

CABINET FOR HEALTH AND FAMILY SERVICES
Department for Public Health
Division of Public Health Protection and Safety
(Amendment)

902 KAR 50:040. Hauler requirements.

RELATES TO: KRS Chapter 13B, 217C.010-217C.990

STATUTORY AUTHORITY: KRS 194.050(1), 211.090, 217C.040

NECESSITY, FUNCTION, AND CONFORMITY: KRS 194.050(1) authorizes the Cabinet for Health and Family Services to promulgate administrative regulations necessary to protect, develop, and maintain the health of citizens of the Commonwealth, and necessary to operate the programs and fulfill the responsibilities vested in the cabinet. KRS 217C.040 authorizes the cabinet to promulgate administrative regulations for the production, transportation, processing, handling, sampling, examination, grading, and sale of milk and milk products; and the issuing and revocation of permits to milk producers, haulers, transfer stations, and processing plants.~~[The Cabinet for Human Resources is directed by KRS Chapter 217C to regulate milk haulers. The function of]~~ This administrative regulation provides~~[is to provide]~~ uniform standards for the transportation, handling, sampling, examination, and grading of raw milk and the issuance and revocation of milk hauler permits.

Section 1. Milk Hauler Permit Requirements. (1) No person shall haul raw milk in this state without a permit from the cabinet.

(2) Individual producer delivery or transport delivery between plants or receiving and transfer stations shall not be required to have a permit.

(3) Owners of bulk tank route trucks shall immediately notify the cabinet of new haulers.

(a) New haulers shall be required to submit an "Application for Permit to Haul Milk and Collect Samples of Raw Milk" to the department to obtain a permit before hauling milk.

(b) A new hauler that has been inspected and certified by the cabinet, shall be issued a temporary permit ~~that~~~~[which]~~ is valid until the next hauler training session.

(c) Upon successful completion of the training course, the hauler shall be issued a permit.

(4) Permits shall not be transferable with respect to persons or locations.

(5) Permits shall continue in force unless suspended or revoked for cause.

(6) All haulers collecting raw milk samples for regulatory purposes shall be permitted by the cabinet as an "Official Sample Collector," according to this administrative regulation.

(7) All haulers shall be inspected and recertified each twelve (12) months.

Section 2. Bulk Milk Hauler Standards. (1) Each bulk milk hauler shall only use~~[be equipped with]~~ an accurate thermometer approved by the cabinet when~~[if]~~ collecting milk from dairy farms.

~~(2)[, and shall observe the following sanitary practices in the milk collection procedure:~~

~~(1)]~~ Hands and outer clothing shall be clean during all pickup operations.

~~(3)[(2)]~~ Milk haulers shall smell milk for off-odors.

~~(4)[(3)]~~ A visual examination shall be made of the raw milk in the bulk tank.

(5) Milk visibly unfit for human consumption pursuant to KRS Chapter 217, shall be rejected and not collected.

(6) The bulk tank lid shall be closed immediately after making the visual examination if possible.

~~(7)[(4)]~~ The milk transfer hose used to withdraw raw milk from the farm bulk tank shall enter the milkhouse only through the hoseport provided for that purpose.

~~(8)~~~~(5)~~ If milk has leaked past the core of the outlet valve of the farm bulk tank, the outlet port of the valve shall be washed and sanitized prior to withdrawing the milk.

~~(9)~~~~(6)~~ The cap from the end of the transfer hose shall be handled in a sanitary manner and stored to prevent contamination while milk is being pumped from the farm bulk tank into the bulk milk tank truck.

~~(10)~~~~(7)~~ After the milk has been removed from the farm bulk tank, the bottom of the tank shall be observed for sediment and other foreign material.

~~(11)~~~~(8)~~ Sediment and other foreign material conditions observed shall be noted on the plant and producer's copy of the ticket.

~~(12)~~~~(9)~~ The following information concerning the collection of milk shall be recorded on the weight ticket and the producers chart at the milkhouse:

- (a) Date;
- (b) Time;
- (c) Temperature;
- (d) Hauler identification; and
- (e) Weight of the milk.

~~(13)~~~~(10)~~ After the milk has been removed from the farm bulk tank, the transfer hose shall be removed and recapped before the farm bulk tank is rinsed with water. After recapping, the transfer hose shall be rinsed free of exterior soil.

~~(14)~~~~(11)~~ A bulk milk hauler shall not collect milk from a dairy farm for delivery to a milk plant, receiving station, or transfer station unless the farm holds a valid permit or authorization for sale from the cabinet.

