HACCP-Based Program for

Central Coast Creamery:

A small-scale artisan cheese production facility

A Senior Project

Presented to

The Faculty of the Dairy Science Department

California Polytechnic State University, San Luis Obispo

In Partial Fulfillment

Of the Requirements for the Degree

Bachelor of Science

By

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Acknowledgment

I'd like to express my appreciation to the owner of Central Coast Creamery for allowing me to use his facility and operation information to develop a HACCP program. My senior project advisor, Dr. Yeung, is someone I'd like to extend my appreciation to as well for offering his time, guidance, and informational material.

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Introduction

To begin my senior project on developing a HACCP program for Central Coast Creamery I began by requesting information from Reggie, the Creamery owner. Using that information and the help I received from attending a two-day HACCP course at the College of Marin I was able to turn it into a HACCP based program.

HACCP Team Form

Name	Job Title/Role on Team	HACCP Training	Experience	HACCP Program Development Responsibilities
Reggie Jones	Owner/ Creamery Manager and cheesemaker	HACCP training and past QC Manager	25 years	1. HACCP program verification
Lindsey Mendes	Quality Supervisor	HACCP training	1 years	1. HACCP program implementation
Catherine Machado	Quality Control	HACCP training	3 years	1. HACCP program development

Product Description for Holey Cow



Product	Product:	Issue Date:
Description	Holey Cow	Supersedes:

Product	Holey Cow
Name(s)	Semi-soft
Important food	Pasteurized cow's milk cheese made from whole
-	
safety	milk. Aged for a minimum of 2 months.
characteristics	
(pH, processing,	
etc)	
Ingredient list	Pasteurized cow's milk, salt, culture, and vegetable
	enzymes.
Packaging used	
Labeling	Ingredients
requirements/	Central Coast Creamery
instructions	Plant Number
Shelf-life	6 months uncut
Storage &	Approximate 10 pound wheels are cased in
distribution	cardboard boxes.
handling	Approximate 0.42-ounce pieces are individually
	vacuum-sealed, shrink wrapped, and cased in
	cardboard boxes – 24 units per box.
	Temperature of storage is ??.
	Sold ??
	Distributed in coolers by Central Coast Creamery
	staff to Farmers Markets.
	stan to rarmers markets.

Distribution	Sold to various stores and at Farmers Markets in the	
area & outlets	Central Coast.	
Intended	Customers of all ages can consume this product.	
consumers		
Intended use	Ready to eat and for use in prepared foods.	

Product Description for Ewenique



Product	Product:	Issue Date:
Description	Ewenique	Supersedes:

Product	Ewenique
Name(s)	
Important food	Pasteurized sheep's milk cheese made from 100%
safety	sheep milk. Aged for a minimum of 4 months.
characteristics	
(pH, processing,	
etc)	
Ingredient list	Pasteurized 100% sheep's milk, cultures, salt, and
	enzymes.
Packaging used	
Labeling	Ingredients
requirements/	Central Coast Creamery
instructions	Plant Number
Shelf-life	4 months uncut
Storage &	Approximate 9 pound wheels are cased in cardboard
distribution	boxes.
handling	Approximate 0.38-ounce pieces are individually
	vacuum-sealed, shrink wrapped, and cased in
	cardboard boxes – 24 units per box.
	Temperature of storage is ??.
	Sold ??
	Distributed in coolers by Central Coast Creamery
	staff to Farmers Markets.

Distribution	Sold to various stores and at Farmers Markets in the	
area & outlets	Central Coast.	
Intended	Customers of all ages can consume this product.	
consumers		
Intended use	Ready to eat and for use in prepared foods.	

Product Description for Goat Gouda



Product	Product:	Issue Date:
Description	Goat Gouda	Supersedes:

Product	Goat Gouda	
Name(s)	Semi-hard	
Important food	Pasteurized goat's milk cheese made from 100% goat	
safety	milk. Aged for a minimum of 5 months.	
characteristics		
(pH, processing,		
etc)		
Ingredient list	Pasteurized 100% goat's milk, goat cream, salt,	
	culture, and vegetable enzymes.	
Packaging used		
Labeling	Ingredients	
requirements/	Central Coast Creamery	
instructions	Plant Number	
Shelf-life	12 months uncut	
Storage &	Approximate 10 pound wheels are cased in	
distribution	cardboard boxes.	
handling	Approximate 0.42-ounce pieces are individually	
	vacuum sealed, shrink wrapped, and cased in	
	cardboard boxes – 24 units per box.	
	Temperature of storage is ??.	
	Sold ??.	
	Distributed in coolers by Central Coast Creamery	
	staff to Farmers Markets.	

Distribution	Sold to various stores and at Farmers Markets in the	
area & outlets	Central Coast.	
Intended	Customers of all ages can consume this product.	
consumers		
Intended use	Ready to eat and for use in prepared foods.	

Product Description for Goat Cheddar



Product	Product:	Issue Date:
Description	Goat Cheddar	Supersedes:

Product	Goat Cheddar				
Name(s)	Semi-hard				
Important food	Pasteurized goat's milk cheese made from 100% goat				
safety	milk. Aged for a minimum of three months.				
characteristics					
(pH, processing,					
etc)					
Ingredient list	Pasteurized 100% goat's milk, salt, culture, and				
	vegetable enzymes.				
Packaging used					
Labeling	Ingredients				
requirements/	Central Coast Creamery				
instructions	Plant Number				
Shelf-life	12 months uncut				
Storage &	Approximate 10 pound wheels are cased in				
distribution	cardboard boxes.				
handling	Approximate 0.42-ounce pieces are individually				
	vacuum-sealed, shrink wrapped, and cased in				
	cardboard boxes – 24 units per box.				
	Temperature of storage is ??.				
	Sold ??				
	Distributed in coolers by Central Coast Creamery				
	staff to Farmers Markets.				

