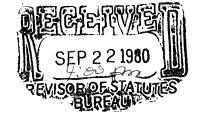


 $f_{\rm eff} = f_{\rm eff}$



STATE OF WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, TRADE & CONSUMER PROTECTION

SS.

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME, GREETINGS:

I, Norman E. Kirschbaum, Administrator, Food Division, State of Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection, and custodian of the official records of said Division, do hereby certify that the annexed order adopting, amending and repealing rules relating to grade A milk and grade A milk products in various sections of Chapters Ag 30, Ag 31 and Ag 80, Wis. Adm. Code, was duly approved and adopted by the Department on September 19, 1980.

I further certify that said copy has been compared by me with the original on file in the Department and that the same is a true copy thereof, and of the whole of such original.

> IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the official seal of the Department at the Department offices in the city of Madison, this $\underline{92}$ day of September, 1980.

Norman E. Kirschbaum, Administrator

Food Division

Pont off date



.

.

OR DER OF THE

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, TRADE AND CONSUMER PROTECTION

ADOPTING, AMDENDING AND REPEALING RULES

Relating to rules concerning grade A milk and grade A milk

2 products.

1

Analysis Prepared by the Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection

The department's proposed changes in chapter Ag 80 set forth minimum sanitary standards and requirements for the production and processing of grade A milk and milk products on dairy farms and in The changes being proposed reflect the revisions dairy plants. made in the 1978 edition of the U.S. Public Health Service's Grade A Pasteurized Milk Ordinance (PMO). Legislative rule-making authority granted the department by s. 97.24(4), Stats., mandates that rules adopted in the department be in reasonable accord with the minimum standards and requirements for milk and milk products The last previous revision of the PMO was contained in the PMO. Chapter Ag 80 was updated in 1968 to reflect those in 1965. changes. The proposed revisions in Chapter Ag 80 incorporate the latest changes in the 1978 PMO.

In the organization of the chapter, section Ag 80.07 deals with dairy farms and section Ag 80.08 with dairy plants. Sections of Chapter Ag 30, which relates to dairy farms in general, are transferred to section Ag 80.07 if they pertain to grade A dairy farms. Similarly, portions of Chapter Ag 31, which relates to dairy plant standards for ungraded milk and milk products, are transferred to section Ag 80.08 if they pertain to grade A plants.

Some of the changes in the proposed rule are the addition of definitions for dairy farm, dairy plant, milk, bulk milk hauler, milk products, producer, C-I-P circuits, bulk milk tank truck, sanitize, and ungraded milk or milk products. Other major changes include 1) requiring an inspection of the bulk milk tank and hauler once every 12 months; 2) requiring that a test for antibiotics and sediment be added to the required monthly tests conducted by the dairy plant; 3) reducing the cooling temperature on farm bulk tanks from 50°F. to 45°F.; 4) providing for minimum lighting standards in the milking area, milkhouse and dairy plant; 5) setting forth minimum standards for hot water heaters; 6) requiring that only approved insecticides and rodenticides be used on the farm or in the dairy plant; and 7) requiring a handwashing sink or lavatory fixture in the milkhouse. A support ring and removable basin installed beneath a water faucet will also comply with the latter requirement.

Other proposed changes reorganize some sections within the chapter for purposes of clarification and elimination of duplication. Language changes are also made to update and standardize terminology with that used in the PMO. Further amendments are proposed to make the language of the rules more precise and thereby make the rules more easily understood. The amendments to Ag 30 and Ag 31 are intended to make these chapters apply only to producers and plants of ungraded products and have the standards applicable to grade A milk and milk products fully set forth in chapter Ag 80.

1 Pursuant to authority vested in the State of Wisconsin 2 Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection by sections 93.07(1) and 97.24(4), Wis. Stats., the State of 3 4 Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer 5 Protection proposes to repeal, amend and adopt rules interpreting sections 97.20, 97.22 and 97.24, Wis. Stats., as follows: 6 7 1. Sections Ag 30.01(9), 30.10(6)(b), 30.16, and 8 31.06(1)(b) of the Wisconsin Administrative Code are amended to 9 read: Ag 30.01(9) "Producer" means any person who owns, controls 10 11 or operates a dairy farm and sells milk produced on the farm from cows or goats,-and-ineludes-Grade-A-producers-under-s--97-24, 12 13 Stater--and-Wie--Adm--Gode--chapter-Ag-80. с., Ag 30.10(6)(b) If the WMT test is used and the test value 14 exceeds 21 mm., a confirmatory test of the milk sample shall be 15 16 conducted either by the DMSCC or ESCC test method. If a DMSCC or 17 ESCC test, whether or not conducted on a confirmatory basis, indicates the presence of 1,000,000 or more somatic cells per ml., a 18 written report thereof shall be submitted to the producer within 19 24 48 hours after the completion of the test. In lieu of a con-20 21 firmatory test where the WMT test value exceeds 21 mm., dairy

plant operators or their representatives may conduct a milking time inspection to determine cause of the high WMT test result and suggest procedures to be followed to improve the quality of the milk. After the milking time inspection, all subsequent WMT test values in excess of 21 mm. shall be confirmed by the DMSCC or ESCC test.

Ag 30.16 <u>APPLICABILITY</u>. This chapter applies to all dairy
farms;-ineluding-Grade-A-dairy-farms producing ungraded milk or
milk products.

10 Ag 31.06(1)(b) Stationary equipment, including welded sani-11 tary lines designed for cleaning-in-place, may be used subject to 12 department approval. Where rigid pipelines are not practicable, 13 pipelines-of-approved flexible pipeline of approved plastic or 14 other sanitary materials may be used for the transfer of partially 15 processed products during intermediate stages of production in the 16 manufacture of cheese and for the loading and unloading of bulk 17 tank trucks, provided they-do the flexible pipeline does not 18 exceed 48-inshes 25 feet in length. Not more than 48 inches of 19 approved flexible pipeline may be used between different pieces of 20 equipment to eliminate vibration.

2. Sections Ag 31.14 and 80.01 [intro] of the Wisconsin
Administrative Code are repealed and recreated to read:

Ag 31.14 <u>APPLICABILITY</u>. This chapter applies to the manufacturing or processing of ungraded dairy products, whether or not the products are made from grade A or ungraded milk. The processing of grade A milk and milk products shall be governed by

27

1 chapter Ag 80, Wis. Adm. Code. Plants receiving or processing 2 both grade A and ungraded milk or milk products shall comply with this chapter for the manufacture or processing of ungraded dairy 3 4 products, and with chapter Ag 80, Wis. Adm. Code, for the receipt 5 and processing of grade A milk and milk products. 6 Ag 80.01 [intro] As used in this chapter, unless the context 7 requires otherwise: 8 3. Section Ag 80.01(1) of the Wisconsin Administrative Code 9 is amended to read: Ag 80.01(1) "Department" is means the state of Wisconsin 10 11 department of agriculture, trade and consumer protection. 12 4. Sections Ag 80.01(3), (4), (24), and (25) of the 13 Wisconsin Administrative Code are repealed. 14 5. Section Ag 80.01(2) of the Wisconsin Administrative Code

4

15 is renumbered Ag 80.01(4) and as renumbered is amended to read:

Ag 80.01(4) "Certifying agency" is means the state of Wisconsin department of health and social services.

18 6. Sections Ag 80.01(2), (3), and (5) through (14) of the 19 Wisconsin Administrative Code are adopted to read:

Ag 80.01(2) "Bulk milk hauler" means any person who transports bulk milk from a dairy farm to a dairy plant or other processing or distribution locations.

(3) "Bulk milk tank truck" means a vehicle used by a milk
hauler to transport bulk raw milk from a dairy farm to a dairy
plant, and includes the truck, tank, and those appurtenances
necessary for the tank's use.

(5) "Cleaned-in-place or C-I-P circuit" means food handling
 and processing equipment in which pipelines and other product
 contact surfaces are so designed, constructed and permanently
 installed as to be cleaned-in-place.

5 (6) "Dairy farm" means any place or premises where one or
6 more cows or goats are kept for the production of milk for sale.

7 (7) "Dairy plant" or "grade A dairy plant" means a grade A
8 dairy plant as defined in s. 97.20(1)(d), Stats.

9 (8) "Distributor" means a milk distributor as defined in
10 s. 97.22, Stats.

(9) "Milk" or "grade A milk" means milk as defined in
s. 97.24(1)(a), Stats., and includes goats' milk.

(10) "Person" means an individual, partnership, firm,
association, corporation or any other business unit or entity.

(11) "Producer" means milk producer as defined under s. 97.24(1)(c), Stats., and includes any person who owns, controls, operates or is otherwise responsible for the operation of a dairy farm and sells milk produced on the farm from cows or goats.

(12) "Products", "milk products", or "grade A milk products" means grade A milk products as defined in s. 97.24(1)(b), Stats., and includes any commodity which has milk or a derivative of milk as a principal constituent or ingredient and which is sold or represented as a grade A milk product.

(13) "Sanitize" means to destroy pathogens or other
organisms, insofar as practicable, by the application of a
sanitizing substance or process to product contact surfaces of

1 dairy equipment or utensils which are otherwise clean. The
2 sanitizing treatment or process shall not adversely affect the
3 equipment or utensils, or the quality of the milk or milk product
4 coming in contact with the equipment or utensils, and shall be
5 acceptable to the department.

6 (14) "Ungraded milk" and "ungraded milk products" means milk 7 and milk products other than grade A milk and grade A milk 8 products.

9 7. Sections Ag 80.02 and 80.04(1) of the Wisconsin Adminis-10 istrative Code are amended to read:

11 Ag 80.02 CERTIFICATION. (1) Surveys for the 12 certification of compliance rating ratings shall be made by the 13 certifying agency at least every 2 years, and on notice or request 14 of the department under sub. 2. Determination-of-compliance Com-15 pliance ratings shall be made in accordance with the-methods-of 16 the "Methods of Making Sanitation Ratings of Milk Supplies", 1978 17 edition, published by the U.S. department of health and human ser-18 vices, U.S. public health service, food and drug administration, 19 copies of which are on file at the offices of the department, the 20 secretary of state and the revisor of statutes. Copies may be 21 obtained from the superintendent of documents, U.S. government printing office, Washington, D.C. 20402 for-making-milk-shed 22 23 ratings.

24 (2) A rating-of 90% compliance rating for each dairy plant,
25 90%-for its producer dairy farms and other producers of raw milk
26 for pasteurization, and a 90% enforcement rating shall-be is
27 required to comply with grade A standards under this chapter.

