

MANUFACTURING MILK LAW OF 2001 (EXCERPT)
Act 267 of 2001

288.691 Transporting milk; vehicles; duties of licensed bulk milk hauler/sampler; testing of milk by dairy plant, transfer station, or receiving station.

Sec. 131. (1) The department shall issue a license or permit to haul cans of milk to the owner or operator of a truck or vehicle used for hire to transport milk in cans from the farm to the dairy plant.

(2) The owner of all trucks used to transport milk in cans shall ensure that vehicles used comply with each of the following:

(a) Each vehicle is enclosed, constructed, and operated to protect the product from extreme temperature, dust, or other adverse conditions and is kept clean.

(b) If more than 1 tier of cans is carried, the vehicle contains decking boards or racks.

(c) Each vehicle contains cans that are used solely for the transportation of milk from the farm to the plant and for no other purpose.

(3) A licensed bulk milk hauler/sampler shall collect samples of milk from each load of milk he or she receives for transport pursuant to the grade A milk law of 2001. A milk tank truck driver engaged in direct farm pickup has direct responsibility for accompanying official samples.

(4) A licensed bulk milk hauler/sampler or milk transportation company shall do each of the following:

(a) Ensure that the exterior shell of each bulk milk pickup tanker is clean and free from open seams or cracks.

(b) Ensure that the interior shell of each bulk milk pickup tanker is stainless steel and constructed to prevent buckling, sagging, or incomplete drainage.

(c) Ensure that all product contact surfaces are smooth, easily cleaned, and maintained in good repair.

(d) Fully enclose the pump and hose cabinet with tight-fitting doors and provide inlet and outlet dust covers to give adequate protection from road dust.

(e) Ensure that each new and replacement bulk milk pickup tanker complies with sanitary standards. Each licensed or permitted milk tank truck shall be used solely for the transportation of milk or dairy products or for other food or potable commodities approved by the department.

(f) Deliver producer samples collected pursuant to this section to the dairy plant or receiving station as specified by the department.

(g) License or permit the milk tank truck pursuant to the grade A milk law of 2001.

(h) Ensure that milk over 96 hours old is not picked up from a dairy farm, with the exception of goat milk, which may be stored for 7 days, and sheep milk, which may be frozen for extended storage and transportation.

(5) The dairy plant, transfer station, or receiving station, or a laboratory selected by the dairy plant, transfer station, or receiving station that is approved by the department, shall test each producer's milk for each of the following, in accordance with standard methods for the examination of dairy products, referenced in 7 CFR part 58, adopted by reference, at least 4 out of every 6 months and report the following results to the department:

(a) The presence of bacteria by standard plate count or plate-loop count.

(b) The presence of a violative beta lactam drug residue using any test approved by the department or the food and drug administration for that purpose.

(c) The presence of somatic cells using either a direct microscopic somatic cell count test or an electronic somatic cell count test.

(d) Temperature at time of bulk hauler pickup on the farm or temperature of milk in cans when delivered to the dairy plant, transfer station, or receiving station.

(e) Sediment as described in section 132(8)(e).

History: 2001, Act 267, Eff. Feb. 8, 2002;—Am. 2008, Act 147, Eff. June 27, 2008.