Distribution Sold to various stores and at Farmers Markets in th		
area & outlets	Central Coast.	
Intended	Customers of all ages can consume this product.	
consumers		
Intended use	Ready to eat and for use in prepared foods.	

Product Description for Seascape



Product	Product:	Issue Date:	
Description	Goat Cheddar	Supersedes:	

Product	Goat Cheddar				
Name(s)	Semi-hard				
Important food	Pasteurized goat's milk cheese made from 100% goat				
safety	milk. Aged for a minimum of three months.				
characteristics					
(pH, processing,					
etc)					
Ingredient list	Pasteurized 100% goat's milk, salt, culture, and				
	vegetable enzymes.				
Packaging used					
Labeling	Ingredients				
requirements/	Central Coast Creamery				
instructions	Plant Number				
Shelf-life	12 months uncut				
Storage &	Approximate 10 pound wheels are cased in				
distribution	cardboard boxes.				
handling	Approximate 0.42-ounce pieces are individually				
	vacuum-sealed, shrink wrapped, and cased in				
	cardboard boxes – 24 units per box.				
	Temperature of storage is ??.				
	Sold ??				
	Distributed in coolers by Central Coast Creamery				
	staff to Farmers Markets.				

Distribution Sold to various stores and at Farmers Markets in th		
area & outlets	Central Coast.	
Intended	Customers of all ages can consume this product.	
consumers		
Intended use	Ready to eat and for use in prepared foods.	

Product Description for Big Rock Blue

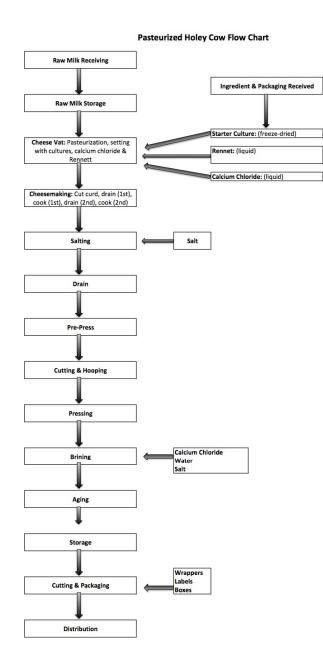


Product	Product:	Issue Date:	
Description	Big Rock Blue	Supersedes:	

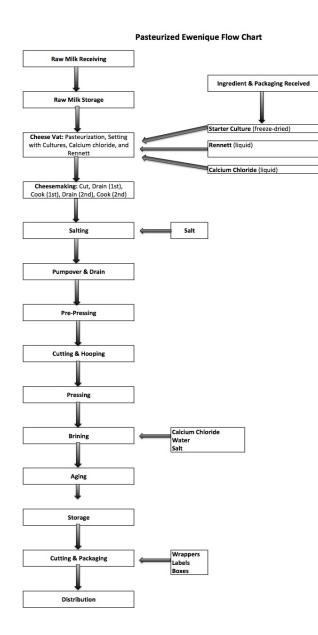
Product Name(s)	Big Rock Blue		
Important food safety characteristics (pH, processing, etc)	Pasteurized cow's milk cheese made from whole milk. Aged for a minimum of 3 months. Stored at 50°F with 90%+ humidity for 5 weeks and turned daily. After 5 weeks cheese the cheese is washed and wrapped for sale. Aged at 40°F for an additional 10 weeks (certain pH?, moisture content)		
Ingredient list	Pasteurized cow's milk, cheese cultures, salt, enzymes, calcium chloride, and mold.		
Packaging used	enzymes, calcium emoride, and mold.		
Labeling	Ingredients		
requirements/	Central Coast Creamery		
instructions	Plant Number		
Shelf-life	4 months uncut		
Storage &	Approximate 5 pound wheels are cased in		
distribution	cardboard boxes.		
handling	Approximate 0.42-ounce pieces are individually		
	vacuum-sealed, shrink wrapped, and cased in		
	cardboard boxes – 12 units per box.		
	Temperature of storage is ??.		
	Sold ??		
	Distributed in coolers by Central Coast Creamery staff to Farmers Markets.		

Distribution area Sold to various stores and at Farmers Mark		
& outlets	the Central Coast.	
Intended	Customers of all ages can consume this product.	
consumers		
Intended use	Ready to eat and for use in prepared foods.	