1 Prior-to-the Before issuance of a grade A dairy plant license or 2 farm permit, the department shall determine whether the 3 applicant meets the licensing or permit standards or requirements 4 for-a-90%-rating-of-its-dairy-plant-and-a-90%-rating-for-its 5 dairy-farms under this chapter. The department shall promptly 6 notify the certifying agency of the issuance of original dairy 7 plant licenses and permits for a group of farms constituting a 8 separate milk supply unit, and request that a survey be made. The 9 department may further request that resurveys be made in connec-10 tion with enforcement actions taken by the department. Field 11 surveys shall be completed by the certifying agency within 20 12 working days after receipt of written notice or request from the 13 department. 14 When If a licensee or permit holder rates below 90%, but (3) not below 85% on a compliance survey, the department may grant 15 16 continue the license or permit on a probationary period-of-90-days 17 to-increase-his-rating;-provided-that-one-additional-extension-can 18 be-made basis, subject to notice and right of hearing if requested. When If a survey rating is below 85%, a-hearing-shall 19 be-held-and the license or permit may be suspended, or revoked 20

21 or placed on probation after hearing under s. 93.18 and ch. 227, 22 Stats.

Ag 80.04 (1) Prior-to Before the issuance of a an original grade A dairy plant license or farm permit, the department shall cause-to-be-inspected-dairy-farms-and-plants inspect the plant or dairy farm to determine compliance with the requirements of this chapter. Following After the issuance of a license or permit,

. 7

1 each dairy farm and transfer station shall be inspected at least 2 once every 6 months and-each-milk-plant-and-receiving-station. 3 Grade A dairy plants other than transfer stations shall be 4 inspected at least once every 3 months. When If a violation of 5 any requirement is found to exist on an inspection a second 6. inspection shall may be made as necessary, but not before the 7 lapse-of 3 days to determine compliance. The-second-inspection 8 shall-determine-compliance. Any violation of the same requirement 9 on reinspection shall be-eause constitute grounds for the 10 immediate suspension of the license or permit, with right of 11 hearing before the department if requested in writing within 10 12 Hearings, if requested, shall be conducted as expeditiously days. 13 as possible.

14 8. Section Ag 80.04(2) of the Wisconsin Administrative Code 15 is renumbered Ag 80.04(3) and as renumbered is amended to read: 16 Ag 80.04(3) Every milk producer, hauler, distributor or 17 dairy plant operator shall, upon the request of the department, 18 permit access to all parts of the any establishment or facilities 19 used in the production or distribution of milk and dairy products. 20 Refusal to permit access for inspection and sampling during 21 reasonable hours shall constitute grounds for the summary 22 suspension of the license or permit. Transfer-station-operators, 23 distributors, -and Dairy plant operators and distributors shall 24 furnish, upon request, for official use only, a true statement and 25 accurate statements of the actual quantities of milk and milk products purchased and sold, together-with-a-list lists of sources 26

27

- 8

. 9

of milk and milk products, records of inspections, and
 required-tests test results, and recording thermometer charts.

3 9. Section Ag 80.04(2) of the Wisconsin Administrative Code
4 is adopted to read:

5 Ag 80.04(2) Each bulk milk tank truck and milk hauler's 6 weighing and sampling procedures shall be inspected at least every 7 12 months by the department to determine compliance with the 8 requirements of this chapter.

9 10. Section Ag 80.05(1) of the Wisconsin Administrative Code 10 is repealed and recreated to read:

11 Ag 80.05(1) Dairy plants shall, at least once each month, 12 submit for testing a representative sample of raw milk from each 13 grade A producer to a certified laboratory approved by the 14 department. A standard plate count or plate loop count, 15 antibiotic test, and an abnormal milk screening test shall be 16 conducted by the laboratory on each milk sample. In place of the 17 monthly testing of milk from individual producers for antibiotics, 18 daily laboratory tests for antibiotics may be made on samples of 19 each individual load of milk received at the dairy plant.

(a) Antibiotic tests on milk samples of individual producers
may be conducted by any recognized test method. Daily load
samples may be tested for antibiotics only by the Sarcina lutea
cylinder plate method or other test method approved by the department. If a positive load sample is found, individual producer
samples of milk making up the load shall be tested.

(b) Abnormal milk screening tests shall be conducted on
samples of milk from each producer by the Wisconsin mastitis test

1 (WMT), direct microscopic somatic cell count (DMSCC), or 2 electronic somatic cell count (ESCC). If the WMT is used and the test value exceeds 21, a confirmatory test of the same milk sample 3 4 shall be conducted either by the DMSCC or ESCC test method. If a 5 DMSCC or ESCC test indicates the presence of 1,000,000 or more 6 somatic cells per milliliter, the test results shall be submitted 7 to the producer in writing within 48 hours after completion of the 8 test.

9 (c) Temperature determinations shall be made and sediment 10 tests conducted by persons designated by the dairy plant. 11 Sediment tests may be conducted on the dairy farm.

12 11. Sections Ag 80.05(2) through (4) of the Wisconsin 13 Administrative Code are renumbered Ag 80.05(4) through (6) 14 respectively and sections Ag 80.05(4) and (5) as renumbered are 15 amended to read:

16 Ag 80.05(4) Bacterial plate counts, coliform determinations, phosphatase tests, antibiotic tests, abnormal milk screening 17 18 tests, and other laboratory tests shall conform to the procedures 19 in "Standard Methods for the Examination of Dairy Products," 20 Twelfth 14th Edition (1967) (1978), copies-of-which-are-on-file-at 21 the-offices-of-the-department-of-agriculture,-secretary-of-state 22 and-revisor-of-statutes,-and-which-may-be-obtained-from-the 23 American-Public-Health-Association,-Inc.,-1790-Broadway,-New-York, 24 $N_{\tau}-Y_{\tau}-10019_{\tau}$ and in "Official Methods of Analysis of the 25 Association of Official Analytical Chemists," Eleventh 12th 26 Edition (1970) (1975), copies of which are on file at the offices 27 of the department of-agriculture, the secretary of state and

1 revisor of statutes, and-which Copies of "Standard Methods for 2 the Examination of Dairy Products" may be obtained from the American Public Health Association, Inc., 1790 Broadway, New York, 3 N.Y. 10019. Copies of "Official Methods of Analysis" may be 4 5 obtained from the Association of Official Analytical Chemists, 6 Inc., Box 540, Benjamin Franklin Station, Washington, D.C. 20044. 7 Examinations may include such other chemical and physical 8 determinations as the department may deem consider necessary for 9 the detection of adulteration. Bioassays-and-analyses-of-the 10 vitamin-and-mineral-content-of-fortified-milk-and-milk-products 11 shall-be-made-when-required-by-the-department,-in-a-laboratory 12 approved-by-the-department-for-such-examination.

Whenever If 2 of the last 4 consecutive bacteria counts, 13 (5) 14 coliform determinations, or cooling temperatures, DMSCC's and 15 ESCC's taken on separate days exceed the limit of the standard for 16 the milk or milk product herein prescribed in this chapter, the 17 department shall send written notice thereof of this fact to the 18 licensee or permittee. This notice shall be continue in effect 19 so as long as 2 of the last 4 consecutive samples exceed the limit 20 of the standard. An additional sample shall be taken within 14 days 21 but not before 3 days after of-the sending of such the 21 22 notice,-but-net-before-the-lapse-of-3-days. Violation of the standard by 3 of the last 5 bacteria counts, coliform determina-23 24 tions, cooling temperatures, DMSCC's or ESCC's, shall be-eause 25 constitute grounds for the immediate suspension of the license or 26 permit.

27

1 12. Sections Ag 80.05(2), (3), (7), and (8) of the Wisconsin
 2 Administrative Code are adopted to read:

Ag 80.05(2) During any consecutive 6 month period at least 4 3 4 samples of pasteurized milk, 4 samples of raw commingled milk, and 5 4 samples of each milk product shall be taken by the department 6 from each milk plant. Samples of pasteurized milk and milk 7 products shall be taken while the pasteurized milk and milk 8 products are in the possession of the dairy plant or distributor, 9 and before final sale or delivery. Samples of pasteurized milk 10 and pasteurized milk products shall be tested for standard plate 11 counts, coliform determinations, phosphatase tests, and 12 antibiotics. Samples of commingled raw milk shall be tested for 13 bacterial counts and antibiotics. Temperature determinations of 14 commingled raw milk, pasteurized milk, and milk products shall be 15 made at the time samples are taken. Other tests may be made as 16 considered necessary by the department.

17 (3) Samples of milk and milk products from stores,
18 restaurants and other places where milk and milk products are sold
19 shall be examined as often as the department considers necessary.
20 Operators of these business establishments shall furnish to the
21 department, on request, the names of all dairy plants or
22 distributors from whom milk and milk products are obtained.

(7) Dairy plants, on reasonable notice, shall collect and
furnish to the department fresh milk samples of milk received from
individual producers. Samples may be requested once every 4
months or more often as the department considers necessary for
animal health and milk quality testing and examination. All

samples shall be identified with the patron number and date of
 collection, and shall be kept under refrigeration or ice at a
 temperature at or below 40°F. until they are transferred to
 department inspectors.

5 (8) Butterfat, water and milk quality tests shall be 6 conducted only in laboratories approved by the department. A17 laboratories certified by the state of Wisconsin department of 7 8 health and social services under s. 143.15, Stats., to conduct 9 milk quality tests shall be approved by the department. 10 Laboratories engaged in butterfat testing shall be approved only 11 if equipped and and staffed to conduct accurate butterfat tests as 12 prescribed under chapter Ag 107, Wis. Adm. Code. Laboratories 13 with equipment in compliance with chapter Ag 107 meet the requirements of this section. After notice and opportunity for 14 15 hearing the department may withdraw approval of any laboratory, 16 whether or not certified under s. 143.15, Stats., if tests are not 17 conducted in accordance with prescribed laboratory test 18 procedures, or test reports or results are false or inaccurate.

