick and you know them 3 better than I do.

And so obviously there was 4 choice made at the time ---. shouldn't even say that. The statute, you know, does have that language about the producer having a profit margin built into the farm price or the producer price. But of course 10 that has this exception language that 11 can be overwritten in order to 12 preserve markets. 13

14

17

19

20

21

22

And, again, you know that well as anybody. So I think our 15 16 l objective ---. And I know our objective is to simply put that on the table and address it head on in a 18 public setting, so that producers, legislators, who have questioned this, anybody else who has questioned this and not understood why that is the 23 case and why it works the way it works can have an answer for why it works 24 25 this way, if, in fact, that should

1 stay that way.

16

17

19

20

21

22

23

25

2 Or perhaps we have reached a point ---. With the law that was 3 enacted in 1937, maybe we've reached that point where it's time to really get right in there and do some surgery on that section of the law for the purpose of straightening out and making it very clear what's going on. So that everybody from the farm all 10 11 the way up to the retailer knows 12 exactly what's going on and why. 13 And I have to say that as 14

somebody that, you know --- 11 years now I've been Chief Counsel --- excuse 15 me, I've been with the Department of Agriculture, sorry, John. And you 18 know, seven years of that as Chief Counsel.

I'm somewhat taken and struck by the ingenuity that this Board and all its prior members have had to use the language in 801 and 802 and to design these pricing systems that have 24 carried on all these decades.

1 particularly since the current version

2 of the over-order premium in '89 and

use this language and made it work.

4 You made it work.

5 This Board made it work all

6 this time. And I think we just

7 reached somewhat of a --- of a

sstumbling on the road here that this

language is causing more white noise,

10 static, you know, misinformation,

11 suspicion and everything else that

12 we've all seen and been exposed to.

And maybe it's time to get in

14 there and just lay it on the table and

15 straighten this language out.

16 Is there a way to transfer or

17 to equitably share the burden of

18 market fluctuations slightly

 $19 \mid differently than the way 801 and 802$

20 do it today? Yeah, there may be. And

21 that's all we're asking is, you know,

22 for consideration of those --- those

23 things or --- or the possibility that

24 there could be a better way.

25 I think that one of the Bills

1 that was introduced back around 2010

- 2 or so --- and it might have been
- 3|Senator Brubaker Bill, had a --- a ---
- 4 a little tweak on the way these two
- 5 sections worked together.
- 6 And so there --- there may be
- 7 residual ideas left over from that
- 8 time that are worth, you know, pulling
- 9 out and looking at again.
- So that's the ---. That's the
- 11 paragraph 17 issue.
- 12 Paragraph 18 is similar, but
- 13 just on the --- perhaps on the ---
- 14 another piece of language, which is
- 15 the 805 --- Section 805 language,
- 16 about the benefits of the minimum
- 17 wholesale price being given to
- 18 producers.
- 19 And, again, I don't need to
- 20 repeat everything I said about the
- 21 other one, but this section has the
- 22 same white noise, static,
- 23 misinformation, suspicion, all those
- 24 things. And so the idea would be
- 25 perhaps it's time to take a look at

1 that section, too, and figure out if there's a better way to state what should go on or what authority you should have, you know, in your pricing

structure.

6

10

12

And again, this has one of those exceptions that a lot of producers --- and, again, I don't need to be stating the obvious. A lot of producers have been very suspicious of 11 how this section has been --- has been administered.

And, again, I think the 13 Secretary's objective here is 14 essentially to try to reduce the level 15 of emotion and suspicion and 16 17 misinformation and try to bring perhaps a little bit better 18 transparency that's more into what 19 20 you're all used to seeing.

21 Because you are dealing with a 22 1937 law. And he didn't write it and, you know, I'm well-aware of the 23 24 problems when you're dealing with very 25 old laws that don't quite work as well

1 today as they may have worked at one 2 time in the past.

So --- and, again, if the idea is that it should stay the way it is, that's fine. All we're asking for is an examination of that.

And I think that the --- just the dialogue itself, I think, is going to be helpful for everybody to --- particularly the producer level.

You know, we're all lawyers.

So we sit here and we understand how things work or we try to. And we advocate for different interpretations of this or that. That's not what the world is made up of unfortunately.

The world is made up of people who don't sit around reading statutes all day. And they aren't going to understand or do they understand why 805 reads this way, and yet they believe that the world is operating in a different way. And it really is the same thing with Section 801 and 802.

So you're hampered with an old

1 law, perhaps it is time to make it

- 2 match common expectations of
- 3 readability and understandability.
- 4 And again, I say once again, the
- 5 resiliency of all of your predecessors
- 6 and this Board to use this old
- 7 language and continue to make it work
- 8 over all these years is amazing.
- 9 And I think it's --- can't
- 10 stress enough the Secretary's
- 11 approach, which is that this Board has
- 12 been vital, constructive and --- and
- 13 it has exercised creativity and
- 14 ingenuity. And that's something that
- 15 we just want to continue.
- 16 And we certainly think that the
- 17 law is constructive. We certainly
- 18 think that the Board is constructive.
- 19 We certainly think that the
- 20 elements of it are constructive. A
- 21 bit of wholesale price, a bit of
- 22 retail price are things that you ---
- 23 great things for our dairy economy and
- 24 have done great things for our dairy
- 25 economy.

51 So having said that, that's 1 2 the walkthrough of the petition. don't think I have anything else that 4 I wanted to note. I can go ahead and --- you 5 know, we can go ahead to the next witnesses, unless there's any questions. Yeah. 9 CHAIRMAN: Okay. Thank you, Mr. Duer. 10 11 That was covered very, very well and 12 you left a lot of room for help or no help, you know. I --- I like that a 13 14 lot. 15 Did you want to enter this into 16 the record? 17 ATTORNEY EBERLY: 18 It's --- there's no entering 19 into the record. He ---20 CHAIRMAN: 21 Okay. 22 ATTORNEY EBERLY: 23 --- said he's giving it to us. 24 CHAIRMAN: 25 All right.

Just a couple of comments. 1 Going back to the start of what you said, you know, in your --- in your testimony there, it said about about phone calls from --- from farmers, feed mills, dairy co-ops and who have you.

And --- and you know what And another thing is that that Sunday paper that you just read there --- I usually don't read the Sunday paper before I go to church.

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

19

20

21

22

23

24

But you know, when I go to church, I can find out what's in that Sunday paper real quick, you know. They can tell me and, you know, when I went home and I read that paper, I thought, did the Secretary really say 18 what he's saying there?

And thank you very much for making that very clear. Because I was --- it almost made my hairs stand up a little bit, but I thank you very much for clarifying what was said in there. 25 Because I wasn't sure if that was

1 words of a reporter. I'm not accusing 2 him, but thank you for pointing that 3 up.

ATTORNEY DUER:

You're welcome.

CHAIRMAN:

4

5

6

17

20

And again, back to the feed mills. When I go to church and I when we have some members in there that all the feed mills or many feed 10 11 mills, when they tell me --- and 12 veterinarians also, they'll say it's hard for them to get paid by --- by 13 everybody. With that said, there's 14 something going on out there, so that 15 16 was one comment.

And then also on --- on 17, you know, it says in there --- and you 18 brought this up here. It says ---19 line three on page six, it says cost 21 of production at a reasonable profit 22 to producer.

23 You know, that was easy to do in --- in some of the past years. 24 25 when we're looking at it today, that

1 language right there probably probably disturbed some people.

3

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

And maybe --- maybe we need to take a look at that language and say, how can --- how can we, with today's prices, guarantee or say the cost of production was a reasonable profit to a producer?

It's pretty hard for some producers to make a profit today. maybe there's something that we --- we need to take a look at. And I like the way you put everything.

You said, let's take a look at Maybe it's good, maybe it's not good. And that's what --- that's what this hearing is about. And I think ---. I think you set the pace for anybody to testify at the next meeting, if it isn't at this meeting, as to comments as to what you said.

And they can say whether I 23 think it was a good idea or a bad idea. And that's what this is all 24 25 about.

1 All right. Mr. Van Blarcom,

2 did you have any thoughts?

MR. VAN BLARCOM:

4 Not at this time. Thanks.

CHAIRMAN:

How about Ms. Bowman?

MS. BOWMAN:

Yes, I do.

CHAIRMAN:

10 Okay.

3

5

6

7

8

9

11

19

20

21

MS. BOWMAN:

Just for the people who read
that article, if --- if it's the last
one that was in the paper on the first
page, it says the hearing will be held
on May 15th. Then if you go back,
there's a little block of schedules
and it's corrected.

ATTORNEY DUER:

I see that, yes.

MS. BOWMAN:

22 I just wanted to point that

23 out.

24 And the other thing I wanted to

25 comment on. Forty-two (42) producers

1 that have lost their processor, I do 2 think everybody in this room cares a lot about the dairy industry. think the dairy industry cares about

each other tremendously.

And many of those people have to be picked up by new producers. mean --- excuse me, processors. know all of them have not, but many of them have. And I think that it shows 10 11 how much everybody here loves the dairy industry.

ATTORNEY DUER:

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN:

All right. Thank you, Ms. 16

17 Bowman.

6

12

13

14

15

18

19

20

Just along --- along that same line a little bit. I was speaking with a person the other day at a 21 store. And she asked me the question 22 about the dairy farmers losing the 23 market.

And she was basically --- if I 24 25 understood her correctly, was --- was

```
1 forfeiting buying from that company.
2 And so I cleared that up. And she ---
  when she understood how --- how that
4 works, she said, well, that ---.
  was so happy to talk to somebody that
  cleared that situation up, that she
  - she loved that milk and she would
8 like to go back to buying that milk
9
  again.
10
         But that's a perception of what
11 is out there. And I think it's the
12
  job for all of us to change that
  perception and --- and --- well, I can
13
  go on and on.
14
15
         Anyway, I thank you, Mr. Chief
  Duer, for that testimony and --- and
16 l
17
  that was very, very helpful.
         ATTORNEY DUER:
18
19
          Thank you, Chairman Brubaker.
20
         One more point on that last ---
21
         CHAIRMAN:
22
         Yes.
23
          ATTORNEY DUER:
24
          --- point.
25
          CHAIRMAN:
```

Okay.

