## Congress of the United States Washington, DC 20515

November 19, 2015

The Honorable Bill Shuster Chairman Transportation and Infrastructure Committee U.S. House of Representatives 2268 Rayburn House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

The Honorable Sam Graves Chairman Subcommittee on Highways and Transit Transportation and Infrastructure Committee U.S. House of Representatives 1415 Longworth House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515 The Honorable Peter A. DeFazio Ranking Member Transportation and Infrastructure Committee U.S. House of Representatives 2134 Rayburn Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

The Honorable Eleanor Holmes Norton Ranking Member Subcommittee on Highways and Transit Transportation and Infrastructure Committee U.S. House of Representatives 2136 Rayburn House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Chairman Shuster, Ranking Member DeFazio, Chairman Graves, and Ranking Member Norton,

Each day, more than 12,500 bulk milk trucks pick up milk at farms across the country and move it to over 2,000 processing plants. The transportation of bulk milk is an issue that affects businesses and consumers in every region and in every state.

We urge you to support the Hanna-Esty amendment that was included in the House-passed version of H.R. 22, the Developing a Reliable and Innovative Vision for the Economy (DRIVE) Act, which would classify milk as a non-divisible load. This provision would allow states to issue special permits to bulk milk trucks, giving them more flexibility to ensure that milk is delivered in a timely manner and in compliance with federal and state food, safety, and security standards.

By classifying milk as a non-divisible load, this provision acknowledges that milk cannot be easily divided or dismantled between farms and processing plants. Milk is a perishable product that must be sealed for safety and transported quickly. When milk truckers pick up bulk milk, they must load the entire stock of bulk milk that a farm produced that day – not just the amount of milk that would keep the trucker in compliance with state truck weight limits. This is problematic because the amount of milk produced at a farm varies from day-to-day, based on weather, feed, and other factors. As a result, milk truckers are perpetually at risk of exceeding truck weight limits. While milk truckers can break the seal and offload a portion of the milk to bring their truck weight into compliance, doing so increases transportation time and compromises the safety and security of the milk. Current law already allows states to issue special permits for non-divisible loads, such as trees, boats, or any other products whose integrity would be compromised through division. Adding milk to the list of products that qualify as non-divisible loads would improve the safety and security of bulk milk. What's more, this provision would improve the stability of trucks loaded with fluid milk.

As the Conference Committee deliberates which provisions will be included in the final version of the DRIVE Act, we strongly urge your support for the inclusion of this important milk classification.

Sincerely,

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Elizabeth H. Esty Member of Congress

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Rosa L. DeLauro Member of Congress

Joe Courtney Member of Congress

Collin C. Peterson Member of Congress

Richard L. Hanna Member of Congress

Mike Simpson

Member of Congress

Tom Reed Member of Congress

Sean Duffy Member of Congress

Ron Kind

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Jim Costa Member of Congress

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Ann McLane Kuster Member of Congress

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John Moolenaar

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Ann Kirkpatrick Member of Congress