19 13. Sections Ag 80.06(1) and (2) of the Wisconsin Adminis20 trative Code are amended to read:

Ag 80.06(1) Milk shall be produced upon on dairy farms eenforming complying with the standards in section s. Ag 80.07, Wis. Adm. Code. The bacterial plate count of milk received from the-farm individual producers shall not exceed 100,000 per milliliter. At no time prior-to before pasteurization shall milk or milk products exceed 300,000 per milliliter. Antibiotic tests shall show no detectable zone of inhibition of test organisms.

| 1 | The somatic cell count of milk received from the farm shall not |
|----|--|
| 2 | exceed 1,000,000 cells per milliliter. Grade A raw milk for |
| 3 | pasteurization shall be cooled to 45°F. (7°C.) or less within two |
| 4 | hours after milking. The blend temperature during the second and |
| 5 | subsequent milkings shall not exceed 50°F. (10°C.). |
| 6 | (2) Milk Grade A pasteurized milk and milk products shall |
| 7 | be pasteurized, cooled and placed in final containers in a dairy |
| 8 | plant conforming complying with the standards in section |
| 9 | s. Ag 80.08, Wis. Adm. Code. Efficient pasteurization shall be |
| 10 | evidenced by satisfactory phosphatase tests. After |
| 11 | pasteurization, the bacterial plate count, except for cultured |
| 12 | milk products, shall not exceed 20,000 per milliliter. The |
| 13 | coliform count of milk and milk products shall not exceed 10 per |
| 14 | milliliter. No antibiotic or inhibitory substance shall be |
| 15 | present in pasteurized milk and milk products. Grade A |
| 16 | pasteurized milk and milk products shall be cooled to 45°F. (7°C.) |
| 17 | or less and maintained below 45°F. after pasteurization. |
| 18 | 14. Section Ag 80.07(1)(b) of the Wisconsin Administrative |
| 19 | Code is amended to read: |
| 20 | Ag 80.07(1)(b) Abnormal Bloody, stringy, off-colored milk, |
| 21 | or milk that is abnormal to sight or odor, or abnormal in any |
| 22 | other respect shall be discarded or disposed of in a sanitary |
| 23 | manner which-will to prevent the possibility-of infection of other |
| 24 | cows and the contamination of milk utensils and equipment. |
| 25 | 15. Section Ag 80.07(1)(d) of the Wisconsin Administrative |
| 26 | Code is repealed and recreated to read: |
| 27 | |

Ag 80.07(1)(d) Equipment, utensils and containers used for 1 2 the handling of abnormal milk shall not be used for the handling of milk to be sold or offered for sale unless they are first 3 4 cleaned and effectively sanitized. 16. Section Ag 80.07(1)(e) of the Wisconsin Administrative 5 6 Code is amended to read: Milk from a herd infected with mastitis and found to be 7 (e) 8 insanitary and adulterated as provided for-in-Wis-Adm--Gode ehapter-Ag-10, under s. Ag 10.35(3), Wis. Adm. Code, is-insanitary 9 and-adulterated-and is abnormal milk, and shall be discarded or 10 disposed of in a sanitary manner as provided under par. (b). 11 Section Ag 80.07(2)(a) of the Wisconsin Administrative 12 17. Code is amended to read: 13 Ag 80.07(2)(a) A milking barn, stable or parlor in which the 14 milking herd shall be housed during milking time operations shall 15 16 be provided on all dairy farms in-which-the-milking-herd-shall-be 17 housed-during-milking-time-operations. Fleers-and-gutters-shall 18 be-constructed-of-concrete-or-equally-impervious-and-casily 19 eleaned-material,-shall-be-constructed-to-drain-properly,-and · 20 shall-be-in-good-repair, Sections 80.07(2)(b) through (f) of the Wisconsin 21 18. Administrative Code are renumbered Ag 80.07(2)(c) through (g) 22 respectively and as renumbered are amended to read: 23 Ag 80.07(2)(c) Walls and ceilings shall be smooth, painted, 24 or finished in an approved manner, and shall be kept in good 25 repair, with The ceiling shall be dust-tight. 26

27

| 1 | (d) | If ho | orses, | dry cou | vs, | calves, | or | bulls | are | stabled | |
|---|------------|--------|---------|---------|-----|---------|------|-------|------|----------|----|
| 2 | therein in | n the | milkin | g barn | or | stable | they | shall | . be | confined | in |
| 3 | separate | stalls | s, stan | chions | or | pens. | | | | 5. 19 | |

4 (e) Adequate natural or artificial light, or both, well
5 distributed, shall be provided for day or night milking shall-be
6 provided. Lighting shall be equivalent to at least 10 foot
7 candles in all working areas in which milking is done.

8 (f) Dust-tight covered boxes or bins, or separate storage 9 facilities for ground, chopped, or concentrated feed are required. 10 Feed may be stored in the milking portion of the barn only in a 11 manner that does not increase the dust content of the air, attract 12 flies or interfere with the cleaning of the floor. Open feed 13 dollies or carts may be used for distributing, but not the storage 14 of feed in the milking barn.

15 (g) Airspace and air circulation shall be sufficient to 16 prevent condensation and excessive odors. Overerowding-shall-be 17 avoided.

18 19. Section Ag 80.07(2)(b) of the Wisconsin Administrative
19 Code is adopted to read:

Ag 80.07(2)(b) Floors and gutters shall be constructed of concrete or equally impervious and easily cleanable material, graded to drain properly, and kept in good repair. Floors constructed after January 1, 1979 shall be sloped to a minimum of one inch per 10 feet to ensure reasonable drainage.

25 20. Section Ag 80.07(2)(h) of the Wisconsin Administrative
26 Code is adopted to read:

1 Ag 80.07(2)(h) Areas used for milking purposes shall not be overcrowded. The presence of calves, cows or other barnyard .2 3 animals in the walks or feed alleys is evidence of overcrowding. 4 Sections Ag 80.07(3)(a) and (b) of the Wisconsin 21. 5 Administrative Code are amended to read: 6 Ag 80.07(3)(a) The interior of the milking barn, stable, or 7 parlor shall be kept clean. Floors and gutters, pens, stalls, 8 walls, windows, ceilings, pipelines, and equipment shall be clean 9 and free of litter or filth. 10 (b) No swine, sheep,-goats, or fowl shall be housed or per-11 mitted in the milking barn, stable or parlor. Sections Ag 80.07(3)(c) and (d) of the Wisconsin 12 22. 13 Administrative Code are adopted to read: 14 Ag 80.07(3)(c) No leftover feed which is wet or soggy shall 15 be permitted in feed mangers. 16 Bedding material, if used, shall not contain more manure (d) than has accumulated since the previous milking. 17 18 23. Section Ag 80.07(4) [title] and (a) through (d) of the Wisconsin Administrative Code are amended to read: 19 Ag 80.07(4) [title] Gowyard, COW OR GOAT YARD. (a) 20 The eowyard cow or goat yard shall be graded, and drained, and shall 21 have no standing pools of water or accumulations of erganie 22 23 manure or feed wastes. In loafing areas or pen type stables, manure droppings 24 (b) shall be removed or clean bedding added at sufficiently frequent 25 intervals to prevent the accumulation of manure on eews1 udders 26 27 and flanks and the breeding of flies.

(c) Swine, and sheep and-geats shall be kept out of the
 eewyard cow or goat yard.

3 (d) Manure shall be removed and stored or disposed of in
4 such a manner as-best-to which will prevent the breeding of flies.
5 therein-and No milking animals shall have access of-cows to manure
6 piles thereof or manure storage areas.

7 24. Sections Ag 80.07(4)(e) and (f) of the Wisconsin
8 Administrative Code are adopted to read:

9 Ag 80.07(4)(e) Stationary type feeders shall be provided 10 with a platform on all sides of the feeder from which cows or 11 Platforms shall be constructed of impervious material goats feed. 12 and extend at least 12 feet from the feeder except for those sides 13 of a feeder where the intervening space between the feeder and a 14 building or permanent structure may be insufficient to allow for a 15 12-foot platform, in which event the width of the platform may be 16 limited to the space available. Platforms of impervious material 17 installed prior to January 1, 1979 and extending a minimum of 8 18 feet from the feeder, except for those sides which may be closer 19 than 8 feet to a building or permanent structure, shall be 20 considered as being in compliance with the requirements of this 21 paragraph.

(f) Stock watering devices and portable type feeders shall
be located in an area which will provide good drainage and
reasonably firm footing for animals using these facilities.

25. Section Ag 80.07(5)(b)1. of the Wisconsin Administrative 26 Code is renumbered Ag 80.07(5)(b) and as renumbered is amended to 27 read:

1.8

; 1 Ag 80.07(5)(b) Floors. The milkhouse or room shall be 2 provided with a smooth floor constructed of concrete or equally 3 impervious material and, graded for proper drainage through a 4 floor drain, and shall-be maintained in good repair. All floor 5 drains shall be accessible and trapped if connected to a sanitary 6 sewer system. 7 26. Section Ag 80.07(5)(b)2. and 3. of the Wisconsin Admin-8 istrative Code are repealed. 9 27. Section Ag 80.07(5)(c)1. of the Wisconsin Administrative 10 Code is amended to read: 11 Ag 80.07(5)(c)1. The-walls and ceilings shall be 12 constructed of smooth, readily cleanable material, be well painted, or finished in with an equally-suitable-manner easily 13 14 washable surface, and be kept clean and in good repair. 15 28. Section Ag 80.07(5)(c)2. of the Wisconsin Administrative 16 Code is repealed and recreated to read: 17 Ag 80.07(5)(c)2. A bulk tank hose port shall be located in 18 an outside wall of the milkhouse or room at least 6 inches above 19 the floor. The port shall be equipped with a tight-fitting door 20 which shall be kept closed except when the hose port is in use. 21 The entire assembly shall be kept clean and in good repair. Sections Ag 80.07(5)(d)1. and 2. of the Wisconsin 22 29. Administrative Code are amended to read: 23 24 Ag 80.07(5)(d)1. The milkhouse or room shall have adequate 25 natural or artificial light, -or-both, -properly-distributed for day or nighttime operations, equivalent to a minimum of 20 foot 26 candles of light in all working areas. Protective shields shall 27

be provided for all artificial light fixtures located over bulk
 tank openings to protect milk from contamination from broken
 glass.

2. Sufficient ventilation shall be provided to prevent
condensation and excessive odors. <u>Vents</u>, if installed, shall be
<u>located and maintained to preclude the contamination of bulk milk</u>
tanks or clean utensil storage areas.

8 30. Sections Ag 80.07(5)(e)1. and 2. of the Wisconsin
9 Administrative Code are amended to read:

10 Ag 80.07(5)(e)1. The milkhouse <u>or room</u> shall be used for no 11 other purpose than milkhouse <u>or room</u> operations.

12 It shall not open directly into a stable used for the 2. housing of nonmilking animals or any room used for domestic 13 14 purposes except-as-may-be-approved-by-the-department. A Any 15 direct opening between the a milkhouse or room and a milking 16 barn, stable or parlor may-be-approved-when shall be equipped with a tight-fitting, self-closing, solid door hinged-to-be-single-or 17 18 double-acting-as-provided.

19 31. Sections Ag 80.07(5)(e)4. and 5. of the Wisconsin Admin20 istrative Code are adopted to read:

Ag 80.07(5)(e)4. Easily cleanable ground surfacing material shall be provided under the hose port, adjacent to the outside wall, covering an area sufficient to protect the milk hose from contamination.

25 5. A suitable enclosed shelter shall be provided for a bulk 26 transport truck when used for cooling and storing milk. The 27 shelter shall be adjacent to, but not a part of the milkhouse or

room, and shall comply with all standards and requirements
 applicable to a milkhouse or room.

