

### THE MILK PRODUCTION AND SUPPLY REGULATIONS 1973

# DENIS BLUNDELL, Governor-General ORDER IN COUNCIL

At the Government House at Wellington this 28th day of May 1973 Present:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL

PURSUANT to the Dairy Industry Act 1952 and the Agriculture (Emergency Powers) Act 1934, His Excellency the Governor-General, acting by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, hereby makes the following regulations.

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#### REGULATIONS

1. Title and commencement—(1) These regulations may be cited as the Milk Production and Supply Regulations 1973.

(2) These regulations shall come into force on the 1st day of June 1973.

2. Interpretation—(1) In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires,—

"Approved" means approved in writing by the Director:

"Conveyance" includes every description of cart, wagon, truck, or other vehicle:

"Director" means the Director of the Dairy Division of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries:

"Farm dairy" includes any milking area, milk receiving room, and milk storage room, and any building, yard, and appurtenance used in connection with milking:

"Inhibitory substance" means any substance which may inhibit the life process of any living micro-organism that is present in milk or that is introduced into milk for the purposes of a manufacturing process; and includes any substance used as an inhibitory substance which may be detected in milk by any approved test:

"Inspector" means any Inspector appointed under the Dairy Industry Act 1952:

"Interceptor" means a vacuum tank or other vessel that is situated in the air line of a milking machine immediately upstream of the vacuum pump of the machine to prevent liquid or

foreign matter gaining access to the pump: "Milk" means the milk of cows, goats, and sheep, and includes cream:

"Milk processing factory" includes any premises registered pursuant to any regulations made under the Dairy Industry Act 1952,

as a manufacturing dairy or milk treatment station: "Milk receiving room" means any part of a farm dairy where the machinery necessary for the mechanical operation of a milking machine is situated; and, in relation to any farm dairy in which the milk receiving room and the milk storage room are combined, includes the milk storage room:

"Milk storage room" means any part of a farm dairy where milk is stored before transport from the farm dairy; and, in relation to any farm dairy in which the milk storage room and the milk receiving room are combined, includes the milk receiving room:

"Milk treatment station" includes any plant or premises used or intended to be used in the business of treating milk for sale for human consumption.

"Milking area" means any part of a farm dairy where animals

are prepared for milking and are milked:

"Milking plant" includes any milking machine, milk pumping equipment, milk cooling equipment, milk storage equipment, separator, and any other plant and equipment with which milk comes into contact in a farm dairy:

"Occupier", in relation to a farm dairy, includes every person having for the time being the management or control of

the farm dairy:

"Owner", in relation to a farm dairy, means any owner of the farm dairy, and includes the owner's agent, manager, sharemilker, lessee, or bailee; and also includes, in the case of a company, the manager, secretary, or other principal officers of the company:

"Pesticide" means any substance used to destroy, control, or repel

any form of unwanted plant or animal life:

"Poultry" means domestic fowls, ducks, geese, and turkeys; and includes the carcases of those birds:

"Receiver" means a vessel which receives milk from any milk line to supply a releaser:

"Registered dairy" means a farm dairy registered pursuant to

these regulations: "Releaser" means a mechanism in a milking machine that releases

milk from a vacuum to atmospheric pressure:

"Yards" means those parts of a farm dairy used for holding livestock for purposes of milking, breeding, or veterinary treatment; and includes any livestock races and ramps within 9 metres of the outer edge of those parts of the farm dairy.

(2) A reference in these regulations to a numbered form is a reference to the form so numbered in the First Schedule to these

regulations.

#### PART I-CONSTRUCTION AND USE OF FARM DAIRIES

3. Use of premises as farm dairy—(1) No person shall use any premises as a farm dairy unless in accordance with these regulations.

(2) Notwithstanding anything in subclause (1) of this regulation, nothing in these regulations shall apply to the construction of any farm dairy building already erected at the time of the coming into force of these regulations, unless it is being totally or substantially rebuilt, if the construction of the farm dairy building is considered by an Inspector to be satisfactory for the purposes for which it is being used.

(3) No person shall use any farm dairy for any purposes other than

the handling of dairy stock and for milk production and storage.

(4) Every farm dairy shall be maintained in such a condition that the quality of the milk being produced in the dairy is unlikely to be adversely affected by the condition of the dairy.

4. Site and plan of farm dairies to be approved-No person shall commence to construct a farm dairy before obtaining the approval of an Inspector to the site and plan of the proposed dairy.