1

2

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

ATTORNEY DUER:

We have seen a --- a real 3 interest and sort of --- not that was ever deemed to be reinvigorated, but our PA Preferred Program for actually labeling milk PA preferred is really getting a lot of interest now. And I think this --- this idea of building consumer consciousness of 10 11 what they're buying in the store, think, is coming on very strongly in 12 the milk category. 13 14 And --- and so you've seen

we're already seeing the evidence in that. More interest than it has.

CHAIRMAN:

I'm --- I'm hearing the evidence as I talk with people out there. I was going to say, they want to buy Pennsylvania milk.

And I think it's our job ---.

Everybody's job here is to make sure
that even talking to stores, that
they're interested in Pennsylvania

1 milk, you know. I --- I think we got

 $2 \mid$ a big job to do there and --- and

people want to know that. Thank you

4 for that comment.

ATTORNEY DUER:

6 Yes. As the Secretary would

7 say, consumers vote with the dollars.

And I think they're learning how to

9 vote.

5

10

CHAIRMAN:

11 Right.

12 And I think ---. I don't want

13 to call it noise, but maybe that's

14 what it is out there in the papers and

15 where have you, that the dairy farmers

16 are really hurting. I think maybe

17 that caught the attention of the

18 public and --- and they're saying,

19 hey, I want milk from a Pennsylvania

20 dairy farm. So I like that.

21 And another thing I was just

22 going to say, you know, even though

23 that law is 1937 or whatever it is,

24 the statistics say that in

25 Pennsylvania we have lost less dairy

1 farms than any of the major dairy

2 states in the United States. And I

said I think that says something good

4 about Pennsylvania.

5 So you keep that in mind. Mr.

6 Chief Counsel just gave me those

statistics here the other day, an

8 updated number. And we're still the

lowest number of dairy farmers exiting

10 the dairy business over the major

11 states.

12 Any other comments from Board

13 members?

19

20

22

14 All right. Thank you very

15 much. And I think then we are ready

16 for our next witness, which is Boyer's

17 Food Markets. Mr. Anthony --- and

18 help me with that name.

MR. GIGLIOTTI:

Gigliotti.

21 <u>CHAIRMAN:</u>

Say it again.

MR. GIGLIOTTI:

24 In Italian it's Gigliotti, but

25 in English it's Gigliotti (changes

61 1 pronunciation). 2 CHAIRMAN: 3 Oh, boy. I'm sure glad you 4 helped me with that. 5 Okay. 6 All right. Would you have a chair? We don't have any swearing in to do today, so ---. 9 ATTORNEY EBERLY: 10 We do have a PowerPoint behind 11 | us. 12 CHAIRMAN: Oh, is that a PowerPoint back 13 14 here? 15 Okay. Then we'll just swing 16 our chairs around here and ---. 17 MR. GIGLIOTTI: 18 Whichever you prefer. 19 CHAIRMAN: 20 And you can move forward with 21 your PowerPoint. 22 MR. GIGLIOTTI: 23 Thank you for having me today. 24 My name is Anthony Gigliotti. 25 going to be just looking at a milk

1 distribution PA state minimum and then an overview of the category.

My experience has been over years in the retail industry. started off probably like some of you doing groceries, bagging groceries, being a stock clerk.

3

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

25

I've been associated --- I worked for AWI Associated Wholesalers. I worked for Fleming Foods. I worked my way up through customer service from stores all the way to procurement, marketing, sales management.

I worked for Rich Food, which is in Harrisburg. And nice for you guys that after 50 years of being away from here, they're going to be reopening up a Harrisburg facility. Supervalu and 14-and-a-half

years I've been with Boyer's Food Markets. We're an 18-store chain in Central Pennsylvania, for those of you who don't know that. 24

And honestly, you know, I

1 listened to Brook over here and it was

2 very impressive. But I have to also

3 tell you, I'm probably going to give

4 you a completely different spin from a

5 retailer perspective.

I just wanted to come here, so

7 maybe, you know, as I deal with

8 obviously the vendors, the

9 manufacturers, the distributors I deal

10 with pretty much everything. I also

11 want to give you my own personal view

12 of how I think things will go if the

13 state minimum prices changed.

14 I've also --- in today's times

15 --- I have three young children. I

16 try to teach them that what they're

17 watching on the news today is

18 everything isn't black and white. It

19 isn't right or left --- or right and

20 left I should say.

21 So I'll give you a little bit

22 of maybe some other things that we can

23 do to help move milk along. So bear

24 with me.

25 So I'll just take you through

1 as much as I can here. I'm going to start off very simple for the first two slides. Let me see if I can get this to work. Thank you, sir.

The farmers. The State of 5 Pennsylvania currently holds the most milk-producing farms in the tri-state region. Pennsylvania holds the number six position in the milk production

This is due to protection of the PMMB, state minimum pricing that is currently in place.

How will the removal of the state minimum affect our farmers?

16 Distributors. Local 17

for the entire United States.

10

11

12

13

14

15

19

20

21

22

23

24

distributors throughout the State of 18 Pennsylvania will no longer be able to compete with the larger national milk companies. It may become the reason for the closure of many milk companies throughout our state.

Little more of the nitty gritty I quess you could say. Why we can't 25 allow minimum milk pricing to go away?

Again, these are my opinions 1 and hopefully you understand that, but since I deal with many, many retailers pretty much across the Board, I would think I could speak for most of them. This would lead the industry's 6 larger retailers dropping their retails in the milk category to lost leaders. 9 I'm sure we're all grocery 10 11 shoppers here. Who hasn't seen a \$1.99 ice cream ad or \$1.88 ice cream 12 even today \$1.77, when the cost 13 ad or is clearly over \$3. Regular of it 14 retail should be at \$5.99 and up. 15 I'm like everyone else. We 16 17 have compressed margins. We are going back to the manufacturer demanding 18 more and more money to, you know, even 19 20 sell something at zero profit today. 21 Down south they don't allow 22 this. And that's why they're making a 23 little more money down there. Up here the first quy --- and I think we all 24 25 know about the Walmarts and the

1 Wegmans of the world and such.

We'll all be living in that
world very quickly. We see .99 gallon
price points eventually in this
market. If you don't believe me, we
already seen this in other states,
like Maryland. There's a pricing war

8 going on. Ohio, there's a pricing war 9 going on, .99 milk.

Okay. Well, we might as well just call it ice cream at that point.

12 So we'll have another lost leader.

13 And I would think another 300

10

11

14 independent groceries would go out,

15 because that's been the record the

16 last two years across the station.

Again, it's causes pricing

18 amongst --- amongst the retailers in

19 wars. The retailers, in fact, would

20 go back to distributors for better

21 pricing compression, in order to help

22 alleviate the margin compression and

23 dollars to our registers.

24 This would spiral right back to 25 the farmers for better everyday

1 pricing.

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

25

2. You know, I can sit here and tell you that we won't do that. will quarantee you the first we're going to have to do is go right back to the guys sitting across that room. And those guys will be going right back to the guys sitting in the back of that room.

Because I'm not sure what else you would say. You have to compete in this market today. You're already seeing what Amazon's cost through ---. You know, I just passed by one of local malls here and the Bon Tons went away. Well, so has Babies "R"Us, so has Toys "R" Us and we can go right down the list. This is the start of it.

I think we all --- we all understand. I just wanted to be very clear on how this will go very quickly.

Competition will go away as the 24 l largest milk suppliers in the country and state would be able to give the

1 largest retailers in the country and 2 the state the best everyday pricing in order to push retails down.

4

10

11

12

19

20

21

22

23

This would in turn force out the local retailers and local milk companies. Again, I --- I would challenge anybody to tell me ---. And I can probably sit here and do a pretty good back and forth with anybody telling me why this would work.

Well, I don't think it will. Also --- and --- and it's been 13 interesting, because I've had a bunch 14 of people in my office in the 15 month or so. And one of them has been 16 17 an organic milk grower, which I don't even think we've been talking about. 18

So today the issue that I think we're all seeing is that people that want to buy organic are really challenged, you know, a very high it's a money maker. They're already paying higher prices for these smaller 24 25 farms that are organic.

Well, if you take the milk 1 2 pricing today from \$3.69 today in whatever area you may be, Reading, 4 Harrisburg or whatever, and you go down to \$1.99 to .99 ---. How many people do you think are going to stick with that organic milk? That's another farmer out the 8 door, you know. I'm all for 9 capitalism to a point, but I think 10 11 it's got to make sense. Again, my 12 opinion. Before I get into this next 13 section, like I said to you a little 14 earlier, I don't believe everything 15 has to be black and white all the 17 time. I think a lot of them in 1937 may, you know, be able to have some 18 Our Constitution has 19 changes. 20 changes. We have Amendments. That's what they're for, when changes need to 21 22 be made. I don't think you have to 23 24 always take a broad sword, though, 25 because I think a little more of a

1 scalpel approach.

2

3

6

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

25

So with all those things being said, I'll also give you some of my own personal opinions on why some of the milk sales are also going away.

The next slide here was the milk alternative category. We are seeing substantial growth in the milk alternative category.

Examples, almond milk, soy milk, et cetera. We need to remove the verbiage, quote, milk from these labels and call them what they really are, quote, plant-based drinks.

It's helped decrease milk sales again. I am all for new category growth, but not at the expense of locally-produced items.

We are seeing something that started with 20 cases a month, I can tell you at, when I started putting the first almond milk in. Just that one brand, we did 758 cases this last month on it. 24

We've seen, you know, a decline

1 in milk sales as it is. Again, I am 2 all for ---. Hey, you know, if that's another category that people want buy, fantastic, I'm willing to sell

you that.

6

10

11

12

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

22

But it's really not milk. It's sugar-based plant. I mean, that's really what it is. So I think if you know, if ---. If this Board can take it upon itself and, you know, have legislation done, get on board with that, but I think that is one of those things. 13

I don't really want to hurt these guys, but it's really not what --- what it says it is. And it's definitely also another reason that you're seeing milk sales decline.

Going forward. I would like to see sales grow in the category versus 21 being down two to three percent every year for the last five years.