3 32. Section Ag 80.07(5)(f)1. of the Wisconsin Administrative
4 Code is amended to read:

5 Ag 80.07(5)(f)1. The milkhouse or room shall be equipped 6 with a two-compartment wash and rinse vat---Gleaning-and-other operations-shall-be so located and-conducted-so as to prevent any 7 8 the contamination of the milk or of cleaned equipment during cleaning operations. A cleaning-in-place vat for milk pipelines 9 10 and milking machines may be accepted as one part of the two-11 compartment wash and rinse vat, if the cleaning-in-place inflation 12 rack in or on the vat, and the milking machine inflations and 13 appurtenances are completely removed from the vat during the 14 washing, rinsing and sanitizing of other utensils and equipment. Section Ag 80.07(5)(f)2. of the Wisconsin Administrative 15 33. 16 Code is repealed and recreated to read:

Ag 80.07(5)(f)2. Hot water heaters or hot water supply systems for use in the milkhouse or room shall have a capacity of at least 30 gallons for the manual washing of bulk tanks, 50 gallons for the mechanical washing of bulk tanks, or 75 gallons for the cleaning of C-I-P pipeline systems.

34. Sections Ag 80.07(5)(f)3., (6)(b), and (6)(c) of the
Wisconsin Administrative Code are amended to read:

Ag 80.07(5)(f)3. Water under pressure shall be piped into the milkhouse or room.

- 26
- 27

(6)(b) Only articles directly related to <u>milkhouse or</u> milk
 room activities shall be permitted in the <u>milkhouse or</u> milk room.
 Animals and fowl shall be excluded.

4 (6)(c) Pesticides or-mediainals other than those approved
5 for use in the milkhouse or room shall not be stored in the
6 milkhouse or room.

7 35. Section Ag 80.07(7)(c) of the Wisconsin Administrative
8 Code is adopted to read:

9 Ag 80.07(7)(c) Toilets in the residence, other farm 10 buildings or otherwise conveniently located shall meet the 11 requirements of par. (a).

36. Section Ag 80.07(8)(d) of the Wisconsin Administrative
Code is repealed and recreated to read:

14 Ag 80.07(8)(d) Dairy plant operators shall biennially sample 15 water used by each producer for milkhouse and milking operations 16 and have it analyzed at a certified laboratory approved by the 17 department for making water quality tests. A copy of the current 18 laboratory analysis for each producer shall be maintained by the 19 plant operator for inspection by the department. The dairy plant 20 operator shall promptly notify the department of any test result 21 showing an unsafe water supply.

37. Sections Ag 80.07(8)(e) and (f) of the Wisconsin
Administrative Code are adopted to read:

Ag 80.07(8)(e) All wells shall be constructed, located, and operated in accordance with chapter NR 112, Wis. Adm. Code.

26 (f) All containers and tanks used in the transportation of 27 water to a dairy farm shall be sealed and protected from possible

1 contamination. The containers and tanks shall be subjected to 2 thorough cleaning and bacteriological treatment prior to filling with potable water for use at the dairy farm. To minimize the 3 4 possibility of contamination of the water during its transfer from 5 portable tanks to storage tanks at the dairy farm, a suitable 6 pump, hose and fittings shall be provided. Water hauled to a 7 dairy farm shall be sampled at the point of use at least once each 8 month by the dairy plant for bacteriological examination at an 9 approved certified laboratory.

10 38. Sections Ag 80.07(9)(a) and (e) of the Wisconsin Admin-11 istrative Code are amended to read:

12 Ag 80.07(9)(a) All multi-use containers, equipment and 13 utensils used in the handling, storage or transportation of milk 14 shall be made of smooth, non-absorbent,-non-corrodable,-non-toxic nonabsorbent, noncorrodable, nontoxic material, and shall be so 15 16 constructed as to be easily cleaned. Joints and seams shall be smooth and flush. All milk pails used for hand milking and 17 18 stripping shall be seamless and of a hooded type. All milk and 19 milk handling equipment shall comply with subsection the require-20 ments of sub. (22).

(e) Dairy equipment intended to be cleaned-in-place shall be of approved construction and installed in compliance with sub. (22). All-milking-and-milk-handling-equipment-and-the-installation-thereof-shall-comply-with-subsection-(22).

39. Section Ag 80.07(12)(c) of the Wisconsin Administrative
Code is adopted to read:

| 1 | Ag 80.07(12)(c) Milker claws, inflations, weigh jars, milk |
|----|--|
| 2 | hoses, receivers, takeoff units, milk pumps, and milk meters |
| 3 | designed for mechanical cleaning and sanitizing may be stored in |
| 4 | the milking parlor. |
| 5 | 40. Sections Ag 80.07(14)(a), (14)(b) and (15)(b) of the |
| 6 | Wisconsin Administrative Code are amended to read: |
| 7 | Ag 80.07(14)(a) Brushing of flanks and udders shall be |
| 8 | completed before milking begins. |
| 9 | (14)(b) The flanks, udders, bellies and tails of milking |
| 10 | cows and goats shall be free from visible dirt at the time of |
| 11 | milking and shall be clipped as often as necessary to facilitate |
| 12 | the cleaning of these areas. The hair on udders shall be of such |
| 13 | length that it is not incorporated with the teat in the inflation |
| 14 | during milking. |
| 15 | (15)(b) Milk stools shall be of easily cleanable |
| 16 | construction and-shall-not-be-padded. |
| 17 | 41. Sections Ag 80.07(16)(c) through (f) of the Wisconsin |
| 18 | Administrative Code are adopted to read: |
| 19 | Ag 80.07(16)(c) Equipment shall be so located and operations |
| 20 | so conducted within the milking barn, stable or parlor, and the |
| 21 | milkhouse or room, as to prevent overcrowding and contamination of |
| 22 | cleaned and sanitized containers, equipment and utensils. |
| 23 | (d) While cows or goats are being milked, pipelines and |
| 24 | equipment used to contain or conduct milk and milk products shall |
| 25 | be effectively separated from tanks and circuits containing |
| 26 | cleaning and sanitizing solutions. All product contact surfaces |
| 27 | of containers, equipment and utensils shall be covered or other- |

1 wise protected to prevent the access of insects, dust, condensa-2 tion and other contamination. All openings, including valves and 3 piping attached to milk storage and transport tanks, pumps and 4 vats, shall be capped or otherwise adequately protected at all 5 times.

6 (e) Whenever air under pressure is used for the agitation or 7 movement of milk, or directed at milk contact surfaces, it shall 8 be free from odor, oil, dust, rust, excessive moisture, and 9 extraneous material.

10 (f) Antibiotics and medicinals shall be stored in a manner 11 which will prevent contamination of milk or milk product contact 12 surfaces of equipment, containers or utensils.

42. Sections Ag 80.07(17) and 80.07(18) [title] of the
Wisconsin Administrative Code are amended to read:

15Ag 80.07(17)PERSONNEL --HAND-WASHING; HANDWASHING16FACILITIES. There-shall-be-provided-adequate-hand-washing

17 faeilities,-ineluding <u>A handwashing sink or lavatory fixture with</u> 18 running water, soap or detergent, and individual sanitary towels, 19 <u>shall be provided</u> in the milkhouse <u>or room</u>, and in or convenient 20 to the milking barn, stable, er parlor, <u>or toilet</u>. <u>A removable</u> 21 <u>basin held by a support ring at least 30 inches above the floor</u>, 22 <u>and installed beneath a water faucet shall meet the requirement of</u> 23 this subsection.

24 Ag 80.07(18) [title] PERSONNEL -; CLEANLINESS.

43. Section Ag 80.07(19) of the Wisconsin Administrative
Code is repealed and recreated to read:

Ag 80.07(19) COOLING. (a) Milk shall be cooled to 45°F. (7°C.) or less within 2 hours after milking. The blend temperature during the second and subsequent milkings shall not exceed 50°F. (10°C.).

5 (b) Recirculated cold water which is used in plate or 6 tubular coolers or heat exchangers shall be from a safe source and 7 protected from contamination. The water shall be tested 8 semiannually by a certified laboratory approved by the department, 9 and comply with a bacteriological MPN (most probable number) 10 standard of less than 2.2 MPN coliform organisms per 100 11 milliliters when tested by the multiple tube fermentation 12 technique, or less than one MPN coliform organism per 100 13 milliliters when tested by the membrane filter technique.

14 44. Section Ag 80.07(20)(c) of the Wisconsin Administrative
15 Code is amended to read:

Ag 80.07(20)(c) No substance capable of contaminating milk
shall be transported with on the same vehicle used for the
transportation of milk.

45. Sections Ag 80.07(21)(e) and (f) of the Wisconsin
Administrative Code are repealed and recreated to read:

Ag 80.07(21)(e) Only insecticides and rodenticides approved for use by, and registered with, the department or the U.S. environmental protection agency shall be used for insect and rodent control.

25 (f) Insecticides and rodenticides shall be used only in 26 accordance with the manufacturer's label directions and in a 27

1 manner which will prevent the contamination of milk, milk containers, equipment, utensils, feed and water. 2 Sections Ag 80.07(22) [title], (a) [intro], (a)1. and 3 46. (a)3. of the Wisconsin Administrative Code are amended to read: 4 Ag 80.07(22) MILKING AND MILK HANDLING EQUIPMENT 5 6 (a) All milking and milk handling systems and equipment SYSTEMS. 7 hereafter installed, reconstructed or extensively altered for use 8 in the milking of cows and goats and the transfer of the milk from 9 the-eew to containers, in which or from which the milk is removed 10 from the dairy farm, shall conform to the following standards of 11 construction and installation: 12 1. All product contact surfaces of permanently mounted 13 pipelines shall be of stainless-steel-or heat resistant glass, 14 stainless steel of the American Iron and Steel Institute 300 15 series, or equally corrosion-resistant material which is nontoxic 16 and nonabsorbent. except-that-rubber,-rubber-like,-or-plastie 17 Plastic or rubber-like materials may be used for gaskets, sealing 18 applications, or connections if they are nontoxic, fat resistant, relatively inert and nonabsorbent, and resistant to scratching, 19 scoring, decomposition, crazing, chipping and distoration under 20 normal conditions of use; do not impart flavor or odor to the 21 22 products; and maintain their original properties under repeated 23 conditions of use. Paper gaskets shall not be used. 24 Permanently mounted pipelines shall be supported 3. 25 at least every 10 feet so that they remain in constant alignment 26 and position. They shall be self-draining with a minimum slope of 27

one inch per 10 feet. The support system shall be so designed as
 to preclude electrolytic action between supports and pipeline.

