

CERTIFIED MILK INSPECTOR NEWSLETTER

JUNE 2007

Issue 107

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

ELIOT SPITZER, GOVERNOR

PATRICK HOOKER
COMMISSIONER

JOSEPH M. SIMONE
EDITOR (518 457-5731)
joseph.simone@agmkt.state.ny.us

Editor's Note

The Division of Milk Control & Dairy Services has had several retirements, DPS I's Steve Crossen and Bill Johnson retired in October 2006, Frank Schmit in January 2007. DPS II Dave Smith retired in May 2007.

NYS Dairy Assistance Program

The NYS Legislature approved \$30,000,000 in the 2007 budget for direct assistance to dairy farmers. NYS dairy farmers who produced milk in 2006 and were in operation on April 1, 2007 are eligible to receive this assistance.

The Division of Milk Control & Dairy Services processed approximately 5,000 applications. The deadline to submit applications has been extended to July 9, 2007.

As of June 1, 2007, approximately \$26 of the \$30 million dollars has been distributed. The average payout is about \$5,200

All questions concerning this program can be referred to the Division at 518-457-1772.

New CMI Training Course

The new CMI Training Course is scheduled for July 24-26, 2007, 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. This is also a great refresher course.

New Dairy Farm SRO

Diana Chinchon has received certification as a Dairy Farm State Rating Officer.

2007 Annual CMI Seminars

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 prior approval to receive credit for attending.

October 1, 2007, Mon. – 1:00p.m. – 4:00p.m.

Erie Co. Cooperative Extension
21 So. Grove St., East Aurora, NY 14052

October 2, 2007, Tues. – 9:00a.m. – 12:00p.m.

NYS Fairgrounds
Art and Home Center
581 State Fair Blvd., Syracuse, NY 13209

October 3, 2007, Wed. – 9:00a.m. – 12:00p.m.

BOCES
30 Court St.
Canton, NY 13617

October 4, 2007, 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)

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, they 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.

CVM Update

March 16, 2007

"PREVENTING THE SPREAD OF BSE" VIDEO FOR TRUCKERS AVAILABLE ONLINE

The Food and Drug Administration's (FDA's) Center for Veterinary Medicine (CVM) today announced the availability of the video, "Preventing the Spread of BSE," on FDA's website at <http://www.fda.gov/cvm/bseOtherInfo.htm>. The approximately 11 minute video is intended for truckers to help prevent the spread of Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy (BSE, sometimes referred to as "mad cow disease"). The video explains the requirements under FDA's BSE prevention feed regulations that truckers clean their conveyances to prevent cross-contamination when carrying materials prohibited for use in the feed of ruminants. The video was developed in cooperation with FDA's Office of Regulatory Affairs (ORA), the American Feed Industry Association (AFIA), the National Grain and Feed Association (NGFA), and the National Renderers Association (NRA).

In 1997, FDA published a final regulation designed to prevent the spread of BSE through animal feed. The 1997 rule prohibits the use of most mammalian protein in the manufacture of animal feeds given to ruminant animals, such as cows, sheep, and goats.

Truckers have the responsibility to make sure their trucks are cleaned between shipments of feed containing meat and bone meal or other materials from mammals and shipments of feed for cattle and other ruminants to avoid cross contamination. The video provides recommendations to truckers on how they can comply with the requirements to avoid cross-contamination. These recommendations are consistent with those provided in FDA's Guidance for Industry #68, Small Entities Compliance Policy Guide For Protein Blenders, Feed Manufacturers, and Distributors

<http://www.fda.gov/cvm/Guidance/guidance68.htm>.

The video also provides contact information for truckers who want more information about BSE at: www.fda.gov/cvm.

