# **On-Farm Food Safety Assessment for California Urban Farms**

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This form is designed to help urban farmers assess and record any food safety risks on their farm, and identify and monitor what corrective actions, if necessary, should be taken to ensure the farm is following good agricultural practices, good animal husbandry practices, and good handling practices to minimize the risk of on-farm contamination. The materials herein are adapted from the USDA Good Agricultural Practices and Good Handling Practices Audit Verification Checklist and User's Guide <sup>1</sup> and the CDFA Food Safety Guidelines, which focus on fresh produce safety<sup>2</sup>. For more detailed information on how to assess good husbandry practices for small ruminants and poultry, please refer to section five of this guidebook and the resource section.

#### Instructions for how to use this form

- 1. Review the document in advance. Determine when and how to do an on-farm risk assessment. For example, choose a time immediately after the rains to evaluate any risk of water runoff onto your crops. To evaluate whether workers are following good health and hygiene practices and implementing standard operating procedures, be sure to assess the farm during harvest season.
- 2. For each question record Yes (it is already being done), No (if it still needs to be done), or N/A if it's not applicable to your farm operation. Record any notes or corrective actions that may be needed, in the notes section.
- 3. In the column labeled "Doc", this indicates the type of documentation that may be required to show conformance to that question. For example, it might include documented standard operating procedures (SOPs) posted on the wall for workers to follow, or outlined in your food safety manual (FSM). Or it might include a record-keeping sheet (R) showing an action was taken. A "P" indicates that a policy or standard operating procedure is included in the Food Safety Manual to show conformance with the question.
- 4. As noted above, in some instances, observation of the practice is necessary to assess conformance with the question. This may involve making observations at the farm during harvest season to observe behavior of volunteers, workers and helpers.

#### GENERAL FARM INFORMATION

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https://www.ams.usda.gov/sites/default/files/media/GAPGHP\_Audit\_Program\_User%27s\_Guide%5B1%5D.pdf

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> https://www.cdfa.ca.gov/is/i\_&\_c/pdfs/SFFSGbooklet-English.pdf

Name of Farm:

Address of the farm:

Name of Person responsible for food safety at the farm:

Years farmed at this location:

Total acres farmed at this site:

Type of farm (check all that apply)

☐ Single Crop

Diversified Crops

Livestock

Poultry

List type of crops and animals (attach CPC for diversified crops):

Are all crop production areas located at this site? YES NO

Other farm locations, total acres farmed, & crops grown (owned, leased/rented, contracted):

Do you sell your products? (If yes, indicate if crop or animal product)

Farmer has Grower I.D. # with Ag. Commissioner YES NO Grower I.D. #

Farmer uses restricted materials YES NO List which ones:

Does farmer have general liability insurance for their farm? YES NO

Has owner/operator attended a GAP/GHP/food safety training? YES NO

When/Location:

### **Implementation of a Food Safety Program**

Qu	estions	Yes	No	N/A	Doc	Notes: Describe:
1.	A documented food safety program				D:	
	that incorporates GAPs and GHP has				FSM	
	been implemented.					
2.	A map exists that accurately				Map	
	represents the farm					
3.	The farm owner has designated				D:	
	someone to implement and oversee an				FSM	
	established food safety program:					
4.	The person responsible for food safety					
	has taken a food safety training course					

## Traceability

Que	estions	Yes	No	N/A	D	Notes: Describe:
5.	If distributing produce at a farm stand where the food is grown, a sign with farm name and address is displayed onsite.				D: Sign R	
6.	When selling or donating produce off-site in a package, all produce is labeled with the farm name and address.					
7.	When selling directly to the public (rather than through a food facility such as a store or restaurant), records of the type of food sold and the date are kept for 30 days.					