~~(15)~~~~(12)~~ At the time of collection of milk from each dairy farm, the bulk milk hauler shall collect the entire volume of acceptable milk being stored in the bulk tanks. Only milk in properly constructed and operated equipment shall be collected.

~~(16)~~~~(13)~~ All precautions shall be taken to prevent the entrance of flies into the milkhouse.

~~(17)~~~~(a)~~~~(14)~~ At least one (1) time each three (3) months, the bulk milk hauler shall check the accuracy of the thermometer of each ~~[of his]~~ milk producer's bulk milk tanks against the haulers~~[his]~~ thermometer.

~~(b)~~ The haulers thermometer ~~[which]~~ shall be compared to a certified thermometer and corrections made each six (6) months.

~~(c)~~ The temperatures obtained from both thermometers shall be entered on the weigh ticket.

~~(d)~~ If there is a difference between the readings on the two (2) thermometers, the reading of the bulk milk hauler's thermometer shall be reported as the official temperature on that day and each succeeding day until the thermometer on the bulk milk tank is adjusted or repaired to be accurate.

~~(18)~~~~(15)~~ If milk in a bulk tank is rejected, the reason for rejection shall be noted by the hauler and the tank tagged with appropriate tags ~~[prepared or]~~ approved by the cabinet.

Section 3. Sampling Appurtenances for Bulk Milk Trucks. Every bulk milk tank truck used to collect raw milk on a bulk milk route shall be equipped with:

(1) A sample dipper or other sampling device of sanitary construction approved by the cabinet.

(2) A container suitable for the storage of the sample dipper in a sanitizing solution en route between the farms. If other sampling devices are used, they shall be protected from contamination.

(3) A sample carrying case ~~[shall be]~~ constructed of approved material and capable of maintaining~~[shall maintain]~~ producer raw milk samples at temperatures of thirty-two (32) to forty (40)

degrees Fahrenheit from the time the samples are collected until they are delivered to the milk plant, receiving station or transfer station.

(4) Sample racks, approved by the cabinet, ~~of [shall be a size]~~ sufficient size to hold all samples of raw milk in an upright position. ~~[A sample shall be taken from the bulk milk tank of each milk producer represented on the load of raw milk being transported to a milk plant, receiving station, or transfer station. A sample shall be taken from the bulk tank truck after the last producer pickup.]~~

Section 4. Sample Collection from Bulk Tanks. (1) A sample shall be taken from the:

(a) Bulk milk tank of each milk producer represented on the load of raw milk being transported to a milk plant, receiving station, or transfer station; and

(b) Bulk tank truck after the last producer pickup.

~~(2) [The milk hauler shall collect]~~ A sample of milk from each farm bulk tank shall be collected after the milk has been thoroughly agitated ~~[{a minimum of five (5) minutes for bulk tanks less than 1,000 gallons, or ten (10) minutes for bulk tanks 1,000 gallons or more}]~~ before opening the outlet valve.

(3) Samples shall be collected in the following manner:

~~(a)[(1)]~~ If a sample dipper is used, it shall be cleaned[clean] and transported between farms on the bulk milk route in an approved sanitizing solution equivalent to 100 parts per million (ppm)[p.p.m.] chlorine. Other sampling devices shall be kept free of contamination.

~~(b)[(2)]~~ After removal from the sanitizing solution, all of the sanitizing solution shall be drained from the sample dipper.

~~(c)[(3)]~~ The sample dipper shall ~~[6]~~be rinsed two (2) times in the milk in the farm bulk tank and completely drained before collecting the sample.

~~(d)[(4)]~~ A sample shall be collected from the bulk tank and placed in a sterile container.

~~(e)[(5)]~~ The sample container shall be closed and immediately placed in melting ice water in the sample carrying case.

~~(f)~~ The top of the sample container shall not be submerged in the refrigerant.

~~(g)~~ Producer raw milk samples shall be maintained at temperatures of thirty-two (32) to forty (40) degrees Fahrenheit until delivered to the milk plant, receiving station, or transfer station.

~~(h)~~ Samples shall not be frozen.

~~(4)[(6)]~~ Each sample shall be identified with date and time collected, the temperature of the milk in the farm bulk tank, the route and name or identity number of the milk producer and the person collecting the sample.

