

Preparing and Writing USDA Harmonized GAP Audit Risk Assessments



Angela Marie C. Ferelli, PhD
Agent Associate in Food Safety
University of Maryland
Department of Plant Science and
Landscape Architecture

Alec Loranca, LEHS
Administrative Officer III
Maryland Department of Agriculture



Funding for this workshop was made possible, in part, by the Maryland Department of Agriculture Specialty Crop Block Grant Funds awarded by USDA-AMS. The views expressed in written materials or publications and by speakers and moderators do not necessarily reflect the official policies of the United States Department of Agriculture; nor does any mention of trade names, commercial practices, or organization imply endorsement by the United States Government. 1

Acknowledgements & Contacts



Dr. Christopher WalshUniversity of Maryland, College Park
cswalsh@umd.edu



Deanna Baldwin
Maryland Department of Agriculture
(410)-841-5769
produce.safety@maryland.gov



Dr. Angela Ferelli
University of Maryland, College Park
(302) 353-7159
angfer@umd.edu
@AMCFerelli



Molly Gillingham
Maryland Department of Agriculture
(410)-841-5769
Molly.gillingham@maryland.gov



Carol Allen
University of Maryland, College Park
(240) 994-5043
callen12@umd.edu



Alec Loranca
Maryland Department of
Agriculture
(410)-841-5769
alecj.loranca@maryland.gov



Sarah Everhart, Esq.
University of Maryland Agriculture Law
Education Initiative
(410)-458-2475
severhart@law.umaryland.edu



Dr. Shauna Henley
University of Maryland Extension
(410)-887-8090
shenley@umd.edu
@FoodSmartUME

University programs, activities, and facilities are available to all without regard to race, color, sex, gender identity or expression, sexual orientation, marital status, age, national origin, political affiliation, physical or mental disability, religion, protected veteran status, genetic information, personal appearance, or any other legally protected class.

Portions of this presentation are based on the USDA Harmonized GAP and Harmonized+ standards, instructions to USDA licensed GAP auditors and the USDA Harmonized and Harmonized+ audit checklists.

MDA notifies growers that are currently USDA Harmonized or Harmonized + certified of changes to the standards and audit checklists.

Current Harmonized standards, audit checklists and resources can be found at

https://www.ams.usda.gov/services/auditing/gap-ghp

What Are The Types Of Written Elements I Need to Construct for an HGAP Audit?

Written Policy

In Food Safety Plan, displayed on property, given as a handout during training

Record

Can include a log, checklist, lab tests, or billing forms

Risk Assessment

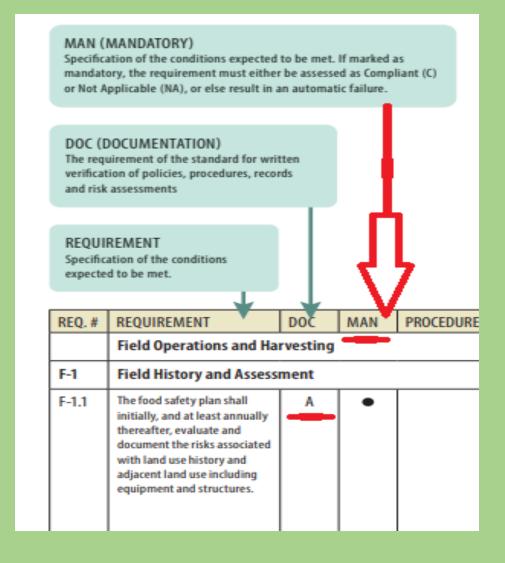
Usually a log, some could be a checklist

Name of A				0				
Date of A			1/0/1900					
Req. #	Requirement	DO	MAN	C	CAN	IAR	NA	Auditor Comments
F-6.2	The Operation routinely monitors for animal activity in and around the growing area during the growing season.	R	•					
F-6.3	Based on the risk assessment, there shall be measures to prevent or minimize the potential for contamination from animals, including domesticated animals used in farming operations.	WP, R						
F-7	Soil Amendments							
F-7.1	The food safety plan shall address soil amendment risk, preparation, use, and storage.	A, R	•					
F-7.2	If a soil amendment containing raw or incompletely treated manure is used, it shall be used in a manner so as not to serve as a source of contamination of produce.	R	•					



Risk Assessments for Harmonized GAP Audits





Common Grower Questions on Risk Assessments

- What questions do I need to assess about my operation or with my team to meet the standard?
- How often do these need to be performed?
- How do I record it?