## **Pesticide Use Reporting Requirements**

	Questions	Yes	No	N/A	D	Notes
8	Grower keeps records of fertilizer and pesticide applications				D- R	
9.	Grower records and submits pesticide use reports by the 10 <sup>th</sup> day of the month following the month when pesticide application was completed.					
10.	Grower keeps pesticide use records for				D-	
	current year and two years prior.				R	

## WATER QUALITY

What is the source of irrigation water? (well -capped or uncapped-, municipal) please specify:

How are crops irrigated? (Flood, drip, sprinkler, other) please specify:

Question	Yes	No	N/A	Doc	Notes
11 An annual water quality				D-water	
test was conducted &				test	
record is kept on file.					
(Municipal Water District					
report OK)					
12 Water quality is known to				D-water	
be safe for the crop				test	
irrigation method and crop					
being irrigated.					
13 Potable water is used for				D-water	
all chemical applications				test	
and produce washing if					
applicable.					
14 If necessary, steps are				Observe	
taken to protect irrigation					
water from potential direct					
and non-point source					
contamination (backflow).					
15 Water used in <u>washing and</u>				D-FSM	
packing operation is					
potable and sufficiently					
treated to reduce microbial					
contamination.					
16 Farm sewage treatment				Observe	
system/septic is					
functioning properly with					
no evidence of					
leaking/runoff					
17 There is no				Observe	
municipal/commercial					
sewage treatment facility					
or waste material landfill					
adjacent to the farm that					
may cause groundwater					
contamination or runoff to					
the farm.					

ANIMALS/WILDLIFE/LIVESTOCK/POULTRY/ PEST CONTROL

Que	estions	Yes	No	N/A	D	Notes: Describe:
18	Crop production areas are <u>not</u> located near or adjacent to dairy, livestock, or fowl production facilities unless adequate barriers exist.				Observe	
19	<u>Measures are taken</u> to prevent runoff from adjacent land use (e.g. Livestock, dump or poultry operations) from contaminating crop production areas, using furrows and ditches.				Observe	
20	Crop production area has a 3- year buffer period if previously used for concentrated animal husbandry.					
21	Crop production areas are monitored for presence or signs of wild or domestic animals entering the land and is documented.				D-R Observe	
22	Measures are taken to reduce the opportunity for wild and/or domestic animals to enter crop production areas including fences.				D-R Observe	
23	Good husbandry practices are followed in small ruminant and poultry operations (see urban ag food safety guide for guidelines).				D-FSM	
24	Measures are taken to exclude animals or pests from packing and storage facilities ( <b>traps</b> , <b>mouse barriers</b> , fly paper, enclosed packing area).				Observe	
25	There is an established pest/rodent control program for the facility if necessary and records are kept.				P-FSM R	

## SOILS

Questions   Yes   No   N/A   D   Notes: Describe:
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26	A previous land use risk assessment has been performed.	R	
27	When previous land use history indicates a possibility of contamination, preventative measures have been taken to mitigate known risks, soils have been tested for contaminants and land use is commensurate with test results.	R	
28	Crop production areas that have been subjected to flooding have soil tested for potential microbial hazards.	R	
29	Manure stored near or adjacent to crop production areas is contained to prevent crop contamination.	Observe	

### Manure & Compost

Do you use anything besides chemical fertilizers for soil fertility? YES NO If NO, choose option C below and skip ahead to soils. Otherwise, please choose one of the following options as it relates to the farm operation:

\_\_\_\_\_ Option A. Raw manure or a combination of raw and composted manure is used as a soil amendment.

\_\_\_\_\_ Option B. Only Composted manure are used as a soil amendment

# \_\_\_\_\_ Option C. No manure or municipal biosolids <u>of any kind</u> are used as a soil amendment.

Only answer the following manure questions (questions 1-15 to 1-21) that are assigned to the Option chosen above. DO NOT answer the questions from the other two options.

Opt	tion A: Raw Manure	Yes	No	N/A	D	Notes: Describe:
30	When raw manure is applied, it is incorporated at least 2 weeks prior to planting or a minimum of 120 days prior to harvest (if crop touches soil) or 90 days (if not touching soil).				R	
31	Raw manure is not used on commodities that are harvested within 120 days of planting (if				R	

	crop touches soil) or 90 days (if crop does not touch soil).			
32	If a combination of raw and treated manure is used, the treated manure is properly treated or composted to reduce the levels of pathogens.		D-FSM Certificate	
33	Untreated manure is properly stored prior to use.			