~~(5)[(7)]~~ Prior to or at the time of collecting raw milk from the first milk producer on the bulk milk route, the bulk milk hauler shall collect a sample of milk for temperature determination. The temperature sample shall have date, time, and temperature recorded on the sample container. The sample shall be refrigerated until it arrives at the laboratory.

~~(6)[(8)]~~ Sampling equipment shall be rinsed in clean water immediately after each usage.

Section 5. Frequency of Raw Milk Pickup. (1) All raw milk for manufacturing purposes shall be collected as required by 902 KAR 50:031.

(2) Raw milk collection frequencies may be waived by the cabinet in the case of emergencies.

(3) All Grade A bulk tank raw milk shall be collected at least every forty-eight (48) hours[~~, and all Grade A milk shipped in cans shall be collected every twenty-four (24) hours.~~

(4) Collection of raw milk, from the first producer on the bulk milk pickup route to the final producer, shall be without undue delay.

(5) Collection of a partial load of milk, holding the milk overnight, and finishing the collection the following day shall not be permitted unless pump and pickup hose have been washed and sanitized at a location approved by the cabinet.

Section 6. Bulk Milk Tank Truck Owner Standards. (1) Every bulk tank truck used to collect raw milk on a bulk milk route shall be of sanitary design and construction.

(2) The owner of the bulk tank connected to the truck chassis shall:

(a) Be responsible for maintaining the bulk tank and milk contact appurtenances in good repair and in a clean, sanitary condition; and

(b) ~~The owner of the bulk tank connected to the truck chassis shall~~ Obtain an identification number from the cabinet that shall be ~~The number shall be~~ placed on the rear of the tank in letters at least three (3) inches high.

(3) Each bulk milk tank truck and milk contact appurtenances shall be cleaned after the completion of each day's usage and sanitized prior to beginning the next day's operation in a manner and at a location approved by the cabinet.

(4) ~~(a)~~ Each plant, receiving or transfer station, or other location that ~~which~~ washes bulk tank trucks shall provide truck wash tags.

(5) ~~(b)~~ The company or person responsible for washing the bulk tank truck shall affix a wash tag in the interior pump compartment of the truck signifying the date and location where ~~at which~~ the truck and appurtenances were cleaned and sanitized, and the signature ~~or initials~~ of the person responsible. Over the road tankers without rear pump compartments shall have the wash tag affixed to the top manhole cover or the outlet valve.

(6) ~~(c)~~ Receiving locations shall not receive milk from a truck not properly tagged signifying date and location cleaned, unless approved by the cabinet.

(7) Cleaning tags shall be removed when ~~if~~ a truck is unloaded and the tags maintained at the receiving location for a minimum of ninety (90) days.

(8) ~~(d)~~ Trucks that ~~which~~ pick up and deliver two (2) loads of milk in the same day shall have a new cleaning tag affixed after the first load is delivered explaining why the truck is running unwashed on the second trip.

(9) ~~(e)~~ Wash tag requirements apply to all farm bulk milk pickup trucks and milk transport tankers.

(10) If transport trucks are not washed by the plant that ~~which~~ loads the truck, the truck shall have a wash tag prior to loading.

(11) Bulk milk trucks shall have a properly identified wash tag before the milk is received and unloaded unless approved by the cabinet.

(12) ~~(4)~~ The bulk milk tank and its milk contact appurtenances shall be protected from contamination after being cleaned and sanitized.

(13) ~~(5)~~ Milk in bulk milk tank trucks shall be maintained at a temperature of forty-five (45) degrees Fahrenheit or less for Grade A milk and fifty (50) degrees Fahrenheit or less for manufacturing milk from the time of collection until delivered to a milk plant, receiving station, or transfer station. Grade A milk may be collected within two (2) hours after milking if the blend temperature in the farm bulk cooler does not exceed fifty (50) degrees Fahrenheit.

(14) ~~(6)~~ Milk in farm bulk tanks in excess of forty-five (45) degrees Fahrenheit for Grade A milk and fifty (50) degrees Fahrenheit for manufacturing milk shall not be commingled with other producers' milk on a bulk tank truck, except ~~as provided for in subsection~~ (13) ~~(5)~~ of this section.

(15) ~~(7)~~ The name of the milk plant or company or the name and address of the owner of the bulk milk pickup tank shall be legibly marked on both sides or on the rear of the vehicle in letters not less than one and one-half (1 1/2) inches in height.