- 5. Restriction of location of farm dairy from road—(1) Except with the approval of the Director, no person shall construct, or substantially reconstruct, a farm dairy within a distance of 45 metres of a public road.
- (2) Any person wishing to construct, or substantially reconstruct, a farm dairy within a distance of 45 metres of a public road shall make application in writing to the Director, and shall attach to his application the written agreement of the territorial authority within the meaning of the Rating Act 1967 in whose district the dairy is situated or proposed to be situated.
- 6. Restrictions on the siting of yards—(1) If any part of the yard of a farm dairy is situated in front of any side of the milk receiving room or milk storage room of the farm dairy in which provision is made by way of a doorway or other opening for the uplifting of milk from the farm dairy, no part of the yard so situated shall be less than 20 metres from the midpoint of the doorway or other opening.

(2) No part of any yard of a farm dairy shall be situated in front of any other side of the milk receiving room or milk storage room of the farm dairy within a distance of less than 3 metres from that side.

- 7. Location of stock housing, etc.—Except with the approval of the Director, stock housing, loafing barns, and feeding pads shall be situated not less than 20 metres from the milking area, milk receiving room, or milk storage room.
- 8. Construction or reconstruction of farm dairies—In so far as no provision is made in these regulations specifying any means of construction or reconstruction of farm dairies, any person constructing or reconstructing a farm dairy shall follow such requirements as the Director may approve generally for the construction or reconstruction of farm dairies.
- 9. Floors of farm dairies—(1) The floors of the milking area, milk receiving room, milk storage room, and yards of every farm dairy, shall—
  - (a) Be made of concrete or other approved material impervious to water; and
  - (b) Be so constructed that all angles (including wall and floor joints) are rounded off to prevent the lodgment of dirt; and

(c) Be capable of being readily cleaned.

- (2) The floor of the yard of every farm dairy shall be uniformly graded with a fall to allow drainage to outlet points approved by an Inspector.
- 10. Drains and sumps in farm dairies—(1) In every farm dairy drains shall—
  - (a) Be constructed of concrete or other approved material impervious to water; and

(b) Have such a surface as to allow easy cleaning; and

(c) Shall be so constructed that the drainage from livestock is not within 45 metres of the farm dairy or its water supply; and

- (d) Where open, measure at least 35 centimetres in width, and at least 10 centimetres in depth, and shall have the bottoms, sides, and edges rounded off; and
- (e) Where enclosed, have a diameter of not less than 10 centimetres and have a fall of not less than 30 centimetres in 25 metres;
- (f) Be so graded as to allow wastes to drain freely into a sump.
- (2) In every farm dairy sumps shall be—
- (a) Constructed of concrete or other approved material that is impervious to water, and shall have such surface as shall allow easy cleaning; and
- (b) Located not less than 10 metres from the nearest part of the farm dairy; unless an approved mechanical waste disposal system is used, in which case the sump may be not less than 10 metres from the milk receiving room or the milk storage room.
- (3) All effluent from the farm dairy shall be—
- (a) Dispersed on to the land; or
- (b) Treated, before being discharged into a natural waterway or public drain in accordance with the Water and Soil Conservation Act 1967.
- 11. Bails, walls, ceilings, etc., of farm dairies-In the milking area, milk receiving room, and milk storage room of every farm dairy-
  - (a) The construction of internal walls, ceilings, and roof under-surfaces shall be such that it prevents the harbouring of birds, rodents, insects, or other animals, and the lodgment of dust or dirt; and
  - (b) The bails, internal walls, ceilings, and roof under-surfaces shall be of an approved material and so finished by painting or otherwise as to present a surface impervious to moisture, and shall be maintained in a condition for easy cleaning; and
  - (c) Any exposed timber shall be dressed, and oiled or painted; and
  - (d) Every deteriorated painted surface shall be repainted.
- 12. Partitions and doors of farm dairies—(1) Subject to subclause (2) of this regulation, a draught-proof partition shall—
  - (a) Be erected with such width and height so as to prevent direct access from the milking area to either the milk receiving room or milk storage room; and
  - (b) Have no openings except those required for pipes connected to the milking machine.
- (2) If a farm dairy has no milk receiving room, an approved area of the milking area may be used for the holding of milking plant.
- (3) Subject to subclause (2) of this regulation, doors shall be provided in openings giving access to the milk receiving and milk storage rooms. The doors shall be made of a material which effectively excludes birds, rodents, insects, and other animals.