What Is A Risk Assessment?



Risk Assessment (A)

A risk assessment provides verification that efforts have been made to evaluate potential food safety risks within your operation.

Conducting a Risk Assessment

Risk assessments are the most important elements of a food safety program and involve reviewing all aspects of the farm and its operational practices.

The most common pathogen contamination hazards come from four sources: water, workers, waste, and wildlife.









Basics of a Risk Assessment

- 1 What is the hazard?
- 2. What is the likelihood of the hazard taking place?
- 3. If it takes place, what is the likelihood that crop will be affected?
- 4. What can I put in place now to prevent this hazard from occurring?
- 5. If something occurs, what can I do to remedy the issue and prevent it from happening again?

Risk Reduction



What are the Required Risk Assessments for an HGAP Audit?



Scope	Section Number	Required Risk Assessments			
General Questions		None			
	F 1.1	Land Use History and Adjacent Land Use			
	F 4.1	Water System			
Field Operations And Handling	F 6.1	Animal Control			
Handing	F 7.1	Soil Amendment			
	F 9.1	Pre-harvest			
Doothary ast Operations	P 3.6	Allergen			
Postharvest Operations	P 7.4	Produce Washing			
Logo Use		None			



Land Use Risk Assessment – Field Scope



Field Operations and Harvesting (F)				Procedure
Req. #	Requirement	DOC	MAN	
F-1: Fiel F-1.1	The food safety plan shall, initially and at least annually thereafter, evaluate and document the risks associated with land use history and adjacent land use including equipment and structures.	A		When land use history or adjacent land use indicates a possibility of physical, chemical or biological contamination, preventive controls shall be performed and documented to mitigate food safety risk. The assessment is re-performed, and documented, at least annually for environmental conditions or risk awareness that has changed since the last assessment. The assessment shall include indoor growing facilities and structures such as green houses and hydroponics.



Land Use Risk Assessment -Meeting the Requirement



What you will do:

1) Take into consideration physical, chemical, and microbial hazards
associated with land, including:
Current or past land use of your property
☐ State of your septic system
Potential for runoff / flooding to enter crop areas
State of water distribution system and any changes this year
New construction on your or your neighbor's property
Chemical applications / holding structures on / near crop areas
For indoor growing: building integrity
2) Identify likelihood of hazard affecting your production area, record what you are doing to reduce those risks.

How the auditor will assess:

Your record will be reviewed to verify that risks associated with field history, adjacent land use, and indoor growing facilities have been evaluated for the year and controls are implemented.

How Will a Risk Assessment Be Assessed?

Immediate Action Required

You do not meet the requirement <u>and</u> there is an <u>imminent food safety risk</u>

	Name of Auditee:						0			
Date of A Req. #	Date of Audit: Req. # Requirement DO C MAN						NA	1/0/1900 Auditor Comments		
F-6.2	The Operation routinely monitors for animal activity in and around the growing area during the growing season.	R	•							
F-6.3	Based on the risk assessment, there shall be measures to prevent or minimize the potential for contamination from animals, including domesticated animals used in farming operations.	WP, R	•							
F-7	Soil Amendments									
F-7.1	The food safety plan shall address soil amendment risk, preparation, use, and storage.	A, R	•							
F-7.2	If a soil amendment containing raw or incompletely treated manure is used, it shall be used in a manner so as not to serve as a source of contamination of produce.	R	•							

What Could a Land Use Risk Assessment Look Like?

Sample Land Use Risk Assessment Log

Name and address of farm:	
Name and address of faill.	

This evaluation should be completed yearly or as changes are made to the farm or production practices.

Task	Yes or No	Observations	Corrective Actions	Date	Initials
Are there any current or previous land uses that may represent a risk of contamination to fruit and vegetable production?	No	Was woods before farming started 8 years ago		2/20/21	AMF
Have there been any significant changes to land use this year (e.g. addition of grazing animals, field location changes)?	Yes	Added a petting zoo on property	Sited animal housing in NE corner of farm, away from water source. Trained workers on new hygiene practices	2/20/21	AMF
Have neighboring properties changed or added activities that might affect fields and water sources (e.g. animals, manure or compost storage)?					
Has there been any runoff from compost and manure storage areas, animal pens, or grazing areas?					
Were there any flooding events this year or last year?					
Have you inspected your well head to make sure it is in good condition and not in need of any repair?					

