## Rules of Department of Agriculture
### Division 80—State Milk Board
#### Chapter 6—Requirements for the Missouri Dairy Law

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TRANSFER PRODUCERS—To be eligible to transfer from one (1) buyer to another, a producer cannot be under a stop sale order or under an animal health quarantine.


2 CSR 80-6.021 Protection and Transportation of Raw Milk and Cream

PURPOSE: This rule complies with section 196.540, RSMo, and other applicable parts of sections 196.520–196.610, RSMo, and establishes provisions for the protection and transportation of raw milk and cream.

(1) Equipment and facilities for the protection and transportation of raw milk and cream are referenced in 7 CFR 58.131, July 29, 2002.

(2) Operators of vehicles used to transport bulk milk or cream from farm to plant, receiving station, or transfer station shall be licensed by the State Milk Board. A temporary bulk milk hauler’s license shall be granted when the applicant has made application, paid the fee, and satisfactorily passed a written examination. A permanent license renewable each year is acquired only after the bulk milk hauler satisfactorily completes an approved training course. The license is subject to suspension or revocation whenever any of the laws or rules are violated.

(3) Procedures for bulk milk haulers of manufacturing milk shall be identical to those found in 2 CSR 80-2.070(6), except that a Grade “A” permit from the regulatory authority that administers provisions of the Pasteurized Milk Ordinance (2 CSR 80-2.070) will not be required to haul milk for manufacturing purposes.

(4) The maximum allowable time that bulk raw milk for manufacturing purposes can be held on the farm using an approved bulk tank is not more than four (4) days (ninety-six (96) hours) from first milk into the tank until pick-up for delivery to a receiving station or plant except as specifically allowed by the State Milk Board.

(5) Cooling. Milk in cans shall be delivered to a receiving station within two (2) hours of milking. In the instance when stations are designed with collective nonindividual cooling tanks, the milk may be kept at the farm and cooled in cans of stainless steel construction to be delivered the following morning. The milk in cans must be cooled by the use of ice or refrigerant in an acceptable clean cooler located in the farm milkhouse, installed and designed to—1) adequately protect the milk from contamination and 2) allow adequate space for all other milk handling activities normally accomplished in the milkhouse. The milk shall be cooled immediately and the cooling method must be capable of cooling the milk to fifty degrees Fahrenheit (50 °F) within two (2) hours of milking and must maintain the milk at a temperature of fifty degrees Fahrenheit (50 °F) or below as indicated upon delivery to the receiving station. All new can milk receiving facilities shall be designed using individual receiving, cooling tanks for each producer delivering to the station except as approved by the State Milk Board.


2 CSR 80-6.031 Provisional Licensing for Fieldsmen, Grader and Bulk Milk Truck Operator

PURPOSE: This rule provides provisional permission for applicants for licenses of fieldsmen, graders and bulk truck operators for a period not to exceed thirty days following application, payment of the license fee and taking the examination.

(1) Applicants for license of fieldsmen, graders and bulk milk haulers shall be presented with a card granting provisional permission for applicant to perform services for which s/he has applied for licensure, paid license fees and taken the examination. This provisional permission, not to exceed thirty...
(30) days, shall enable applicant to immediately perform the functions for which s/he has applied. Only one (1) thirty (30)-day period is permitted for a particular license application in a year.


*Original authority: 196.540, RSMo 1981.*

2 CSR 80-6.041 Dairy Manufacturing Plant, Dairy Manufacturing Farm, and Personnel Licensure

**PURPOSE:** This rule prescribes needed licensure procedure for dairy plants, receiving stations, buyers of milk or cream, nonresident brokers, fieldsmen, graders, or bulk milk truck operators as required by law.

(1) It is unlawful for any person to operate a dairy manufacturing plant, receiving station, to buy milk or cream from Missouri producers, or to perform the duties of fieldman, grader, or bulk milk truck operator without a license.

(A) A dairy manufacturing plant shall be issued a license upon satisfactory application and payment of the annual license fee to the State Milk Board. The license fee shall be based on annual butterfat or milk purchased from producers, or in the event milk or butterfat purchases cannot serve as a basis, the amount of milk, figured at the approximate average butterfat test of all milk marketed, that is required to produce the total pound volume of production during the past twelve (12) months ending June 30 as follows:

1. For any dairy manufacturing plant purchasing milk or milk products from Missouri, one hundred dollars ($100); and for each 1,400,000 pounds of milk purchased, five dollars ($5);
2. For any dairy manufacturing plant or buyer whose license is based on total pound volume of production of one hundred thousand (100,000) pounds or less, in this rule considered the equivalent of one (1) million pounds of milk, one hundred dollars ($100); for each additional 1,400,000 pounds of milk, five dollars ($5). The total volume is not construed to mean or include volume of products processed for the Commodity Credit Corporation by contract or volume of prepackaged cheese where basic form has not been changed;
3. For new dairy manufacturing plants where volume of the twelve (12) months previous to June 30 has not been established, the fee shall be five hundred dollars ($500) and include site inspection, construction plan and label approval, inspections, and license to operate. License shall expire June 30;
4. The State Milk Board, or its agent, shall have the authority to examine the buying and production records of any dairy products manufacturing plant for verification of the butterfat tonnage purchased at the plant, or verification of total pound volume of production manufactured or processed at the plant, at any reasonable time that the State Milk Board shall elect to make the examination. Butterfat or milk volume should be reported so as not to include any butterfat or milk volume the second time due to transfer or sale from one (1) plant to another;
5. A dairy products manufacturing plant license shall not be transferable and shall not be movable from one (1) city or town to another city or town, but with the consent of the State Milk Board, may be moved from one (1) location to another location in the same city or town; and
6. When a dairy products manufacturing plant licensed as described in this rule ceases to receive milk, process milk, or both, for thirty (30) consecutive days or longer, its dairy manufacturing plant license shall be automatically terminated with no refund of licensing fee. Prior to resumption of operations, reapplication shall be made for licensing and a sanitation inspection of plant facilities showing satisfactory compliance shall be conducted by a representative of the State Milk Board prior to authorizing a new license. New licenses issued as described shall require a license fee of one hundred dollars ($100) and shall expire June 30, if the plant has continuous operation.

(B) No person shall operate a cream station or milk plant, or test milk or cream for the purpose of purchase, without having made satisfactory application, passed the required examination, and received license as a grader; the annual fee for licensure is twenty-five dollars ($25) for the licensure year or unexpired portion.

(C) No person shall operate a bulk milk truck to pick up milk from Missouri producers without a license as prescribed in 2 CSR 80-6.021 and payment of an annual license fee of twenty-five dollars ($25).

(D) No bulk milk pick-up tanker truck shall be operated without proof of inspection. Inspections shall be performed by the State Milk Board or its authorized regulatory agent every twenty-four (24) months plus remaining days of the month which inspection is due with payment of a fifty dollar- ($50-) inspection fee.

(E) A fieldman, prior to performing his/her duties in the state for a dairy manufacturing plant located either within or outside of Missouri processing either Grade “A” or manufacturing milk, must obtain a fieldman’s license from the State Milk Board. This license, which also grants the authority to sample, test, or grade milk or cream, and to operate a bulk milk truck to pick up milk from farm producers, can be issued only to an individual free from communicable disease, who has passed a written examination grading seventy (70) or above, and has paid the annual fee of twenty-five dollars ($25); the license may be renewed upon payment of the annual fee, unless previously revoked for cause. The license is not transferable.

(F) Each dairy products manufacturing plant located outside Missouri, which is any other person buying unprocessed milk or cream directly from producers in Missouri for processing or manufacturing outside Missouri, shall apply and obtain a brokerage license for the license year, which shall include the right to buy milk or cream. A brokerage license shall be issued upon satisfactory application to the State Milk Board accompanied by an annual brokerage fee based upon the annual butterfat or milk purchases made in Missouri during the previous twelve (12) months ending on June 30 as follows:

1. For any plant purchasing milk or milk product from Missouri, one hundred dollars ($100), and for each 1,400,000 pounds of milk purchased, five dollars ($5); and
2. For new plants where volume of the twelve (12) months previous to June 30 has not been established, the license fee shall be one hundred dollars ($100).

(G) No person shall operate a receiving station without a license to operate a receiving station. An annual fee of twenty-five dollars ($25) shall be required for the license.

(H) A Certificate of Free Sale and Sanitary Origin is required by many foreign governments to allow entry of milk and dairy products into their country. For each Certificate of Free Sale issued the fee shall be one hundred dollars ($100).

(I) Manufacturers of Single Service Container and Closure Products, certified by State Milk Board, shall be assessed the fee of two hundred and fifty dollars ($250) per year.

(J) Non Interstate Milk Shippers Listed Grade A Truck Wash Stations shall be certified by State Milk Board and shall be assessed the fee of two hundred dollars ($200) per year.

(K) All fees for license renewal and applications for licenses are to be considered non-refundable at the time of receipt by the State
Milk Board or its authorized representative.


2 CSR 80-6.051 Daily or Random Fresh Milk Sampling for Market Testing

PURPOSE: This rule prescribes some of the procedures and frequency of sampling and testing for milkfat content of milk sold by producers.

Editor’s Note: The secretary of state has determined that the publication of this rule in its entirety would be unduly cumbersome or expensive. The entire text of the material referenced has been filed with the secretary of state. This material may be found at the Office of the Secretary of State or at the headquarters of the agency and is available to any interested person at a cost established by state law.

(1) Each time milk is picked up at the farm or delivered to a receiving station a representative sample of the milk shall be taken.

(2) The milkfat content of the samples shall be evaluated by one (1) of the following manners:

(A) The milk composite sample may be prepared which contains a representative portion of each pick-up or delivery for a period not exceeding sixteen (16) days; and

(B) Each fresh milk sample taken at the time of pick-up or delivery may be tested and averaged for a period not exceeding thirty-one (31) days or no fewer than four (4) fresh milk samples may be tested and averaged if the samples are randomly selected and stratified throughout the month (no fewer than two (2) in the first half of the month and no less than two (2) in the last half of the month).

(3) All samples and examinations are to be in compliance with the current edition of Standard Methods for the Examination of Dairy Products or Official Methods of Analysis of the Association of Official Analytical Chemists as required by section 196.550, RSMo.


*Original authority: 196.540, RSMo 1981.