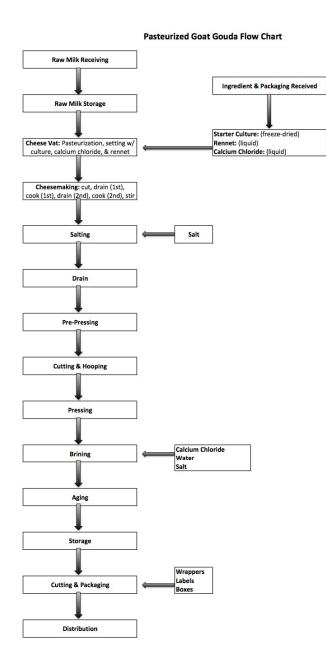
Flow Chart for Holey Cow



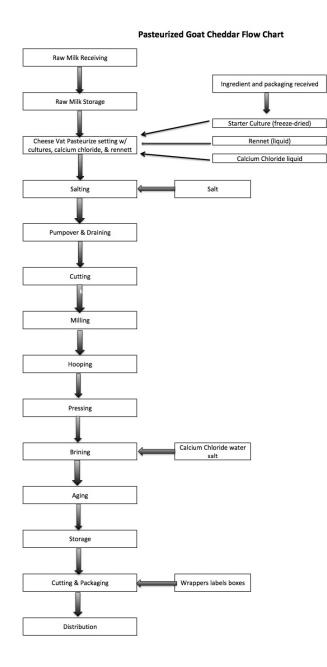
Flow Chart for Ewenique



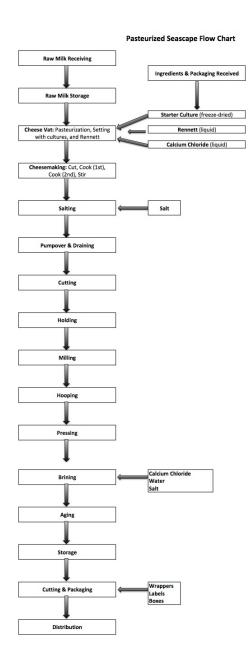
Flow Chart for Goat Gouda



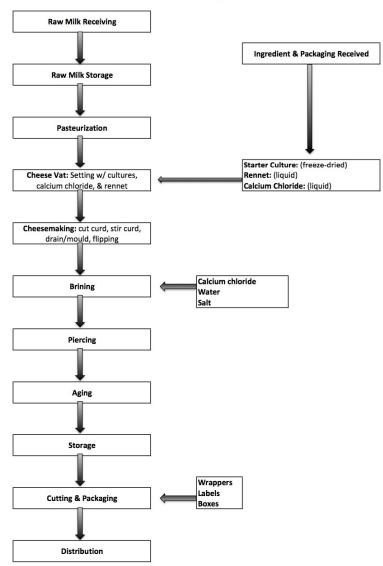
Flow Chart for Goat Cheddar



Flow Chart for Seascape



Flow Chart for Big Rock Blue



Pasteurized Big Rock Blue Flow Chart

CENTRAL COAST Creamery	Central Coast Creamery Paso Roble, CA	Date:
Batch #:	Make Sheet: Holey Cow	Туре:

	Туре	Amount	Time	Temp °F	pН	Comment
Vat Check						
Milk						
TOTAL						
Starter						
CaCl						
Rennet						
Cutting						
1 st Draining						
1 st Cooking						
Scalding						
2 nd Draining						
2 nd Cooking						
Salting						
Pre- Pressing						

Cutting & Hooping			
Pressing			
Flipping			
Brining			
Out of Brine			
To Storage			
To Distribution			

CENTRAL COAST Creamery	Central Coast Creamery Paso Roble, CA	Date:
Batch #:	Make Sheet: Ewenique	Туре:

	Туре	Amount	Time	Temp °F	pН	Comment
Vat Check						
Milk						
TOTAL						
Starter						
CaCl						
Rennet						
Cutting						
1 st Draining						
1 st Cooking						
Scalding						
2 nd Draining						
2 nd Cooking						
Salting						
Pre- Pressing						

Cutting & Hooping			
Pressing			
Flipping			
Brining			
Out of Brine			
To Storage			
To Distribution			

CENTRAL COAST CENTRAL COAST	Central Coast Creamery Paso Roble, CA	Date:
Batch #:	Make Sheet: Goat Gouda	Туре:

	Туре	Amount	Time	Temp °F	pН	Comment
Vat Check						
Milk						
TOTAL						
Starter						
CaCl						
Rennet						
Cutting						
1 st Draining						
1 st Cooking						
Scalding						
2 nd Draining						
2 nd Cooking						
Salting						
Pre- Pressing						
Cutting & Hooping						

Pressing			
Flipping			
Brining			
Out of Brine			
To Storage			
To Distribution			

CENTRAL COAST reamery	Central Coast Creamery Paso Roble, CA	Date:
Batch #:	Make Sheet: Goat Cheddar	Туре:

	Туре	Amount	Time	Temp ∘F	pН	Comment
Vat Check						
Milk						
TOTAL						
Starter						
CaCl						
Rennet						
Cutting						
1 st Cooking						
1 st Scalding						
2 nd Cooking						
Salting						
Pumpover						
Draining						
Cutting						

Holding			
Milling			
Hooping			
Pressing			
Flipping			
To Storage			
To Distribution			

CENTRAL COAST Creamery	Central Coast Creamery Paso Roble, CA	Date:
Batch #:	Make Sheet: Seascape	Type:

	Туре	Amount	Time	Temp °F	pН	Comment
Vat Check						
Milk						
TOTAL						
Starter						
CaCl						
Rennet						
Cutting						
1 st Cooking						
1 st Scalding						
2 nd Cooking						
Salting						
Pumpover						
Draining						
Cutting						

Holding			
Milling			
Hooping			
Pressing			
Flipping			
To Storage			
To Distribution			

CENTRAL COAST Creamery	Central Coast Creamery Paso Roble, CA	Date:
Batch #:	Make Sheet: Blue Cheese	Туре:

	Туре	Amount	Time	Temp °F	pН	Comment
Vat Check						
Milk						
TOTAL						
Starter						
CaCl						
Rennet						
Cutting						
Stirring						
Draining						
Moulding						
Flipping						
Brining						
Out of Brine						
To Storage						
To Distribution						



Prerequisite Program #1

Safety of Water, including cooling water, that comes in contact with food and food-contact surfaces.