Issued by:

FDA, Center for Veterinary Medicine,
Communications Staff, HFV-12
7519 Standish Place, Rockville, MD 20855
Telephone: (240) 276-9300 FAX: (240) 276-9115
Internet Web Site: <http://www.fda.gov/cvm>

May 10, 2007

FDA Reminds Veterinarians on the Correct Use of Flunixin Meglumine

- The Food and Drug Administration today is reminding veterinarians about the appropriate use of the drug, flunixin meglumine, for use in cattle. FDA's Center for Veterinary Medicine (CVM) has received reports indicating that flunixin meglumine is being prescribed and/or administered by means of an intramuscular route (IM) in cattle. Flunixin meglumine's current approved route of administration is restricted to intravenous (IV) administration in cattle.
- It is important for veterinarians to prescribe and use flunixin meglumine and other drugs for food animals according to directions on the label so that adulterating residues are avoided. The intramuscular administration of flunixin meglumine has the potential to cause violative drug residues since it requires a longer withdrawal period to deplete the drug-related residue in the animal than does the approved intravenous route of administration. It is considered extra-label use to use an FDA approved product through a route of administration other than as it is approved. Extra-label use is not permitted for reasons such as convenience, yet CVM has learned that flunixin meglumine is being administered via the unapproved intramuscular route for convenience purposes.
- CVM has investigated a number of violative drug residues in meat that resulted from extra-label use of flunixin and wants to clarify that the Animal Medicinal Drug Use Clarification Act (AMDUCA) limits extra-label drug use to treatment when the health of an animal is threatened or suffering or death may result from failure to treat.
- Only a veterinarian can prescribe a drug in an extra-label manner. In such cases, the veterinarian must establish a substantially extended withdrawal

period supported by appropriate scientific information prior to marketing of milk, meat, eggs, or other edible products to assure that violative drug residues do not occur.

- The withdrawal time is the interval between the time of the last administration of a drug and the time when the animal can be safely slaughtered for food or the milk can be safely consumed. If the labeled withdrawal period is followed along with **all** other label directions, including route of administration, there is a high degree of assurance that treated animals or milk will be in compliance with applicable regulations, and that the edible products from such treated animals will be safe. There are established withdrawal times for approved products, such as flunixin meglumine. However, there are no approved withdrawal times for unapproved products or FDA approved products which are used in an extra-label manner.

[For additional information on flunixin meglumine, please see <http://www.fda.gov/cvm/FOI/200-124s071805.pdf> and <http://www.fda.gov/cvm/FOI/200-308s030106.pdf>.](http://www.fda.gov/cvm/FOI/200-124s071805.pdf)

Drug residue tests approved for goat milk

- Charm BsDA – Goat Milk
- Charm SL – Goat Milk
- Charm II Sequential – Goat Milk
- Delvotest P – Goat Milk
- Penzymne Milk Test – Goat Milk

Farm Milk Bulk Questions

We recently received three questions relating to farm bulk tanks.

1. Q. - Is there an approved list for used farm milk bulk tanks?

A. NO - The February 1991 CMI Newsletter addresses this question. There is no approved used tank list. The following criteria must be considered for a used tank to be approved and the approval must be made by a Dairy Products Specialist.

- a. Any outlet valves made of dairy metal must be replaced with a stainless steel outlet valve.
- b. The agitator cannot be mounted on a pin or bearing in the bottom of the tank.
- c. The agitator coupling must be outside the tank.
- d. The interior surface of the tank must be free of pits, deep scratches or cracks.

e. The exterior of the tank must be free of rust, open seams and be in reasonably good condition.

f. If the tank was constructed for recirculation cleaning, the washer must be with the tank.

2. Q. - Is a seven day recording thermometer only required on 3000 gallon and larger farm bulk milk tanks?

A. NO - The 2005 PMO, page 51, #3 states “All farm bulk milk tanks manufactured after January 1, 2000 shall be equipped with an approved temperature recording device.

3. Q. – What is the requirement for an external gauge assembly (sight glass) on a farm bulk milk tank?

A. This requirement is regulated by 1NYCRR 220.2 which adopts NIST Handbook 44 SPECIFICATIONS, TOLERANCES AND OTHER TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS FOR WEIGHING AND MEASURING DEVICES. Handbook 44 Section 3.8 Design of Indicating Means on Tanks with a Capacity Greater than 8000 liters or 2000 gallons states “Any farm milk tank with a capacity greater than 8000 liters or 2000 gallons shall be equipped with an external gauge assembly. (Non-retroactive and applicable only to tanks manufactured after January 1981).

Ross Andersen, NYS Director of Weights and Measures further stated all tanks greater than 2000 gallons manufactured prior to January 1, 1981 with a stick used for measurement readings, are still acceptable in NYS. These tanks may be relocated to other farms within NYS without retrofitting with a sight glass. However, any farm milk tank greater than 2000 gallons brought into New York from outside the state must be retrofitted with an external gauge assembly.