~~(16)~~~~(8)~~ Each bulk milk route owner shall provide a bulk milk hauler who holds a valid permit for all bulk milk collection. The permit shall be carried on the person or in the vehicle. Milk processing plants shall not receive raw milk from a Kentucky producer which has not been collected by a permitted hauler.

Section 7. Milk Plant, Receiving Station and Transfer Station Standards. ~~(1) [It shall be the responsibility of]~~ The milk plant, receiving station, or transfer station ~~shall have~~~~[to provide]~~ competent personnel to receive producer raw milk samples from each bulk milk tank truck.

~~(2)~~ The temperature of the temperature sample ~~[(if applicable),]~~ shall be recorded and the samples properly identified and stored prior to delivery to the laboratory.

~~(3)~~ The milk plant, receiving station, or transfer station shall be responsible for providing facilities for the storage of producer raw milk samples at a temperature of thirty-two (32) to forty (40) degrees Fahrenheit.

~~(4)~~ Raw milk samples ~~[at which temperature they]~~ shall be maintained at the temperature specified in subsection (3) of this section until they are received by the laboratory for analysis.

~~(5)~~ Producer raw milk samples shall not be transferred to another sample container after they have been collected by the bulk milk hauler.

~~(6)~~ Required laboratory analysis shall begin no later than thirty-six (36) hours after the first sample on the route was collected.

~~(7)~~ Milk producers and bulk milk haulers shall not receive notice of which samples are to be used for bacteriological analysis.

Section 8. Milk Hauler Permit Suspension, Revocation, and Reinstatement. In addition to the penalties established in KRS 217C.990, the cabinet may suspend or revoke a milk hauler's permit, in accordance with KRS 217C.040.

(1) The cabinet shall, upon notice to the hauler and owner, immediately suspend the permit if:

(a) There is reason to believe that an imminent public health hazard exists;

(b) The hauler or owner has interfered with the cabinet in the performance of the cabinet's duties; or

(c) The hauler or owner has falsified any records or documents.

(2) In all other instances of violation of this administrative regulation, the cabinet shall:

(a) Serve on the hauler a written notice stating the violation; and

(b) Afford the hauler the opportunity to correct the violation.

(3) A hauler whose permit has been suspended may, at any time, submit an "Application for Reinstatement of Permit", incorporated by reference in 902 KAR 50:033.

(4) Suspension of a permit shall remain in effect until the violation has been corrected to the satisfaction of the cabinet.

(5) For serious or repeated violations of this administrative regulation the hauler's permit may be permanently revoked.

(6) Prior to revocation, the cabinet shall notify the hauler in writing, stating the reasons for which the permit is subject to revocation and advising the permit shall be permanently revoked at the end of ten (10) days following the service of the notice, unless the "Request for Hearing" filed in with the Milk Safety Branch.

(7) The hearing shall be conducted in accordance with KRS 217C.100.

Section 9. Incorporation by Reference. (1) "Application for Permit to Haul Milk and Collect Samples of Raw Milk", 1/2020, is incorporated by reference.

(2) This material may be inspected, copied, or obtained, subject to applicable copyright law, at Milk Safety Branch, Division of Public Health Protection and Safety, Department for Public

Health, 275 East Main Street, Frankfort, Kentucky 40621, Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. [If the cabinet has reason to believe that a public health hazard exists, or the permit holder has willfully refused to allow inspection, the permit may be suspended immediately upon notice to the permit holder without a hearing. The permit holder may request a hearing which shall be granted within ten (10) days.

~~(2) In all other instances of violation of the provisions of this administrative regulation, the cabinet shall serve upon the holder of the permit a written notice of intent to suspend which shall specify the violation in question and afford the holder a reasonable opportunity to correct same.~~

~~(3) If the cabinet's reinspection, after the written notice of intent has been issued, indicates the violation has not been corrected, the cabinet may suspend the hauler's permit or require the hauler and owner to appear before the cabinet at a hearing to justify why the permit should not be suspended.~~

~~(4) Upon written application of a person whose permit has been suspended, or upon application within forty eight (48) hours of a person who has been served with a notice of intention to suspend, and in the latter case before suspension, the cabinet shall within a reasonable time proceed to a hearing to ascertain the facts of the violation or interference. Upon evidence presented at the hearing, the hearing officer shall affirm, modify, or rescind the suspension or notice of intention to suspend.~~

~~(a) The request for a hearing shall be made in writing on Form DFS-8, "Request for Hearing," revised January 1989, incorporated by reference. Form DFS-8, "Request for Hearing," and may be viewed or obtained, 8 a.m. until 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, at the Office of the Commissioner of Health Services, 275 East Main Street, Frankfort, Kentucky 40621.~~

