IAC Ch 68, p.1

21—68.12(192) Milk standards. Standards for the production, processing, distribution, transportation, handling, sampling, examination, grading, labeling, sale and standards of identity of Grade A pasteurized milk, Grade A milk products and Grade A raw milk, the inspection of Grade A dairy herds, dairy farms, milk plants, milk receiving stations and milk transfer stations, the issuing, suspension and revocation of permits and licenses to milk producers, milk haulers, and milk distributors shall be regulated in accordance with the provisions of the P.M.O., a copy of which is on file with the department and is incorporated into this rule by reference and made a part of this rule.

Where the mandatory compliance with the provisions of the appendixes therein is specified, the provisions shall be deemed a requirement of this rule.

Cottage cheese, dry curd cottage cheese and low fat cottage cheese bearing the Grade A label must conform to the standards of identity for Title 21, section 133 of the Code of Federal Regulations. However, cottage cheese, dry curd cottage cheese, and low fat cottage cheese shall not require a Grade A rating for sale within this state.

The discharge pipe on all gravity flow manure removal systems in milk barns shall be sufficient in size to handle the flow of manure generated by the cows using the system and any bedding materials or other materials that may enter the system.

Lighting systems shall be adequate to produce sufficient light as required by the Pasteurized Milk Ordinance. Such systems may include, but are not limited to, electrical powered lighting systems or pressurized white gasoline, pressurized kerosene, or battery powered lanterns. Such systems shall be designed and used in a manner that no odors can reasonably be expected to be emitted into the milk room unless there is sufficient ventilation to remove the odors. Lanterns shall be mounted on permanently affixed hooks and shall remain in place at all times.

If artificial lighting is provided by nonelectrical means, then a portable battery operated fluorescent light shall be made available for use and maintained in working order in the milk house. The fluorescent bulb shall either be shatterproof or shall be enclosed in a shatterproof enclosure.

Raw milk for pasteurization shall be cooled to 7° C (45° F) or less within two hours after milking. However, the blend temperature after the first milking and subsequent milkings shall not exceed 10° C (50° F). No specific bulk milk tank equipment is required in achieving this cooling standard; however, producers are expected to use all necessary diligence in achieving compliance.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code chapter 192.