3 47. Sections Ag 80.07(22)(c) and (23) through (25) of the
4 Wisconsin Administrative Code are adopted to read:

5 Ag 80.07(22)(c) No manufacturer or distributor of milking or 6 milk handling equipment shall sell, or distribute for sale in this 7 state, any newly designed or redesigned milking or milk handling 8 equipment without first submitting the equipment, or design 9 drawings, plans and specifications for the equipment to the 10 department for review and approval. The department shall, within 11 30 days of submission, approve or disapprove the equipment, or 12 establish criteria for the field testing of the equipment, if 13 considered necessary by the department, before final approval.

14 (23)FARM BULK TANKS. (a) Bulk tanks used for the holding 15 and cooling of milk shall be installed in the milkhouse or room. 16 All tank openings for bulk tanks installed in part through the 17 wall shall be in the milkhouse. A clearance of 24 inches shall be 18 maintained on the milk outlet side of the tank and at least 18 19 inches on all other sides of the tank except for that portion 20 extending through the wall. A clearance of at least 6 inches for 21 flat-bottom tanks and 4 inches for round-bottom tanks shall be 22 maintained at the bottom of the tank. The tank shall not be 23 located over the floor drain or under a ventilator.

(b) Bulk tanks shall be self-draining. All lining and
product contact surfaces shall be made of stainless steel or other
material that is smooth, nontoxic, relatively stable and
nonabsorbent, corrosion-resistant, and capable of withstanding

.28

cleaning and bactericidal treatment. Milk contact surfaces shall 1 2 be visible and easily accessible. Openings shall be equipped with self-draining covers. Openings and covers shall be constructed 3 4 and installed so as to prevent drainage into the milk 5 compartment. Each tank shall be equipped with an accurate 6 indicating thermometer with a minimum range of 32°F. to 80°F., and 7 a mechanical agitator which will ensure homogeneity of the milk 8 within 5 minutes of operation. Bulk tanks with a capacity of 1500 9 gallons or more shall be equipped with an agitator which will 10 ensure homogeneity of the milk within 10 minutes of operation.

11 (c) Tanks shall be capable of cooling milk from the first 12 milking placed in the tank to 50°F. within one hour after it is 13 placed in the tank, and of preventing the blend temperature from 14 rising above 50°F. if milk from subsequent milkings is added to 15 the tank.

(24) NOTICE PROHIBITING SALE OR DELIVERY OF MILK.

16

27

17 (a) Whenever the department determines, as a result of a farm 18 inspection or milk quality test, that milk of a producer is pro-19 duced under insanitary conditions or that the milk is insanitary or adulterated, it may by notice in writing summarily prohibit the 20 further sale of milk from the dairy farm as grade A or manufactur-21 ing grade milk for use as food for humans or the processing or 22 23 manufacturing of food for humans. A copy of the notice shall be 24 submitted to the dairy plant receiving the milk. No producer, upon receipt of the notice, shall continue to sell or deliver milk 25 26 to any dairy plant until insanitary conditions have been corrected

and the milk is of acceptable quality as determined by the depart ment or the dairy plant receiving the milk, as provided in this
 section.

4 (b) Upon receipt of the notice, the dairy plant shall reject 5 all further shipments of milk from the producer until all condi-6 tions described in the notice have been corrected and the milk is 7 determined to be of acceptable sanitary quality. On the request 8 of the producer, it shall be the duty of the plant operator to 9 conduct an immediate inspection of the farm premises to determine 10 whether all conditions described in the notice have been

11 corrected.

12 (c)If the sale of the milk is prohibited solely because of 13 insanitary farm conditions, and it is determined on reinspection 14 by the plant that all farm conditions as described in the notice 15 have been corrected, the dairy plant may receive and the producer 16 may ship milk produced after reinspection is made, as manufactur-17 ing grade milk. If the sale of milk is prohibited because of 18 insanitary quality, the milk may not be shipped or received as 19 manufacturing grade milk until milk quality retests have been made 20 and the milk is determined by the plant to be of acceptable sani-21 tary quality for use as manufacturing grade milk. Copies of all 22 farm inspection reports or tests conducted by the dairy plant 23 under this section shall be submitted to the department immedi-24 ately upon completion of the farm inspection or tests. The dairy plant operator shall notify the department in writing of the 25 acceptance of the producer's milk as manufacturing grade milk on 26 the same day the milk is accepted. The department shall conduct a 27

1 farm inspection within 5 days after receipt of notice from the 2 dairy plant that conditions have been corrected and that the milk 3 has been accepted.

4 (d) Farm grade A permits for the sale of milk as grade A
5 milk may be reinstated only by the department on written
6 application of the producer. No milk may be received by dairy
7 plants as grade A milk or for use as grade A milk until the grade
8 A permit has been reinstated by the department.

9 (e) Any producer affected by notice under this section may, 10 within 10 days, make a written request for hearing before the 11 department. The hearing, if requested, shall be conducted as 12 expeditiously as possible and not more than 20 days after receipt 13 of the request.

IDENTIFICATION OF ADULTERATED OR INSANITARY MILK. 14 (25)15 Whenever it is determined by the department that milk is 16 adulterated or of insanitary quality, within the meaning of ss. 97.50 and 97.52, Stats., it shall summarily reject the milk by 17 18 tagging the milk container and adding a harmless food grade color to the milk to prevent its sale or use for human food purposes. 19 20 The plant operator shall identify and reject milk which it finds to be adulterated or insanitary by tagging the container of the 21 22 milk.

48. Sections Ag 80.08(1), (3)(b), and (4) of the Wisconsin
Administrative Code are amended to read:

Ag 80.08(1) FLOORS. The floors of all rooms in which milk or milk products are processed, handled, or stored, or in which milk containers, equipment, and utensils are washed, shall be

2 cleaned material and shall be smooth, properly-drained
3 <u>sufficiently sloped for adequate drainage</u>, provided with trapped
4 drains and kept clean and in good repair, except that:

constructed of concrete or other equally impervious and easily

(3)(b) All openings to the outside shall have solid doors
or glazed windows. Such The doors shall be self-closing. All
doors and windows shall be kept closed during dusty weather.
Screen doors, if used, must shall open outward and be
self-closing. All outer openings shall be rodent-proofed as

10 necessary to prevent entry of rodents.

1

(4) LIGHTING AND VENTILATION. (a) All rooms in which milk and milk products are handled, processed or stored, or in which milk containers, equipment and utensils are washed, shall be well lighted with at least 30 foot-candles of light intensity on all working surfaces. Dry storage and cold storage rooms shall be provided with at least 5 foot-candles of light measured at the floor.

(b) They <u>All rooms</u> shall be well ventilated to preclude
odors and <u>excessive</u> condensation <u>on equipment</u>, <u>walls and ceilings</u>.
49. Section Ag 80.08(4)(c) of the Wisconsin Administrative
Code is adopted to read:

Ag 80.08(4)(c) Light bulbs, fluorescent tubes, fixtures, skylights, or other glass suspended over products shall be shielded or protected to prevent contamination of products from broken glass.

26 50. Section Ag 80.08(5)(a) of the Wisconsin Administrative
27 Code is amended to read:

1 Ag 80.08(5)(a) There shall be a separate room for the 2 pasteurizing, processing, cooling, and packaging of milk and milk 3 products, and a separate room for the cleaning of milk cans, and 4 bottles and cases. Rooms shall be of adequate size for their 5 intended purposes. Cans of raw milk shall not be unloaded 6 directly into a pasteurizing room. The-dairy-plant,-milk 7 containers,-utensils,-and-equipment-shall-be-used-for-no-other 8 purposes-than-the-processing-of-milk-and-milk-products-and-the 9 operations-incident-thereto--except-as-may-be-approved-by-the 10 department --- The-processing-or-handling-of-products-other-than 11 milk-and-milk-products-in-the-pasteurization-plant-shall-be 12 performed-to-preclude-the-contamination-of-such-milk-and-milk 13 products --- Plants-receiving-milk-in-bulk-transport-tanks-shall 14 provide-for-eleaning-and-sanitizing-facilities.

15 51. Section Ag 80.08(5)(c) of the Wisconsin Administrative
16 Code is repealed and recreated to read:

Ag 80.08(5)(c) All bulk milk storage tanks shall be vented into a room used for pasteurization, processing, cooling or packaging operations, or into a storage tank gallery room. Tanks may not be vented elsewhere, unless adequately equipped with air filters to preclude the contamination of milk.

52. Sections Ag 80.08(5)(d) and (e) of the Wisconsin
Administrative Code are adopted to read:

Ag 80.08(5)(d) Facilities for the cleaning and sanitizing of milk tank trucks shall be equipped for manual or mechanical operation, or both. The facilities shall comply with subs. (1) to (4), (6) to (12), (14), (15), (20) and (22).

(e) Grade A dairy plants and receiving stations shall
 maintain a bulk unloading room in which milk shall be unloaded.
 The bulk milk unloading room shall be separate from milk storage
 facilities in all plants constructed or reconstructed after
 July 1, 1980.

53. Sections Ag 80.08(6)(a) through (c) and (7)(a) of the
7 Wisconsin Administrative Code are amended to read:

Ag 80.08(6) TOILET FACILITIES. (a) Every dairy plant shall be provided equipped with sanitary toilet facilities conforming to to the rules of the state-beard department of health and social services of-the-industrial-commission. The toilet room shall be conveniently located and equipped with handwashing facilities with hot and cold running water, soap, and single service towels or air drying equipment.

(b) Toilet rooms shall not open directly into any room in which milk or milk products are processed. Toilet rooms shall be completely enclosed and shall have tight-fitting, self-closing doors. A placard containing Wiseensin-Administrative-Gode-section the language of s. Ag 80.13, Wis. Adm. Code, and a sign directing employees to wash their hands before returning to work shall be posted in all toilet rooms used by employees.

(c) Dressing rooms, toilet rooms and fixtures shall be kept in a clean condition, and in good repair. and The rooms shall be well ventilated and well lighted. <u>A dressing room</u>, if provided, where employees may change and store clothing, shall be separate from processing, packaging, or storage rooms.

27

1 (7)WATER SUPPLY. (a) Water for milk plant purposes shall 2 be from a supply properly located, protected, and operated in a 3 manner which will prevent contamination of the water by 4 microorganisms or foreign material. and It shall be easily 5 accessible, adequate in quantity and of safe and sanitary quality. 6 54. Section Ag 80.08(7)(d) of the Wisconsin Administrative 7 Code is repealed and recreated to read: 8 Ag 80.08(7)(d) Water reclaimed from milk or milk products 9 may be reused for cleaning purposes if collected and stored in a 10 sanitary manner. 11 55. Section Ag 80.08(7)(e) of the Wisconsin Administrative 12 Code is adopted to read: 13 Ag 80.08(7)(e) The location, construction and operation of 14 any well shall comply with the Wisconsin well code, chapter 15 NR 112, Wis. Adm. Code. Individual water supplies shall be 16 sampled for bacteriological testing every 6 months, and when any 17 major repair or alteration of the water supply system has been 18 Bacteriological testing shall be conducted in a laboratory made. 19 approved by the department. Test results shall be promptly filed 20 with the department.