Opt	ion B: Composted Manure	Yes	No	N/A	D	Notes: Describe:
34	Only composted manure is used as a soil amendment.				R	
35	Composted manure is properly treated, composted or exposed to environmental conditions that would lower the expected level of pathogens.				D	
36	Composted manure is properly stored and protected to minimize recontamination.				D	
37	Analysis reports are available for composted manure				D	

## **Field Harvesting**

Que	estions	Yes	No	N/A	D	Notes: Describe:
38	All harvest containers are single				D-	
	use or are cleaned and sanitized on				FSM	
	a daily basis, prior to use.					
39	All harvest tools (machetes, knives)					
	are kept as clean as possible and					
	disinfected on a regular basis.					
40	Damaged containers are properly					
	repaired or disposed.					
41	A standard operating procedure or				P-	
	guidelines exists on what measures				FSM	
	should be taken in the case of					
	product contamination by					
	chemicals, petroleum, glass					
	breakage, pesticides or other					
	contaminating factors.					

42	Measures are taken during harvest to inspect the field for and remove foreign objects such as glass, metal, rocks, dead animals, or other dangerous/toxic items that can contaminate the product.		P- FSM	
43	Harvesting containers are not used for carrying or storing non-produce items during harvest season.		D- FSM	
44	Efforts (such as not stacking buckets) have been made to remove excessive dirt and mud from product and/or containers during harvest.			
45	Remove or prevent the harvest of any potentially contaminated produce if signs of animal intrusion are detected (eg. droppings, chew marks)			

### Washing and Packing

Qu	estions	Yes	No	N/A	D	Notes: Describe:
46	All harvested product is					
	stored/handled to reduce possible contamination.					
47	Source water used in packing operation is potable.					
48	Produce wash water is sufficiently treated to reduce microbial contamination and when necessary, pH and strength levels monitored.					
49	Wash tanks are cleaned and sanitized on a scheduled basis.				D& R	
50	Food contact surfaces are clean, sanitized and in good condition and cleaning logs maintained				D- FSM R	
51	Any water used for cooling or ice is potable and ice is manufactured, transported and stored under sanitary conditions.				R	

### Packing House/Farm Stand/Storage Facility General Housekeeping

Que	Questions		No	N/A	D	Notes: Describe:
52	All facilities, equipment and food contact surfaces are thoroughly cleaned and then sanitized prior to first use and then once a day during use or more often if needed.					
53	Chemicals (pesticides, paints, oil, gasoline) not approved for use on product are stored separately from packing area.				D-FSM Observe	
54	Area near packing facility is reasonably free of litter and debris.				Observe	
55	Area near packing facility is reasonably free of standing water.				Observe	
56	Shoes or boots worn in animal production areas are not worn in packinghouse to avoid cross contamination.					
57	Outside garbage cans/dumpsters are closed or located away from packing facility entrances and area around such sites is reasonably clean.				Observe	
58	Packing facility interior is clean and maintained in an orderly manner, especially objects above food handling area (fans, pipes, ducts, beams).				Observe	
59	Wastewater is disposed of away from food handling area by use of barriers, drains or sufficient distance.					
60	Product that is spilled or comes into contact with the floor is disposed of immediately.				P- FSM	

## **Product Containers & Storage**

Que	Questions		No	N/A	D	Notes: Describe:
61	Only new, clean or sanitized containers are used for packing product.					
62	Empty packing containers (trays, baskets, boxes) are properly stored off the ground, covered, and sufficiently sealed to be protected from contamination (birds, rodents and other pests, etc.).				D-FSM	
63	Containers, pallets, boxes, bins, bags, storage areas are cleaned before use and in good condition. Damaged containers are discarded.					
64	Ensure refrigeration equipment is working properly. Measure and record temp. at least once daily.					
65	Storage facilities including coolers & farm stand are inspected (for leaking air conditioner, nests) and cleaned prior to loading with product. (no litter, standing water, evidence of pests, etc.) Records are maintained.				D-R	

