

Critical Control Points (CCP)
My Sisters' Farm
www.mysistersfarm.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.
- Well pump is submersed and sealed, and at of depth of 180' to avoid contamination.
- Water is tested annually for potability.

TB and Brucellosis free Herd.

Cows are tested annually for TB and Brucellosis.

Milk 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

- Common Standards checklist and RAMP is posted in the My Sisters' Farm clean room to be reviewed by Pattie and relief milkers regularly.

- Pattie in constant communication with the relief milkers, reviewing the standards they are responsible for.
- Relief milkers undergo a rigorous training until competent before being allowed to milk on their own.
- Relief milkers milk no less than 3 times per month in order to stay practiced in procedures.
- Any changes to procedures are brought to personal attention of relief milkers before they milk.