Critical Control Points (CCP)

Copeland Family Farms

Grenada, CA

[www.copelandfamilyfarms.com](http://www.copelandfamilyfarms.com)

A critical control point (CCP) is a very important and essential

control point which is measurable. All CCPs must always be

achieved. If a CCP control fails, production must stop until the

CCP has been investigated, the deviation or failure is determined

and the CCP standards are remediated and achieved. In a Risk

Assessment and Management Plan there are only a few CCPs.

***Farm Conditions***

• Assure the water is pure and not contaminated. Aerator on faucet cleaned monthly.

• Well pump is submersed and sealed, and at of depth of 150’’ to avoid contamination. Well is covered and sealed

• Water is tested annually for contaminants, if it does not pass less than  1 coliform, all operations will cease and well will be treated and retested for less than 1 coliform.

***Testing Protocol and Results***

• Assure testing is completed, compliant with RAWMI Common Standards, and available for review.

• Testing to be completed by the 20th of each month.

• Test results emailed to RAWMI by the 25th of each month.

• If bacteria results ever rise above the RAWMI standard, farmer then contacts RAWMI and/or another RAWMI listed member to consult and determine cause and re-test until conforming test result is achieved.

***Assure compliance with RAWMI Common Standards***

1. Common Standards checklist and RAMP is posted in the Copeland Family Farm milkroom and I personally review daily and tend to any scheduled testing. Milkers must sign and complete testing once a year.
2. Dusty is in constant communication with the milkers, reviewing

the standards and test results.

1. Milkers milk no less than twice per month in order to stay practiced in

procedures.

1. Milking procedures and cleaning is readily available for viewing by milkers

We have regular milker meetings and work days that are required attendance of milkers.

1. We discuss the importance of the standards, testing and RAMP and monthly email reminders. They are made aware that compliance is crucial, and that our farm success depends on the safety measures included in the standards.
2. Milkers who are found to be non-compliant of standards are not allowed to milk.