Goal:

Water for creamery purposes, that contacts food and food contact surfaces, is safe for human consumption and of safe sanitary quality.

Procedures:

1. Attainment of certification stating that the well water and recirculated water is free from coliforms.

Monitor	Frequency	Document(s)	Verification
1. QC	Annually	Water supplier certification	Owner

Corrections:

- 1. Corrections will be taken as needed at each step and noted on the corresponding document.
- 2. Any correction that cannot be done immediately will be reported to the appropriate supervisor to asses whether the situation presents a hazard, a potential impact on our ability to produce a safe, quality product or a legal violation. The supervisor will also assess whether temporary measures are needed to minimize the effect of the deviation on our product or operation.
- 3. Corrections that cannot be addressed immediately will be given a timeline for correction and will be reassessed as needed to maintain control of the program.



Central Coast Creamery Paso Roble, CA Prerequisite Program #2 Condition and cleanliness of food contact surfaces

Goal:

All equipment product contact surfaces should be cleansed and sanitized before use. All equipment for processing milk and making cheese shall conform to State and Federal standards for food contact.

Procedures:

- 1. Sanitary Standard Operating Procedures for cleaning and sanitizing all equipment used in the creamery.
- 2. Maintenance of all equipment is kept in good shape to increase the ability to properly clean and sanitize.
- 3. Clothing and gloves worn by employees are kept in good shape and are clean.

Monitor	Frequency	Document(s)	Verification
1. QC	Daily	Sanitary Standard Operating Procedures	QS
2. QC	Daily	Equipment maintenance log	QS
3. QC	Daily	Cheese room checklist	QS

Corrections:

- 1. Corrections will be taken as needed at each step and noted on the corresponding document.
- 2. Any correction that cannot be done immediately will be reported to the appropriate supervisor to asses whether the situation presents a hazard, a potential impact on our ability to produce a safe, quality product or a legal violation. The supervisor will also assess whether temporary measures are needed to minimize the effect of the deviation on our product or operation.
- 3. Corrections that cannot be addressed immediately will be given a timeline for correction and will be reassessed as needed to maintain control of the program.



Central Coast Creamery Paso Roble, CA Prerequisite Program #3 Prevention of cross-contamination from unsanitary objects

Goal:

To prevent contamination of products from cleaning chemicals, unsanitary objects, ingredients, packaging materials, and other food contact surfaces, including gloves and outer garments not covered by prerequisite program 2.

To prevent cross-contamination of pasteurized milk and cheese with raw milk.

Procedures:

- 1. Prevention of contamination of pasteurized milk, curds, and cheese with raw milk.
- 2. Prevention of contamination from the environment inside and outside the creamery, including milk holding tank, whey holding tank, trash cans, and cardboard boxes.
- 3. Prevention of contamination of the brines.
- 4. Prevention of contamination of packaging materials.
- 5. Prevention of contamination by cleaners and sanitizers.
- 6. Prevention of contamination by outside service and repair workers and visitors.

Monitor	Frequency	Document(s)	Verification
1. QC	Daily	Make sheets	QS
2. QC	Daily	Cheese room checklist	QS
3. QC	Weekly	Brine management log	QS
4. QC	Daily	Packaging room checklist	QS
5. QC	Daily	Cheese room checklist	QS
6. QC	Daily	Visitor log	QS

- 1. Corrections will be taken as needed at each step and noted on the corresponding document.
- 2. Any correction that cannot be done immediately will be reported to the appropriate supervisor to asses whether the situation presents a hazard, a potential impact on our ability to produce a safe, quality product or a legal

violation. The supervisor will also assess whether temporary measures are needed to minimize the effect of the deviation on our product or operation.

3. Corrections that cannot be addressed immediately will be given a timeline for correction and will be reassessed as needed to maintain control of the program.



Central Coast Creamery Paso Roble, CA Prerequisite Program #4 Maintenance of hand washing and sanitizing, and toilet facilities

Goal:

Toilet rooms shall have solid doors that are self-closing and do not open into any room in which milk or dairy products are processed, packaged, or stored. Legible signs are posted in each toilet room directing employees to wash their hands before returning to work. Toilet rooms and fixtures shall be kept in clean condition and in good repair. The rooms shall be ventilated and well lit. Hand washing facilities are conveniently located in every toilet room and every production area and are provided with hot and cold running water, soap, and single-use paper towels.

Procedures:

- 1. A contract cleaning service will clean the rooms every week.
- 2. Hand washing sinks will be maintained in the processing rooms so that there is always hot and cold water, as well as soap and paper towels.
- 3. Our quality control manager inspects the facility to ensure proper upkeep and sanitation.
- 4. Good Manufacturing Practices are implemented and employees are trained to follow them.

Monitor	Frequency	Document(s)	Verification
1-2. QC	Weekly	Toilet facility &	QS
		Cheese room	
		checklist	
3. QC	Annual	Annual Verification	QS
		Report	
4. QC	Annual	Employee training log	QS

- 1. Corrections will be taken as needed at each step and noted on the corresponding document.
- 2. Any correction that cannot be done immediately will be reported to the appropriate supervisor to assess whether the situation presents a hazard, a potential impact on our ability to produce a safe, quality product or a legal violation. The supervisor will also assess whether temporary measures are needed to minimize the effect of the deviation on our product or operation.
- 3. Corrections that cannot be addressed immediately will be given a timeline for correction and will be reassessed as needed to maintain control of the program.



