

Preparatory Checklist for CQM Validation

Before completing a Registration Application Form and sending it to the FPLQ, a producer must:

- Have a time-temperature recorder in operation for at least 3 months
- Have responded adequately to the 53 compulsory questions of the “Self-Evaluation” found in the CQM “Workbook” binder
- Compiled data in the various records for at least three months
- Here is a summary of the program requirements;
 - The records and the Producer Self-Evaluation questions can be found in the QCM Workbook
 - The detailed Best Management Practices can be found in the QCM Reference Manual

Records	SOP/CAP	SOP (Q: 13-31-35-36-38-39-50-62) CAP (Q: 65)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that the SOP/CAP reflect the farm’s current practices
	Records	Record 8 (Q: 27)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Keep all the veterinary prescriptions for all medicines, particularly for treatments administered not according to the label, in combination or not approved for dairy cattle
		Record 9 (Q: 23)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draw up a list of all medicines and chemicals (antibiotics, hormones, vaccines, pesticides, medicated feeds, etc.) used for the entire herd (lactating/dry cow, calf, heifer)
		Record 10 (Q: 30-41)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Record, for the entire herd (lactating/dry cow, calf, heifer), all information required for every treatment (antibiotics, hormones, vaccines, pesticides, etc.) necessitating a withdrawal time for milk and meat or not administered according to label directions • Record the detection test for antibiotics in purchased cows or obtain a letter of guarantee from the seller
		Record 11 (Q: 28)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Record any irretrievable broken needle so that the information can be passed on when the animal is shipped
		Record 12 (Q: 43-44)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Install a time-temperature recorder that continuously records the cooling and washing temperatures and alarms • Only complete this table if the device does not work • Report the critical cooling and washing alarms in Record 17
		Record 13 (Q: 47-48-49)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Verify the cleanliness of the milking equipment by a weekly or monthly inspection of the milking system and bulk tank, and complete Record 13, indicating the deviations and corrective actions, as applicable • Record the wash water T° alarms, if any
		Record 14 (Q: 46)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Retain the record completed and signed by your cleaning products supplier for the tank and the pipeline and for each cycle with the products used, the dosages and the T°, according to the properties of the water used on the farm
		Record 14B (Q: 51)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Retain the report of the annual inspection of the washing system by a milking equipment specialist
		Record 15 (Q: 59-60)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Retain the annual analysis report on the quality of the water used in the milk house • Comply with the provincial standard, which is: ≤ 10 total coliforms/100 ml and no E. coli • Record the deviations and corrective actions
Record 17 (Q: 32-42-44-49-60-63)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Record any deviation (problem) observed and corrective action taken (solution): bulk tank cooling and washing T° alarms/pipeline, water quality, livestock treatment, residues in milk and livestock shipments, etc. 		

Time-temperature recorder	Records 12-13-17 and SOP 4 (Q:43-44-47-48-49-50-63)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check the wash water temperature and complete Record 13 • Check whether there are any milk or washing T° alarms to complete Record 17
Best Management Practices	Milk house (Q: 1-8-52-53-54-55-56-57)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comply with Chapter 11 of the Feed Regulations (MAPAQ) • The laneway leading to the milk house must be free of manure when the milk is collected • Keep the milk house and the surfaces clean • The milk house must be reserved exclusively for cooling and storage of milk and milking and washing material equipment • Store soaps and chemicals without risk of contamination for milk and medicines • Install a safety switch on the pipeline presenting the washing solution from getting into the cooling tank • Remove mercury thermometers and vacuum columns from the milk house • Protect the lighting over the tank
	Antibiotics (Q: 24-25-26-27-29-40-41-61)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Store the medicines, needles and chemicals hygienically at the adequate T° (fridge or closed cupboard) without any possibility of cross-contamination for milk, meat and feeds • Dispose of expired medicines properly • Separate the products for lactating cows, those for dry cows, those for other species and chemicals • Use only approved products according to the label or the veterinarian's prescription • Identify lactating and dry cows with milk withdrawal requirement (Velcro strip or mark) • Always comply with the milk and meat withdrawal times for medicines and pesticides • Comply with the withdrawal period for abortion or premature calving in the case of dry-cow treatment • Test the milk of purchased cows or obtain a letter of guarantee from the seller
	Milking and herd (Q: 6-18-19-37-38)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wash, disinfect with an approved product and dry the teats before milking • Identify freshened cows (Velcro strip or mark) • Reject colostrum for three days • Keep the udder clean • Identify animals according to ATQ requirements • Ensure adequate identification allowing completion of Record 10
	Feeds (Q: 14-15)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Store and identify medicated feeds adequately • Properly store and identify feeds designated not for use for ruminants
	Pesticides (Q: 2-3-4-5-7-9)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use and store approved pesticides according to the label, without contamination for milk, cows, medicines and feeds. Comply with withdrawal times • Install a device preventing contamination of the water system supplying the milk house and the barn, if a pesticide sprayer is filled by this system • Prevent cows from accessing the manure storage and runoff • Obtain the required authorizations for use of sewage sludge
	Training (Q: 64)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Train all personnel in CQM and its different components • Make the SOP/CAP and records accessible to staff and ensure that the best management practices are implemented by everyone