23 I don't think there's any doubt that in the next five years will be no 24 25 different.

Provide an allowance for up to eight times a year, two per quarter, where the milk companies are able to reduce milk .50 a half gallon, a dollar a gallon for each chain. Retailers can only reduce penny for penny.

What do I mean by that? I think once again we live sometimes in an all or nothing world that we watch on TV every day with politics. Maybe a way we could look at this ---. And this is just a suggestion, again, that you can look at 2019 and possibly put something together.

You would get one year of data and you'd have to let it run almost a year and a half, but you get a full year of data to see, did it grow milk sales?

Did it help profits at all because we were able to move more milk, the farmers move more milk, the, you know, the distributors move more milk, retailers move more milk? And

1 shockingly maybe we can get consumers to buy back into the milk.

3

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

I won't get political here. promised myself I wouldn't. But when we saw a change from the highest office to where, you know, school children aren't allowed to have anything but low-fat milk and they got rid of the taste, ask yourselves.

I have the IRI data that says it went plummeting down. I think we change some of the --- you know, those kinds of things.

Maybe you can get people reinvested into regular milk again.

Again, that's my opinion, but I thought maybe this was another way to look at growing sales, but not necessarily taking the statement o n down. But once again, having it where you could, you know, track it through distributors to say, everyone's allowed two promotions per one week to see if it would generate extra sales. 24 25 Penny for penny, no less than \$1 down

to \$3 --- excuse me, \$3.99 would go to

2 \$2.99. Again, a thought there.

Removal --- remove the approval process that vendors and retailers currently have to undertake to a buy X and get free milk type of deal. The vendors would continue to fund it, but this would alleviate the red tape, allow a maximum number of promotions for this per year.

So what do I mean by that?

Obviously, we deal with a lot of vendors. So today a gentleman, for instance, wants to do \$3 off promotion on milk, which helps with milk sales, obviously, but they have to go back, get approval. You know, one retailer calls up the State to say, hey, they're running milk below state minimum, because of this a lot of vendors have really backed away from this.

I don't know if you guys
realize this. They don't want
anything to do with it. They don't

1 want another step to go and have to get somebody to okay, you know, these changes to have that kind of promotion.

5

9

10 l

12

13

14

19

20

21

22

23

Maybe another alternative would be let us kind of manage it, along with that vendor, to say, okay, you can do this.

Every vendor's allowed maybe six times a year, General Mills, 11 Kellogg's and whoever else. And let that be another vehicle to push milk sales again.

This rotate --- I can tell you myself. And I was talking to my 15 fellow retailer back there and we both 17 have, you know, people coming up and 18 say, hey, can we do this with milk? And when you tell what they need to do, they're like, ice cream or chips. Let's do chips instead, because there's no red tape.

Again, these are just thoughts 24 coming from the retail industry, the 25 wholesale industry, of maybe things

76 1 that would help for those kind of 2 sales. 3 And with that, I told you I'd 4 be short and sweet, but hopefully very direct. Thank you. 6 CHAIRMAN: 7 All right. MR. GIGLIOTTI: 8 9 Anything for me? 10 CHAIRMAN: 11 Well, thank you. Thank you very much, Mr. Anthony. 12 MR. GIGLIOTTI: 13 14 Thank you. I'll --- I'll ---15 I'll live with that. I'll live with 16 that. 17 CHAIRMAN: 18 I struggle with that. Yeah, that was very informative and 19 20 very ---. You gave us a lot of food 21 for thought there in talking about the 22 --- the retail price in stores. 23 guess they --- people attacking me 24 sometimes as to why we don't have 99 25 cents milk in stores. And then they

1 say they would drink more and

2 sometimes I think that for some people

I know everything and for some people

4 I know nothing.

5 So I think it's somewhere in

6 between there. But I --- I have to

7 explain a lot to a lot of people,

8 situations. And I think you laid it

 $9 \, | \,$ out very well there, gave some good

10 suggestions. And I appreciate that

11 very much.

14

17

19

24

12 Mr. Van Blarcom, do you have

13 any thoughts or comments?

MR. VAN BLARCOM:

15 Just a sincere thank you for

16 bringing those points to us.

MR. GIGLIOTTI:

18 Absolutely. My pleasure.

MS. BOWMAN:

20 I think Kellogg's would

21 appreciate that. I understand the

22 plant in Lancaster is not booming like

23 it used to be.

MR. GIGLIOTTI:

25 That is correct. People are

1 drinking --- people are actually

2 eating less cereal today. Obviously,

that is going to have an effect on

4 milk also.

5

CHAIRMAN:

6 And that's --- and that's the

7 reason that you --- less cereal.

8 People are thinking a lot about

9 drinking milk. And that's the reason

10 that we're having less consumption of

11 fluid milk.

12 But I think people are

13 forgetting about the cereal, that

14 people are not eating cereal like ---

15 like they used to.

I like --- I'd like to ask the

17 poll here. How many had cereal and

18 milk this morning? And I didn't, so

19 I'm going to keep my hand down, but

20 --- but here we had a couple of people

21 that ---. Look at that.

MR. GIGLIOTTI:

23 But the reality is this, sir,

24 is that cereal is now over \$4 a box,

25 \$ 5 a box, ---

22

CHAIRMAN:

Exactly.

1

2

3

4

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

19

20

21

22

23

MR. GIGLIOTTI:

--- which is also the same thing. I can also point out that when we promote it in the way we are promoting it, which isn't 99 cents cereal boxes, but a two for \$5 and two for \$6s, we're showing the promotions and the spikes are there again.

So we're growing our category of sales, but nationwide millennials don't really want to take a bowl and put it into --- you know. They think it's a lot of trouble.

So you're dealing with a lot of 17 l aspects on why the cereal may be going 18 down.

CHAIRMAN:

Again, you just stated that cereal is a pretty high price. And milk, in my book, is very low. And so even if you don't drink the high price cereal, I'd be drinking the milk for 24 25 breakfast. Right?

80 But anyway that's --- that's 1 2 something we got to work on. 3 Any other questions, Mr. Van 4 Blarcom? 5 MR. VAN BLARCOM: 6 No. CHAIRMAN: 8 Well, thank you very much for 9 your testimony there and we will 10 consider it. 11 MR. GIGLIOTTI: 12 Thank you. 13 CHAIRMAN: 14 All right. 15 Next we have a ---. Let me 16 see. Karns? Is that the way ---17 where is ---. Oh, Karns. Is that the 18 way you say it? 19 MS. KARNS: 20 Yes, sir. 21 CHAIRMAN: 22 Okay. 23 Karns ---. 24 MS. KARNS: 25 Karns.

81 1 CHAIRMAN: 2 Say it again. 3 MS. KARNS: 4 Karns, K-A-R-N-S. 5 CHAIRMAN: 6 Karns Quality Foods. And this is Ms. Andrea Karns. 8 MS. KARNS: 9 Andrea, yes. 10 CHAIRMAN: 11 Andrea. Okay. 12 Thank you very much for coming 13 here today to give testimony. And you may start your testimony at this time. 14 15 MS. KARNS: All right. Certainly. 16 17 So just a lot of what I'm going 18 to say is going to reiterate what --what Anthony spoke about. But I am 19 20 going to take not --- certainly not my 21 20 minutes that was allocated. It'll 22 be much shorter than that, but 23 just ---24 CHAIRMAN: 25 Okay.

MS. KARNS:

1

10

11

12

13

15

17

19

20

21

22

23

2 --- to repeat those items. 3 Before we --- I'll jump into just a

quick introduction of myself.

My name is Andrea Karns. 5 work with my family's business. Ιt was started in 1959, Karns Foods.

Started in 1959. We have eight stores in Perry, Cumberland and Dauphin County. So we are a locally owned and operated store.

We thrive in a number of categories. We set ourselves apart from big box stores. We're a center 14 of the plate store, so you come in and 16|you buy your proteins, your meats, your seafoods, you know. You're filling the center of the plate and 18 you fill in the rest of the meal around that.

We privately work with a number of local produce farms, a number of local grocery providers, vendors. the fact that our milk is local milk 24 25 to Central Pennsylvania area.

```
In the looking at our --- our
1
  dairy and our --- our traditional
  liquid milk, we carry one --- one form
  of liquid milk. And when I say liquid
  milk, I'm talking about what we all
  picture in our refrigerators at home.
         I'm talking about ---.
                                  I'm not
  talking about the plant-based, I'm not
  talking about the specialty craft,
  organic.
10
         I'm talking about the whole
11
12
  half gallon and quart milks through
  --- through Swiss Premium. They are
13
  --- we only provide ---. We only sell
14
  one brand of milk.
15
                      We don't go
  private label. And we sell that every
17
  day at state minimum pricing. So
18
  that's nonflavored, whole, half ---
19
  whole gallons, half gallons and quart
20
  sizing.
21
         So when given this opportunity
22
  to talk today and --- and connect and,
  you know, I --- I think that it's
23
24
  great that we're examining all
25
  opportunities and what we can do for
```

our local dairy farmers.

1

10

11

12

13

15

17

19

20

21

22

23

2 And you know, agriculture in 3 Pennsylvania is such a key part of our commerce, and really the liquid of who we are, you know. When you look at Pennsylvania, we're a farming industry. You know, you drive around, you see the farms, you see the 9 beautiful scenery.

It's part of our history, it's part of our culture. So to --- to have an open conversation, say what can we do to help that culture? You know, I'm --- I'm excited to be here. 14 I'm excited to --- to hear the 16 different ideas.

But in talking about those solutions and the opportunity. When a 18 conversation's brought up about state minimum pricing and what eliminating that would be, it --- it --- it scares me, you know, for --- for

It scares me for a number of 24 reasons. To start, you know, right 25 now we work with a --- a local

1 producer. They're --- they're owned out of an out-of-state company. the producer is local, their --- the processor is local. It's all in

Lebanon, Lancaster County.

6

10

11

12

13

14

15

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

And so we're able to really focus in on our priority as a retailer offering local milk. Our priority is not to shop around to say, can we save ten cents on a gallon if we go to another processor?

So we're able to focus on the locally source milk versus cheaper milk option.

Additionally, you know, we're 16 local grocery store. My grandfather 17 started it in 1959. We work with many 18 local vendors. And we're --- by having a state minimum price in place, we're able to stay competitive with the box stores out there, you know.