Central Coast Creamery Paso Roble, CA Prerequisite Program #5 Protection of product, packaging, and product-contact surfaces from adulteration

Goal:

To prevent a food from containing any poisonous or deleterious substance, which may render it injurious to health. To ensure that the food, packaging material and food contact surfaces are protected from various microbiological, chemical, and physical adulterants, such as lubricants cleaners, sanitizers, condensate, floor splash, ceiling drips, rust and paint particles.

Procedures:

- 1. Only food grade products are used on equipment.
- 2. Protection of the ingredients and packaging materials from adulteration.
- 3. The adulteration of milk and cheese is prevented by maintaining clean food contact surfaces.
- 4. Cleaners and sanitizers are labeled properly and clearly and stored at a distance from food contact surfaces.
- 5. Security of equipment, milk, and cheese from physical adulterants such as peeling paint, rust, water leaks, ceiling drips, and condensation.

Monitor	Frequency	Document(s)	Verification
1-5. QC	Daily	Cheese & packaging room checklist	QS

- 1. Corrections will be taken as needed at each step and noted on the corresponding document.
- 2. Any correction that cannot be done immediately will be reported to the appropriate supervisor to asses whether the situation presents a hazard, a potential impact on our ability to produce a safe, quality product or a legal violation. The supervisor will also assess whether temporary measures are needed to minimize the effect of the deviation on our product or operation.
- 3. Corrections that cannot be addressed immediately will be given a timeline for correction and will be reassessed as needed to maintain control of the program.



Central Coast Creamery Paso Roble, CA

Prerequisite Program #6 Proper labeling, storage, and use of toxic compounds

Goal:

To ensure that the labeling, storage, and use of toxic compounds are adequate to protect food from contamination.

Procedures:

- 1. Proper labeling is required for toxic compounds, cleaners, sanitizers, and lab equipment solutions including the name of the compound inside and instructions for proper use.
- 2. Proper storage and use of toxic compounds to prevent contamination of ingredients and products. Also included should be detailed instructions for each cleaner and sanitizer along with employee training on how to use them correctly.

Monitor	Frequency	Document(s)	Verification
1-2. QC	Daily	Cheese room checklist	QS

- 1. Corrections will be taken as needed at each step and noted on the corresponding document.
- 2. Any correction that cannot be done immediately will be reported to the appropriate supervisor to assess whether the situation presents a hazard, a potential impact on our ability to produce a safe, quality product or a legal violation. The supervisor will also assess whether temporary measures are needed to minimize the effect of the deviation on our product or operation.
- 3. Corrections that cannot be addressed immediately will be given a timeline for correction and will be reassessed as needed to maintain control of the program.



Central Coast Creamery Paso Roble, CA Prerequisite Program #7 Control of employee health conditions

Goal:

To control conditions that could result in the microbiological contamination of food, food packaging materials, and food contact surfaces.

To manage employees who are diagnosed with or have symptoms of an illness, wounds or other afflictions that could be the source of microbial contamination.

Procedures:

- 1. Employees who show signs of medical problems, exposed wounds, coughing, sneezing, etc. will be excused from work. Minor injuries received on the job, such as scrapes and cuts, will be assessed by the HACCP leader and bandaged. The HACCP leader will decide if they can continue working or not.
- 2. All new employees are trained in General Manufacturing Practices.

Monitor	Frequency	Document(s)	Verification
1. QC	Daily	Employee health log	QS
2. QC	New hires	Employee training log	QS

- 1. Corrections will be taken as needed at each step and noted on the corresponding document.
- 2. Any correction that cannot be done immediately will be reported to the appropriate supervisor to assess whether the situation presents a hazard, a potential impact on our ability to produce a safe, quality product or a legal violation. The supervisor will also assess whether temporary measures are needed to minimize the effect of the deviation on our product or operation.
- 3. Corrections that cannot be addressed immediately will be given a timeline for correction and will be reassessed as needed to maintain control of the program.



Central Coast Creamery Paso Roble, CA Prerequisite Program #8 Exclusion of pests (rodents, insects, birds)

Goals:

Monitoring must confirm that pests are excluded from relevant areas of the creamery to the extent possible and should also confirm that approved procedures are followed to prevent (or eliminate) infestation without contaminating foods or food processing equipment and utensils.

Procedures:

- 1. The area surrounding the creamery is in good condition. There is no debris or litter around the premises and the trash is put in the designated closed metal bin at the end of the complex.
- 2. The whey storage tank is kept in good condition by keeping the outside clean and residue free at all times. The tank is emptied in a timely manner once filled. When emptied into the receiving tanker the hose is put through a secured and designated slot.
- 3. If pests were to appear anywhere in or around the facility our staff is trained to identify the signs of their presence.
- 4. To maintain the cleanliness of the facilities interior the following is done:
 - a. Weekly detailed cleaning
 - b. Cheesemaking wastes and spills that may occur are cleaned in a timely fashion after occurrence
 - c. Timely removal of trash

Monitor	Frequency	Document(s)	Verification
1. QC	Case by Case	Pest Log	QS
2. QC	Daily	Cheese Room Checklist	QS
3. QC	Daily	Cheese Room Checklist	QS
4. QC	Daily	Cheese Room Checklist	QS

- 1. Corrections will be taken as needed at each step and noted on the corresponding document.
- 2. Any correction that cannot be done immediately will be reported to the appropriate supervisor to assess whether the situation presents a hazard, a potential impact on our ability to produce a safe, quality product or a legal violation. The supervisor will also assess whether temporary measures are needed to minimize the effect of the deviation on our product or operation.