On-Farm Decision Tree Project: Land Use—v5 07/02/2014

E.A. Bihn, M.A. Schermann, A.L. Wszelaki, G.L. Wall, and S.K. Amundson, 2014 www.gaps.cornell.edu



Land Use Risk Assessment, Field Scope



What Do You Think?

Scenario 3: The annual assessment of risk states "no change" from the previous year's	
assessment. The prior assessment is available and compliant. Both the initial assessment and the	ne
"no change" assessment are dated to demonstrate that the assessment has been conducted	
annually.	

Assessment:

Reason:

Scenario 4: A grower conducted a risk assessment. Upon visiting the farm site, the auditor sees that an adjacent hobby farm with two milk cows is not addressed in the risk assessment. Appropriate buffer distances and double fencing are in place.

Assessment:

Reason:



Water System Risk Assessment – Field Scope



F-4: Wa F-4.1	An initial risk assessment shall be performed and documented that takes into consideration the historical testing results of the water source, the characteristics of the crop, the stage of the crop, and the method of application.	A A	•	A review or new assessment shall be conducted seasonally and any time there is a change made to the system or a situation occurs that could introduce an opportunity to contaminate the system. The risk assessment shall address potential physical, chemical, and biological hazards and hazard control procedures for the water distribution system.
------------------	---	-----	---	---



Categorizing Risks Associated with Water Use



Lower Risk Higher Risk



Municipal Water Sources

Crops not eaten raw

Drip irrigation

Sewing the seed

Surface Water Sources
Crops eaten raw
Overhead irrigation
Before harvest





Items to Include in your Water Risk Assessment



All water sources:

- ☐ Use/crop/method of application? ☐ How well do you know the microbial quality of the source?
- ☐ Condition and maintenance of distribution systems?
- ☐ Sanitary conditions of water storage tanks?

Municipal Water	Ground Water	Surface Water
Record of test results from municipality on	☐ Integrity of well head and casing?	☐ Degree of animal access?
file?	☐ Backflow preventers?	☐ Runoff potential?
Ever had a boil		Overhead
water ordinance?	☐ Wildlife access and runoff risks?	application?



What Could a Water Risk Assessment Look Like?



APPENDIX: Risk Assessments

Carolina Farms, LLC

Title: Water System Risk Assessment

Effective Date: 01.01.19

Document #: F-4.1-A

Revision #: R 1.0

Revision Date: TBD

Water System Risk Assessment (Conduct Seasonally and any time there is a change made to the system or a situation occurs that could introduce an opportunity to contaminate the system) (F-4.1)

If your answer to a question indicates a risk of a food safety hazard, then further understanding, conducting a risk assessment and/or Preventive or Corrective Action(s) are needed to minimize possible contamination.

Area of Potential Risk with Water System and Use	Yes	No	NA	What is the potential risk identified?	Likelihood (Circle One)	What Preventive/Corrective Action(s) will you use to minimize the risk?	Date/Initials
Is the source of water used for irrigation clearly identified?					Low Medium High		
Is the potable water source clearly identified with laboratory testing to support no detectable levels of generic <u>E.coli</u> ?					Low Medium High		
Are water distribution systems monitored and maintained and currently in working order?					Low Medium High		
Is the method of water used in irrigation and fertigation identified?					Low Medium High		
Is the quality of water used in the application of plant protection products (PPPs) considered?					Low Medium High		



Animal and Wildlife Risk Assessment



F-6.1 The Operation has a written risk assessment on animal activity in and around the production area. There shall be a written assessment of the growing fields and adjacent land, prior to each growing season, focusing on domestic and wild animal activity including grazing and feeding operations, noting crop characteristics, type and approximate number of animals, proximity to the growing field, water sources, and other relevant factors.	F-6: Animal Control			Procedure
	written risk assessment on animal activity in and around the	A	•	There shall be a written assessment of the growing fields and adjacent land, prior to each growing season, focusing on domestic and wild animal activity including grazing and feeding operations, noting crop characteristics, type and approximate number of animals, proximity to the growing field, water sources, and other relevant factors.



