

SCORE CARD FOR SANITARY INSPECTION OF MILK PLANTS

Owner or Manager _____ Trade Name _____
Street & No. _____ City _____ State _____
No. of wagons _____ Gallons sold daily : Milk _____ : Cream _____

EQUIPMENT	SCORE		METHODS	SCORE	
	Per- fect	Allowed		Per- fect	Allowed
BUILDING:			BUILDING:		
Location: Free from contaminating surroundings	1	_____	Cleanliness:		
Arrangement:			Floors	2	_____
Separate receiving room	1	_____	Walls	1	_____
Separate handling room	1	_____	Ceilings	1	_____
Separate washroom	1	_____	Doors and Windows	1	_____
Separate salesroom	1	_____	Shafting, pulleys, pipes, etc.	1	_____
Separate boiler room	1	_____	Freedom from odors	2	_____
Construction:			Freedom from flies and other insects	3	_____
Floors tight, sound, cleanable	2	_____	EQUIPMENT, CONTAINERS, ETC.:		
Walls tight, smooth, cleanable	1	_____	Cleanliness:		
Ceilings smooth, tight, cleanable	1	_____	Thoroughly washed and rinsed	4	_____
Drainage:			Apparatus treated with live steam or chlorine; bottles properly sterilized	4	_____
Floors	1	_____	Protected from contamination	1	_____
Sewer or septic tank	1	_____	HANDLING MILK		
Provision for light (10 percent of floor space)	1	_____	Received below 50°F. (51° to 55°, 2; 56° to 60°, 1)	3	_____
Provision for pure air	2	_____	Rapidity of handling	1	_____
Screens	1	_____	Pasteurizing equipment operated according to approved methods	10	_____
Minimum of shafting, pulleys, hangers, exposed pipes, etc.	1	_____	Freedom from undue exposure to air	1	_____
APPARATUS:			Cooling:		
Boiler of sufficient capacity	2	_____	Promptness	2	_____
Approved pasteurizing equipment	5	_____	Below 45°F. (46° to 50°, 1)	2	_____
Appliances for cleansing & sterilizing utensils & bottles	3	_____	Milk efficiently filtered or clarified before pasteurization (After pasteurization, 0.5).	2	_____
Filter or clarifier	1	_____	Capping bottles by machine	1	_____
Bottling machine	1	_____	Bottle top protected by cover	1	_____
Bottle-capping machine	1	_____	Storage, below 45°F. (46° to 50°, 3; 51° to 55°, 1)	4	_____
Washbowl, soap, and towel in handling room	1	_____	Protection during delivery (iced in summer)	2	_____
Condition:			INSPECTION:		
Milk-handling machinery	2	_____	Bacteriological work:		
Pipes, couplings, and pumps	2	_____	Plant samples	2	_____
Cans	1	_____	Producers' samples	2	_____
LABORATORY AND EQUIPMENT	2	_____	Inspection of dairies supplying milk (once a year, 1)	2	_____
SANITARY WATER SUPPLY	2	_____	CLEANLINESS AND HEALTH OF EMPLOYEES:		
TOTAL 40			Annual medical examination of milk handlers for communicable diseases	3	_____
			Cleanliness of attendants (personal cleanliness, 1; clean washable clothing, 1)	2	_____
			CLEANLINESS OF DELIVERY OUTFIT	1	_____
			TOTAL 60		

EQUIPMENT _____ + METHODS _____ = _____ FINAL SCORE

NOTE 1. -- If the conditions in any particular are so exceptionally bad as to be inadequately expressed by a score of 0, the inspector can make a deduction from the total score.
NOTE 2. -- If the water supply is contaminated or there is evidence of the presence of a dangerous disease among attendants, the final score shall be 0.