56. Section Ag 80.08(8) of the Wisconsin Administrative Code
is amended to read:

Ag 80.08(8) HAND-WASHING HANDWASHING FACILITIES. (a) Convenient hand-washing handwashing facilities shall be provided, including hot and cold or warm running water, soap, and sanitary towels. Hand-washing Handwashing facilities shall be kept clean. The use of a common towel is prohibited. No-employe

Employees shall not resume work after using the toilet room
 without first washing his their hands. No steam-water mixing
 valves and vats for washing bottles, cans, and similar equipment
 shall be used as handwashing facilities.

5 (b) Self-closing metal or plastic waste containers shall be 6 provided for used towels and other wastes.

7 57. Section Ag 80.08(9) of the Wisconsin Administrative Code
8 is renumbered Ag 80.08(9)(a) and as renumbered is amended to read:

9 Ag 80.08(9)(a) All rooms in which milk and milk products are 10 handled, processed, or stored, or in which containers, utensils, 11 or equipment are washed or stored, shall be kept clean, neat, and 12 free of evidence of insects and rodents. Only equipment directly 13 related to processing operations or to the handling of containers, 14 utensils, and equipment shall be permitted in the pasteurizing, 15 processing, cooling, packaging, and bulk milk storage rooms.

16 Registered-pestieides-shall-be-safely-used.

17 58. Section Ag 80.08(9)(b), of the Wisconsin Administrative
18 Code is adopted to read:

Ag 80.08(9)(b) No trash or solid waste shall be stored within the plant except in covered containers. Waste containers at the packaging machine or bottle washer may be uncovered during packaging or bottle washing operations.

23 59. Section Ag 80.08(10)(b) of the Wisconsin Administrative
24 Code is repealed and recreated to read:

Ag 80.08(10)(b) Sanitary piping, fittings, valves, and connections including all interior surfaces of demountable piping, shall be designed, constructed, and installed to permit easy

1 cleaning, inspection and drainage. Pipelines shall be free of 2 breaks or corrosion and contain no dead ends in which milk may 3 collect. Where rigid pipelines are not practical, flexible pipe-4 lines of approved plastic or other sanitary material materials may 5 be used for the transfer of partially processed products during 6 intermediate stages of production in the manufacture of cheese, 7 and for the loading and unloading of bulk tank trucks, provided 8 the flexible pipeline does not exceed 48-inches 25 feet in length. 9 Not more than 48 inches of approved flexible pipeline may be used 10 between different pieces of equipment to eliminate vibration.

11 60. Sections Ag 80.08(10)(d) and (e) of the Wisconsin
12 Administrative Code are adopted to read:

Ag 80.08(10)(d) All sanitary piping, connections and fit-13 14 tings shall be constructed of stainless steel of the American Iron and Steel Institute 300 series, or equally corrosion-resistant 15 material which is nontoxic and nonabsorbent. Plastic or rubber-16 17 like materials may be used for gaskets, sealing applications, or 18 connections if they are nontoxic, fat resistant, relatively inert and nonabsorbent, and resistant to scratching, scoring, decomposi-19 20 tion, crazing, chipping and distortion under normal conditions of use; do not impart flavor or odor to the products; and maintain 21 22 their original properties under repeated conditions of use.

(e) All cleaned-in-place milk pipeline and return solution
lines shall be rigid, self-draining and supported to maintain
uniform slope and alignment. Pipelines shall have a minimum slope
of 1 inch in 10 feet and shall be supported at least every 12
feet. Return solution lines shall be constructed of material

1 meeting specifications of par. (d). If gaskets are used, they 2 shall be self-positioning, made from material meeting specifica-3 tions of par. (d), and be so designed, finished and applied as to 4 form a smooth, flush interior surface. If gaskets are not used, 5 all fittings shall have self-positioning faces designed to form a 6 smooth, flush interior surface. All interior surfaces of welded 7 joints in pipelines shall be smooth and free of pits, cracks or 8 inclusions. All welded lines shall be inspected and approved by 9 the department.

10 61. Section Ag 80.08(11)(b) of the Wisconsin Administrative
11 Code is repealed and recreated to read:

Ag 80.08(11)(b) All milk contact surfaces of multiuse containers and equipment shall be constructed of stainless steel of the American Iron and Steel Institute 300 series, or equally corrosion resistant metal which is nontoxic and nonabsorbent, or plastic or rubberlike materials meeting standards as provided under s. Ag 80.08(10)(b), Wis. Adm. Code.

18 62. Sections Ag 80.08(11)(d) through (i) of the Wisconsin
19 Administrative Code are adopted to read:

20 Ag 80.08(11)(d) All openings in covers of tanks, vats and 21 separators shall be protected by raised edges, or in a manner 22 which will otherwise prevent the entrance of surface drainage. 23 Condensation-diverting aprons shall be provided as close to the 24 tank or equipment as possible on all pipes, thermometers, 25 temperature-sensing elements and other equipment extending into a 26 tank, bowl, vat or distributor, unless a water-tight joint is 27 provided.

(e) All surfaces with which milk or milk products come in
 contact shall be self-draining and easily accessible or
 demountable for manual cleaning.

4 (f) No V-threads shall be used in contact with milk or milk
5 products except where needed for functional and safety reasons.
6 The threads shall be of a sanitary type.

7 (g) All multiuse containers and other equipment shall have
8 rounded corners, and be free from breaks, crevices and corrosion.
9 Milk dispenser cans shall have umbrella-type covers.

(h) Strainers for the production of certain milk products
such as buttermilk, whey and dried milk products, may be
constructed of woven material where it is impractical to use
perforated metal strainers. Parts made of woven materials shall
be mechanically cleaned by methods that thoroughly clean the woven
material and do not contaminate the product.

16 Manufacturers or distributors shall, before sale or (i) 17 distribution of any newly designed or redesigned multiuse plastic 18 container for retail sale of milk or milk products in this state, submit a prototype of the container and its manufacturing 19 20 specifications to the department for approval. The department may prohibit the sale or distribution of any multiuse plastic 21 22 containers which are not determined to be safe or suitable for 23 their intended use.

24 63. Section Ag 80.08(12)(a) of the Wisconsin Administrative
25 Code is amended to read:

Ag 80.08(12)(a) The product contact surfaces of all multi-use multiuse containers, utensils, and equipment used

in the transportation, processing, handling, and storage of milk
 and milk products shall be effectively cleaned <u>after each use and</u>
 sanitized before each use.

4 64. Sections Ag 80.08(12)(b) and (c) of the Wisconsin 5 Administrative Code are repealed and recreated to read:

6 Ag 80.08(12)(b) Records shall be maintained of all cleaned-7 in-place circuits and circuits used as an aid to cleaning, includ-8 ing the cleaning of storage tanks. The records shall identify the 9 circuits which have been cleaned or sanitized, and show the date 10 and time they were cleaned and sanitized, the temperature of the 11 cleaning or sanitizing solution, and the length of time the cir-12 cuit was exposed to each cleaning and sanitizing solution. The 13 records shall be signed or initialed by the operator and be retained for not less than 90 days. (c) A temperature recording 14 device which accurately records temperatures on a temperature 15 16 recording chart shall be installed in the solution return line of 17 all C-I-P circuits.

18 65. Sections Ag 80.08(12)(d) through (i) of the Wisconsin
19 Administrative Code are adopted to read:

Ag 80.08(12)(d) Storage tanks shall be cleaned when emptied, and be emptied at least every 72 hours. Storage tanks used to store raw milk for longer than 24 hours shall be equipped with a 7-day temperature recording device.

(e) Each milk truck shall be cleaned and washed after each
use and sanitized prior to reuse, and shall bear a tag showing the
date and time of cleaning, washing and sanitizing, the name and
location of the plant where it was done, and the signature of the

employee or bulk milk hauler who cleaned, washed and sanitized the tank truck. The tag shall be attached to the outlet valve and may not be removed until the tank is again washed and sanitized. The tag or other record of each washing and sanitizing shall be kept by the plant where the washing and sanitizing was done for a period of 90 days.

7 (f) Plants in which multiuse containers, utensils and 8 equipment are washed manually shall be equipped with a 9 two-compartment wash and rinse vat for this purpose. If 10 sanitizing is done with steam, the plant shall also be equipped 11 with a steam cabinet or individual steam-jet plate with hood. If 12 sanitizing is done with chemicals, a third treatment vat shall be provided for immersion of the containers, utensils, and equipment 13 14 in the chemical sanitizing solution.

15 (g) Bottles cleaned in automatic bottle washers shall be 16 sanitized while in the washer by means of steam, hot water, or 17 chemical treatment. For soaker-type bottle washers, in which the 18 effectiveness of bactericidal treatment depends upon the 19 causticity, temperature, and soaking time of the bottles in the 20 washing solution, the combinations of caustic strength, expressed 21 in terms of percent concentration of sodium hydroxide (NaOH), 22 soaking time, and temperature which may be used to achieve 23 effective bactericidal action, shall be as specified in the 24 following table:

25

26

27

28

| 1 | | |
|---|--|--|
| 2 | Temperature, degrees | |
| 3 | Time in F 170 160 minutes C 77 71 | 150 140 130 120 110 66 60 54 49 43 |
| 4 | Concentration of NaOH, percent | |
| 5 | | |
| 6 | | 1.28 1.91 2.86 4.27 6.39 0.96 1.43 2.16 3.22 4.80 0.80 1.19 1.78 2.66 3.98 |
| 7 | | 0.00 11.17 11.10 12.00 15.90 |

8 (h) The residual bacterial count of single-service con-9 tainers and cleaned and sanitized multiuse containers used for 10 packaging pasteurized milk and milk products, shall not exceed one 11 organism per milliliter of capacity, when the rinse test is used, nor more than 50 colonies per 8 square inches of product contact 12 13 surface when the swab test is used, in 3 out of 4 samples taken 14 and tested on a given date. All multiuse and single-service con-15 tainers shall be free of coliform organisms.

16 Plants using multiuse plastic containers for the packag-(i) 17 ing and sale of milk and milk products shall install a device in 18 the filling line capable of detecting in each container before it 19 is filled, volatile organic contaminants which may adversely 20 affect the purity, quality, and wholesomeness of milk or milk 21 The device shall be constructed so that it can be products. 22 sealed by the department to prevent the changing of its sensitiv-23 ity functioning level. The device shall automatically reject and 24 make unusable any container which exceeds the sensitivity func-25 tioning level of the device, so as to prevent the further use or 26 filling of the container with milk or milk products. The device 27 shall be interconnected so that the system will not operate unless

the detecting device is in proper operating condition. The dairy plant shall use a test solution standard consisting of 0.5 ppm petroleum distillate, or other standard approved by the department, for daily testing of the device to ensure that it is functioning at the proper detection level.