When you look around, as Anthony alluded, there's not a lot of local retailers that are still in existence, let alone local retailers

1 that are still in existence and able to sustain and thrive and grow.

3

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

And that's because of the virtue of margins, you know, very similar to --- to the farming world, you know. They're --- they're not big, you know.

You're --- you're working off of pennies and you're doing the best you can. And state minimum pricing allows us to stay competitive against those national and international retailers that are coming into our marketplace every single day.

We also use as ---. We also use the state minimum pricing as an 16 advertisement. It gives us the competitive edge. I go into our competitors, who sell the same brand of milk that we sell, and they're selling it for --- anywhere from 50 to 90 cents above the state minimum They have their store brand pricing. at a --- at the state minimum and then they sell the premium brand at a

1 higher price.

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

19

20

21

22

23

25

2 So for us we're able to say, hey, you know, come in, shop local, support our local dairy and you're still paying the state minimum pricing. So we do utilize that as a competitive edge.

In talking about removing the state minimum pricing and what that would result in. Anthony said it, milk wars. 100 percent, we would see that across the board.

We would see our --- our competition just vasterize (sic) the price of milk. You know, it would take away the value. You know, a price puts a value on a product and that's what a consumer sees that value 18 for.

If some milk drops to \$1.99 or .99 and the consumers --- that's what that value of that gallon milk is going to be. You know, so it --- it might put a short term Band-Aid and 24 you see a quick spike, but that

1 long-term solution is not there.

2 Additionally that situation

3 would --- could result in Karns

4 looking at cheaper milk pricing, you

5 know. Is there a difference

6 processor? Is that processor ---

7 where is that processor located?

8 As Anthony said, it would

9 result in me talking to --- to my

10 sales rep and saying, you got to ---

11 you got to get it down, you know. I

12 need a better price, you need to

13 deliver on a better price.

14 And I know where he's going to

15 turn to, to make that better price

16 happen, you know. It's just going to

17 be pushed back, pushed back to the

18 producer.

19 Additionally, with margin

20 compression, if the state minimum

21 pricing were to be eliminated, we

22 would explore not only the sourcing of

23 the milk, but also how are we

24 marketing it? How are we

25 merchandising it?

You know, right now if you go 1 2|into most grocery stores, convenience stores, the gas stations, and you see 4 beautiful casings filled with multiple casings of milk. You know, you can walk up and there's three casings of whole gallons, three casings of half gallons. You can go down the --- the 9 line.

And suddenly if it's a lost leader --- you know, if we're losing money on it every single day, we're going to say, you know what, what do we need to do? How can we make money in this category?

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

19

20

22

23

So we would eliminate these 17 things, most likely. We eliminate 18 these things. We would put in those categories that you're making margin on, making profit on, able to pay your 21 bills on. That's what it gets down to.

And you would eliminate those casings. And you'd also take a look 24 25 at how are you presenting it to the

1 customer? Right now dairy --- the dairy customer is essential to broker retail.

That's not going to change. 4 They --- they come in, they shop. It's on their list. We're talking about a perishable product, so they're not going to be keeping it in their fridge, buying it in bulk and two 10 months later refilling. Let's hope 11 not at least.

But you know, they --- they come and they shop. And so we would take a look at what position does dairy --- what position does milk have? 16

12

13

14

15

17 Is there a better product? Ιs there a better position put in as our 18 anchor that we can make money off of 19 20 in order to pay our bills?

21 And if we're losing money on 22 milk, we're losing money on a category as a whole. 23

24 I can tell you we would look at 25 what we need to do to shrink that

1 down, minimize our losses and grow our

- 2 profitable categories. Which
- 3 unfortunately we see the sales in milk
- 4 dropping already.
- 5 You know, we see that
- 6 happening, organically, through ---
- 7 through consumer trend, through
- 8 misinformation about what is healthy,
- 9 you know, what consumers deem as a ---
- 10 as a healthy milk.
- So we're --- we're already
- 12 seeing that. And I would hate to see
- 13 that continue to occur just because it
- 14 no longer is a value for us to be able
- 15 to maintain our --- our ability to be
- 16 successful. So in --- in addition to
- 17 the effect of removing the state
- 18 minimum pricing on milk category as a
- 19 whole, local companies would be hurt,
- 20 you know.
- 21 As I --- as I've said, we are a
- 22 | local company. We operate here in
- 23 Central Pennsylvania. Boyer's, you
- 24 know, they have 18 stores in their
- 25 region.

```
We support the local vendors,
1
2 we're supporting the local retailer
  --- the other local retailers,
  producers that have PA Preferred
  Products or just local products that
  they bring in, you know.
         And at the end of the day we're
  able to be successful, and then in
  turn support the --- the local
  organizations, you know.
10
         The list of organizations that
11
12
  as a company we support and the money
  that we raise for the Central
13
  Pennsylvania community is pretty
14
  crazy. And we're able to do that
15
16
  because we're in the community.
                                   We're
17 based out of the community.
         When you look at the big box
18
```

When you look at the big box stores, which would be the individuals who would most likely be able to benefit from it, that support is not necessarily in all cases being --- being given back to the community.

So it would have a ripple effect outside of just a single store.

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1 That ripple effect would be felt to

other individuals, not to mention the

3 associates from the employment that

4 would --- that would be lost.

I did want to touch base,

6 though ---. You know, obviously we're

here because there was a --- a loss of

8 contracts, you know. And my --- my

heart breaks for those --- for those

10 dairy farmers that --- it truly does.

11 And I will say, I --- I never

12 have been inundated with so many phone

13 calls and e-mails and Facebook

14 messages from the --- the local

15 community that was saying, oh, my

16 gosh, what are you doing? I want to

17 buy Pennsylvania milk. How do I know,

18 you know?

19 And a lot of misinformation out

20 there, to your point, sir, about what

21 is local, or what happened or what is

22 occurring or how people can support a

23 local --- local milk and local dairy

24 farmers.

25 But when this did take place

1 and when --- when the contracts and 2 when the news hit, you know, I --- I can tell you, I'm ---. I can tell you, unfortunately, because I ---. the one who deals with those phone calls and e-mails and --- and social

media questions, that it really created an uproar, you know.

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

17

18

19

20

22

wanting to say, what can we do and what are you doing? So if there's a time for achievement, a time for supporting Pennsylvania products And I know we're talking about Pennsylvania milk. You know, right now the --- the tide is with that, an issue to that effort.

A fist, raising the hand

And I know that we're here talking about milk today, but this really is a larger conversation, you know. As the local market becomes a 21 more global market, and we have more 23 and more retailers coming in from out 24 of the country --- out of the 25 country ---.

When you go into those stores 1 and you start flipping around their canned beans, and their peas and their corn, take a look at what country that's sourced from.

You know, we're talking about dairy farmers today, but the conversation should be about farmers in general, you know. Made in the USA used to be a matter of t-shirts, or towels or flashlights. And that conversation needs to stretch into our agriculture as well.

So I do hope this is a jumping off point for a much broader conversation in the future. And that 16 17 the Milk Board can --- can really spearhead that conversation. So 18 that's all I have for now.

CHAIRMAN:

6

10

11

12

13

14

15

19

20

21

22

23

25

Thank you very much --- much, Ms. Andrea. That was a very inspiring and thoughtful testimony, which you 24 have just given there.

You know, I --- I pay attention

1 a lot to milk counters in our local
2 stores. And I asked this question to
3 the local store. What would you do if
4 you didn't have minimum prices?

And they just think a minute and say almost, I don't know what I'd do, you know. Because in that store they're selling one brand of milk which is very popular in this area at minimum price. And they're selling another brand of milk in that store about maybe 30 --- 20 or 30 cents above minimum pricing.

Then he says, I'm doing that because some people like that brand of milk and they're willing to pay it.

I sell half as much milk and I make the same money as I do on minimum.

So let's not get the thought that a cheap milk ---.

I want to give you another
example. I was down in Florida and I
--- and I pay a lot of attention to
the milk counters. And I was going
through --- I was looking at the milk

1 counter and the one milk was --- had a nice brand on it, local brand.

3

10

11

12

13

14

15

17

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

It was --- I think it was \$4.99 a gallon. And then down here I saw a gallon of milk with hardly a label on it, but I'm sure it had a label on it, for \$2.65. I was going through the counter line. And the lady in front of me or man, whichever it was, had a --- had a gallon of the \$2.99 milk.

And I --- and I didn't tell her what it was or what I --- what I was thinking. But I just asked the cash register lady. I said, why did that person buy a \$4.99 gallon of milk when they could have got it for \$2.65? And as I recall it would have been both whole milk. 18

And this is the perception of the cash register lady and I think that's what she said, a lower price milk is a lower quality milk.

She said that \$4.99 is high quality milk. I just enjoyed the conversation and that was it.

1 that's --- that's perception of that, just exactly what you said.

\$2.65, that must be a lower quality milk than that \$4.99 gallon of milk which she bought and she wanted. And I'd go on with more conversation, but this is your day, so --- anyway.

Mr. Van Blarcom, do you have any comments?

MS. VAN BLARCOM:

Yeah, I'd just like to thank you for bringing that information up about your customers having real concerns about where milk comes from. 14

MS. KARNS:

3

8

9

10

11

12

13

15

18

19

22

23

Oh, gosh. There's some fire, 16 17 so ---.

MR. VAN BLARCOM:

I can believe that. I'm not 20 technically up to speed. I go to my 21 next generation and I want to get what's out there on the social media. And I'm sure you're connected. So that's why you have that, but thank 24 25 you.

CHAIRMAN:

Ms. Bowman.

MS. BOWMAN:

I'd like to make one comment you made about other farms being lost. Agriculture remains, you know, the top industry in Pennsylvania. Almost equally important --- and the tourist industry is second in Pennsylvania.

Which made me think of this, because on Saturday when I was in a restaurant, a lady came up and said, are you local? I said, yes, I am, can't you tell? She started laughing and she said, well, we're from Boston. I can't even do an imitation. She says, we want to know where the Amish are and we can see cows and stuff.