3. Corrections that cannot be addressed immediately will be given a timeline for correction and will be reassessed as needed to maintain control of the program.



Central Coast Creamery Paso Roble, CA **Prerequisite Program #9 Receiving, Storage**

and Handling of Raw Milk

Goal:

Raw milk and other ingredients used in cheesemaking and packaging that are received at the creamery must be of acceptable quality and used and stored so as to prevent cross-contamination with pasteurized milk and other ingredients and cheese during processing, aging, and packaging.

Procedures:

- 1. The raw milk is received at a temperature of 45°F or below.
- 2. Ingredients received that are to be added to the milk such as rennet, cultures, and calcium chloride will be in good condition and have enough shelf-life.
- 3. Packaging materials including boxes and shipping materials are in good condition and stored in the storage room.

Monitor	Frequency	Document(s)	Verification
1. QC	Daily	Receiving Log	QS
2. QC	Daily	Supply Receiving Log	QS
3. QC	Daily	Supply Receiving Log	QS

- 1. Corrections will be taken as needed at each step and noted on the corresponding document.
- 2. Any correction that cannot be done immediately will be reported to the appropriate supervisor to assess whether the situation presents a hazard, a potential impact on our ability to produce a safe, quality product or a legal violation. The supervisor will also assess whether temporary measures are needed to minimize the effect of the deviation on our product or operation.
- 3. Corrections that cannot be addressed immediately will be given a timeline for correction and will be reassessed as needed to maintain control of the program.



Central Coast Creamery Paso Roble, CA Prerequisite Program #10 Temperature

Control (raw ingredients, cheese aging and cold storage of finished product)

Goal:

To have adequate means of maintaining and monitoring temperatures of raw materials and ingredients used in production, and finished products to ensure the safe processing and storage of food. To maintain and monitor temperatures and relative humidity in cheeses during aging to ensure proper cheese ripening conditions.

Procedures:

- 1. Starter cultures are stored in a designated freezer at temperatures < -10 °F.
- 2. Rennet is stored in a designated refrigerator at temperatures <45°F.
- 3. Pasteurization of milk for each batch of cheese is recorded on a chart and monitored by the QC manager.
- 4. Aging temperatures are maintained at 50°F and RH 75%.
- 5. Finished products, post aging, are stored in a designated cooler at temperatures <40°F.

Monitor	Frequency	Document(s)	Verification
1. QC	Daily	Temperature log	QS
2. QC	Daily	Temperature log	QS
3. QC	By batch	Pasteurization	QS
		Charts	
4. QC	Daily	Aging room	QS
		temperature log	
5. QC	Daily	Cooler	QS
		temperature log	

- 1. Corrections will be taken as needed at each step and noted on the corresponding document.
- 2. Any correction that cannot be done immediately will be reported to the appropriate supervisor to assess whether the situation presents a hazard, a potential impact on our ability to produce a safe, quality product or a legal violation. The supervisor will also assess whether temporary measures are needed to minimize the effect of the deviation on our product or operation.
- 3. Corrections that cannot be addressed immediately will be given a timeline for correction and will be reassessed as needed to maintain control of the program.

Hazard Analysis – Holey Cow, Ewenique, & Goat Gouda

Product Hazard Analysis Form: Holey Cow, Ewenique, & Goat Gouda

B = biological
C = chemical
P = physical

Raw Milk	B- vegetative pathogens	No	PP #9 - maintaining 45°F	No
Receiving	C- beta-lactum drugs	No		
Receiving	P- foreign material	No		
Raw Milk	B- vegetative pathogens	No	PP #9 - maintaining 45°F	Yes CCP 1
Storage	C-	No		
Storage	P-	No		
asteurization	B- vegetative pathogens	Ne	Pasteurization is able to kill the vegetative pathogens by heating the milk to a minimum of 145° for a minimum of 30 minutes.	Yes CCP 2
asteanzation	C appitizing chamingle	No No	DD #2 Drevention of every contemination	Tes CLP Z
	C- sanitizing chemicals	No	PP #3 - Prevention of cross-contamination	
Cheese Vat	B- vegetative pathogens	No		No
setting with	c	NO		NO
cultures and	P- Ingredients	INO	PP #3 - Prevention of cross-contamination	
rennet	P- ingredients	No	PP #3 - Prevention of cross-contamination	
	В-	No		No
utting the Curd	C- sanitizing chemicals	No	PP #3 - Prevention of cross-contamination	
	P-	No		
Cooking the	B- vegetative pathogens	Yes	SOP - (1st cook) increase temperature to 92-93°F (2nd cook) increase temperature to 96-97°F	Yes CCP 3
Curd	C-	No		
ouru	P-	No		
	B-	No		No
Salting	с-	No		
P- contamination of salt No PP #9 - Receiving and storage of raw ingredients				
	B-	No	FF #9 - Receiving and storage of raw ingredients	No
Draining/	C- sanitizing chemicals	No	PP #3 - Prevention of cross-contamination	
Pumpover		No		
	B-	No		No
Cutting &	C- sanitizing chemicals	No	PP #3 - Prevention of cross-contamination	
Hooping	P- foreign material	No	PP #5 - Protection from adulteration	
	B-	No		No
Pressing	в- С-	No		
Pressing	P- foreign material	No	PP # 5 - Protection from adulteration	
		No	PP # 5 - Protection from adulteration PP #2- Condition and Cleanliness of Food Contact	No
Delalas	B- vegetative pathogens C-	NO	PP #2- Condition and Cleanliness of Food Contact	NO
Brining	-	No	PP # 5 - Protection from adulteration	
	P- foreign material	INO		
	B- vegetative pathogens		Aging the cheese for at least 90 days at <50°F is needed to prevent the growth of begetative	
		Yes	pathogens	Yes CCP 4
Aging	C-	No		
	P- Foreign material from the aging room and from human		PP #3 - Prevention of cross-contamination & PP #5 - Protection from adulterants	
	contact	No		
Cutting	B- vegetative pathogens	No	PP #2- Condition and Cleanliness of Food Contact	No
Cutting/	C- sanitizing chemicals	No	PP #3 - Prevention of cross-contamination	
Packaging	P- packaging materials	No	PP #3 - Prevention of cross-contamination	
	B- vegetative pathogens	No	PP# 10 - Temperature Control	Yes CCP 5
Storage	C-	No		
	p_	No		