Animal and Wildlife Risk Assessment







Soil Amendments Risk Assessment – Field Scope



F-7: Soil	Amendments			Procedure
F-7.1	The food safety plan shall address soil amendment risk, preparation, use, and storage.	A, R	•	If animal-based soil amendments or biosolids are used, records of composition, dates of treatment, methods utilized and application dates must be documented. Evidence of processing adequate to eliminate pathogens of human concern, such as letter of guarantee, certificate of analysis (COA) or any test results or verification data (e.g., time and temperature) demonstrating compliance with process or microbial standards, shall be documented. Such soil amendments must be produced, stored and applied in accordance with applicable federal, state, or local regulations.

If no soil amendments are used by the auditee, this requirement may be assessed as N/A.

Which of These Are Animal Based Soil Amendments?















Soil Amendments Risk Assessment – Field Scope







Preharvest Risk Assessment – Field Scope



Harvesting							
F-9: Preh	F-9: Preharvest Assessment						
F-9.1	A preharvest risk assessment shall be performed.	A	•	The Operation shall have a preharvest assessment procedure, which describes when the assessment is performed and that it includes an evaluation of conditions that may be reasonably likely to result in physical, chemical, or biological contamination of the produce, and demonstrates that the Operation is in compliance with the food safety plan. Results of the evaluation shall be documented.			



Preharvest Risk Assessment – Field Scope



Verification	Corrective Action
Auditor reviews most recent preharvest assessment for	Operation develops and implements a preharvest assessment
completeness and consistency with the food safety plan.	procedure.

Also consider, did it address the following areas:

- Intrusion by animals
- Flooding
- Potential contamination materials
- Condition of water source and distribution system
- Unexpected adjacent land activity that will pose a risk to food safety
- Worker hygiene and sanitary facilities

The date of the assessment and the projected date of harvest along with a signature or initials, must be included. The assessment may be documented in various forms such as a self-completed audit checklist or a separate pre-harvest checklist. This question cannot be answered N/A. The comment should include the date of the pre-harvest risk assessment.

What Could A Preharvest Assessment Log Look Like?

Carolina F	arms, LLC					Effective	e Date: 01.01
Title: Preh	narvest Risk /	Assessment				Docur	ment #: F-9.1
						-	Revision #: R
						Rev	vision Date: T
			Prehar	vest Activities			
All new wor	kers have comp	leted new hire	training and sig	ned training docu	uments.		
All workers	are trained base	ed on their food	safety respons	sibilities.			
All employe	es appear to be	clean and in go	od health, no e	exposed injuries. S	Sick workers have	e been reassigne	d.
Employees v	wash hands bef	ore starting har	vest activities.				
If identified,	, areas with evid	dence of animal	activity, floodi	ng, or other conta	amination have b	een documented	d on the <i>Noti</i>
of Unusual (Occurrences and	d Corrective Act	ion Form (NUO	CA) and corrective	e/preventive acti	ons have been ta	aken.
-				rvested – any fec			
	nimal managem						
	_		_	d, and in good con	ndition.		
_	ehicles have bee	-					
	ter is stocked.	,		,			
_		ng facilities are	lean and stock	ed. (single-use pa	per towels, soap	. trash can).	
		-		zards identified.	,,	,	
				ve as documenta	tion that this act	ivity took place.	Anv risk
				of Unusual Occur			•
Example:							Ī
1-7-19 /TT							
,							
	 						
	 						
		I			1		



Allergen Risk Assessment– Post Harvest Scope



Requirement	P-3.6. If applicable, Operation has a written Allergen Control Program.
Procedure	The Allergen Control Program lists the allergens in use or storage at the
	Operation specific to country regulations. If applicable, procedures
	address identification and segregation of allergens during storage and
	handling as based on a risk assessment conducted by the Operation.
Verification	Auditor reviews Allergen Control Program and inspects Operation for
	evidence of allergen use and storage.
Corrective	Operation develops and implements an Allergen Control Program or
Action	eliminates allergens from the Operation.
Documents	Risk Assessment, Written Policy.
Required	
Mandatory	•

Example Scenarios

Scenario 1: The operation has no allergen control program and there is no evidence that they handle allergens.

Assessment:

Reason:



Produce Washing Risk Assessment – Postharvest Scope



Req.#	Requirement	DOC	Procedure
P-7.4	Operation's Food Safety Plan includes produce washing process, if used.	A, WP	If produce is washed, an initial rist assessment of the washing process shall be performed that takes into consideration the commodity, type of wash system, type of sanitizer, and water quality.