I thought that was so --that's what they wanted to see, not
Dutch Wonderland, a lot of the other
things, but, you know, think about it.
As our farms disappear, that changes
the landscape of Pennsylvania.

It affects more than just the

1 farmers. All the related industries.

2 And that will affect the tourism.

This is a very important problem that

4 we need to solve.

5

CHAIRMAN:

Thank you, Ms. Bowman.

And just to piggyback onto

8 that. The --- the economy of

9 Pennsylvania is --- we have the

10 largest economy of Pennsylvania the

11 dairy industry and --- and that's ---.

12 Keep that, because we got an

13 infrastructure here in Pennsylvania

14 that is I would say --- I want to say

 $15 \mid$ almost next to none when you can ---.

16 Now, maybe we have it pretty

17 good in Lancaster County, Western

18 Pennsylvania a little bit more

19 difficult. But we have about

20 everything that you can name within

21 Lebanon, Lancaster and getting over

22 toward Maryland within a half-an-hour

23 drive. And that's pretty special.

24 Let's try to keep that. And

25 that's why I think we all got to be

101 1 talking about local. And if I didn't --- I think --- I think if we didn't 2 3 hear ---. We're hearing a lot of good 4 stuff today, but I think that's one thing that we better get onto and get that message out there. Thank you very much for your 8 9 testimony. 10 MS. KARNS: Thank you very much. 11 12 CHAIRMAN: 13 Does anybody want --- does anybody need to take a break before 14 we've got any more witnesses? 15 16 Okay. We're going to keep on 17 going. If somebody needs to take a 18 break, why please let us know and we'll take that break. 19 20 So we're going to go to the 21 next witness at this time, which is 22 Pennsylvania Food Merchants 23 Association. Mr. Allen Warshaw. 24 Would you come to the chair, 25 please?

102 1 MS. WARSHAW: 2 I will. 3 CHAIRMAN: All right. 4 5 Well, it's good to have you 6 here today and ---. MR. WARSHAW: 8 It's good to be here. 9 CHAIRMAN: 10 You have testimony that you 11 want to read or talk about or both? MR. WARSHAW: 12 Well, I just pass up on reading 13 it, but I'm assuming that's what you 14 15 prefer. 16 ATTORNEY EBERLY: 17 You don't have to read it. 18 That's fine. 19 CHAIRMAN: 20 You can read whatever you want 21 to. 22 MR. WARSHAW: 23 Well, let me --- let me go 24 ahead and read it. 25 CHAIRMAN:

We don't want to miss that.

MS. WARSHAW:

1

2

3

5

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

23

24

25

I'm certainly not going to threaten that 20 minute ---.

The Pennsylvania Food Merchants Association, known as PFMA, for at least --- I'll refer to it as PFMA, is a statewide trade association advocating the use of convenience stores, supermarkets, independent grocers, wholesalers and consumer product vendors operating in Pennsylvania. PFMA's membership consists of national chain stores, regional chains and locally owned

Our 800 corporate members operate more than 3,500 retail food stores in Pennsylvania and employ more than 150,000 Pennsylvanians.

independent retailers of all sizes.

PFMA supports the Milk 22 Marketing Board and believes that state regulation of milk pricing has cultivated a positive business environment for Pennsylvania

```
1 Producers, farmers --- producer,
```

- 2 farmers and processors, providing
- 3 consumers with quality locally-
- 4 produced and processed dairy products
- 5 at competitive market-driven prices.
- 6 As such, PFMA has fully
- 7 participated in the Milk Marketing
- 8 Board's price setting hearings. It
- 9 has also supported and cooperated with
- 10 the Board's other regulatory
- 11 activities. Notwithstanding the
- 12 efforts of the Board, producers,
- 13 processors and retailers, Pennsylvania
- 14 farmers are presently facing unusually
- 15 negative economic conditions.
- 16 Seeking to assist those
- 17 | farmers, the Pennsylvania Department
- 18 of Agriculture recently filed a
- 19 petition for hearing before this
- 20 Board, in which it asks the Board to
- 21 consider in making several regulatory
- 22 changes.
- 23 PDA also asks the Board to seek
- 24 and to support statutory amendments.
- 25 One of the statutory changes suggested

1 by PDA would require the licensing of

- 2 retailers selling milk in
- 3 Pennsylvania.
- 4 PFMA strongly opposes that
- 5 change. PFMA agrees that Pennsylvania
- 6 farmers are under extreme pressure,
- 7 which may require additional
- 8 governmental action.
- Accordingly, for example, PFMA
- 10 supports some of the changes requested
- 11 by PDA. For example, PFMA supports
- 12 changes in the federal school
- 13 nutrition programs to allow a full
- 14 range of milk products on cafeteria
- 15 members to satisfy student preferences
- 16 and, therefore, bringing Mr. Anthony
- 17 income.
- 18 Most, if not all, PFMA members
- 19 have supported the Pennsylvania's ---
- 20 supported Pennsylvania's dairy farmers
- 21 by promoting the sale of milk products
- 22 containing milk produced and processed
- 23 in Pennsylvania. They will continue
- 24 to do so despite the trend in
- 25 declining national and state fluid

1 milk sales.

2.

10 l

11

12

13

14

15

17

18

19

20

22

23

25

However, further regulation of the retailers, who are the ultimate pathway for Pennsylvania dairy products to the public, will endanger that flow, not enhance it.

For years the Board has heard and accepted evidence that Pennsylvania retailers achieve a minimal margin on dairy products compared to other departments.

Additional costs imposed by the costs of registration and reporting sales will, for many retailers, seriously reduce or even eliminate that margin, reducing their incentive 16 l to promote the sale of Pennsylvania dairy products.

Moreover, further regulation suggested by PDA could result in the 21 violation of interstate commerce laws, which are always at issue with laws regulating the production, processing, retailing and marketing of milk. 24

Such challenges are always

1 costly for the industry and state.

2 PDA offers no real support for its

3 assertion that retailer registration

4 will assist the plight of farmer ---

5 excuse me, farmer producers.

6 The potential costs are clear.

7 Absent clear evidence in such

8 regulation will support a solution.

It should not be sought or imposed.

10 Let me add a couple of comments

11 of my own, although I believe they're

12 consistent with what we're saying.

13 First of all, this document is

14 intended to stake out a position, to

15 let people know where we stand.

16 It is not intended to be our

17 final word in support of that

18 position. But we thought it was

19 important early on to let people know

20 that there's an issue that's important

21 to us.

22 Let me --- let me add to the

23 issue of costs that the Board itself

24 will suffer increased cost, will ---

25 | will --- will result in increased

1 costs. Because unless you audit the 2 information, submit it, it's really worthless for use for any significant purpose.

5

11

20

25

I don't mean to predict that, you know, our members would be less diligent in complying with any requirement, but I don't have to suggest it, I think. You know, there'll be enough problems with the 10 data submitted, either because of 12 misunderstandings about what is requested or simple inability to deal 13 14 with that --- that auditing by the Board on some kind of basis would be 15 l 16 required.

17 And that's not cheap either --- either for the retailers or for 18 the Board. 19

Finally, this is my comment as somebody who's been involved in the 21 l 22 milk industry on --- on two levels, 23 wholesaler and --- I'm sorry, processor and retail stores. 24 l

And most of the --- the rest of

1 my career was spent in the public
2 sector. So I have some idea how
3 legislation and how the public sector

works.

Legislation is always careless. God knows what will come out of that sausage-making process. If you get outside the bubble, and this room is a bubble ---. Almost every single person in this room supports minimum pricing for milk, I --- I think, probably without exception.

Once you get outside the bubble, you've got people who are anti-regulation. You've got people --- and how many people come up to you and ask you this question? Why are you fixing the price of milk? Why in every other commodity we know of the market sets the price, but here you're fixing it?

There's a whole bunch of people outside this bubble who don't start out with an assumption you favor minimum pricing. We start out to the

1 contrary, with an assumption that 2 minimum pricing is a bad thing.

3 Once you open up this law to 4|broad changes, to significant changes, you open it up to those people as well. And there's no guarantee that you're going to walk away from that process with anything.

It is, I would suggest, significantly likely you walk away 10 with no law at all as it is that you walk away with the changes that you see.

9

11

12

13

14

15

16 l

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

So I strongly suggest that if you want to get in the legislative process, you do so knowing all the possible consequences and being prepared to address it.

That's --- again, that's me speaking as somebody who's been in this industry and who has also been in the public sector. I think, again, seeking legislative solutions carries its own danger.

And in this particular case,

1 with a law that was passed in 1937,

2 going to our legislator as it exists

3 today, an anti-regulatory pro

4 competition body, you --- you need to

5 know what your risks are. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN:

 $7 \mid$ Want --- you want to hang on,

8 Mr. Warshaw.

6

9

10

11

14

15

16

MR. WARSHAW:

Oh, sure, sure, sure.

CHAIRMAN:

12 Don't run away yet. Thank you

13 for that testimony.

MR. WARSHAW:

Seemed too easy.

CHAIRMAN:

17 We know you're very excited

18 about what you just said, and believe

19 in what you just said. I believe

20 whether it's personal or whether it's

21 for your organization, you said it and

22 we heard it.

You've been around the business

24 for a long time. These are the

25 thoughts that you've put together for

1 today and we appreciate that.

I guess the question would be,

3 you were talking about ---. And I

4 think this is something here that we

5 can talk about this here, that --- you

6 know, and decide what shouldn't,

 $7 \, | \,$ what's not good is as --- as Mr. Duer

said --- Duer (changes pronunciation)

9 said.

15

20

You know, down to the fact, is

11 that going to put more money in the

12 farmer's pocket by doing --- making

13 more regulations. That's the question

14 we got to deal with.

MR. WARSHAW:

16 Well, I would also distinguish

17 between regulations on one hand, and

18 going to the legislator with the law

19 on the other hand.

CHAIRMAN:

21 Yeah. And that --- and I think

22 if we start making changes in

23 Pennsylvania, we have as many or more

24 farmers about as any state there is.

 $25 \mid I \text{ think if we } ---.$

My personal opinion, and I 1 2 think I've heard some of that coming

out today, that we will lose a lot of

the small farms if we make some

changes that ---. If we make the

wrong changes, we will lose a lot of

small farmers and --- and ---

processors.

