

SSOP

Wilson Ranch

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- I. Bring all the lactating Dairy Cows into the holding pen. (If necessary feed the cows at this time)
 - II. Don, all PPE - Milk aprons, rubber boots (just for milking) and hair nets. Wash hands in milking parlor, then put on the Nitrile gloves
 - III. In the milking parlor:
 - A. Inspect all jettors, milk lines, vacuum lines and pulsator lines for defects or problems and that they are clean on the exterior as well as gaskets and other fittings. Change if any defects are noted.
 - B. Check the floors and stanchions to ensure they are sanitary and that everything is ready for the cows to be connected.
 1. Ensure the following are in place at each work station: Teat dip cups, Milk cup, Mastitis check cups and liquid or Mast-D-Tec, Teat wipes, paper towels. Once a month, the clippers need to be used on the udders.
 - IV. **Before** entering Milk House insure that boots are clean as well as apron to prevent cross-contamination. Inspect to see that all the milking equipment in the Milk House is clean and properly organized.
 - A. Milk delivery tube from the milk pump is properly hung on the hanger and positioned over the drain in the wash vat.
 - B. Seals are tightened at all connections
 - C. Floors are clean and not a source of cross contamination.
 - V. Initiate the sanitization cycle on the automatic wash unit.
 - A. Verify that water is above 140 degrees F with a thermometer gage. When the vat is near full add chlorine bleach tablets according to the manufacture's directions (usually 1 tablet, or 2/3 cup)
 1. Ensure that the plunger on the vat suction tube is correctly positioned and locked into place with the keeper.
 2. During the cycle, inspect all of the milk lines, jettors and claws to ensure proper sanitation is taking place.
 3. When the sanitization cycle is completed:
 - a) Place the in-line filter over the spring and re-seal the wonder clamp and line
 - b) Move the (milk delivery tube from the pump), from the vat to the sealed hole in the top of the bulk tank (ensure the tube is sanitized prior to inserting into the bulk tank)
 - c) Close the valve (plunger on the vat suction tube)

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- d) Close the valves on the wash lines going to the jettors and disconnect the jettors from the claws, placing the jettors in their respective holders.
- e) Close the valves to the claws so that no air will be sucked into the lines contaminating the milk lines.

VI. Turn on the milk pump

VII. Move the cows to their respective stations (this should be a constant position and order each time) and prep the cows for milking.

- A. Brush each cow from head to tail and underneath. Pay special attention the rear of the cow, the udders and rear legs which should be free from dirt, manure and loose hair.
 - 1. Clip the udders on a regular basis to prevent long hairs transmitting bacteria into the milk.
- B. Spray the hooves of the cows to be free from manure and debris.
- C. Open the water valve for the in line cooler
- D. **WASH YOUR HANDS** and **put on clean nitrile gloves.**
- E. Clean the teats and udders with wipes
- F. Dip the teats with the iodine emollient solution and wait 1 minute
- G. Clean each teat with a **clean** paper towel

VIII. Begin the **milking procedure**

- A. **Timing is very important** due to the hormone release by the cow initiating the milk let down. Failure to follow the timing will result in a decreased milk flow and incomplete milking which could lead to future problems such as decreased production or even mastitis. (From the beginning of wiping the teats to putting the milkers **must be 3 minutes**)
 - 1. As soon as the teats are wiped and sanitized, hand milk a small amount of milk into the milk inspection cup checking for clots or other signs of infection. Also milk into the California Mastitis checking paddle checking for signs of mastitis, or into the Mast-D-Tec. If any is detected that cow must be milked by hand or bucket milker and the cow marked as having a problem with the red leg strap on the appropriate side and quarter.
 - 2. Place the claws on the teats and ensure milk flow (don't forget to open the valve to the claws) (**KEEP the CLAWS CLEAN** and off the ground, as well as the hoses) Hang the hoses on the hose hooks.
 - 3. Ensure that the milk is flowing properly and the claw is hanging straight without twisting the teat.
 - 4. When the milk flow is almost complete, gently position the claws to ensure all flow is complete, then close the valve to the claws and remove the claws **gently** from the cow and place in the holder.
- B. Strip the cow, and teat dip the cow afterwards to prevent mastitis.

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- C. When all 5-6 cows are milked, release the cows and clean the floor and move the next 5-6 into place and begin with step VI and continue until all the cows are milked for the day.
- D. When all cows are milked, shut the valve for the in line cooler.

IX. Washing the milking unit:

- A. Turn the milking unit off
- B. Remove the Milk delivery tube from the bulk tank, move to the deep sink and immediately cover the access hole.
 - 1. While holding the line over the deep sink open the access to the sock milk filter and remove the filter.
 - a) Thoroughly rinse the filter in the sink, squeeze out the excess water and throw away
 - b) Replace the line and spring seal
 - c) Place the delivery tube back onto the hanger above the wash vat ensuring that it is directly over the drain, and set the plunger, filler tube valve to the wash position.
- C. Fill the acid and detergent cups with the proper manufacturers amount of each, into the appropriate reservoirs and replace reservoirs.
- D. Ensure the jettors are connected and the **valves are open** on the wash lines and on the claws.
- E. Turn on the switch to wash and turn to the dial to begin the rinse cycle.
 - 1. Check to ensure that all jettors and lines are working properly and washing the lines.

X. Clean the floors and walls of the milking parlor:

- A. Spray the floor and walls with hot water.
- B. Scrub anything that did not wash away with the water.
- C. Clean the floors of the milk house
- D. Clean the sinks and the stainless steel lines of any milk or water etc.

XI. Unload and reload the dishwasher and start.

XII. Post milking protocol:

- A. Feed the calves in the calf holding pen.
 - 1. Follow calf feeding protocol. Ensure calves have a dry, clean pen. Check calves for diarrhea and any signs of beginning sickness. Notify manager if sickness or abnormalities are noted.
- B. Feed the cows if necessary.
- C. Return all cows to their pasture.
 - 1. Check minerals, refill if necessary.
 - 2. Check that cows have sufficient forage/hay.
 - 3. Check water tank, ensure that cows have sufficient clean water, refill if necessary.

XIII. Follow the maintenance protocol for Daily, Weekly and Monthly maintenance