Hazard Analysis for Goat Cheddar & Seascape

Product Hazard Analysis Form: Goat Cheddar & Seascape

B = biological	
C = chemical	
P = physical	

		1		
Raw Milk	B-vegetative pathogens	No	PP #9 - maintaining 45°F	No
Receiving	C- beta-lactum drugs	No		
	P- foreign material	No		
Raw Milk	B- vegetative pathogens	No	PP #9 - maintaining 45°F	Yes CCP 1
Storage	C-	No		
Storage	P-	No		
	B- vegetative pathogens		Pasteurization is able to kill the vegetative pathogens	
			by heating the milk to a minimum of 145° for a	
Pasteurization		No	minimum of 30 minutes.	Yes CCP 2
	C- sanitizing chemicals	No	PP #3 - Prevention of cross-contamination	
	P-	No		
Cheese Vat	B-vegetative pathogens	No		????
setting with	C-	No		
cultures and	P-Ingredients		PP #3 - Prevention of cross-contamination	
rennet		No		
Cutting the	B-	No		No
Cutting the	C- sanitizing chemicals	No	PP #3 - Prevention of cross-contamination	
	P-	No		
	B-vegetative pathogens		SOP - (1st cook) increase temperature to 93°F (2nd	
Cooking the		Yes	cook) increase temperature to 101°F	Yes CCP 3
Curd	C-	No		
	P-	No		
	B-	No		No
Salting	C-	No		
	P- contamination of salt	No	PP #9 - Receiving and storage of raw ingredients	
	B-	No		No
Draining/ Pumpover	C- sanitizing chemicals	No	PP #3 - Prevention of cross-contamination	
Pumpover	P-	No		
	B-	No		No
Cutting	C- sanitizing chemicals	No	PP #3 - Prevention of cross-contamination	
	P- foreign material	No	PP # 5 - Protection from adulteration	
	B-	No		No
Milling	C- sanitizing chemicals	No	PP #3 - Prevention of cross-contamination	
	P- foreign material	No	PP # 5 - Protection from adulteration	
	B-	No		No
Hooping	C- sanitizing chemicals	No	PP #3 - Prevention of cross-contamination	
	P- foreign material	No	PP # 5 - Protection from adulteration	
	B-	No		No
Pressing	C-	No		
	P- foreign material	No	PP # 5 - Protection from adulteration	
	B- vegetative pathogens	Yes	Aging the cheese for at least 90 days at <50°F is	Yes CCP 4
Aging	C-	No		
	P- Foreign material from	No	PP #3 - Prevention of cross-contamination & PP #5 -	
	B- vegetative pathogens	No	PP #2- Condition and Cleanliness of Food Contact	No
Cutting/	C- sanitizing chemicals	No	PP #3 - Prevention of cross-contamination	
Packaging	P- packaging materials	No	PP #3 - Prevention of cross-contamination	
	B- vegetative pathogens	No	PP# 10 - Temperature Control	Yes CCP 5
Storage	C-	No		
StoreBo	P-	No		
	1 C (110		1