11

12

13

14

16

17

18

19

20

9 So Mr. Van Blarcom, is there anything you would like to say? 10

MR. VAN BLARCOM:

Yes. As a Board member, I've been always concerned about our inflexibility of our rules that we 15 have to operate under. So I'm just going to put you on the spot a little bit.

MR. WARSHAW:

Sure.

MR. VAN BLARCOM:

21 What's your thoughts on Mr.

22 Anthony from Boyer Foods on having

little flexibility and eight times a 23

24 year sale price or any of --- any of

25 that?

114 I like what I heard from him 1 2 and I ---. 3 MR. WARSHAW: I'm not in a position to take a 4 position on behalf of the organization. But I will say that everything he said --- most --- almost everything he said made sense to me. And I suspect he is representative of 10 our members. But I can't --- I can't 11 make a statement on behalf of the 12 organization. 13 MR. VAN BLARCOM: I understand that. Thank you. 14 15 CHAIRMAN: All right. Thank you, Mr. Van 16 17 Blarcom. 18 Ms. Bowman? 19 MS. BOWMAN: 20 Thank you. 21 MR. WARSHAW: 22 Can I add one 23 CHAIRMAN: 24 Yes, you may. 25 MR. WARSHAW:

1 --- recommendation? One thing

2 that --- that maybe got --- gets

3 forgotten here, when you talk about

4 minimum milk pricing, is a trial we

5 had about 12 years ago.

I actually looked at it, at the

7 opinion briefly, in preparing my

8 comments for today. Where we --- we

9 presented a witness and I think maybe

10 several witnesses, to the effect that

11 Pennsylvania tends to have lower milk

12 prices than surrounding states because

13 the price always gravitates to the

14 minimum.

15 Whereas there is a tendency in

16 other states to have the big --- big

17 sellers drive the price down, kill

18 some competition and then take it

19 right back up again, which they can

20 do, is --- oli --- oligarchic,

21 whatever.

22

23

24

CHAIRMAN:

Oligarchcystic.

MR. WARSHAW:

25 You know, they --- they can do

116 1 as a matter of their market value. So there is evidence out there that not only does the minimum price benefit the three --- as we always call them, the three ---6 MS. BOWMAN: 7 Legs. MR. WARSHAW: 8 9 --- legs of the stool, but also the consumers. That they are getting 10 11 a pretty darn good deal. So I think 12 you --- you really have to think about the risks for the system. Because it 13 is one that benefits everybody 14 15 involved. Thank you. Are my 20 minutes in? 16 17 CHAIRMAN: 18 I would I want you to ---. 19 like you to --- to say what you say in 20 testimony at hearings on cost 21 replacement about the --- the profit 22 center of the dairy case. 23 MR. WARSHAW: 24 The profit center of the dairy 25 cases is the lowest one in the --- in

117 1 the store. Year after year after year --- and I've always wondered a little 3 bit why, but we --- we present 4 information from the National Association of Grocers, I believe that's the source, which clearly demonstrates, if you've got some areas where the margin's up here consistently year after year, area you know ---. The margin for milk is 10 11 the lowest one in the store. 12 And if you start piling regulations on top of that or 13 14 disturbing the --- the structure in a 15 way that --- that adds costs, it's 16 going to make milk a lot less 17 attractive to promote or to sell. 18 CHAIRMAN: 19 All right. 20 Do the Board members have any questions? 21 22 So with that, if not, thank you 23 very much, Mr. Warshaw, for ---24 MR. WARSHAW: 25 Thank you.

118 CHAIRMAN: 1 2 --- that testimony. And it was 3 great. 4 MR. WARSHAW: 5 Great. I'll get you a copy. 6 COURT REPORTER: 7 Sure. 8 CHAIRMAN: 9 All right. Next we have a dairy farmer. 10 11 Mr. Brad Rohrer. Would you come and 12 take the chair, Mr. Rohrer? Mr. Rohrer here is a Lancaster 13 County dairy farmer. Not only a 14 15 friend, but a fellow dairy farmer and a good dairy farmer. So I want --- I 16 17 want to say that he is --- he knows what he's doing in the dairy business. 18 19 And it's good to have you here 20 today, Brad, to ---21 MR. ROHRER: Thanks for having me. 22 23 CHAIRMAN: 24 --- give testimony. So with 25 that said, you can move forward.

MR. ROHRER:

All right.

1

2

3

6

10

11

12

13

14

15

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Good morning, everybody. just like to give a short introduction of who I am and where I'm from.

I am a dairy farmer right outside of Lancaster City. I farm with my father and brother. We farm around a thousand acres and have 600 cows. I'm glad we had --- are having this opportunity to have this meeting to talk about this law.

The timing of this meeting is a little challenging. If you look around the room here, there's not a ton of farmers sitting in here, 16 17 because currently at our farm right now we're trying to harvest 400 acres 18 of rye and get corn planted, since the late spring.

So --- but this meeting, that being said, had to be done now. It's important that you guys are showing that the --- it's --- it's an issue that needs to be dealt with.

120 So now forgive me, I'm not a 1 2 lawyer, so I'm not going to sound professional in --- in all of my 4 readings here. So I put this together while I was milking cows in our barn and scribbled some stuff down. And just want to try to show that, you know, our farm and hopefully represent some other farms around our area 10 input. I --- I didn't even send one. 11 Honestly I finished this thing up this 12 morning after I was done working, 13 l 14 so ---. 15 CHAIRMAN: 16 Right. Because I didn't --- I didn't 17 --- I didn't read it and that's 18 why ---19 20 MR. ROHRER: Yeah. 21 22 CHAIRMAN: 23 --- I opened my book here to 24 see ---. 25 MR. ROHRER:

Sorry. I can kind of give you a summary after I'm done, but yes

CHAIRMAN:

1

2

3

4

5

8

9

10

13

14

15

16 l

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

Again, Mr. Brad, this has been a busy time of the year, but --- but on the other hand we want to react as quickly as ---

MR. ROHRER:

Exactly.

CHAIRMAN:

11 --- and give opportunities. So 12 here's your chance.

MR. ROHRER:

Yeah. So let me get my papers straight here. So the main thing that I would like to --- to go over is the 17 | fact that this Board has listened to many, many times hearings that had a lot of the same topics we're talking about today in them.

A lot of these things have been gone over in the past and --- and nothing has really changed in the last years that I knew what this law does.

25 Simply letting this law the way

1 it is, is not going to help the

Pennsylvania dairy farmer. As you're

3 aware, the industry is more

4 challenging now than it has been.

5 And the last time we were

6 talking about this was 2009. And it

seems like we get all this excitement

8 around it. And then as soon as the

price starts inching back up it all

10 goes away and we forget about the

11 Pennsylvania Milk Marketing Board.

12 But then when the price dive

13 bombs again, here we are. The thing

14 that --- that we need to understand,

15 though, is Pennsylvania Milk Marketing

16 Board is not going to fix the

17 Pennsylvania dairy farmer's price by

18 itself. This is a global and national

19 problem.

20 We have too much milk. There's

21 too much milk. And when you have too

22 much milk and not enough demand, you

23 have problems.

24 So the main thing that I would

25 like to say --- I keep saying that

I just have a lot of 1 because I ---. things that I'd like to say, but at the same time we got to stay within this petition that you have and --and what we're going to talk about. 6 But I want to read a thing from the website. After I was trying to figure out what I was going to talk about today, I went to the PMMB's website and read some things. 10 And one of --- the thing in 11 12 their introductory page that tells about how this law works, it --- it 13 says, quote, the Milk Marketing Law 14 allows farmers and milk dealers 15 reasonable profit, while ensuring PA 16 l 17 consumers adequate supplies of milk at reasonable prices. 18 l 19 Now, after reading that quote 20 and --- on your website, it --- it ---21 that quote itself, it just makes ---.

Now, after reading that quote
and --- on your website, it --- it --that quote itself, it just makes ---.

As a dairy farmer, you read that and,
you know, really?

It obviously right now today,
it can't work with the way ---. We

1 have too much milk and there's not enough --- enough demand.

3

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

19

20

23

But after hearing testimony from Andrea, Anthony and Allen, it sounds like it's working pretty good for the retail end of it. They don't want it to go away.

And it sounds like even after hearing Allen, they don't even want change to it. And if we do change it, he said, get --- get rid of it altogether.

So that being said, I'm here as a dairy farmer to tell you that this premium that we're collecting off of this gallon of milk in the store is 17 l not coming back to all dairy farmers 18 fairly.

Luke, you assist a co-op very similar to mine. We don't get that 21 Class I allocation utilization in our 22 milk check. My farm, for instance, we get about four cents a hundred. Out of every --- every hundred pounds we 24 25 ship, we get about four cents.

That adds up to be about \$700 a month from this law to my dairy. \$700 doesn't even cover the cost of 15 cows in my herd's feed consumption in that

month.

So we're sitting here talking about how much this benefits the Pennsylvania dairy farmer. And Luke, you've been in this --- this business longer than I have, but I have been in it to see two of the worst declines in your lifetime and in mine.

We know --- I know, at least, that my farm can survive without this law being in place. Four cents isn't going to break my business and it wouldn't break yours.

And we have ---. If we're going to keep this law going and take money from the consumers, we need to get that money back into the hands that it's supposed to be helping. We are not doing that fairly.

There's money going back to certain select farms that have all

1 their milk going to bottling plants.

2 But is it fair to give that money just

to those select few and say that we're

4 helping all of Pennsylvania dairy?

I don't think it is. And I

 $6 \mid$ think it's time to change something.

8 to sit back and think, is it even

worth fixing? Like Allen said, it's

10 1937. The dairy industry has changed

11 so much since then. The way the

12 globalization of our industry has

13 happened.

We're not competing against our

15 neighbors, we're competing against the

16 world. That is the thing that we have

17 to realize.

18 And having this law in place,

19 taking that return from a consumer, I

20 don't think it's fair to them. And

21 it's definitely not fair to all the

22 dairy farmers in this state that don't

23 even receive that much bonus from it.

I know that the grocery guys

25 are saying how this --- the store

1 prices, if we lower them ---. 2 understand that, yeah, that --- that does show that there's not value in that.