REMARKS:

Inspector _____

RULES FOR USING SCORE CARD FOR SANITARY INSPECTION OF MILK PLANTS

EQUIPMENT

BUILDING:

- Must be located free from contaminating surroundings as determined by the inspector.
- To obtain full credit there must be separate rooms for receiving and handling (pasteurizing, processing, cooling, and bottling) the milk. Also separate rooms for washing and treating milk containers, separate salesroom, and separate boiler room. No credit should be given where other operations are carried on in a room which the score card specifies should be a separate room.
- Floors must be constructed of good quality concrete or other equally impervious material. Walls and ceilings should be finished with smooth wood, tile, smooth-surface concrete, or cement plaster, brick, or other equivalent material, with a washable light-colored surface. If of wooden construction, they should be painted at least once each year.
- Drainage shall be considered satisfactory when: The floor surface is smooth and sloped so that there will be no pools of standing water after flushing; the joints of the floor and walls are constructed so as to be impervious; the floors are provided with trapped drains so constructed as to minimize clogging; the plumbing is so installed that no sewage can back up into the drain and flood the floor; the drainage empties into a sewer or properly constructed septic tank of sufficient capacity.
- Proper and adequate toilet facilities must be provided.
- Artificial light may be accepted, provided it is equivalent to one 50-watt electric light per 100 square feet of floor area and is evenly distributed.
- Artificial means of ventilation must be supplemented for doors and windows when necessary.
- Unless other effective means are provided to prevent the access of flies, all openings into the outer air shall be effectively screened.
- Minimum of shafting, pulleys, etc.; self-explanatory, based on the minimum which it should take to operate the equipment if conditions in the plant were ideal.

APPARATUS:

- The boiler must be of sufficient capacity to furnish steam or hot water for all pasteurizing processes and hot water and steam for the cleaning and treatment of all containers, apparatus, etc.
- The pasteurizing equipment must be of a type which complies with the ordinance under which it is operated and must be approved by the health department. (For details of proper pasteurizing equipment, see the U.S. Public Health Service Milk Ordinance and Code.)
- Appliance for cleaning and sterilizing utensils and bottles; self-explanatory.
- Filter or clarifier; self-explanatory.
- Bottling machine; self-explanatory.
- Bottle-capping machine; self-explanatory.
- A washbowl and an adequate supply of warm water and individual supply of cloth or paper towels should be available.
- All milk-handling machinery as well as pipes, pumps, cans, etc., shall be constructed in such a manner as to be easily cleaned and shall be kept in good repair.
- The laboratory must be equipped with apparatus and materials for making both chemical and bacteriological determinations.
- The water supply must not only be of a good, safe, sanitary quality, but must be adequate and easily accessible. Water from streams which is not filtered or treated chemically

METHODS

BUILDING:

- Cleanliness; self-explanatory.
- Freedom from odors; self-explanatory.
- Freedom from flies and other insects; self-explanatory.

EQUIPMENT, CONTAINERS, ETC.

- All milk and milk products containers, apparatus, etc., must be thoroughly cleaned after each usage and subjected to live steam or chlorine treatment immediately before each usage. Chlorine solutions must be tested frequently for strength and be free of organic matter.
- After bactericidal treatment, containers, apparatus, etc., must be stored as to be protected from dust and insects.

HANDLING MILK:

- Temperature received; self-explanatory.
- Rapidity of handling: All milk received for pasteurization but not pasteurized within 2 hours after it is received at the plant, shall within 2 hours of receipt be cooled to a temperature of 50 F. or less and maintained at or below that temperature until pasteurization is begun.
- The pasteurizing equipment must be operated in compliance with the ordinance under which it is operated and must be approved by the health department. Frequent checks on the accuracy of recording and indicating thermometers are essential.
- Open surface coolers shall be located in a separate, well-ventilated room or shall be provided with tight-fitting covers.
- Milk shall be cooled immediately after pasteurization. Temperature of cooling; self-explanatory.
- Filtered or clarified; self-explanatory.
- Capping bottles by machine; self-explanatory.
- Bottle top should be covered so as to completely protect the pouring lip.
- Storage; self-explanatory.
- During the delivery the milk must be kept cold and protected from dust and dirt.

INSPECTION:

- Bacterial analysis should be made at least once per week on milk as delivered by the plant, and at least once each month as delivered to the plant from producers.
- Dairies supplying milk must be inspected at least every 6 months to receive full credit.

CLEANLINESS AND HEALTH OF EMPLOYEES:

- Self-explanatory.

CLEANLINESS OF DELIVERY OUTFIT:

- Self-explanatory.

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