



Disease Free Herd

Reference: Animal Nutrition and Conditions, Item 1

Risk Reduction: Maintain a healthy, disease-free, TB and Brucellosis free herd

Frequency: Annual TB testing in the herd, quarterly Brucellosis testing of the milk,

daily herd monitoring

Remediation: If any cows are confirmed TB positive, immediately follow quarantine

procedures set by CDFA

Procedure: Follow the procedure below

1. TB Testing

- a. CDFA has delegated the annual cost and procedure of the initial TB Testing to our private Lab
 - i. Annually, RAW FARM Management contacts Valley Veterinarians to schedule the TB Test
 - ii. Scheduling is always on a Friday for inoculation and Monday for visual inspection
 - iii. Valley Veterinarians is our Vet and they conduct the testing
 - 1. Josh Krumhuerer
 - 2. 951-805-9634
 - 3. Joshkru@gmail.com
 - 4. 116 W. Cedar Avenue, Tulare, CA 93274

b. Procedure

- i. Friday (Injection)
 - 1. Feed then lockup all animals older than 12 month
 - 2. Veterinary staff will inject near the tailbone area
 - 3. RAW FARM staff must write down all BANG's ID and Eartags
 - 4. RAW FARM provides Veterinary staff with the complete list of cows TB Tested
- ii. Monday (72 hours later)
 - 1. Feed then lockup all animals older than 12 month
 - 2. Veterinary staff will proceed with visual inspection of the injection site and use their skills to judge whether there is a "reactor" or not
 - 3. RAW FARM staff will follow their instructions of segregate "reactor" cows and their milk
 - 4. Blood samples are taken by Valley Veterinarians for any reactors and sent to the Lab
 - 5. If there were to be a presumptive on the blood results, the animal is sent to UC Extension Lab in Tulare for autopsy of the lungs to inspect for TB





Testing for Pathogens in Milk Direct from Udder

Reference: Testing Protocols and Results, Item 3

Risk Reduction: Reduce risk of customer illness, due to consuming products

Containing bacterium: Campylobacter, Salmonella, e.Coli 0157:H7, and

Listeria Monocytogenes.

Frequency: Once a month entire herd, at calving, at 40 days

Remediation: If a cow is presumptive, remove from Pens 2-4 and put into pen 1 for

quarantine. Retest groups of 20 in groups of 5. Retest groups of 5

individually. Cull the cow from the herd if confirmed positive.

Procedure: Follow steps below.

Weekly – Entire Herd

- 1) Composite sample collection procedure:
 - a) Composite Supervisor
 - i) Composite Supervisor writes the number of the sample in sequence, starting with 1,2, 3, etc. on the sample bottle with a black marker.
 - ii) Each corresponding bottle has the cows identified on the Composite Form which states the cows eartag and pen location to find the cow after results are completed.
 - b) Milkers
 - i) The teats are thoroughly cleaned, per normal milking procedure.
 - ii) QA Milker then wipes the teats and teat canal end with alcohol wipes.
 - iii) Sample Collector squirts 6 volumes of milk into the 16 oz container.
 - iv) Sample containers are pint bottles used for cream at the processing plant stored in food grade conditions with food grade caps.
 - c) Dairy Manager
 - i) All samples are sent to Food Safety Net Services (FSNS) for analysis in an ice chest with fresh ice after filling out the Sample Submission Form and marking the box for all 4 pathogens.
- 2) If Certificate of Analysis (COA) results presumptive
 - a) President, Aaron McAfee, gets a call from the lab asking if we want to have the samples tested for confirmation. Aaron asks for confirmation.
 - b) FSNS proceeds with a 7-day test to confirm results.
 - c) Dairy Manager looks at the Composite Form to see which individual cows were presumptive.





- d) Dairy Manager gets the subject cows from their pens and moves to pen 1 for quarantine.
- e) Repeat steps 1-2 above in groups of 5 cows to narrow down the specific cow groups that are presumptive within the 20 cow composites.
- f) Maintain perfect control of the quarantine by double checking the cows each day until the cows are narrowed down to the individual.
- 3) If any of the groups of 5 are presumptive, follow protocols 1-2 above with individual cows this time.
- 4) If any of the groups do not have a presumptive within the groups of 5, the cows can be released to the herd.
- 5) Once the individual cows are identified as presumptive:
 - a) Immediately cull the cow(s)
 - b) Enter the "User Defined 21" health event as "(X Pathogen) Pos."
 - c) Enter the "Left Herd" event into DHI-Plus while recording the reason as "Other"

Fresh Cows

- 1) It is no longer required to test fresh cows separately because the entire herd is tested weekly.
- 2) Fresh cows are captured in that testing procedure.
- 3) Fresh cow cultures are collected for zoonotic illness and sent to the veterinarian, per SOP for Fresh Cows.

