

COLORADO RAW MILK LEGISLATION WAFDO, 2011





Colorado Cow Share Statute C.R.S. 25-5.5-117 2005

- Cow shares may distribute raw milk to shareholders
- Recipients may not distribute further
- Prominent warning label on milk container or delivered with milk
- Must register with CDPHE
- Not inspected by CDPHE
- No requirements for milk testing
- Cow share operator may not make claims that imply endorsement by CDPHE

Colorado Milk Outbreaks

Year	Organism	# ill	Hospital	Death	Type of Milk	Heard Share	Comments
1989	Campy	unk	unk	unk	unk	unk	Dairy and employee families – maybe raw milk
1996	Campy	23	unk	unk	Unpast.	No	Wrestling Coach gave to members of the team
1996	Campy	10	unk	unk	Unpast.	No	Students, raw milk and ice cream made w/ raw
2005	Campy	200	1	0	Past.	No	State prison, ill prisoners only
2005	Campy	22	0	0	Unpast.	Yes	Cow Share
2005	Campy	5	0	0	Unpast.	No	Family received from friend who worked at dairy
2006	Campy	5	0	0	Unpast.	No	Students visit farm in NE Squirt milk into mouths
2009	Campy	81	1	0	Unpast.	Yes	Cow Share
2010	E. Coli 0157	30	2	0	Unpast.	Yes	Goat Share



Comparison Data

- 1996 – 2004: (9 years) 2 outbreaks assoc. with raw milk totaling 33 illnesses.
- 2005 – 2010: (6 years) 5 outbreaks associated with raw milk, 143 illnesses. Three outbreaks were with heard shares, 133/ 143 illnesses.
- Number of raw milk outbreaks has increased (.22/yr. vs. .83/yr)
- Average size of # ill has increased (17/outbreak vs. 29/outbreak)
- Total # ill has increased (33/9yrs vs. 143/5 yrs.)



Conclusions

- Interest in raw milk continues to grow
- Outbreaks will continue to occur
- Cow share operators should strive to meet minimum sanitary standards for milk production
- Public must understand that unpasteurized milk is a risky food