

# CERTIFIED MILK INSPECTOR NEWSLETTER

SEPT 2010

Issue 114

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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## Editors Note

As many of you are aware, our Director William Francis left the Department last October for a position with the USDA in Washington D.C. Will's new duties involve milk market order formulation. With Will's departure and the failure to backfill the Assistant Director's position vacated in 2008 when Joe Simone retired, this division is doing its best to keep this great program moving forward. I know the newsletter has not been issued in its normal frequency but it still is very important to both myself and the program. We are in great hopes the state economic situation will move in a positive direction to provide for the filling of our much needed positions here in the Division of Milk Control/Dairy Services. We appreciate your patience during this difficult time.

## Approved Sanitizers

There are still recurring issues with an EPA approved sanitizers not being present on some farms. A sanitizer if approved, will carry an EPA registration number and shall be used at the recommended strength and temperatures. Please reference the Code of Federal Regulation, Section 178.1010 or feel free to inquire over a acceptability of a particular product.

## Testing for other than beta-lactam Animal Drugs

There has been a recent trend in the dairy industry of testing loads of milk for animal drugs other than beta-lactams; namely, tetracyclines and sulfa drugs. While any buyer or receiver of milk is free to screen for these drugs using whatever test methods are available, confirmation of any positive screening test results must be made using an official, FDA validated test method. Currently, the only official method for detecting sulfa drugs and tetracycline is the Charm II Competitive Assay. No exception would be

taken to the use of HPLC as well even though this is not a method covered under the IMS program.

Therefore, if a plant laboratory obtains a positive result for a drug other than a beta-lactam using an unofficial test method such as the Charm SL or Idexx Snap test, the load must be placed on "hold" status, the same (initial) load sample must be tested with an official method and, if confirmed positive, the producer samples representing the load tested by an official method. In addition, producer reinstatement samples must be tested by the official method used to confirm the initial positive load/producer trace back results. If confirmation testing using the Charm II Competitive Assay or HPLC yields results of Not Found then the load may be unloaded and processed. If confirmation testing yields a result of Positive then the load must be disposed of using the same policy as confirmed positive beta-lactam loads.

Due to the limited availability of laboratories certified for Charm II Competitive testing, buyers and sellers of milk should develop a contingency plan delineating the responsibilities of each in the event of a positive non-beta-lactam screening result.

Below is a list of laboratories currently certified for Charm II Competitive Assay and the drug type(s) for which they analyze. Updated laboratory information may be found on FDA's Interstate Milk Shippers Approved Laboratory List.

- CNA Laboratory – Tetracycline
- Dairy One – Tetracycline and Sulfa drugs
- HP Hood – Sulfa drugs

## Voluntary Water Treatments

There has been an increase in voluntary treatments of water supplies. From a regulatory standpoint the sample of water taken shall represent the potable water source. If you have farms voluntarily treating water, there must be arrangements made to sample the water prior to the voluntary treatment. In addition the CMI must make sure the water supply is properly protected. If the chemical container is more than 1 gallon in size and is inter connected with the water distribution system it shall be properly protected.

### Dairy Farm Transfer Policy

Below is an overview explaining the correct protocol for transferring a Dairy Farm:

A CMI who is accepting a new source of milk must complete a DMC1500 "Application To Receive Milk". (enclosed) On this application the CMI must obtain the signature of the proposed applicant. Once the producers signature has been obtained, the CMI shall contact the office/CMI (who is currently receiving milk) and request 24 months of producer records. The requesting CMI shall make the producers signed application available to office/CMI (who is currently receiving milk) if so requested. The transfer of records shall be made in good faith and in a timely manner. NOTE: Contractual issues are not a means of withholding producer records if the producers signature has been obtained. Contractual issues are unrelated to producer Quality Control Records and shall be kept separate.

Upon receipt of the producer Quality Control Records, the proposed producer shall be inspected by the CMI of the proposed milk company/cooperative. If the CMI is interested in the proposed producer, the application at this point shall be completed in its entirety and a call shall be placed to the assigned Dairy Products Specialist (DPS). Remember you must provide the required 96 hours of notification. At the time of the call, a copy of the DMC 1500 application to receive the farms milk, the farm inspection sheet, as well as the 24 months of Quality Control Records shall be mailed, faxed, scanned, emailed, or delivered in person to the DPS. This information will be used when the DPS inspects the farm in person at the next available work day with the CMI.

If a CMI requests records from another office/CMI and does not receive records within 4 days after a formal documented request has been made, a call shall be placed to the CMI's assigned DPS making them aware of the situation.

While we understand this can be a contentious situation, the records transfer between CMI's shall be performed in good faith and with professionalism.

### 2010 Annual CMI Seminars

October 4, 2010 – Monday – 12:00pm - 3:00pm

Erie Cty. Coop. Extension

21 So. Grove St., East Aurora, NY 14052

October 5, 2010 – Tuesday – 9:00am - 12:00pm

NYS Fairgrounds – Art and Home Center

581 State Fair Blvd., Syracuse, NY 13209

October 6, 2010 – Wednesday – 9:00am - 12:00pm

SUNY Canton – Vet Tech Center

34 Cornell Drive, Canton, NY 13617

October 7, 2010 – Thursday – 9:00am - 12:00pm

NYS Dept of Agriculture & Markets

10 B Airline Drive, Albany, NY 12235

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

Any questions, feel free to contact your assigned DPS.

The program for the above seminars is as follows:

Steve Murphy – Milk Quality, Drug Testing involving other than Beta Lactam residues.

Diana Chinchen – Inspection of non-electric dairy farms.

Dennis Moore – Water supplies, automated direct load sampling.

OMPS Representative – 400,000 cell counts, is it on the horizon? – Feedback on industry issues.

General Questions and Answers – This is your seminar so please bring your questions, they are welcomed.