5

10

11

12

13

14

15

16 l

17

19

20

21

23

But it's hard for me to walk into a grocery store as a dairy farmer and look on that shelf and see milk for \$4 or \$3.75, when I'm getting paid peanuts for my milk.

It's not fair to the consumer either to have them thinking that I'm helping the PA dairy farmer, when really a \$700 bonus in my milk check it's --- it's not really helping me.

And there's also a quote in the website that says the Pennsylvania Milk Marketing Board is as necessary $18 \mid \text{now}$ as it was in the 1930s. I totally disagree with that.

I bet it was amazing all back when the depression and all that 22 happened and it helped a lot of guys out. But currently, as it stands 24 right now, it is not helping all dairy 25 farmers.

And it obviously sounds like 1 2 it's helping a lot with the retailers. 3 Because I sat here today and listened to them say that if you take this away, we're going to go out of business. Ladies and gentlemen, there are dairy farmers all across this state going out of business and we don't 10 have a help and an aid allowance coming from a law like this to help us 11 12 out. Pretty much what I've heard is, if you take this away, it levels the 13 playing field and everybody has to 14

Right now the way this sits, the dairy farmer is the only one that 18 has to tighten his belt. We always foot the bill. That's how it is.

tighten their belts.

15

16

17

19

20

When the price goes down, we're the ones suffering. And frankly, I'm 21 22 tired of it. And I think that we need to step back and just look at this 23 24 l law. If there's some way we can fix 25 it, let's get it done.

If there's no way that we can agree upon it, to make both parties

4 of it. And agri business is the

5 number one industry in PA and dairy is

happy, let's dissolve it and get rid

6 the biggest contributor to that.

And if we do want to make it
this way and keep it this way, this
law cannot stay the way it is and have
a big influence on helping dairy
farmers out.

At that that's all I have to say. And I thank you for your time.

CHAIRMAN:

15 All right. Thank you, Mr.

16 Brad, for those comments.

That was taking another slant, but I think you said something there

19 that was spoken about earlier about

20 the --- giving the farmers a cost of

21 production, which I think that that

22 was stated that we need to take a look

23 at. That kind of scares you, doesn't

24 | it?

25

12

13

14

When it --- when you read that

1 paragraph and --- and it says 2 quarantee or something ---?

MR. ROHRER:

3

4

9

10

15

17

18

20

21

22

23

25

Yeah. And I --- I agree that if you would reword that, it would make a whole lot more sense to people. But as a dairy farmer reading those lines and seeing that, it's almost laughable.

CHAIRMAN:

Yeah. Well, okay. Well, we 11 12 heard that. We heard that comment and I think we will pay attention to what 13 needs to be the right thing there. 14 l

The other thing was, Mr. Brad, Well, I 16 you said about no --- no ---. guess you were considering no order --- over-order premium. And we know 19 how that over-order premium comes to be.

It comes to be a hearing where the co-ops, the farmer, milk dealers if they have any comment about it, any farmers have any comment, that's how 24 the over-order premium is set.

Now, you talk about having it

2 equal for everybody or not at all.

 $3 \mid$ Whether you realize or not, over the

4 past it has been probably --- help me

5|with that number, Mr. Secretary.

6 What's the number of that, the

over-order premium for a month or for

8 a year?

9

13

25

MR. MOYER:

10 Currently it's about a million

11 dollars a month. Has been two and a

12 half million ---.

CHAIRMAN:

14 About a million dollars a

15 month. Now, we can say we want to

16 take that away from everybody, because

17 not everybody is getting it equally.

18 And you know, probably who

19 you're shipping to, Mr. Van Blarcom is

20 shipping to, you're not probably going

21 to have the same prices. It's going

22 to be very hard to make up ---

23 everybody has an equal price, unless

24 we have a price that's ---.

MR. ROHRER:

Well, the thing that is ---1 2 when --- when you hear that number, like you said, it is, again, distributed equally. And then to hear people spout off how the Pennsylvania Milk Marketing Board is helping so

many people, it's --- it's not --it's not really helping the majority of the Pennsylvania dairy farmers.

I don't have the numbers or the statistics, and maybe some of my co-op guys would have it, but the majority of the farmers in this state are shipping to a co-op that don't receive the benefits of this.

CHAIRMAN:

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

20

21

22

23

25

Well, we don't have those 18 statistics here today, so --- but think that that's --- that's a 19 question would have to be answered by the expert and that, to know exactly who gets what.

But my point is that whether 24 we're getting a million dollars out there a month, we can take that

1 million dollars away and then we'll

2 have less money at the farm.

don't dispute what you're saying

MR. ROHRER:

5

9

10

12

13

14

16

17

20

22

23

We have --- we have less money for the farmers, but is this law hurting the sale of our milk in this state? We don't know.

CHAIRMAN:

Well, that's why we have a 11 hearing. And that's why we ask the co-ops --- the co-ops, the milk dealers, whoever can come in.

That's why it was reduced the 15 last time at our hearing, because they thought it was too high.

And who, for us, as farmers, want to see the over-order premium 18 19 reduced? But if we can see that premium reduced to make more sell in 21 Pennsylvania milk, that's why we have a hearing.

MR. ROHRER:

24 Yes.

25 CHAIRMAN:

134 And ---1 2 CHAIRMAN: 3 That's ---. 4 MR. ROHRER: 5 --- I'm glad you guys are trying to take on this very challenging subject. 8 CHAIRMAN: 9 Yeah. And so it's open for ---10 for the next hearing. Just come in and say, no premium, if that's what 11 12 they would like to say, but ---. 13 But thank you so much for ---14 for taking your time out of your day 15 and coming here and giving your 16 thoughts. 17 MR. ROHRER: 18 Thank you for having me. 19 CHAIRMAN: 20 Thank you so much. Yeah. Now 21 you can go back to farming, if you 22 want to. 23 MR. ROHRER: 24 Yeah, what I enjoy doing, not 25 sitting in a meeting ---.

135 CHAIRMAN: 1 2 All right. 3 Okay. The next witness we have 4 here is the Pennsylvania Association of Dairy Co-Ops. And that will be Mr. Troye. Mr. Troye, ---. MR. COOPER: You can call me Todd, you can 8 call me Ted. You can call me Troye, 10 whatever. 11 CHAIRMAN: All right. Whatever. 12 Mr. Troye, you may have a seat 13 there and we don't need to do no 14 15 swearing in. MR. COOPER: 16 17 I was going to say, it's weird 18 to sit here without having to raise my 19 right hand and promise. 20 CHAIRMAN: 21 You can say whatever you want 22 to say. We hope it's the truth, 23 but ---MR. COOPER: 24 25 Well, ---.

CHAIRMAN:

1

4

5

6

9

10

11

12

13

23

2 --- you're not under oath to

3 say it isn't true.

MR. COOPER:

It's always my intent anyhow.

CHAIRMAN:

Thank you very much for coming here and representing --- you can say who you represent.

MR. COOPER:

All right. Thanks.

And Brad, thanks for coming.

And I will let ---. Well,

14 there is no record, so I'm just going

15 to comment that there was no

16 preconceived anything here.

And hearing what he had to say

18 did a lot of head shaking, because he

19 does speak for the farmers that I

20 believe in our association,

21 Pennsylvania Association of Dairy

22 Cooperatives, represents.

CHAIRMAN:

24 And --- and just to --- before

25 you start. We have a court reporter

137 1 here, so anybody that wasn't at this 2 hearing can listen to what was said 3 here today. Because there was a lot of valuable information said here. So you can proceed. 6 MR. MOYER: So there's a record. It's just 8 not ---9 CHAIRMAN: Yeah. 10 11 MR. MOYER: 12 --- we're not going by formal 13 rules of evidence. 14 CHAIRMAN: 15 Okay. 16 MR. COOPER: 17 Thanks for setting the record 18 straight. I'm not an attorney. 19 CHAIRMAN: 20 All right. Go ahead. Proceed. 21 22 MR. COOPER: 23 All right. I will. Thank you. 24 I'm just going to go ahead and 25 read what I prepared and be prepared

to answer --- ask some questions answer some questions the format used to, so ---.

4

10

12

13

14

15

16 l

17 I

18 l

19

20

21

22

23

Thank you for the opportunity to speak today on behalf of the Pennsylvania Association of Dairy Cooperatives, and specifically on behalf of approximately 3,500 producers in Pennsylvania who market their milk through the PADC and its 11 members.

My name is Troye Cooper and I'm providing some brief preliminary comments on behalf of the Association, regarding the specific recommendations for statutory changes found in the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture petition filed with the Board on April 5th of this year.

We appreciate the concerns raised by the Department regarding the current state of the entire Pennsylvania dairy industry.

24 We are faced with unprecedented 25 market conditions that the Department

1 has outlined quite well in its
2 petition. The recent studies of Drs.

Novakovic, Stephenson and Nicholson

4 have highlighted some of the dynamics

5 that the Pennsylvania dairy farmers

6 are facing and will be facing in the

7 years to --- to come. We agree that

8 it is going to take some creativity,

9 innovation and real changes to come

10 out --- to be able to come out the

11 other side.

12

13

14

15

16 l

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

An adjustment to the mandated over-order premium is not going to make the difference that is required today. Adjustments to dealer and retailer costs are not going to correct the problems.

A holistic look at the current law what is intended --- what it was intended to do and what some of the unintended consequences of its 80 plus years in existence are, is --- is appropriate.

Today the benefits of the

Board's programs and the burdens of

1 the marketplace are not equitably shared by all in the industry. the virtually unchanged law itself is 4 not the sole reason for the current market challenges that exist today, the widely dynamic marketplace has evolved significantly.

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

25

We agree that bigger changes to the law will be necessary to level the playing field for all facets of the dairy supply chain, while providing more transparency to dairy farmers, dealers and distributors and retailers and consumers. This will also establish a more stable backdrop to regulated milk pricing going forward.

Today my comments will specifically pertain to paragraph 15 licensing of retailers; paragraph 16 Title 2 milk; paragraph 17, reasonable return, and paragraph 18, returning to producers the benefit of minimum wholesale pricing of the PDA's recent 24 petition.