~~(b) The cabinet shall notify the requesting party in writing of the:~~

- ~~1. Name of the hearing officer; and~~
- ~~2. Time and place of the hearing.~~

~~(c) All parties shall be allowed a reasonable time to prepare for the hearing, including the right to:~~

- ~~1. Be represented by counsel;~~
- ~~2. Present evidence on his behalf; and~~
- ~~3. Cross-examine witnesses.~~

~~(d) A transcript of the hearing shall not be made unless requested. The expense of transcribing the hearing shall be the responsibility of the requesting party.~~

~~(e) The hearing officer shall make written findings of fact and conclusions of law, and render a decision based upon the evidence presented. The decision of the hearing officer shall be the final decision of the cabinet.~~

~~(5) A permit suspended under the provisions of this section may be reinstated if all violations are found to be corrected upon reinspection by the cabinet, and the cabinet is in receipt of Form DFS-7A, "Application for Reinstatement of Permit", incorporated by reference. A copy of Form DFS-7A, "Application for Reinstatement of Permit", revised October 1986, is available for inspection and copying, 8 a.m. until 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, at the Office of the Commissioner for Health Services, 275 East Main Street, Frankfort, Kentucky 40621.]~~

STEVEN J. STACK, MD, MBA, Commissioner

ERIC C. FRIEDLANDER, Secretary

APPROVED BY AGENCY: July 13, 2020

FILED WITH LRC: July 15, 2020 at 9 a.m.

PUBLIC HEARING AND PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD:: A public hearing on this administrative regulation shall, if requested, be held on September 28, 2020, at 9:00 a.m. in Suites A & B, Health Services Building, First Floor, 275 East Main Street, Frankfort, Kentucky 40621. Indi-

viduals interested in attending this hearing shall notify this agency in writing by September 21, 2020, five (5) workdays prior to the hearing, of their intent to attend. If no notification of intent to attend the hearing is received by that date, the hearing may be canceled. This hearing is open to the public. Any person who attends will be given an opportunity to comment on the proposed administrative regulation. A transcript of the public hearing will not be made unless a written request for a transcript is made. If you do not wish to be heard at the public hearing, you may submit written comments on this proposed administrative regulation until September 30, 2020. Send written notification of intent to attend the public hearing or written comments on the proposed administrative regulation to the contact person. Pursuant to KRS 13A.280(8), copies of the statement of consideration and, if applicable, the amended after comments version of the administrative regulation shall be made available upon request.

CONTACT PERSON: Donna Little, Deputy Executive Director, Office of Legislative and Regulatory Affairs, 275 East Main Street 5 W-A, Frankfort, Kentucky 40621, phone 502-564-6746, fax 502-564-7091; email CHFSregs@ky.gov.

REGULATORY IMPACT ANALYSIS AND TIERING STATEMENT

Contact person: Julie Brooks or Donna Little

(1) Provide a brief summary of:

(a) What this administrative regulation does: This administrative regulation provides uniform standards for the transportation, handling, sampling, examination, and grading of raw milk, and the issuance and revocation of milk hauler permits.

(b) The necessity of this administrative regulation: This administrative regulation is necessary to ensure the safe and sanitary handling and transport of raw milk from the farm to the processing plant.

(c) How this administrative regulation conforms to the content of the authorizing statutes: KRS 217C.040 authorizes the secretary of the cabinet to adopt rules and regulations regulating the transportation, handling, sampling, and examination of milk and milk products, the issuance and revocation of permits for milk haulers, and other such matters relating to milk and milk products as may be necessary to protect the public health. This administrative regulation sets the standards for the transport of raw milk. KRS 217C.060 authorizes the cabinet to enter into reciprocal agreements with other states who have standards substantially equivalent to the regulations of the secretary.

(d) How this administrative regulation currently assists or will assist in the effective administration of the statutes: The standards in this administrative regulation will ensure all raw milk is transported in a safe and sanitary manner, and will ensure those individuals engaged in the collection and transport of raw milk from the farm to the plant are properly permitted by the state. In addition, this administrative regulation allows the cabinet to enter into reciprocal agreements for the transport of raw milk with other states.

