ADMINISTRATIVE RULES FISCAL ESTIMATE		
AND ECONOMIC IMPACT ANALYSIS		
Type of Estimate and Analysis		
Original Updated Corrected Administrative Rule Chapter, Title and Number		
Ch. ATCP 141, Cherry Marketing Order		
Subject		
Marketing Order program for Cherries		
Fund Sources Affected		Chapter 20, Stats. Appropriations Affected
□ GPR □ FED □ PRO □ PRS ⊠ SEG SEG-S		None
Fiscal Effect of Implementing the Rule Image: State of Implementing the Rule <t< td=""><td></td><td> Increase Costs Could Absorb Within Agency's Budget Decrease Costs </td></t<>		 Increase Costs Could Absorb Within Agency's Budget Decrease Costs
The Rule Will Impact the Following (Check All That Apply) State's Economy Specific Businesses/Sectors Local Government Units Public Utility Rate Payers Would Implementation and Compliance Costs Be Greater Than \$20 million?		ic Utility Rate Payers
□ Yes		
Policy Problem Addressed by the Rule This rule changes the cherry marketing board from a 7 member board with two districts each represented by 3 board members plus one at large member to a 5 member board with all members elected at large.		
DATCP administers Wisconsin's agricultural marketing law which authorizes the creation of marketing orders for agricultural commodities. Each marketing order board collects assessments from producers of the applicable commodity. The assessments may be expended by the board for promotion, research or consumer education of the commodity. The provisions of Ch. 96, Stats., and Ch. ATCP 140 Wis. Adm. Code and the applicable marketing order (Chs. ATCP 141 to 148) govern the organization of each of the seven marketing order boards, the election of marketing board members, the assessment of producers and the use of assessments.		
In recent years, the number of cherry growers has decreased so that currently there are 33 growers. The number of growers in each district has also changed. With the number of growers down to 33, it became difficult to consistently elect 7 members willing to serve on the Board. The Board requested the proposed amendment in order to have representation appropriate to the size of the industry. The Board also requested that the elections be at large rather than by district so that the representation would remain equitable regardless of changes to the location of producers.		
Summary of Rule's Economic and Fiscal Impact on Specific Businesses, Business Sectors, Public Utility Rate Payers, Local Governmental Units and the State's Economy as a Whole (Include Implementation and Compliance Costs Expected to be Incurred)		
Local Governments This rule will not impact local governments.		

Cherry Growers

This rule will have no negative economic impact on small businesses. The reduction of board membership plus the elimination of election districts will reduce the cost of administering elections and thus free up more assessment monies for cherry promotion, research and education benefiting cherry growers.

Utility Rate Payers

The rule will have no impact on utility rate payers.

General Public

This rule will have no effect on the general.

Benefits of Implementing the Rule and Alternative(s) to Implementing the Rule

Benefits

This rule will benefit cherry growers by improving and making more equitable representation on the Cherry Marketing Board and by reducing the cost of cherry Board elections thereby freeing up more assessment monies for cherry promotion, research and education.

General Public

The general public will benefit from this rule as a result of continued growth of an important segment of the Wisconsin economy.

Alternatives

The alternative is to leave cherry board representation as is instead of making the representation that is more equitable and appropriate to the size of the industry.

Long Range Implications of Implementing the Rule

Long-term, implementing the rule will benefit business, the general public, and the Wisconsin economy as improved representation and lower cost elections will promote growth of the cherry industry in Wisconsin.

Compare With Approaches Being Used by Federal Government

There is a federal marketing order for cherries under which assessments are collected in a manner similar to the state cranberry marketing order. The state and federal marketing orders are operated cooperatively to effectively use the assessments for the benefit of cranberry growers.

Compare With Approaches Being Used by Neighboring States (Illinois, Iowa, Michigan and Minnesota)

There are very few cherry producers in the surrounding states and none of the surrounding states have a cranberry marketing order.

Comments Received in Response to Web Posting and DATCP Response

No comments were received in response either to the posting on the DATCP external website or the statewide administrative rules website.