Version 4: 12/29/2023







Composite Form

| Lab Used: | | | |
|-----------------------|-------|---|---|
| Samples Collected By: | Date: | / | / |
| Samples Tested for: | | | |

| Sampl | les Te | sted for: | | |
|-------|--------|-----------|------|-----|
| Com | posi | te# | Comp | oos |
| Cow | 1 | | Cow | 1 |
| Cow | 2 | | Cow | 2 |
| Cow | 3 | | Cow | 3 |
| Cow | 4 | | Cow | 4 |
| Cow | 5 | | Cow | 5 |
| Cow | 6 | | Cow | 6 |
| Cow | 7 | | Cow | 7 |
| Cow | 8 | | Cow | 8 |
| Cow | 9 | | Cow | 9 |
| Cow | 10 | | Cow | 10 |
| Cow | 11 | | Cow | 11 |
| Cow | 12 | | Cow | 12 |
| Cow | 13 | | Cow | 13 |
| Cow | 14 | | Cow | 14 |
| | 15 | | Cow | 15 |
| Cow | 16 | | Cow | 16 |
| Cow | 17 | | 1 | 17 |
| Cow | + | | Cow | - |
| Cow | 18 | | Cow | 18 |
| Cow | 19 | | Cow | 19 |
| Cow | 20 | | Cow | 20 |
| Cow | 21 | | Cow | 21 |
| Cow | 22 | | Cow | 22 |
| Cow | 23 | | Cow | 23 |
| Cow | 24 | | Cow | 24 |
| Cow | 25 | | Cow | 25 |
| Cow | 26 | | Cow | 26 |
| Cow | 27 | | Cow | 27 |
| Cow | 28 | | Cow | 28 |
| Cow | 29 | | Cow | 29 |
| Cow | 30 | | Cow | 30 |
| Cow | 31 | | Cow | 31 |
| Cow | 32 | | Cow | 32 |
| Cow | 33 | | Cow | 33 |
| Cow | 34 | | Cow | 34 |
| _ | 1 | | 1 | |

Cow

Cow

Cow 36 Cow 37 Cow 38

Cow

39

40

| posite # | Com | | te# |
|----------|-------|----------|-----|
| 1 | Cow | 1 | |
| 2 | Cow | 2 | |
| 3 | Cow | 3 | |
| 4 | Cow | 4 | |
| 5 | Cow | 5 | |
| 6 | Cow | 6 | |
| 7 | Cow | 7 | |
| 8 | Cow | 8 | |
| 9 | Cow | 9 | |
| 10 | Cow | 10 | |
| 11 | Cow | 11 | |
| 12 | — III | 12 | |
| | Cow | + | |
| 13 | Cow | 13 | |
| 14 | Cow | 14 | |
| 15 | Cow | 15 | |
| 16 | Cow | 16 | |
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| 18 | Cow | 18 | |
| 19 | Cow | 19 | |
| 20 | Cow | 20 | |
| 21 | Cow | 21 | |
| 22 | Cow | 22 | |
| 23 | Cow | 23 | |
| 24 | Cow | 24 | |
| 25 | Cow | 25 | |
| 26 | Cow | 26 | |
| 27 | Cow | 27 | |
| 28 | Cow | 28 | |
| 29 | Cow | 29 | |
| 30 | Cow | 30 | |
| 31 | Cow | 31 | |
| 32 | Cow | 32 | |
| 33 | Cow | 33 | |
| 34 | Cow | 34 | |
| 35 | Cow | 35 | |
| 36 | Cow | 36 37 | |
| 38 | Cow | 38 | |
| | _ | - | |
| 39 | Cow | 39 | |

Cow 40

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- iii. Animal and Milk quarantine issued by CDFA
 - 1. Do not sell or otherwise move any animals from the herd during a quarantine and segregate the "reactor" cows
- 2. Brucellosis
 - a. CDFA takes milk samples quarterly for Brucellosis testing
 - b. RAW FARM outsources all BANGs vaccination of heifers to Standard Cattle
 - c. Standard Cattle reports the BANGs vaccinations to CDFA for recording
 - d. All heifers must be vaccinated before 6 months old

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