Hazard Analysis for Big Rock Blue

Product Hazard Analysis Form: Big Rock Blue

B = biological C = chemical P = physical

Raw Milk Receiving	B-vegetative pathogens	No	PP #9 - maintaining 45°F	No
	C- beta-lactum drugs	No		
Receiving	P- foreign material	No		
D 1411	B- vegetative pathogens	No	PP #9 - maintaining 45°F	Yes CCP 1
	C-	No		
Storage	P-	No		
	B- vegetative pathogens		Pasteurization is able to kill the vegetative pathogens	
			by heating the milk to a minimum of 145° for a	
Pasteurization		No	minimum of 30 minutes.	Yes CCP 2
	C- sanitizing chemicals	No	PP #3 - Prevention of cross-contamination	TCS CCI L
		No		
Cheese Vat	B- vegetative pathogens			
cultures and rennet	-	No	PP #3 - Prevention of cross-contamination	
	В-	No		No
Cutting the Curd	C- sanitizing chemicals	No	PP #3 - Prevention of cross-contamination	
	P-	No		
P- No Cheese Vat setting with c- B- vegetative pathogens No C- No C- Cutures and rennet P- Ingredients PP #3 - Prevention of cross-contamination Cutting the Cutor B- No P Cutting the Cutor C- sanitizing chemicals No PP #3 - Prevention of cross-contamination P- No P P Secondary Secondary Draining B- No P Secondary Secondary Braining C- sanitizing chemicals No PP #3 - Prevention of cross-contamination P- No Secondary Secondary Secondary Boulding B- No Secondary Secondary Brining B- vegetative pathogens No PP #2- Condition and Cleanliness of Food Cleanliness of Food Cleanlines Brining C- No Secondary Secondary Brining C- No Secondary Secondary P- foreign material No PP #5 - Protection from adulteration </td <td>B-</td> <td>No</td> <td></td> <td>No</td>	B-	No		No
	PP #3 - Prevention of cross-contamination			
		No		
Raw Milk Storage C- No P- No Pasteurization Pasteurization B- vegetative pathogens Pasteurization is a by heating the minimum of 30 mininin and theat theat		No		
	C- sanitizing chemicals	No	PP #3 - Prevention of cross-contamination	
		No		
	B-vegetative pathogens	No	PP #2- Condition and Cleanliness of Food Contact	No
Cutting the Curd Draining Moulding Brining	C-	No		
	P- foreign material	No	PP # 5 - Protection from adulteration	
Piercing	B-vegetative pathogens	No	PP #2- Condition and Cleanliness of Food Contact	No
		No	PP #3 - Prevention of cross-contamination	
	P-	No		
9.000 A.	B-vegetative pathogens	No	PP #2- Condition and Cleanliness of Food Contact	No
0.		No	PP #3 - Prevention of cross-contamination	
		No	PP #3 - Prevention of cross-contamination	
		No	PP# 10 - Temperature Control	Yes CCP 3
Storage	C-	No		
	P-	No		

HACCP Plan – Holey Cow, Ewenique, Goat Gouda

HACCP PLAN: Holey Cow, Ewenique, & Goat Gouda

Process Step	Hazard Description	CCP Description	Critical Limit	Monitoring Procedures/ Frequency/Person Responsible	Corrective Action/ Person Responsible	HACCP Records
Raw Milk Storage	vegetative pathogens	Cold storage of raw milk before processing	Not <45°F	Record milk temperature/Daily/QC	Test product, if not processible it will be disposed of and recorded/QC	Corrective Action Log
Pasteurization	vegetative pathogens	Pasteurization	Not <145°F for not <30 minutes	Pasteurization recorded on a chart/each batch/QC	Reprocess	Corrective Action Log
Cooking the Curd	vegetative pathogens	Cooking curds to a certain temperature for a specific time	Temperature is increased to 93°F & again to 97°F	Record the temperature on the make sheet/each batch/QC	Isolate and hold product for safety evaluation	Corrective Action Log
Aging	vegetative pathogens	Aging temperature & minimum aging time	Aging cheese for not <90 days at no >50°F	Record the temperature of the aging room/Daily/QC	Isolate and hold product for safety evaluation	Corrective Action Log
Storage	vegetative pathogens	Cold storage temperature	Storing cheese no >45°F	Record the temperature of the storage room/Daily/QC	Isolate and hold product for safety evaluation	Corrective Action Log

HACCP Plan – Goat Cheddar & Seascape

HACCP PLAN: Goat Cheddar & Seascape

Process Step	Hazard Description	CCP Description	Critical Limit	Monitoring Procedures/ Frequency/Person Responsible	Corrective Action/ Person Responsible	HACCP Records
Raw Milk Storage	vegetative pathogens	Cold storage of raw milk before processing	Not <45°F	Record milk temperature/Daily/QC	Test product, if not processible it will be disposed of and recorded/QC	Corrective Action Log
Pasteurization	vegetative pathogens	Pasteurization	Not <145°F for not <30 minutes	Pasteurization recorded on a chart/each batch/QC	Reprocess	Corrective Action Log
Cooking the Curd	vegetative pathogens	Cooking curds to a certain temperature for a specific time	Temperature is increased to 93°F & again to 101°F	Record the temperature on the make sheet/each batch/QC	Isolate and hold product for safety evaluation	Corrective Action Log
Aging	vegetative pathogens	Aging temperature & minimum aging time	Aging cheese for not <90 days at no >50°F	Record the temperature of the aging room/Daily/QC	Isolate and hold product for safety evaluation	Corrective Action Log
Storage	vegetative pathogens	Cold storage temperature	Storing cheese no >45°F	Record the temperature of the storage room/Daily/QC	Isolate and hold product for safety evaluation	Corrective Action Log

HACCP Plan for Big Rock Blue

HACCP PLAN: Big Rock Blue

Process Step	Hazard Description	CCP Description	Critical Limit	Monitoring Procedures/ Frequency/Person Responsible	Corrective Action/ Person Responsible	HACCP Records
Raw Milk Storage	vegetative pathogens	Cold storage of raw milk before processing	Not <45°F	Record milk temperature/Daily/QC	Test product, if not processible it will be disposed of and recorded/QC	Corrective Action Log
Pasteurization	vegetative pathogens	Pasteurization	Not <145°F for not <30 minutes	Pasteurization recorded on a chart/each batch/QC	Reprocess	Corrective Action Log
Storage	vegetative pathogens	Cold storage temperature	Storing cheese no >45*F	Record the temperature of the storage room/Daily/QC	Isolate and hold product for safety evaluation	Corrective Action Log

Conclusions

Overall, this project was a great learning experience and realization of how much work goes into developing a HACCP program. Since this HACCP program was made for an actual operation, my project doesn't end here. The next steps will include further verification and implementation of the program in the facility, which will allow us to modify and more accurately format it to the operation.

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