6 66. Section Ag 80.08(15)(a) of the Wisconsin Administrative
7 Code is amended to read:

Ag 80.08(15)(a) Milk plant operations,-equipment,-and faeilities shall be leeated-and conducted and equipment so located within the plant to prevent any overcrowding and contamination of milk or and milk products, ingredients, equipment,-eentainers and utensils and cleaned and sanitized containers.

13 67. Sections Ag 80.08(15)(d) through (k) of the Wisconsin
14 Administrative Code are adopted to read:

Ag 80.08(15)(d) Newly installed processing equipment shall be located at least 24 inches from any wall or any other piece of equipment more than 48 inches long. This does not apply to storage or silo tanks where the face of the tank extends through a wall into a processing room.

(e) During processing, pipelines and equipment containing or
used to conduct milk and milk products shall be effectively
separated from tanks or circuits containing cleaning or sanitizing
solutions.

(f) Milk and milk products drained from processing equipment at the end of a run, or collected from a packaging defoamer system which does not continuously return the collected product to the filler bowl, may be salvaged for sale if the milk or milk products

are collected and handled in a sanitary manner, held at a
 temperature of 45°F. or less, and repasteurized.

3 (g) All openings, including valves and piping attached to 4 milk storage and milk tank trucks, pumps or vats shall be capped 5 or otherwise protected to prevent contamination. During inside 6 unloading at a receiving or transfer station or pasteurization 7 plant, a suitable filter shall be used to cover the manhole 8 opening unless the dust cover and the manhole cover are opened 9 slightly and held in this position by the metal clamps used to 10 close the covers.

If air under pressure is used for the agitation or 11 (h) 12 movement of milk, or is directed at a milk contact surface, the 13 air shall be free of oil, dust, rust, excessive moisture. 14 extraneous materials and odor. The use of steam containing a toxic substance is prohibited. If steam is used in contact with 15 16 milk or milk products, it shall be of culinary quality. Steam and air under pressure shall originate from systems approved by the 17 18 department.

19 Standardization shall be completed before the (i) pasteurization process is begun, but this does not preclude the 20 21 standardization of pasteurized milk and milk products if protected 22 against contamination. In no case shall pasteurized milk or milk 23 products be standardized with unpasteurized milk unless the 24 standardized product is subsequently repasteurized. Reconstituted 25 or recombined milk and milk products shall be pasteurized after 26 reconstitution or recombining of all ingredients.

27

1 (j) No poisonous or toxic materials, insecticides, 2 rodenticides, sanitizers, caustic compounds and medicinal agents may be present in a dairy plant except as necessary for dairy 3 4 plant maintenance and operations. These products and materials 5 shall not be stored in any room where milk or milk products are 6 received, processed, or stored, or where equipment, containers or utensils are washed or stored, or single-service containers, 7 8 closures or caps are stored.

9 (k) Only insecticides and rodenticides approved for use by 10 and registered with the department or the U.S. environmental 11 protection agency shall be used for insect and rodent control. 12 Insecticides and rodenticides may be used only in accordance with 13 the manufacturer's label directions and in a manner which will 14 prevent the contamination of milk and milk products, milk 15 containers and closures, equipment or utensils.

16 68. Section Ag 80.08(16)(a) of the Wisconsin Administrative
17 Code is amended to read:

Ag 80.08(16) PASTEURIZATION. (a) All pasteurization 18 19 equipment shall be-so-constructed-so-as-to meet standards and requirements set-forth for such the equipment by-the-department 20 as provided under s. Ag 31.06(3), Wis. Adm. Code. 21 Pasteurizers 22 shall-have-temperature-indicating-and-controlling-instruments-and milk-flow-stops-as-required-to-meet-the-criteria-set-forth-by-the 23 24 department -- Such The equipment shall be operated so-as-to continually-insure in a manner which will ensure that all product 25 meets products, during the pasteurization process, meet the heat 26

27

treatment criteria set forth in Wiseensin-Administrative-Gode
 Section <u>s.</u> Ag 71.01(5) or (6), Wis. Adm. Code.

3 69. Section Ag 80.08(16)(b) of the Wisconsin Administrative
4 Code is adopted to read:

5 Ag 80.08(16)(b) Grade A dairy plant operators shall maintain 6 records of pasteurization of all milk or dairy products processed by them in the past 6 months. Records shall consist of recording 7 8 charts, or records accurately showing the date of pasteurization. 9 the time and temperature at which pasteurized, and the signature 10 of the operator of the pasteurization equipment. The records 11 shall include a record of a daily check of the recording 12 thermometer for accuracy, the date on which the check was made, 13 and the name of the person who checked the thermometer.

14 70. Sections Ag 80.08(17)(a), (b), (d) and (18)(b) of the
15 Wisconsin Administrative Code are amended to read:

16 (17) COOLING OF MILK. (a) All raw milk and milk products 17 shall be maintained at 50° at a temperature of 45° F. or less until 18 processed.

(b) All pasteurized milk and milk products except those to 19 20 be cultured, shall be cooled immediately in approved equipment immediately after pasteurization to a temperature of 45°F. or 21 22 less. All pasteurized milk and milk products shall be stored at a temperature of 45°F. or less. On-delivery-vehicles-the 23 24 temperature-of-milk-and-milk-products-shall-not-exceed-50°F. 25 (d) Recirculated cooling water shall be from-a-safe-source. 26 shall-be-properly-protected-and-shall-be of safe bacteriological quality and protected from contamination. It shall be tested 27

1 every 6 months by a laboratory approved by the department. 2 Freezing point depressants, if used in recirculating systems, 3 shall be nontoxic. 4 (18)(b) Such-packaging Packaging shall be performed in a 5 sanitary manner in with approved mechanical equipment. 6 Sections Ag 80.08(18)(c) and (d) of the Wisconsin 71. 7 Administrative Code are adopted to read: 8 Ag 80.08(18)(c) A drip deflector shall be installed on each 9 filler valve. The drip deflector shall be designed and adjusted 10 to divert condensation away from the open container. 11 Container infeed conveyors to bottling or packaging (d) machines shall have overhead shields to protect the bottles or 12 13 packages from contamination. The shields shall extend from the 14 bottle washer discharge or, where single-service containers are 15 used, from the beginning of the conveyor to the bottle feed star 16 on the filler. Sections Ag 80.08(19)(c) of the Wisconsin Administrative 17 72. 18 Code is amended to read: Ag 80.08(19)(c) The cap or closure for grade A milk and milk 19 products shall protect the pouring lip or opening rim of the 20 21 container to at least its largest diameter. Single-service 22 containers shall be so constructed that the product, the 23 pouring lip, and the opening rim and area are protected from contamination during handling, storage and the initial opening 24 25 of the container. 26 Sections Ag 80.08(19)(d) and (e) of the Wisconsin 73. 27 Administrative Code are adopted to read:

Ag 80.08(19)(d) The cap or closure for fluid milk product containers shall be designed and constructed so that the container cannot initially be opened without breaking the cap or closure seal, or leaving other readily apparent evidence of the fact that the container has been opened.

6 (e) The contents of bottles and containers which have been 7 imperfectly capped or closed shall be emptied into a sanitary 8 container. The milk and milk products shall be repasteurized 9 before repackaging, or be discarded.

10 74. Sections Ag 80.08(20) [title], (a) and (c) of the 11 Wisconsin Administrative Code are amended to read:

12

Ag 80.08(20) [title] PERSONNEL -; CLEANLINESS.

(a) Hands Dairy plant employees shall be thoroughly washed wash their hands before commencing-plant-functions beginning work and as often as may-be-required necessary to remove soil and contamination. No employe employees shall resume work after visiting the toilet room without thoroughly washing his their hands.

(c) The use of tobacco by any person while engaged in the
processing, pasteurization, handling, or storage of milk or milk
products is prohibited.

22 75. Section Ag 80.08(20)(d) of the Wisconsin Administrative
23 Code is adopted to read:

Ag 80.08(20)(d) All persons shall wear clean head coverings while engaged in the processing, pasteurization, handling, and storage of milk or milk products, containers, equipment or

utensils. Persons having a beard or sideburns shall also wear
 hair restraints for the beard or sideburns.

3 76. Sections Ag 80.08(21)(a) and (b) and (23) of the
4 Wisconsin Administrative Code are amended to read:

Ag 80.08(21)(a) All vehicles used for the transportation of 5 6 pasteurized milk and milk products shall have fully enclosed 7 bodies with well-fitted solid doors and be provided with suffi-8 cient refrigeration to maintain the temperature of the milk and milk products at 45°F. or less while on the transportation 9 10 vehicle. The vehicle shall be kept clean, and-shall-be-so-con-11 structed and operated so that the milk and or milk products are maintained at $50^{\circ}F_{\tau}$ $45^{\circ}F_{\cdot}$ or less, and are protected from the sun, 12 13 from freezing, and from other contamination.

14 (b) No contaminating substances are to be transported in a 15 vehicle used for the transportation of <u>pasteurized</u> milk and milk 16 products.

Grade A 17 (23)GRADE A TRANSFER STATION REQUIREMENTS. 18 transfer stations shall meet all applicable items of compliance as 19 set forth in this section except those that apply to processing and storage of milk and milk products. All vehieles-engaged-in 20 21 the-transfer-of-milk-and-milk-products bulk milk tank trucks 22 shall be within-the-oonfines-of inside the transfer station during the time of-transfer milk is transferred from one tank truck to 23 24 another. Existing-installations-not-meeting-requirements-of-this subsection-shall-be-brought-into-compliance-by-July-1,-1972. 25 Section Ag 80.08(24) of the Wisconsin Administrative 26 77.

27 Code is repealed and recreated to read:

Ag 80.08(24) INSTALLATION, CLEANING AND CONSTRUCTION OF C-I-P SYSTEMS AND PIPELINE CIRCUITS. The construction and installation of C-I-P systems and pipeline circuits shall conform to the requirements of ss. Ag 31.06(4)(b) through (i) and (5)(b) through (j), Wis. Adm. Code. Cleaning and sanitizing procedures shall be as prescribed in s. Ag 31.07(2), Wis. Adm. Code.

7 78. Section Ag 80.08(25) of the Wisconsin Administrative
8 Code is adopted to read:

9 Ag 80.08(25) GRADE A DAIRY PLANT RECORDS. In addition to 10 other records required to be kept under this chapter, every dairy 11 plant operator shall keep for at least one year, records of each 12 producer showing the results of farm inspections, all milk quality 13 tests conducted by the plant, and the date and quantity of any 14 insanitary or adulterated milk rejected by the plant.

