(3) If a producer did not have any milk delivered to any plant as other than producer milk as defined under the order in this part or any other Federal milk order for the preceding three months; and the producer had milk qualified as producer milk on any other Federal order in the previous month, add the lesser of the following:
   (i) Any positive difference of the volume of milk qualified as producer milk on any other Federal order in the previous month, less the volume of milk qualified as producer milk on any other Federal order in the current month, or
   (ii) Any positive difference of the volume of milk qualified as producer milk under the order in this part in the current month, less the volume of milk qualified as producer milk under the order in this part in the previous month.

(4) Milk received at pool plants in excess of these limits shall be classified pursuant to §1000.44(a)(3)(v) and §1000.44(b). Milk diverted to nonpool plants reported in excess of this limit shall not be producer milk. The handler must designate, by producer pickup, which milk shall not be producer milk. If the handler fails to provide this information the provisions of §1033.13(d)(6) shall apply.

(5) The market administrator may waive these limitations:
   (i) For a new handler on the order, subject to the provisions of §1033.13(d)(6), or
   (ii) For an existing handler with significantly changed milk supply conditions due to unusual circumstances;

(6) Milk may not be considered producer milk if the market administrator determines that handlers altered the reporting of such milk for the purpose of evading the provisions of this paragraph.

§ 1033.14 Other source milk.
See §1000.14.

§ 1033.15 Fluid milk products.
See §1000.15.