Pennsylvania Association of

1 Dairy Cooperatives may provide further comments on these issues or others at a later date when more detailed information is available concerning these topics.

Paragraph 15, licensing of retailers. The PADC supports an amendment to the current law, which would enable the Board to require licensing of milk retailers.

6

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

19

20

21

22

23

This regulation should include mandatory reporting of volumes and origins of fluid milk purchased and volumes of fluid milk sold by retailers in Pennsylvania.

This would allow the Milk 17 Marketing Board and staff to quantify retail sales volume information and 18 close the gap in the data, which is necessary to fully understand and evaluate the effects of the PMMB pricing programs in Pennsylvania.

Any additional costs in administration of the licensing and 24 25 data collection should be supported by

associated fees to those licensees.

The lack of such ---. And I

3 guess I'll add to that, which in the

4 current system would be recovered

5 through --- through the minimum retail

6 price. The lack of such information

7 was noted by Drs. Novakovic,

8 Stephenson and Nicholson in their

9 recent study of the Board's impact.

10 And was a significant impediment to

11 their further analysis of the impact

12 of the PMMB and its current pricing

13 regulations.

1

14 Title 2 milk. The issue of

15 where Title 2 raw milk passes and to

16 whom is a complex and often

17 contentious topic. When a more

18 detailed proposal becomes available,

19 Pennsylvania Association of Dairy

20 Cooperatives will review it and

21 provide any comments which we may

22 have.

23 Paragraph 17, reasonable

24 return. Pennsylvania Association of

25 Dairy Cooperatives absolutely supports

1 a fair return for our members. And 2 supports the stated objective of the Milk Marketing Law to further that qoal.

5

11

12

13

15

17

19

20

22

23

24

In addition, the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture observation, that guaranteed percentage profit margins to processors and retailers without a guaranteed margin to dairy farmers seems unfair and is hard to 10 --- hard to dispute.

We would further note that current PMMB programs do not treat all Pennsylvania dairy farmers the same 14 and do not treat the identical marketing and balancing cost of milk 16 dealers and farmer cooperatives in the same manner. 18

The number one objective for all milk marketing cooperatives is to 21 return as many dollars that are available from the market place back to their respective members.

Recently net returns to many 25 cooperative member dairy farmers have

1 often been less than the federal order 2 minimum price. This is partially due to market premiums virtually 4 disappearing while also absorbing significant increases and balancing costs, often --- often selling excess milk and milk products at a discount to the market, or even discarding milk when there's not enough capacity to

PADC members have been bearing the cost burden of handling accounts and surpluses to meet the emergency requirements of normal variations and fluid consumption and to meet seasonal 16 variations in production.

process the excess production.

10 l

11

12

13

14

15

17

19

20

22

PADC is interested in evaluating all proposals which might 18 provide the PMMB with additional tools to enhance fair returns to producers 21 and equitable treatment among producers and between dealers and 23 cooperatives, returning to producers 24 the benefit of minimum wholesale 25 pricing.

```
It's been observed that the
1
2 price of a gallon milk in a
  Pennsylvania retailer shelf is often
4 higher than in stores and surrounding
  states. And that unfortunately this
  retail price is ostensibly earmarked
  for dairy farmers via the PMMB
  over-order premium. PA consumers are
  paying the higher price, even if the
  raw milk delivered to the processor is
10
11 from farms outside the --- the
  Commonwealth.
12
         When a retailer is paid the
13
  minimum price for a gallon of milk by
14 l
  the consumer, and the raw milk was
15
  produced or processed outside of
16
  Pennsylvania, the retailer or
17 I
  processor has the ability to keep the
18
19
  premium. This is commonly called
20
  stranded premiums.
21
         The PADC agrees that this
22
  should be reviewed by the PMMB.
  We believe the intent of the PMMB
23
  minimum retail price is for the strand
24
```

premium to go back to producers.

25

146 1 would support proposals to address 2 this issue legislatively or be it PMMB 3 regulations or orders. On behalf of the approximately 4 3,500 dairy farmers that I represent today, thank you for the opportunity to provide comments on these important issues to --- to the Milk Marketing Board. 10 CHAIRMAN: 11 All right. Thank you, Mr. 12 Cooper, for those comments. And Mr. Van Blarcom, do you 13 14 have any questions or comments? 15 MR. VAN BLARCOM: Thank you. 16 17 MR. COOPER: 18 Thank you. 19 MR. VAN BLARCOM: 20 No comments today. Thank you. 21 CHAIRMAN: 22 All right. 23 Ms. Bowman? 24 MS. BOWMAN: 25 I just say thank you.

MR. COOPER:

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN:

Okay.

1

2

3

4

5

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

23

I think what you have covered from that has already been covered.

And we've talked about it, and ---.

And I think we, the Department, will be open to thoughts on how to maybe

10 make that happen, if that's the right 11 way to do it.

I think that's what this conversation is all about. If there can be a change to make something better, that's what we're interested in.

If it's not a change that's for the good of, then we're not interested in talking about it. I think that's the thoughts of everybody here.

So we appreciate you coming 22 here and giving us thoughts.

MR. COOPER:

24 So sometimes I feel like a 25 football coach at halftime. Right?

And ---.

1

2

3

4

5

10

19

20

21

22

23

CHAIRMAN:

Well, you know,

MR. COOPER:

Do we need to make adjustments? 6 And you know, are those adjustments going to be effective in the second And I think this is --- it's half? halftime.

CHAIRMAN:

11 Yeah. And then we thank, you 12 know, co-ops for everything you're doing. Some think the co-ops are ---13 are not there, and others think 14 they're very there. So it's like $16 \mid I$ think if we didn't have the co-ops, 17 we would be in big trouble. We need the co-ops. 18

We need everybody. And then that's what I say. And again, we got to remember that some things that may be --- maybe if you could follow a conversation here.

If we didn't have minimum 24 25 prices and we didn't have the PMMB, we

1 would probably lose a lot of small 2 farmers and a lot of processors.

3 So we don't want that to

4 happen. And we want to make it right,

5 whatever we can do to make it right.

6 So thank you for your comments, Mr.

Cooper, and everybody else that's been

8 here today.

13

14

15

17 l

18

19

20

21

22

23

24 l

25

9 And just check my notes here to 10 see if I'm missed anything.

Mr. Chief Counsel, can you
think of anything that I missed here?

ATTORNEY EBERLY:

Well, something that maybe I missed. I just want to mention that all the documents that were sent to me are on the website as of this morning, with the exception of Secretary Redding's comments that were read by Mr. Duer.

They weren't posted yet, but
we're ---. And that's posted on our
public hearings page, which is getting
easier to find. And you should be
able to find it. If you can't find

150 1 it, call me. 2 And everything we get will be posted there. And we're looking 4 forward to getting some more stuff up on there. 6 CHAIRMAN: All right. Thank you, Mr. Chief Counsel. 9 Ms. Bowman, do you have any 10 final comments? 11 MS. BOWMAN: 12 No. I just thank everybody for 13 taking time to come here and share 14 with us. 15 CHAIRMAN: And Mr. Van Blarcom, do you 16 17 have any final comments? 18 MR. VAN BLARCOM: Just the same. Thank everyone 19 20 who has taken the time. 21 CHAIRMAN: 22 And again, I want to say ---. 23 And you know, we have that meeting on,

 $24 \mid \text{let's see}$, May 5th --- 16 over in the

25 Farm Show Building.

So this might give people a 1 2 thought as to what they want to talk about. I think this was a very productive session this morning.

5

10

11

12

13

14

15

19

20

21

22

23

It's not very often that we can come to a session and kind of just share --- share your thoughts. Mr. Duer has said, you know, let's talk about it, you know. Let's talk about it, you know.

And not that we're all going to be right in what we think we said, but let's talk about it, so that we can get something right.

And I want to thank the 16 Department of Aq aqain for being 17 represented here as well. I quess Mr. 18 Hostetter had left, but he was here a while. I want to thank the Dairy Excellence, Mr. Allen who's here. Mr. Allen, are you paying attention back there?

Mr. Allen has been very aggressive in helping farmers to try 24 l 25 and learn about the systems that maybe

152 1 they can make some money one way or 2 another. So I want to thank the Center for Dairy Excellence for doing 4 they're doing. And it's all about the farmers making money. 6 And I think that's what Allen is trying to help farmers to accomplish in the role of Dairy Excellence. And I want to thank the legislators for being here. Ms. 10 11 let's see. Ms. Bowman and Ms. 12 Denise ---? 13 MS. SCHNEIDERS: 14 Schneiders. 15 CHAIRMAN: 16 Can't hear you. 17 MS. SCHNEIDERS:

CHAIRMAN:

18

19

Schneiders.

20 All right. Thank you very much 21 for coming.

And do we have any more from the legislators?

Okay. Thank you very much for being here, that you can hear this

firsthand, you know.

2 Does anybody --- Mr.

ATTORNEY DUER:

Chairman?

CHAIRMAN:

Sure.

3

4

5

6

8

9

10

12 |

13

14

17

18

19

20

22

23

24

25

ATTORNEY DUER:

Thank you.

One thing I just want to add is, the Department has a comment page 11 on our website for anybody to submit comments on --- their thoughts on dairy pricing and the issues raised in this petition or any aspect of the current marked petitions. If you go $16 \mid$ to our home page and you go to hot topics is the --- is the --- the little button to push there and then there's submission of comments.

And I believe that not only does the Department receive those 21 comments, but we're also sharing them with the Milk Marketing Board.

CHAIRMAN:

All right. Thank you very

154 1 much. 2 And I hope at the next hearing 3 that we can have as well-rounded 4 balanced comments as we had here 5 today. I think this was very, very 6 beneficial for us and I hope for everybody. So thank you very much for coming. 9 And we are going to close the 10 session and hope to see you May the 11 16th. 12 13 HEARING CONCLUDED AT 11:07 A.M. 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24

25

CERTIFICATE

I hereby certify that the foregoing proceedings, hearing held before Chairman Brubaker was reported by me on 05/02/2018 and that I, Samantha Bruer, read this transcript, and that I attest that this transcript is a true and accurate record of the proceeding. Dated the 26th day of May 2018

Court Reporter

Samantha Bruer