

# 21-Point Enhanced Dairy Traceability Checklist

Use this checklist to evaluate if your facility follows enhanced traceability best practices established by the Innovation Center for U.S. Dairy® – established under the leadership of America's dairy producers through the dairy checkoff program.

## **Receiving**

- Farms on each load can be identified by receiving record or shipper.
- For cream, condensed, sugars and others the Lot Identifying Mark ties to shipper's records.
- Loads are recorded with silo destinations.

## **Warehouse**

- Lot Identifying Marks recorded when received matches shipper's records.
- Lot Identifying Marks recorded is same as is used by all operators at time of process use.

## **Process Areas**

- KDEs – Lot Entry Points are identified and listed.
- Lot Identifying Marks are being recorded as ingredients are added.
- Critical Tracking Events are identified and listed.
- Critical Tracking Events (Example: Silos, Tanks, Mixers) are not filled and emptied at the same time.
- Critical Tracking Events are documented.

## **CIP**

- CIP type designated for Critical Tracking Event equipment. (Full, Sanitize)
- CIP occurs on raw silos before refilling.
- CIP resets Critical Tracking Event lot when complete.

## **Final Products**

- Product Lot Identity clearly identifies manufacturing lot.
- Lot Identity is human readable, and electronically readable to the customer.
- Lot Identifying Marks are recorded for packaging materials.

## **Records**

- Critical Tracking Event listings are current.
- KDE – Lot Entry Point records are current.
- Final products can be linked to Lot Identifying Marks they contain.
- Lot Identifying Marks recorded are consistent throughout the facility.
- Common points of convergence in products (Lot Identifying Marks) can be identified.