13. Ventilation—(1) Ventilation openings shall be provided to the

satisfaction of an Inspector-

(a) In the milk receiving room and milk storage room at high level to an extent not less than one-eighth, and at low level to an extent not less than one-twentieth, of the total floor areas of those rooms. All ventilation openings shall be covered by fly screens; and

(b) In the milking area.

- (2) The top edge of any high-level ventilation openings shall be located not more than 30 centimetres below the level of the ceiling or roof under-surfaces. The bottom edge of any low-level ventilation opening shall be located not less than 15 centimetres, and not more than 30 centimetres, above floor level.
- 14. Yards to have kerb—The perimeter of all yards of every farm dairy shall have a kerb of concrete or other approved material to a height of not less than 15 centimetres above the level of the floor of the yard.

### Sanitation of Farm Dairies

15. Sanitation—(1) Every farm dairy shall be provided with an adequate supply of running water or some other approved means of

cleaning the dairy.

(2) After each milking, the yards, milking area, milk receiving room, and milk storage room shall be thoroughly cleaned so as to remove all milk spillage, dung, urine, insects, pests, soil, dirt, and other contaminating materials from floors, walls, rails, and equipment.

(3) The area surrounding every farm dairy and all drains and sumps shall be kept in a clean and sanitary condition at all times.

- (4) No owner or occupier of any farm dairy shall, for human use or otherwise, construct or permit to remain any cess-pool, closet, manurepan, pit-privy, urinal, or sewage drain, or foul water drain outlet, other than a toilet connected to a sewage tank installed in accordance with the requirements of the Drainage and Plumbing Regulations 1959\*, within a distance of 10 metres of a farm dairy.
- 16. Restriction on pigs and poultry—No occupier of a farm dairy shall allow any pigs within 45 metres or any poultry within 10 metres of the yard, milking area, milk receiving room, or milk storage room of the dairy.

# Milking Plant and Equipment: Requirements

17. Milking plant—(1) In every farm dairy all milking machines, milk pumping equipment, and milk cooling equipment including all their fittings, shall be erected in an approved manner so as to enable them to be conveniently dismantled and assembled for inspection and cleaning.

(2) No appliance or material shall be installed or used in a farm dairy, if in the opinion of an Inspector, it is likely to contaminate

dairy produce.

- (3) If any person intends to instal in a farm dairy any new or secondhand milking plant or make any substantial alteration to any plant already installed he shall notify an Inspector and shall not proceed without the permission of an Inspector.
- 18. Restrictions as to releaser—(1) The discharge outlet of any releaser shall be located in the milk receiving room or milk storage room.
- (2) No machine incorporating a releaser or receiver shall be used without having a self-draining interceptor fitted.
- 19. Milk contact surfaces and piping—In every farm dairy all surfaces with which milk or cleaning solutions come into contact shall be of stainless steel or other approved material, and all bends in a milk pipe shall be of an approved radius and length.
- 20. Milk rubber tubing—(1) All rubber tubing used in milking plant shall comply with such specifications as may be approved.
- (2) All rubberware for sale or use in milking plant shall bear in a permanent or undetachable form either the manufacturer's name or a trade mark registered under the Trade Marks Act 1953, or other distinctive device of the manufacturer, such name, mark, or device to be placed—
- to be placed—

  (a) In the case of milk rubber tubing and air rubber tubing, at distances not greater than 30 centimetres apart:
  - (b) In the case of claw rubber tubing and inflation rubber tubing, at distances of not greater than 15 centimetres apart:
  - (c) In the case of other rubberware designed to be cut into pieces for use in the milking plant, at spaces not greater than 15 centimetres apart in any direction.

# Cleaning of Milking Plant

- 21. Milking plant to be clean—A milking plant shall be thoroughly cleansed after use, and shall not be used again unless it has been so cleansed.
- 22. Provision of water supply—The owner and occupier of every farm dairy shall provide, or cause to be provided, in or adjacent to his farm dairy, an adequate supply of clean water suitable for cleansing milking plant. The water shall not contain any sediment or organic contaminant.
- 23. Provision of heating plant and hot water—(1) An approved plant for heating of sufficient water for cleansing purposes shall be installed in, or adjacent to, every farm dairy; but no secondhand water heating plant shall be installed without the installation being expressly approved.
- (2) The Director may from time to time prescribe the quantity and temperature of hot water required to be provided at each milking.
- 24. Use of detergents, etc.—(1) No person shall use any detergent, chemical, or chemical compound for cleaning or disinfecting milking plant unless it has been approved as suitable for the particular purpose.