### Transportation/Loading

Do you transport product beyond the farm stand? (to schools, stores, farmers' market?) YES NO If NO, skip to next section. If yes, answer below:

Questions		Yes	No	N/A	D	Notes: Describe:
66	Vehicles or equipment used to				D-	
	transport product from field to				FSM	
	storage or storage to market are clean				& R	
	and in good repair.					
67	Vehicles that have carried live				D-	
	animals, manure/compost, or harmful				FSM	
	substances (pesticides, solvents) are					
	thoroughly washed, rinsed and					
	sanitized before shipping produce.					
68	Produce is kept covered and as cool				D-	
	as possible immediately following				FSM	
	harvest and during transport.					

## Health and Hygiene

Qu	estions	Yes	No	Doc	Notes
69	Potable water is available to all workers (Fresh			R	
	daily, covered).				
70	Training in proper sanitation, hygiene, and heat			D-FSM	
	illness prevention is provided to all workers			& R	
	and is documented.				
71	Culturally appropriate and easily understood			D-Sign	
	signs are posted instructing employees to wash				
	hands before beginning or returning to work.				
72	Employees and visitors are required to follow			P-FSM	
	good hygiene practices and wash their hands				
	before beginning or returning to work and				
	before applying gloves (if used).				
73	Workers and visitors ARE following good			Observe	
	hygiene/sanitation practices and washing their				
	hands before returning to work.				
74	A clean toilet with toilet paper, and trash bin is			Observe	
	available for all workers and visitors.				
75	All toilet facilities are <u>clean &amp; serviced</u> on a			D-FSM	
	scheduled basis and cleaning is documented.			& R	
76	Clean handwashing station with potable water,			Observe	
	soap, single use towels, trash bin and potable				
	water is clean & located near toilet.				
77	Disposal of wastes from hand washing does				
	not cause unsanitary conditions or				
	contamination.				
78	Smoking and eating are confined to designated			P-FSM	
-	areas separate from where product is handled.				
79	Workers with diarrheal disease or symptoms of			P-FSM	
	other infectious disease are prohibited from				
	handling fresh produce.				
80	A policy exists describing how to handle and			P-FSM	
	dispose of produce or food contact surfaces				
0.1	soiled with blood or other body fluids			5 5014	
81	Workers are instructed to seek prompt			P-FSM	
	treatment with clean first aid supplies for cuts,			& R	
02	abrasions and other injuries.			DUT	
82	First aid kit is available at all times.			D-KIT	
83	Workers that apply regulated pre-and post-			D-	
	harvest materials (pesticides, growth			license	
	regulators, fertilizers, fumigants, waxes &			R	
	fungicides) meet all local, state and federal				
	training and licensing requirements.				

### **RECORD KEEPING**

Questions		Yes	No	Doc	Notes
84	Planting dates – varieties, suppliers, etc.			R	
85	<b>Applications</b> of fertilizer, pesticides or any other inputs			R	
86	Water testing dates and results			R	
87	<b>Employee Training</b> – type of training (general safety, food safety), etc. dates, who was trained, follow up training			R	
88	Animal entry – dates when checked or observed, type(s) of animal signs, what action(s) you took to try to solve or mitigate the problem			R	
89	<b>Equipment maintenance</b> – dates, type of maintenance, which piece of equipment (including refrigeration and temperature of storage rooms), cleaning schedule.			R	
90	Harvest date (s) and sanitation of harvest implements and harvest containers			R	
91	<b>Cleaning schedule</b> for processing and storage facilities			R	
92	<b>Pest control program</b> in processing and storage facilities – who does the program, treatment or trapping, and dates.			R	
93	Marketing: Dates of farmers' markets or other marketing options			R	
94	<b>Labeling</b> - Package identification according to requirements outlined for your scale of operation			R	

The following records are kept (as required in CDFA Small Farm Food Safety Guidelines):