



## Ohio Administrative Code Rule 901:11-2-09 Health of herd.

Effective: February 21, 2016

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(A) All animals in the herd shall be maintained in a healthy condition.

(B) All milk for manufacturing shall be from herds which are located in an accredited free state or modified accredited tuberculosis area, as determined by the United States department of agriculture. Herds located in an area that fails to maintain accredited status shall have passed an annual tuberculosis test.

(C) All milk for manufacturing shall be from herds under a brucellosis eradication program which meets one of the following conditions:

(1) The herd is located in a certified brucellosis-free area as defined by the United States department of agriculture and is enrolled in the testing program for the area;

(2) The herd meets United States department of agriculture requirements for an individually certified herd;

(3) The herd participates in a milk ring testing program at least two times per year at approximately one hundred eighty day intervals and all herds with positive milk ring results shall have the entire herd blood tested within thirty days from the date of the laboratory ring test; or

(4) The herd has an individual blood agglutination test annually with an allowable maximum grace period not exceeding two months.

(D) Goat, sheep, water buffalo, or any other hooved mammal milk for pasteurization, ultrapasteurization, or aseptic processing shall be from a herd or flock that:

(1) Has passed an annual whole herd or flock brucellosis test as recommended by the state veterinarian or United States department of agriculture area veterinarian in charge;



(2) Has passed an initial whole herd brucellosis test, followed only by testing replacement animals or any animals entering the milking group or sold as dairy animals;

(3) Has passed an annual random blood testing program sufficient to provide a confidence level of ninety-nine per cent with a P value of 0.05. Any herd or flock with one or more confirmed positive animals shall go to one hundred percent testing until the whole herd tests shows no positive animals are found; or

(4) Has passed a United States department of agriculture approved bulk milk test at the recommended frequency with implementation date based on availability of the test.

(E) Regardless of location or other herd status, a milk producer whose herd:

(1) Has a suspicious milk ring test result shall have the entire herd blood tested within thirty days after the date of the laboratory test.

(2) Is identified as the origin of a brucellosis reactor animal shall have the entire herd blood tested within thirty days after the laboratory tests, unless the test requirement has been waived by an epidemiological investigation conducted by the director.

(3) Is identified as the origin of a tuberculosis reactor or suspect, shall follow all statutes, rules, and recommendations of the Ohio department of agriculture concerning the testing and disposition of animals in the herd.

(F) For diseases other than brucellosis and tuberculosis, the director may require appropriate physical, chemical, or bacteriological tests. The diagnosis of other diseases in dairy cattle shall be based upon test results and the diagnosis of a licensed veterinarian or a veterinarian in the employ of a governmental agency. The milk producer shall dispose of any animal diagnosed as being diseased in accordance with applicable laws and rules.