(2) The Director may from time to time by notice in the Gazette specify the detergents, chemicals, or chemical compounds which are

approved pursuant to subclause (1) of this regulation.

(3) Notwithstanding anything in subclause (1) or subclause (2) of this regulation, the Director may, subject to such terms or conditions as he thinks fit, permit the use of any detergent, chemical, or chemical compound for the purposes of research or experiment into cleaning and disinfecting milking plant.

### Protection of Milk from Contamination

- 25. Personal cleanliness—Every person engaged in milking or in the storage of milk or cream shall at all times while so engaged maintain his clothing and person in a clean state.
- 26. Storage facilities—(1) Every owner of a farm dairy shall provide, and every occupier of a farm dairy shall use, a cupboard or other suitable facility for the storage of stores which are required for the operation, maintenance, and cleaning of the premises and milking plant.

(2) The cupboard or other suitable facility to be provided and used in accordance with subclause (1) of this regulation shall be located not less than 30 centimetres above floor level, and shall be fitted with

doors.

- 27. Restriction on use of milk storage room—Where a milk storage room is partitioned off from a milk receiving room, it shall at all times be used only for the storage of milk, and for the housing of plant associated with the cooling and cleaning of vessels for the storage of milk.
- 28. Restriction on location of fuel burning engines—No combustion engine, steam engine, or water heater, the heating medium of which is oil, coal, wood, or other fuel, shall be located in a milk receiving room or milk storage room.
- 29. Animals to be clean before milking—No animal shall be milked in a farm dairy unless the udder and teats of the animal have been washed with clean running water.
- 30. Use of poisonous or odorous substances, etc., on animals prohibited—No owner or occupier of any farm dairy shall use or allow to be used on the teats of a milking animal, or on any utensil or milking plant, any poisonous substance or any markedly odourous substance, or any coal tar derivative or other disinfectant of a like nature, or any other substance likely to taint milk.
- 31. Protection of milk—(1) Milk intended for delivery to a milk processing factory shall—

(a) Before entering the milk storage vessel be filtered at least once

through an approved apparatus; and

(b) After filtration, be then cooled so that the temperature of the milk on delivery to the milk processing factory does not exceed the temperature that may from time to time be approved; and (c) From the time it is produced to the time it is delivered, be adequately protected from the sun, and against the entry of, or contamination by, any foreign matter or any bird, rodent, insect, or any other animal.

(2) Every conveyance used in or about any farm dairy for the conveyance of milk shall at all times be maintained in a thoroughly

clean and sanitary condition.

- (3) No conveyance used in or about any farm dairy for the conveyance of milk shall be used to carry any substance likely to contaminate milk at the same time as that conveyance is being used to carry milk.
- (4) Every person for the time being having the actual possession or custody of any milk to which this regulation relates shall, without prejudice to the liability of any other person under this regulation, comply with the requirements of this regulation.
- 32. Condemnation of milk cans—Where, pursuant to paragraph (b) of section (7) of the Dairy Industry Act 1952, an Inspector forbids absolutely the use of any milk can for the carriage or deposit of dairy produce, that Inspector shall for the purpose of identifying the can as one for which the use in connection with dairy produce is absolutely prohibited, place on the interior rim or the lip of the can, in a position immediately above one of the handles of the can a mark consisting of a double arrow. No can so marked shall thereafter be used to hold or carry any dairy produce.
- 33. Inspector may prohibit removal of milk—(1) If the Inspector considers that in the interests of public health any milk derived from a farm dairy should not be removed therefrom, he shall notify the occupier of that farm dairy in Form No. 5 that the milk shall not be removed or he may give such other notification to the occupier as he thinks necessary.

(2) Every notification given under this regulation shall remain in

force until revoked in writing by an Inspector.

# Adulteration of Milk

34. Milk not to be adulterated—No person shall deliver or send for delivery to any milk processing factory any milk—

(a) To which water, cream, skimmed or partly skimmed milk, or any

other substance has been added; or

(b) From which any of the natural constituents has been removed except in the production of cream that is to be delivered.