Lower Risk

Higher Risk

Single Pass Water

(e.g. Hose)

Recirculated Water

(e.g. Dunk Tanks)



Produce Washing Risk Assessment – Postharvest Scope



Requirement	P-7.4. Operation Food Safety Plan includes produce washing process, if used.
Procedure	If produce is washed, an initial risk assessment of the washing process shall be performed that takes into consideration the commodity, type of wash system, type of sanitizer, and water quality.
Verification	Auditor reviews Food Safety Plan and operational procedures to determine if washing process has been considered.
Corrective Action	Operation revises Food Safety Plan to include produce washing process.
Documents Required	Risk Assessment, Written Policy.
Mandatory	•

Scenario 2: An overhead spray bar is used to wash incoming product. The water source was tested by a lab and the results state it is of drinking water quality. The water is re-circulated and treated with sodium hypochlorite appropriately and is recorded in a timely manner. The date on the box of sodium hypochlorite test strips used to test the water indicates the test strips are two months beyond the expiration date.

Assessment

Reason:





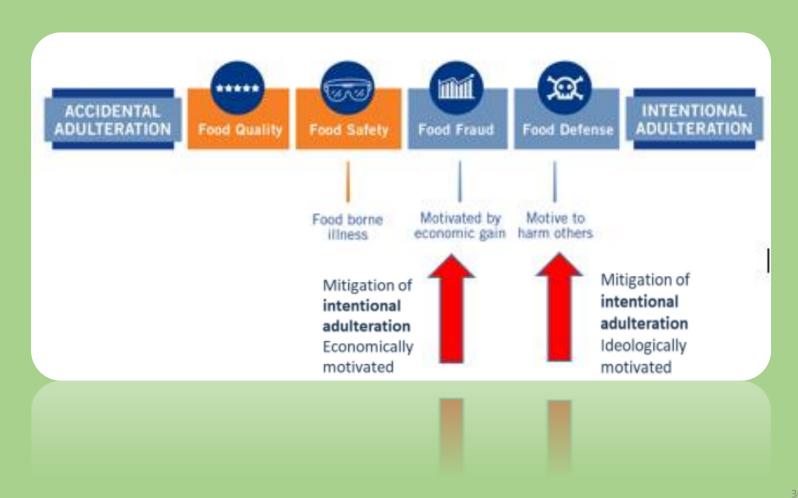


Scope	Section Number	Required Risk Assessments
General Questions	G 12.1(a)	Food Defense
	G 13.1(a)	Food Fraud
Field Operations And Handling	F 1.1(a)	Risk assessment of production area prior to harvest
Postharvest Operations	P 3.1(a)	Risk Assessment of the Packinghouse
Logo Use		None





<u>USDA HARMONIZED GAP + Audit</u> Food Defense and Food Fraud





HGAP+ Audit Risk Assessments



FIELD

F-1: Field	History and Assessme	ent		
F-1.1	The food safety plan shall, initially and at least annually thereafter, evaluate and document the risks associated with land use history and adjacent land use including equipment and structures.	A	•	When land use history or adjacent land use indicates a possibility of physical, chemical or biological contamination, preventive controls shall be performed and documented to mitigate food safety risk. The assessment is re-performed, and documented, at least annually and upon significant events, for environmental conditions or risk awareness that has changed since the last assessment. The assessment shall address flooding and shall include indoor growing facilities and structures such as green houses and
F-1.1.a	Operation has performed and documented a risk assessment of each production area prior to the harvest of that location.	A		A system shall be established to maintain the record of agricultural activities undertaken at each production unit and records shall be available to demonstrate that sites (on farm and adjacent sites) have been evaluated with regards to potential food safety hazards.







- Work with your team to consider hazards specific to your operation; focus on water, wildlife, sources of feces, runoff, historic information, and other information to appropriately assess hazards and your extent of control to reduce risk.
- There is some flexibility in recording, but remember any time something changes in your operation, you should re-visit your risk assessments.

Don't forget to register for our next seminar!

Research Spotlight: Salmonella in Mid-Atlantic Irrigation Water Sources

February 23rd, 2021 @ 7:00 a.m.

Register today at

mdadvancedgap2021.eventbrite.com



Questions?





Dr. Angela FerelliUniversity of Maryland, College Park (302) 353-7159
angfer@umd.edu



Carol Allen
University of Maryland, College Park
(240) 994-5043
callen12@umd.edu

To schedule an audit MDA Food Quality Assurance, contact Produce.Safety@maryland.gov