

CERTIFIED MILK INSPECTOR NEWSLETTER

JULY 2005

Issue 102

NEW YORK STATE
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE & MARKETS
DIVISION OF MILK CONTROL & DAIRY SERVICES
10 B AIRLINE DRIVE
ALBANY, NEW YORK 12235

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Editor's Note

A total of 43 people attended the FDA Farm Sanitation & Inspection Course in June, in Rochester, NY. Regulatory from New York, Florida, Utah and Virginia, as well as CMI's from New York, Pennsylvania and Ireland attended the week long course.

Joseph Simone
Editor

New CMI Training Course

The new CMI Training Course is scheduled for July 26-28, 2005, at Cornell University, Stocking Hall, Ithaca, NY.

Part 2.6(a)(2) requires a Certified Milk Inspector attend a training course held by the Commissioner within one year of receiving his certificate...

All newly licensed CMI's should register for this course, for compliance with this regulation.

A course registration form and agenda are attached. There is also a great refresher course.

Rating Schedule & Vacations

CMI's are aware of the approximate period that they may have a rating. If a CMI has a planned vacation or other absence, he can contact our Division office at 518-457-1772, or Dennis Moore at 518-669-9648. Every effort will be made so that a rating will not be scheduled during that time, or the CMI can have a substitute assist in their absence.

2005 Annual CMI Seminars

Please note the new Syracuse location and the change in the Canton location.

If you are unable to attend one of the listed seminars, you may attend any applicable seminar or course as noted on the attached DMC 284 Continuing Education Registration Form. Please remember any seminar or course not listed must be submitted for approval to receive credit for attending.

October 3, 2005, Mon. – 1:00p.m. – 4:00p.m.
Erie Co. Cooperative Extension
21 So. Grove St., East Aurora, NY 14052

October 4, 2005, Tues. – 9:00a.m. – 12:00p.m.
NYS Fairgrounds
Art and Home Center (New Location)
581 State Fair Blvd., Syracuse, NY 13209

October 5, 2005, Wed. – 9:00a.m. – 12:00p.m.
Quality Milk Production Services
34 Cornell Drive (New Location)
Veterinary Science Bldg., Canton, NY 13617

October 6, 2005, Thurs. – 9:00a.m. – 12:00p.m.
NYS Dept. of Agriculture & Markets
10B Airline Drive, Albany, NY 12235

(I-87, Exit 4 to Albany-Shaker Rd., go West to the 3rd light, just past the Airport. Take Left onto Rte. 155, take Left at Airline Drive.
(10B is ¼ mile on left)

Bulk Milk Tank Truck Sealing

At a recent Bio-Security meeting, in Syracuse, NY, several plant operators expressed concern about unsealed milk tank trucks arriving at their plants.

Part 2.27(e) states "All openings on milk transport tanks shall be sealed after washing and sanitizing and shall be so maintained. Sealed manholes, which are opened for observation of milk level shall be immediately resealed. Rear doors on farm tank pick-up vehicles need not be sealed between farms or from farms to receiving station if under the immediate supervision of a person licensed pursuant to Section 57 of the Agriculture & Markets Law."

Manholes must always be sealed.

- Individual contracts between cooperatives and processors may dictate that the rear doors are always sealed upon arrival at the plant.

- If a licensed milk receiver stops for lunch, the tank truck is not considered under their immediate supervision and the rear doors must be sealed.

- CMI's regularly communicate with haulers and drivers, and are requested to remind them of the regulation.

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During last weeks Farm Course in NY a question was asked regarding milk equipment that is located in a pit either in the milk house or a parlor pit.

Situation:

Older milking parlors and some new parlors are constructed with operator or milker working in a pit that is accessible by stairs on either end of the parlor. The milk pipeline, milk receiver and pump are located at floor level in these parlor pits. Also, some milk houses are designed to have the milk pipeline and receiver/pump located in a pit in the milk house rather than the parlor that is accessible by ladders. (Ray Niles told a story about milkers sloshing around in knee deep water when a parlor floor drain failed due to flooding, hopefully the receiver and pump was protected)

Q: Is there a concern with construction, cleanliness, and protection of milking equipment located in these pits? What type of waste removal system is required?

A: Yes - Milking parlor and milk house floors are required to be drained and milk house and milking parlor waste properly disposed of in a sanitary manner. Where milking equipment such as milk pipelines, milk receivers, and pumps are located in pits, these pits are required to be plumbed with properly installed drains connected to suitable waste handling systems or drained by other effective means (properly installed and operated sump pump) to remove waste water from these pits. The presence of standing water in equipment pits may result in violations of milk house or parlor drainage and protection of milking equipment.

Functioning sanitary sewage systems, other sewer systems, traceable gravity drain lines to the surface, or sump pumps are considered as appropriate for waste removal. However, ground surface disposal adjacent to the milk house may not be acceptable, especially during fly breeding season, etc. Also, if liquid waste is disposed of into a sanitary sewage system (septic tank, trap, etc.), the drain must be properly trapped to

prevent sewer gas and odors from entering the milk house. In all cases, State and local plumbing codes must apply and be adequately met

Another area to consider is the accessibility for inspection for these installations. The inspector must be able to inspect the receiver and pump to determine construction and cleanliness compliance. If they are not meeting these installation requirements, then this would be a violation of Item 9r and possibly of Item 14r. Also the pit must meet the construction and cleanliness requirements of the milking area or milk house as appropriate and the automatic drain located at the receiver outlet must not be allowed to extend down into the pit drain.

M-35A-2003

Q: Are receiver jars in a pit within the parlor allowed and if so, what are the requirements?

A: The milk receiver can be located in a pit in the parlor. The pit must have a drain so that the pit does not become flooded. The automatic drain located at the receiver outlet must not be allowed to extend down into the pit drain. Another area to consider is the accessibility for inspection for these installations. You must be able to inspect the receiver to determine construction and cleanliness compliance. If they are not meeting these installation requirements, then this would be a violation of Item 9r and possibly of Item 14r. Also the pit must meet milking area construction and cleanliness requirements.

M-3-83

Q: Would a sump pump located in the corner of the milkhouse be acceptable?

A: Yes. However, the floor must be smooth and graded to drain towards the sump, the pump must be operable, and the waste (sewage) must be disposed of in a sanitary manner. Ground surface disposal adjacent to the milkhouse may not be acceptable, especially during fly breeding season, etc. If the liquid waste is disposed of into a sanitary sewage system (septic tank, trap, etc.), then the drain must be properly trapped to prevent sewer gas and odors from entering the milkhouse. In all cases, State and local plumbing codes must apply and be adequately met.

M-I-03-17

PMO-Section 7, Item 12r

Q: On a farm, can a receiver jar be located in a pit in a utility room?

A: Yes. The utility room must be maintained in compliance with the requirements for the milking area, including construction and cleanliness, and the pit must have adequate drainage and access.

Steve Pierson
Regional Milk Specialist