# Restrictions on Delivery of Milk

35. Restriction on delivery or sale of milk—No owner or occupier shall offer for delivery, or deliver, purchase, or supply for sale to others, sell, or expose for sale, in or about any farm dairy, or mix with milk produced at any farm dairy—

(a) Milk derived from any animal-

- (i) That is, or is suspected to be, diseased or in an unhealthy condition; or
- (ii) That has given birth to offspring less than 4 clear days previously:

(b) Any milk that—

(i) Is affected by putrefactive decomposition; or (ii) Contains or has contained any foreign matter, bird, rodent, insect, or other animal; or

(iii) Contains any inhibitory substance or pesticide.

36. Condemnation of milk—(1) In every case where milk is condemned by an Inspector-

(a) The Inspector shall as soon as practicable notify the owner of the

milk that it has been condemned:

(b) The Inspector may at his discretion add colour to such milk:

(c) The owner shall dispose of the condemned milk in such manner as may be approved by the Inspector.

(2) Any costs arising from the disposal of the condemned milk shall be at the owner's expense.

#### PART II—REGISTRATION OF FARM DAIRIES

### Registration of Farm Dairies

37. Farm dairies to be registered—(1) An owner or occupier of any farm dairy may make application in writing to any office of the Ministry

of Agriculture and Fisheries to have his farm dairy registered.

(2) No farm dairy shall be used for the production of milk for human consumption in liquid form either by direct sale to the public or after processing in a milk treatment station unless the farm dairy is registered in accordance with these regulations.

(3) Every person desiring to obtain registration shall make applica-

tion on Form No. 1.

38. Registration fee—(1) The fee to be paid on application for registration of a farm dairy shall be the sum of \$10.

(2) In the event of registration not being granted, a refund of the

fee so paid shall be made to the applicant.

39. Registration of farm dairy—(1) As soon as practicable after receipt of an application for registration, an Inspector shall make an inspection of the farm dairy referred to in the application.

(2) If the Inspector finds that the farm dairy complies with Part I

of these regulations, he shall grant registration.

(3) Every registration shall continue in force until cancelled in

accordance with these regulations.

- (4) A certificate in Form No. 2 shall be issued in respect of each farm dairy registered under these regulations.
- 40. Temporary registration—(1) If the available supplies of milk for sale for human consumption in liquid form from farm dairies registered in any area are inadequate to supply the requirements in the whole or any part of that area, an Inspector may for the purpose of meeting such deficiency grant temporary registration in respect of any farm dairy that complies with Part I of these regulations.

(2) Before temporary registration is granted in respect of a farm dairy the owner or occupier of the farm dairy shall deliver to an office of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries an application for

registration on Form No. 1.

(3) Every temporary registration shall be granted for a specified period not exceeding 6 months.

(4) The fee for temporary registration shall be \$2.

41. Cancellation of registration—(1) Registration may be cancelled by-

(a) An Inspector:

(i) If the owner or occupier so requests; or

(ii) If the Inspector is satisfied that the farm dairy has not been used for a period of not less than 6 months immediately preceding; or

(iii) By notice in Form No. 3.

(b) The Director: (i) If, in the opinion of the Director, the quality of the milk being produced at a farm dairy is inferior to the quality that could be attained, having regard to all relevant circum-

stances; or

(ii) If during the period of 12 months immediately preceding the cancellation the owner has been convicted of any offence against the Dairy Industry Act 1952 or against any regulations made under that Act.

(2) Any owner of a farm dairy, the registration of which has been cancelled may make further application pursuant to regulation 37 of

these regulations.

- (3) The cancellation of registration shall be without prejudice to the liability of any owner, occupier, or other person to be proceeded against for a breach of these regulations.
- 42. Register to be kept—(1) A register shall be kept of all farm dairies registered pursuant to these regulations.

(2) In the event of a change of ownership of a registered farm dairy, the new owner may, on payment of a fee of \$2, obtain a new certificate of registration recording the transfer of ownership.

(3) A duplicate certificate of registration may be issued for any lost or damaged certificate on application in writing and on payment

(4) Every change of ownership or cancellation shall be recorded in the register.

### PART III—MISCELLANEOUS

- 43. Sale of milk—Nothing in these regulations shall authorise the sale or offer for sale of milk for human consumption in liquid form otherwise than in accordance with the Dairy Industry Act 1952, the Health Act 1956, the Food and Drug Act 1969, and the Milk Act 1967, and any regulations made under any of those Acts.
- 44. Owner and occupier to comply with directions—(1) The owner and occupier of a farm dairy shall comply with any directions given by an Inspector to remedy defects in the sanitary or structural condition of the farm dairy.
- (2) If the owner or occupier fails to comply with the directions given to him by an Inspector, the Inspector may give notice in Form No. 4.

