

CR 82-153

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STATE OF WISCONSIN )  
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, ) SS.  
TRADE & CONSUMER PROTECTION )

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 amending rules relating to milk quality tests for detecting the presence of inhibitory substances, Chapters Ag 30 and 31, Wis. Adm. Code, was duly approved and adopted by the Department on December 6, 1982.

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 6th day of December, 1982.

Norman E. Kirschbaum  
Norman E. Kirschbaum, Administrator  
Food Division

2-1-83

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1 ORDER OF THE

2 STATE OF WISCONSIN

3 DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, TRADE AND CONSUMER PROTECTION

4 Adopting, Amending and Repealing Rules

5 To amend Ag 30.01(7), 30.10(5)(b) and 31.01(9) relating to milk quality  
6 tests for detecting the presence of inhibitory substances.

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

The major impact of the proposed change in Chapter Ag 30.10 of the Wisconsin Administrative Code is to require the use of the Bacillus Stearothermophilus test in the analysis of raw and finished product samples of milk. As provided for in Chapter Ag 80, this test is being used to analyze samples of Grade A raw milk and finished Grade A milk and milk products. The National Conference on Interstate Milk Shipments had approved the use of this more sensitive test at the meeting held in May, 1981, and it is now being implemented nationally as well as in Wisconsin.

Ag 30 sets forth minimum quality and sanitary standards in milk. Present requirement in Ag 30 now requires only the use of the disc assay method for testing for inhibitory substances. This test can be used on producer samples but is not sensitive enough for testing samples of commingled milk or dairy product samples.

To be uniform and provide a more accurate sensitive test, the requirement in Ag 30.10 would be amended to require the bacillus stearothermophilus test.

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7 Pursuant to authority vested in the State of Wisconsin Department of  
8 Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection by sections 93.07(1) and 97.52, Wis.  
9 Stats., the State of Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer  
10 Protection amends and adopts rules interpreting sections 97.50 and  
11 97.52, Wis. Stats., as follows:

12 SECTION 1. Ag 30.01(7) is amended to read:

13 Ag 30.01(7) "Milk quality test" means the standard plate count, plate loop  
14 count, coliform count, sediment test, inhibitory substance test for antibiotics,

1 Wisconsin mastitis test, direct microscopic somatic cell count, ~~disc-assay~~, and  
2 any other test for milk as described in "Standard Methods for the Examination of  
3 Dairy Products", ~~Thirteenth~~ 14th Edition (1972 1978), copies of which are on  
4 file at the offices of the department, the secretary of state and the revisor of  
5 statutes, and may be obtained from the American Public Health Association, Inc.,  
6 1015 Eighteenth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. Examinations may include such  
7 other chemical and physical determinations as the department may consider  
8 necessary for the detection of adulteration.

9 SECTION 2. Ag 30.10(5)(b) is amended to read:

10 Ag 30.10(5)(b) Milk shall be tested for inhibitory substances by the  
11 Bacillus stearothermophilus disc assay method, the Sarcina lutea cylinder  
12 plate method or other equivalent test method approved by the department, and  
13 shall be classified as negative if no inhibitory substance is indicated, and as  
14 or positive if an inhibitory reaction is noted according to the test methodology  
15 applicable to the test which is used.

16 SECTION 3. Ag 31.01(9) is amended to read:

17 Ag 31.01(9) "Milk quality test" means the standard plate count, plate loop  
18 count, coliform count, sediment test, inhibitory substance test for antibiotics,  
19 Wisconsin mastitis test, direct microscopic somatic cell count, ~~disc-assay~~, and  
20 any other test for milk as described in "Standard Methods for the Examination of  
21 Dairy Products", ~~Thirteenth~~ 14th Edition (1972 1978), copies of which are on  
22 file at the offices of the department, the secretary of state and the revisor of  
23 statutes, and may be obtained from the American Public Health Association, Inc.,  
24 1015 Eighteenth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. Examinations may include such  
25 other chemical and physical determinations as the department may consider  
26 necessary for the detection of adulteration.

27 The rules and amendments contained in this order shall take effect on the

1 first day of the month following publication in the Wisconsin administrative  
2 register, as provided in s. 227.026(1), Stats.

3 Dated: December 6<sup>th</sup>, 1982.

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STATE OF WISCONSIN  
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,  
TRADE AND CONSUMER PROTECTION

By Norman E. Kirschbaum  
Norman E. Kirschbaum  
Administrator  
Food Division

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