15 79. Sections Ag 80.09 and 80.10(1), (2) [intro], (3) and (4) 16 of the Wisconsin Administrative Code are amended to read:

17 80.09 <u>ANIMAL HEALTH</u>. All milk shall be from herds which
18 comply with the <u>animal health control</u> provisions of chapter 95,
19 Wis- Stats., and Wiseensin-Administrative-Gode chapter Ag 10,
20 Wis. Adm. Code.

21 80.10 FACILITIES FOR UNGRADED PRODUCTS. (1) No Grade grade 22 A dairy plant shall receive any milk or milk products which-have 23 been in or through contact-with equipment with which ungraded milk 24 or milk products have been in contact unless such the equipment 25 has been first thoroughly effectively cleaned and subjected-to-an 26 effective-bactericidal-treatment sanitized, and a record of the

27

1 cleaning and sanitizing has been made as required under 2 s. 80.08(12)(b), Wis. Adm. Code.

3 (2)No Grade grade A dairy plant shall process any ungraded milk or milk products other than these-intended-for ice cream 4 5 mixes or ice milk mixes received for processing as frozen 6 desserts or-other-products-unless-approved-in-writing-by without 7 written permission from the department. When Where permission is 8 granted for the processing of ungraded milk or milk products are permitted, the following separate facilities and equipment shall 9 10 be maintained and identified as required under sub. (4):

11 (3) Holding tanks and storage facilities in which ungraded 12 milk and milk products are held prior-to before processing shall 13 be identified-as-to separately tagged to show the product name and 14 grade of the product being-held-therein and the date it was 15 received.

16 (4) All bulk unloading rooms <u>having 2 or more unloading</u> 17 <u>pumps and pipelines</u> used for the receipt of <u>both</u> grade A and 18 ungraded <u>milk and milk</u> products shall have the unloading pump 19 <u>pumps</u> and pipelines clearly labeled in a permanent fashion so-that 20 they-may-be-readily-identified to show which are separately to 21 be used for grade A or ungraded products.

80. Section Ag 80.11(2) of the Wisconsin Administrative Code
is repealed and recreated to read:

Ag 80.11(2) Milk and milk products returned to a dairy plant from retail outlets or wholesale distributors may not be resold or reprocessed for sale as grade A milk and milk products. Upon arrival at a plant and prior to final disposition, returned prod-

ucts shall be segregated from all other products and be held only in separately designated areas clearly labeled and identified as returned product holding areas. Returned products may be salvaged for use in the manufacture of manufacturing grade products only if the products have been maintained at a temperature below 45°F. and are otherwise determined to be unadulterated and of a safe sanitary quality.

8 81. Section Ag 80.12 of the Wisconsin Administrative Code is 9 renumbered Ag 80.12(1) and as renumbered is amended to read: 10 Ag 80.12 FUTURE DAIRY PLANTS AND DAIRY FARMS. (1) Dairy 11 plants-and-facilities-on-dairy-farms-hereafter-constructed, 12 reconstructed-or-extensively-altered-shall-conform-in-their 13 construction-to-the-requirements-of-this-chapter. Plans for dairy 14 plants and dairy farm and plant facilities hereafter to be 15 constructed, reconstructed or extensively altered shall be 16 submitted to the department and its approval obtained before work 17 is begun. Plans shall be reviewed by the department and returned 18 to the dairy plant operator or producer within 14 days after 19 their receipt, together with comments or objections.

20 82. Section Ag 80.12(2) of the Wisconsin Administrative Code 21 with an explanatory note is adopted to read:

Ag 80.12(2) Upon completion of the work on a dairy farm involving milking and milk handling systems, the installer shall furnish the purchaser with a signed statement certifying that the milking and milk handling system and equipment are installed in full compliance with this chapter.

27

Note: Systems and milking and milk handling equipment which
 conform to the current "3-A Accepted Practices for the Design,
 Fabrication and Installation of Milking and Milk Handling
 Equipment," published by the International Association of Milk,
 Food and Environmental Sanitarians, Inc., Box 701, Ames, Iowa,
 will meet the requirements of this section.

83. Sections Ag 80.13, 80.14(3), and 80.15 of the Wisconsin
8 Administrative Code are amended to read:

9 Ag 80.13 PERSONNEL; HEALTH. No person who is affected with 10 any disease in a communicable form, or who is a carrier of such 11 the disease shall work for any milk producer or dairy plant 12 operator in any capacity which brings him the person in contact with the production, handling, storage or transportation of milk, 13 14 milk pro-ducts, containers or equipment; and no milk producer or 15 dairy plant operator shall employ in any such person in this 16 capacity any-such-person-or-any-person who is affected with or a 17 carrier of, or is suspected of being affected with or a carrier of 18 any disease in a communicable form or-of-being-a-carrier-of-such 19 Any producer or plant operator upon whose farm or in disease. 20 whose plant any communicable disease occurs, or who suspects that 21 any employee has contracted any disease in a communicable form or 22 has become a carrier of such the disease, shall notify the local 23 health officer and the department immediately.

Ag 80.14(3) Adequate medical and bacteriological examination of the person, of-his the person's associates, and of his-and their body discharges.

27

1 80.15 SINGLE-SERVICE CONTAINERS. All paper, plastics, 2 foil and other components of containers used in the packaging of 3 grade A dairy products shall be periodically inspected by 4 representatives-of the department. Such The inspection and-any shall include bacteriological testing as deemed considered 5 6 necessary shall-be-done to determine the sanitary quality of the 7 single-service articles expected-to-be-in-contact-with-milk-and 8 milk-products. No grade A dairy plants shall purchase or use 9 single-service articles unless manufactured by a plant listed in 10 the current quarterly "Interstate Listing of Single-Service 11 Containers" published by the U.S. public health service, food and 12 drug administration. 84. Section Ag 80.18 of the Wisconsin Administrative Code is 13 14 renumbered Ag 80.16 and as renumbered, sections Ag 80.16(3) and (4) are amended to read: 15 16 Ag 80.16(3) Grade A milk and milk products shall be packaged 17 in containers which are not damaged or leaking. All damaged 18 containers or leakers shall be removed from inventory held for 19 All inventory held for sale in storage areas or retail sale. 20 display cases shall be placed on a first-in first-out rotational basis to assure freshness and wholesomeness of product. All dirty 21

22 <u>or soiled cases or containers shall be removed from retail display</u> 23 cases.

(4) All retail establishments, other than restaurants
licensed and inspected under ehapter-160 subch. III of ch. 50,
Wiseensin-Statutes Stats., shall be subject to department inspection to insure ensure compliance with this section.

85. Sections Ag 80.17 [title], (1) through (3) and (5)
 through (7) of the Wisconsin Administrative Code are amended to
 read:

4 S - 1

4 Ag 80.17 APPLICABILITY; ENFORCEMENT INTERPRETATION. 5 (1)This chapter shall apply only to persons who are subject to the grade A milk law, seetion s. 97.24, Wiseensin-Statutes 6 7 Wis. Stats. It shall be enforced on a uniform basis in accordance 8 with like-provisions-in enforcement standards and procedures meeting the requirements of the Grade "A" Pasteurized Milk 9 10 Ordinance, 1965 1978 Recommendations of the United-States-Publie 11 Health-Service U.S. public health service, food and drug 12 administration, U.S. Department-of-Health,-Education-and-Welfare 13 department of health and human services.

14 The-inspection-of-dairy-farms-and-plants,-and-the (2) 15 examination-of-milk-and-milk-products,-provided-for-in-this 16 ehapter-will-not-be-performed-by-the-department-with-respect-to 17 Grade A milk and milk products which-are produced and processed 18 under the inspection of another governmental unit and are entitled 19 to reciprocal recognition as provided in section s. 97.24(6)(b), 20 Wis- Stats., may be sold in this state without further inspection 21 by the department of the dairy farms or plants where they are produced or processed, but all milk and milk products entering or 22 23 sold in this state in the course of trade or commerce shall be 24 subject to inspection and sampling by the department for compliance with bacteriological, chemical and temperature 25 26 standards under this chapter, and other standards and requirements 27

1 relating to the composition, labeling, and sale of grade A milk
2 and milk products.

3 (3)The Grade A license or permit issued by the department 4 may be temporarily suspended whenever an imminent health hazard 5 exists or upon violation by the holder of any of the provisions of this regulation chapter, or for interference with the department 6 7 in the performance of its duties. Upon repeated or serious 8 violation, the department may revoke such a permit following 9 reasonable notice to the permit holder and an opportunity for a 10 hearing under s. 93.18 and ch. 227, Stats.

11 (5)Upon receipt of an application for reinstatement, based 12 on correction of a violation of any bacteriological or cooling 13 temperature standard, the department shall take 2 samples within 14 one week and reinstatement will be approved upon compliance with 15 such standards; provided, if samples are not available because of 16 suspension of permit to operate or for other reasons, the depart-17 ment may issue a temporary permit upon satisfying itself by 18 inspection of the facilities and the operating methods that the conditions responsible for the violation have been corrected, with 19 20 final reinstatement of license or permit conditional upon subse-21 quent bacteriological or temperature findings. In the case of a 22 farm permit suspension, the department may require the dairy 23 plant to collect and test producer samples.

(6) In-ease If the license or permit suspension was due to a
violation of an item other than bacteriological standards or
cooling temperature, the application for reinstatement must shall
be accompanied by a statement signed by the applicant to the

1 effect that the violated-item-of-the-specifications-has-been 2 conformed-with violation has been corrected. Within one week of 3 the after receipt of such-an the application and statement, the 4 department shall make a-reinspection reinspections of the 5 applicant's establishment and-thereafter-as-many-additional reinspections as it-may-deem necessary to assure-that-the 6 7 applicant-is-again-complying-with-the-requirements-and-in-case 8 the-findings-justify;-the-license-or-permit-will-be-reinstated determine compliance. 9

10 (7) The exemption in subsection <u>s.</u> 97.24(2)(c), Wist 11 Stats., for "incidental sales" of ungraded milk and cream to 12 consumers at farms and dairy plants shall not include-any apply 13 <u>to</u> sales which are regularly made in the course of business or are 14 preceded by any advertising thereof, or offer to or solicitation 15 of members of the public, but shall include any sales to employees 16 or persons shipping milk to the dairy plant.

17 The rules, amendments, and repeals contained in this order 18 shall take effect on the first day of the month following 19 publication in the Wisconsin administrative register, as provided 20 in s. 227.026(1), Stats.

Dated: <u>leptember 19</u>, 1980. 21 22 STATE OF WISCONSIN

STATE OF WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, TRADE AND CONSUMER PROTECTION

By <u>Norman E. Kerschbaum</u> Norman E. Kirschbaum

Norman E. Kirschbaum Administrator Food Division

27

23

24

25

26

Amend.Ch.Ag 80/T1 7/2/80/2

.

ι.