- (3) At the expiry of the time specified in Form No. 4, the Inspector may then forbid by notice in Form No. 5 the removal from a farm dairy of any milk for such time as he thinks necessary.
- 45. Service of notices, etc.—Any notice or other document required to be delivered to or served upon any owner or occupier of a farm dairy shall be deemed to be sufficiently delivered or served by—

(a) Giving it to him personally; or

.........

- (b) Leaving it at his usual or last known place of abode with any person there appearing to be over the age of 14 years; or
- (c) Posting it by registered post addressed to him at his usual or last known place of abode.
- 46. Penalty—(1) Every person commits an offence against these regulations who contravenes or fails to comply in any respect with any provision of these regulations.

(2) Every person who commits an offence against these regulations

is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding \$100.

47. Revocations—The regulations specified in the Schedule to these regulations are hereby revoked.

#### SCHEDULES

#### FIRST SCHEDULE

FORMS

Form 1

Regs. 37, 40

The Milk Production and Supply Regulations 1973

Application for Registration of a Farm Dairy

Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries,		
I,(Christian names in	full, surname) (Postal add	apply for registration of
my farm dairy situ	ated at, C	ounty of(Name)
Application fee of	\$10 is enclosed.	
	* : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	(Signature of Applicant)
		Date

# Form 2

Reg. 39
The Milk Production and Supply Regulations 1973
CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION OF A FARM DAIRY
This is to certify that the farm dairy situated at
of, is registered pursuant to the Milk Production and Supply (Name)
Regulations 1972. The registered owner is(Full name)
Dated at this day of 19
Inspector.
Form 3
Reg. 41 (1) (a) (iii)
The Milk Production and Supply Regulations 1973
Notice of Cancellation of Registration
To(Registered owner)
Take notice that the registration of the farm dairy situated at
County of, is cancelled because you have failed to remedy to (Name)
my satisfaction the following defects:  (Set out defects)
This notice cancels Certificate of Registration No.
Dated at this day of 19
Inspector.
Form 4
Reg. 44 (2)  The Milk Production and Supply Regulations 1973
Notice to Remedy Defects
To
Take notice that the farm dairy situated at (Show location)
of, is in an unsatisfactory state by reason of the following (Name)
defects: (Set out defects)
You are hereby required to remedy these defects to my satisfaction by
the day of 19 Dated at this day of 19
Inspector.

## Form 5

Reg. 44 (2), (3)

# The Milk Production and Supply Regulations 1973

Prohibition of Supply Urder	
То	
Pursuant to the Dairy Industry Act 1952, the removal fr	om your farm
dairy of any milk produced after on the	day of
19 is forbidden until the following defect	or defects are
remedied to my satisfaction:	
(Set out defect or defects)	
(Set out defect or defects)  Dated at this day of 19	
	Inspector

### SECOND SCHEDULE

### REGULATIONS REVOKED

Reg. 47

Title	Serial Number
The Dairy Produce Regulations 1938: Regulations 3 to 5, subclauses (1), (4) to (7), and (8) to (11) of regulation 10, regulation 11, and subclauses (1), (1A), and paragraph (a) of subclause (2) of regulation 20	1938/91 (Reprinted with Amendments Nos. 1 to 27: S.R. 1970/118)
The Dairy Produce Regulations 1938,	1942/18
Amendment No. 1: Regulations 4 and 5 The Dairy Produce Regulations 1938, Amendment No. 2	1948/102
The Dairy Produce Regulations 1938,	1956/182
Amendment No. 12: Regulations 2 to 6 The Dairy Produce Regulations 1938, Amendment No. 21	1962/31
The Dairy (Milk-supply) Regulations 1939	1939/162

P. G. MILLEN, Clerk of the Executive Council.

#### EXPLANATORY NOTE

This note is not part of the regulations, but is intended to indicate their general effect.

These regulations consolidate and amend various regulations relating to the production and supply of milk, until now principally contained in the Dairy Produce Regulations 1938 and the Dairy (Milk-supply) Regulations 1939. New provisions are included relating to the interpretation of such terms and expressions as "inhibitory substance", "interceptor", "milk storage room", "milking area", and "pesticide". New restrictions are made relating to the siting of stock holding yards in relation to other portions of farm dairies. New requirements are made relating to the construction of farm dairies.

Issued under the authority of the Regulations Act 1936.

Date of notification in Gazette: 31 May 1973.

These regulations are administered in the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.