(2) If this is an amendment to an existing administrative regulation, provide a brief summary of:

(a) How the amendment will change this existing administrative regulation: The amendment to this administrative regulation clarifies the permit suspension and revocation process, updates the material incorporated by reference and makes other amendments necessary for compliance with KRS Chapter 13A.

(b) The necessity of the amendment to this administrative regulation: The amendment to this administrative regulation is necessary to ensure raw milk is collected and transported in a safe and sanitary manner, and that haulers of raw milk are properly permitted by the cabinet.

(c) How the amendment conforms to the content of the authorizing statutes: KRS 217C.040 authorizes the secretary to adopt rules and regulations regulating the transportation, handling, sampling, and examination of milk and milk products, the issuance and revocation of permits for milk haulers, and other such matters relating to milk and milk products as may be necessary to protect the public health.

(d) How the amendment will assist in the effective administration of the statutes: The amendment to this administrative regulation ensures milk is collected and transported in a safe and sanitary manner, and ensures haulers of raw milk are properly permitted and trained.

(3) List the type and number of individuals, businesses, organizations, or state and local governments affected by this administrative regulation: The amendment to this administrative regulation will impact 470 registered dairy farms, forty-nine (49) registered dairy plants, 202 haulers of raw milk, ninety-two (92) collectors and twenty (20) distributors. There are currently four (4) permitted bulk tank washing facilities.

(4) Provide an analysis of how the entities identified in question (3) will be impacted by either the implementation of this administrative regulation, if new, or by the change, if it is an amendment, including:

(a) List the actions that each of the regulated entities identified in questions (3) will have to take to comply with this administrative regulation or amendment: Individuals seeking a permit to haul raw milk will need to be aware of the application process. Those currently permitted to haul raw milk will need to ensure they are following all sanitation requirements. The owners of tank trucks will need to ensure they are properly identified.

(b) In complying with this administrative regulation or amendment, how much will it cost each of the identities identified in question (3): The cost to the regulated entities is unknown. The cost of a new transport truck can range between \$95,000 to \$120,000. The cost of a sample dipper ranges between forty (40) to eighty (80) dollars. There may be a cost associated with the cleaning of the tank.

(c) As a result of compliance, what benefits will accrue to the entities identified in question (3): By complying with this administrative regulation, haulers of raw milk and tank truck owners will not have any sanctions or suspensions of their permit.

(5) Provide an estimate of how much it will cost the administrative body to implement this administrative regulation:

(a) Initially: There will be no cost to the cabinet to implement this administrative regulation.

(b) On a continuing basis: There will be no cost to the cabinet to implement this administrative regulation.

(6) What is the source of the funding to be used for the implementation and enforcement of this administrative regulation: The Milk Safety Branch operates with approximately \$1 million from the state general fund.

(7) Provide an assessment of whether an increase in fees or funding will be necessary to implement this administrative regulation, if new, or by the change if it is an amendment: An increase in fees and funding is not necessary to implement the amendment to this administrative regulation.

(8) State whether or not this administrative regulation established any fees or directly or indirectly increased any fees: There are no fees established by this administrative regulation.

(9) TIERING: Is tiering applied? Tiering is not applied. The standards for manufactured milk and milk products impact all producers and receiving stations equally.

FISCAL NOTE ON STATE OR LOCAL GOVERNMENT

1. What units, parts or divisions of state or local government (including cities, counties, fire departments, or school districts) will be impacted by this administrative regulation? The Milk Safety Branch in the Department for Public Health administers this program.

2. Identify each state or federal statute or federal regulation that requires or authorizes the action taken by the administrative regulation. KRS 194.050(1), 211.180, and 217C.040.

3. Estimate the effect of this administrative regulation on the expenditures and revenues of a state or local government agency (including cities, counties, fire departments, or school districts) for the first full year the administrative regulation is to be in effect.

(a) How much revenue will this administrative regulation generate for the state or local government (including cities, counties, fire departments, or school districts) for the first year? This administrative regulation does not generate revenue.

(b) How much revenue will this administrative regulation generate for the state or local government (including cities, counties, fire departments, or school districts) for subsequent years? This administrative regulation does not generate revenue.

(c) How much will it cost to administer this program for the first year? There is no additional cost in administering this program for the first year.

(d) How much will it cost to administer this program for subsequent years? The entire Milk Safety program operates with approximately \$1 Million from the General Fund.

Note: If specific dollar estimates cannot be determined, provide a brief narrative to explain the fiscal impact of the administrative regulation.

Revenues (+/-):

Expenditures (+/-):

Other Explanation: