## Food Safety Plan

This plan was developed (month and year) employment e.g. sponsor and/or school) Assistance was provided by: (names)

by (name, job title and place of

This food safety plan is based on USDA Guidance for School Food Authorities: Developing a School Food Safety Program Based on the Process Approach to HACCP Principles (June 2005) and the Wisconsin Food Code. The school agency may choose to be more restrictive than this code.

	Description of ti	nis acnool racility
1. Name of S	School Agency:	
2. Name of S	Serving Site:	
3. Name and	d Title of Person in Charge for	Food Service at this Site:
4. Type of Si	Production Kitchen Satellite with no on-site food to-serve and any leftovers an Satellite with very limited food	
5. Number o Break Lunch	•	After School Care Snacks:
	ite has	Does Catering
7. Number o	of food service employees/volu Full time employees	nteers working at this site:
	Part-time employees	
	Adult volunteers	Student workers
·	Substitutes  specifically f	or this site  shared with other sites
8. List of eq PUBLIC ON INSTRUCTION		d in plan on the following page.

# Foodservice Equipment Inventory For Food Safety Plan

**Directions:** Use this form to list the equipment items and number of items at the food service site. Complete a separate inventory for each serving site. Keep completed form with the site's food safety plan.

Туре	Quantity
Mixer	.*
Food Processor	<del></del>
Walk-In Freezer	<del></del>
Reach-In Refrigerators	
Walk-In Cooler	
Convection Ovens	
Combination Ovens	•
Microwave	
Steamer	<del></del>
Steam Jacketed Kettle	
Milk Coolers	
Heated Holding Cabinets	
Can Opener	<del></del>
Carts (metal)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Carts (plastic)	
Heated Serving Units	<del></del>
Tilting Braising Skillet	
Slicer	<del></del>
VCM	<del></del>
Dishmachine	<del>(a. 10 11 11.</del>
Handwashing Sinks	
Clothes Washer	
Clothes Dryer	
Other: List below:	<del></del>
Other. List below.	
	<del></del>
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	



# Chart: Menu Items Categorized According to Process 1, 2 or 3

Process 1 (No Cook)	Process 2 (Cook and Serve Same Day)	Process 3 (Complex Food Preparation)
		·
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		

<sup>\*</sup>potentially hazardous food items



### #25- Cooling Potentially Hazardous Foods Standard Operating Procedure

- 1. Food service employees and volunteers who prepare or serve food know how to use a food thermometer and how to cool foods using the established procedure for each specific menu item.
- 2. Modify menus, production schedules, and staff work hours to allow for implementation of proper cooling procedures during course of normal work day, when possible.
- 3. Prepare and cool food in small batches.
- 4. Chill food rapidly by effective cooling method specific to the product:
  - Placing food in shallow containers (no more than 4 inches deep) and uncovered on the top shelf in the back of the walk-in or reach-in cooler.
  - Stir the food in a container placed in an ice water bath.
  - Stir the food using a chilling paddle designed for cooling foods quickly.
  - Add ice as an ingredient.
  - Separate food into smaller or thinner portions.
  - Pre-chill ingredients and containers used for making bulk items such as salads.
  - Pre-chill sheet pans in freezer and use to rapidly cool cooked and heated patties.
- 5. Meet food code requirements for chilling cooked, hot food from:
  - 135 °F to 70 °F within 2 hours Monitor temperatures at 15 minute intervals and take corrective action immediately if food will not be chilled from 135 °F to 70 °F within 2 hours.
  - 70 °F to 41 °F or below in remaining time The total cooling process from 140 °F to 41 °F may not exceed six hours. Monitor temperature at 30 minute intervals and take corrective action immediately if food will not be chilled from 135 °F to 41 °F within the 6-hour cooling process.
- 6. Conduct a cooling study for each process 3 menu item to develop appropriate procedures. Record the temperature and corrective action taken to cool product within time periods specified in item # 5 above.
- 7. Develop separate cooling standard operating procedures for each menu item used to successfully cool the products during the cooling study.
- 8. Chill prepared, ready-to-eat foods such as macaroni salad and cut melons from 70 °F to 41 °F or below within 4 hours. Take corrective action immediately if ready-to-eat food is not chilled from 70 °F to 41 °F within 4 hours.
- 9. Check the refrigeration unit to make sure it is adequate to support food volume and cooling method, and it is not overloaded.

### Monitoring and Recording:

- 1. Use a clean, sanitized, and calibrated probe thermometer to measure the internal temperature of the food during the cooling process.
- Monitor temperatures of products at regular throughout the cooling process by inserting a
  thermometer into the center of the food and at various locations in the product. Record
  temperatures on cooling log.



### #25 - Cooling Potentially Hazardous Foods, cont.

- 3. Designate food service employees/volunteer will record temperatures and corrective actions taken on the Cooling Temperature Log. The Cooling Temperature Logs will be kept for current and the prior school year to document compliance with USDA food safety regulations.
- 4. Develop written cooling procedures based on the cooling study completed for each food item in process 3.
- 5. Provide training and necessary tools for the process.
- 6. Maintain copy of the cooling study and the written procedures for cooling process 3 items with the food safety plan.

### **Corrective Action:**

- 1. Reheat cooked, hot food to 165 °F for 15 seconds and start the cooling process again using a different cooling method when the food is:
  - Above 70 °F and 2 hours or less into the cooling process; and
  - Above 41 °F and 6 hours or less into the cooling process.
- 2. Discard cooked, hot food immediately when the food is:
  - Above 70 °F and more than 2 hours into the cooling process; or
  - Above 41 °F and more than 6 hours into the cooling process.
- 7. Devise a different cooling method for prepared ready-to-eat foods when the food is above 41 °F and less than 4 hours into the cooling process.
- 8. Discard prepared ready-to-eat foods when the food is above 41 °F and more than 4 hours into the cooling process.
- 9. Provide additional training if staff or volunteers fail to follow procedures developed for each food item in process 3.



	Cool	ing Study Temperature Log							
Menu Item		Date:							
Instructions: Record temperatures every 15 minutes of the cooling cycle as efforts are made to reduce temperature of item from 135° F. to at 70° F within two hours. Frequent logging of temperatures will allow for modifications so that additional measures can be taken to reduce temperature. Record any modifications taken to reduced temperature, if applicable. Record temperature at least every 30 minutes when attempting to lower product from 70°F. to 41° F. within four hours. Develop a Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for the proper cooling procedures that include the necessary steps. Keep this log with the SOPs for each of the site(s) using the procedures for cooling this particular menu item. Conduct a new cooling study for changes in ingredients.									
Time	Temperature	Modifications taken	Initials						
		·							
		· ·							

Cooling m	enu from 70° F.	to 41° F. within 4 hours	
Time	Temperature	Modifications taken	Initials
	,		





# GUIDELINES FOR PROPERLY COOLING FOODS

Introduction

Cooling cooked foods properly is a critical defense in preventing food borne illness.

Critical Action

Cooked foods that are not immediately served need to be cooled quickly and stored in a refrigerator.

Make sure that the food has an internal temperature of 41 degrees F or less.

Note: If the food remains at a higher temperature before and during storage, an environment for bacterial growth can be created. Slow cooling allows bacteria to grow rapidly, and causes potential danger.

Factors that Influence cooling The primary factor that influences the rate at which food cools is mass. Generally, the more dense the food and the greater the amount of food, the longer the food will take to cool.

Methods for Cooling

Here are some effective ways to cool food quickly and properly:

- 1. Reduce food mass-
- 4. Adapt recipes

2. Use shallow pans

- 5. Use a "quick chill" unit
- 3. Use ice water baths

Reduce food Mass Reduce the size of mass of the food. Large portions, such as a whole turkey, roast, or stews, should be divided into smaller portions to help cool the food faster. The smaller the portions, the quicker the cool down time.

Use shallow pans

Use shallow pans to cool foods, especially foods that are thick, like . refried beans.

- The pan should be no more than four inches high and the food depth should be no more than two inches deep.
- During cool-down phase, keep food uncovered if safe, or loosely covered to allow heat to escape.
- Do not stack pans on top of one another. Stacking not only increases mass, but also prevents the air from flowing around the pans so heat can be removed quickly from the food product.

Saint Louis County Department of Health Division of Environmental Protection

#### Use ice bath

An ice water bath is effective for cooling soups. This method helps decrease the food temperature quickly and safely.

- 1. Fill a large container or sink with ice and a small amount of water to make a slush.
- 2. Place the food dish to be cooled into the ice bath.
- 3. Stir the food frequently to avoid hot spots and to enhance cooling.

#### Adapt recipes

You can reduce cooling time by adapting your recipes. When cooling foods like soups:

- 1. Reduce the original amount of liquid required for the recipe.
- 2. Add ice at the final preparation step.

If further cooling is required prior to storage, use an ice bath or shallow containers.

# Use a quick chill Unit

A quick chill unit uses advanced technology to cool foods quickly. Although this method is more expensive than the other methods, some facilities may have access to a commercial quick chill unit that can cool food fast and efficiently. Usually hot foods can be cooled to a temperature of 37 degrees F within 90 minutes.

#### **Helpful Hints**

Here are some additional hints to remember when cooling foods.

 Verify temperatures. Use a thermometer to record temperatures when cooling to make sure the internal food temperature is cooled from:

140 degrees F to 70 degrees F within two hours; and then 70 degrees F to 41 degrees F or below, within four hours.

- Use stainless steel containers instead of plastic containers to store divided portions of food. The metal helps cool food faster then plastic.
- Always label food containers with important information such as the time and date of preparation.

Saint Louis County Department of Health Division of Environmental Protection www.stlouisco.com/doh/ or (314) 615-8900

## Standard Operating Procedures Index

**Note:** The prototype Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) listed below were adapted for use in Wisconsin school agencies. Modifications should be made for each serving site based on school's procedures. The General/Specific to Process 1 SOPs apply to menu items categorized in Process 2 and Process 3, where applicable. The SOPs for menu items in the Process 2 category apply to menu items in the Process 3 category, where applicable. Check those that apply to the serving site.

Reference Number and Title	Page No .	
General/Specific to Menu Items Categorized in Process 1 □#1 - Hand Washing		Page 14
☐#2 - Health & Personal Hygiene	Pag	ies 15-16
□#3 - No Bare Hand Contact When Handling Ready-to-Eat Foo	ods/Glove Use .	Page 17
☐#4 - Visitors in Food Service		
☐#5 - Using and Calibrating Food Thermometers	Pag	es 19-20
☐#6 - Facility and Equipment Maintenance		
□#7 - Approved Food Source		
□#8 - Handling a Food Recall		
#9 - Receiving Deliveries		
□#10 - Storing Food		
☐#11 - Storing and Using Chemicals		. Page 28
□#12 - Washing & and Handling Fresh Fruits and Vegetables	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	. Page 29
□#13 - Thawing	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	. Page 30
☐#14 - Controlling Time and Temperature During Preparation .		
☐#15 - Preventing Cross-Contamination During Storage and P	reparation	. Page 32
□#16 - Date Marking Ready-to-Eat, Potentially Hazardous Foo	ds	. Page 33
☐#17 - Holding Potentially Hazardous Foods	Pag	jes 34-35
□#18 - Transporting Food to Remote Sites (Satellite Kitchens)	Pag	jes 36-37
#19 - Serving Food		. Page 38
☐#20 - Preventing Cross-Contamination at Food Bars/Self Ser		
☐#21 - Cleaning and Sanitizing Food Contact Surfaces		
#22 - Wiping Cloths	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	. Page 43
# Using Time As Public Health Control for Potentially		
Hazardous Foods (only if plan was approved for use)	Pa	iges
O TO A Mile of House Office of the Dunner O		
Specific to Menu Items Categorized in Process 2 ☐#23 - Cooking Potentially Hazardous Food		Dogo 44
☐#24 – Reheating Commercial Processed, Fully Cooked Prod		. raye 44 Dogo 45
11#24 - Reneating Commercial Processed, Pully Cooked Produ	ucis	. Paye 45
Specific to Menu Items Categorized in Process 3		
#25 - Cooling Potentially Hazardous Foods	Pag	ies 46-47
□#26 - Reheating Potentially Hazardous Food		Page 48
Leftovers/Items Prepared Prior Day		



# Standard Operating Procedures Food Safety Foundation

# Control of Food Contamination Procedures ensure that:

Proce	dures ensure that:
	Effective handwashing is practiced
	Health reporting agreement system is in place for workers and workers
	with specific illnesses/symptoms are restricted/excluded
	Food service employees who prepare and serve food wear effective hair
	restraints and clean clothing; limit jewelry, follow procedures regarding
	artificial nails and nail polish
	Food codes is followed for eating, smoking & drinking in areas where food
_	is prepared, stored and served
П	No bare hand contact with ready-to-eat foods
	Appropriate gloves are worn to prevent bare hand contact /Proper glove
-	usage procedures are followed
П	Non-authorized personnel and visitors are restricted in areas where food
1	is stored, prepared and served
	Food items come from approved source/Distributor has HACCP
	program/Documentation that Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) are
	followed by suppliers of locally grown produce
	Receiving procedures include checking products for contamination
	Food is protected from contamination in storage areas
	Toxic compounds and other chemicals are properly labeled and stored
	Cross contamination of ready—to-serve items with raw products does not
ы	occur during food preparation and service
П	Food contact surfaces are cleaned and sanitized
	Food is safely transported to satellite sites
	· ·
Ц	Presents of pests is minimized
Cantu	ol Bacterial Growth
	dures in place to ensure that all foods are:
LIOCE	Checked at delivery for signs of temperature abuse and appropriate
L	substitutions (fully cooked versus raw/partially cooked items)
П	Stored at proper temperatures and conditions
	Prepared to minimize time in danger zone
	Heated to minimum temperatures as stated in WI Food Code
	Cooled to meet WI Food Code (process 3 items)
	Held and/or transported at minimum temperature of 135°F.
	Heated to 165°F. if used as leftovers
	Checked temperatures with appropriate and properly calibrate
	thermometers

Viaint	ain Facilities & Equipment
<sup>o</sup> roce	dures in place for:
	Providing accessible handwashing stations with necessary supplies for
	effective handwashing
	Maintaining food contact surfaces/Making necessary replacements or
	repairs
	Checking temperature gauges on equipment for accuracy and making
	necessary adjustments
	Calibrating cooking/holding equipment gauges
	Properly maintaining warewashing equipment to operate according to
	manufacturer's instructions
	Storing wiping cloths in proper sanitizing solution
	Replacing equipment, cooking utensils, cookware, and serving utensils

## **SELECTING A DISTRIBUTOR**

part of procurement process

E۷a	iluate a distributor's commitment to food safety by:
	Asking to see recent government agency or independent third party inspection reports
٥	Requesting written statement that distributor has HACCP certification program as part of procurement process
	Evaluating the distributor's reputation as a supplier to school operations
٥	Determining distributor's willingness to schedule delivery times that are optimal for your receiving resources
	Assessing the distributor's capacity to establish a sound receiving process in partnership with you
<b>_</b>	Asking if delivery trucks are equipped with recording thermometers and GPS systems to track truck locations
	Asking if delivery drivers are trained in food safety
	Assessing ability to answer any food safety question
	Requesting a guarantee that returns are disposed of and not redistributed as

Taken from article entitled "Supplier Relationships Are Key to Safe Food Receiving - Your distributor can serve as both a Strategic and On-Call Safety Consultant in the Receiving Process"

by Jorge Hernandez published in Food Management, March 2006

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# Basic Food Safety/Food Safety Plan Training Program

(Prototype)

**Policy:** All food service employees will complete basic food safety training plus training specific to the school/district's food safety plan required by U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) for participation in the federal school meal programs (lunch, after school snack and breakfast). Training will be on-going to ensure that employees follow food safety procedures and ensure that the food safety plan is operational.

**Procedures/Activities:** The school food service manager/director or site supervisor will:

- 1. Include basic food safety training as part of new employee orientation. Include others in the training that assist with meal preparation, service and/or clean up. In addition, consideration will be given to the schools that purchase meals under a joint agreement and groups who use the food service facilities (if applicable).
- 2. Provide food service staff with training on food safety and the food safety plan at least two times per year. The training may be scheduled prior to the start or during the school year.
- 3. Require and document that the designated person in charge at each serving site complete a food safety certification course.
- 4. Provide all employees and others involved with meal preparation, service and/or clean up with the opportunity to take a food safety certification course.
- 5. Use outside resources, including materials, to provide basic food safety training. Resources include stream videos and training materials posted on Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction (DPI) School Nutrition Team's School Food Safety and Food Biosecurity webpage and resource specialist such as environmental specialist that conducts inspections, vendors, county extension specialists, and DPI School Nutrition Team.
- 6. Post job aids to remind employees of food safety practices. Job aids will include hand washing signs; gloves use signs, process 1, 2 and 3 charts designating critical control points.
- 7. Observe employees and others who assist with meal preparation, service and /or clean up to ensure that they follow proper food safety practices and follow up when re-training is needed.
- 8. Keep documentation with food safety plan or specific file to show employee involvement in food safety plan to meet USDA requirements for participation in the federal school meal programs.

Based on prototype developed by Iowa State University School HACCP Project, Safe Food

## New Employee Orientation Program Basic Food Safety & Food Safety Plan

(Prototype)

**Policy:** All new food service employees will receive training on basic food safety and the school/district's food safety plan prior to or during the first day of employment. The food plan is required by U.S. Department of Agriculture for school agencies participating in the federal school meal programs (lunch, after school snack and breakfast).

## Procedures/Activities: All employees in food service must:

- 1. Meet with the director/manager or designated person to receive training on basic food safety procedures that include, but not limited to, handwashing, glove use, critical control measures for process 1, 2 and 3 items.
- 2. Review each of the standard operating procedures in the food safety plan pertaining to their job duties.
- 3. Ask questions when procedures are not clear.
- 4. Read, sign and date the employee orientation form to indicate that they understand and agree to follow the stated procedures. The person in charge will also sign and date the agreement.
- 5. Receive a signed copy.

# The food service manager/director or person in charge will:

- 1. Schedule the orientation session.
- 2. Inform new employees of the time and purpose for the session.
- 3. Explain the purpose for completing the orientation checklist to the employees.
- 4. Discuss each procedure on the checklist applicable to the employees' job duties. Check off the appropriate box as each procedure is discussed. Check the "N/A" box if the procedures is not applicable to that employees job duties. Address and questions or concerns of employees.
- 5. After reviewing all procedures, the manager/director or person in charge will request the employee to read, sign, and date the statement at the end of the form.
- 6. Keep the completed forms in designated location which may include the food safety plan, individual employee file, or file with other employees signed statements.
- 7. Provide a copy of the signed form to each employee and notify employees where the original signed copy will be kept.
- 8. Inform employees of the location of the food safety plan and encourage the employees to use it as a reference when questions or concerns occur.
- 9. Thank employees for participating and emphasize that food safety requires involvement of all employees.

# Orientation and Training Food Service Staff/Volunteers/Student Workers

The *(job title of person in charge)* will provide/arrange for training of food service staff, volunteers and/or student workers as part of orientation, annual in-service and other times during the school year.

# New Employee/Volunteer/Student Workers/Other School Personnel Orientation

All employees and volunteers involved in food preparation and service will:

1. Meet with the person in charge to receive training on basic food safety. This training will

include proper hand washing procedures.

2. The person in charge at each of the school serving locations will obtain Department of Health and Family Services Restaurant Manager Certification and keep this current certification current. Note: School agencies that are not under contract with a food service management company are not required to meet Wisconsin Food Code regulations regarding Restaurant Certification. However, this certification is highly recommended for the person in charge at each serving sites.

3. Receive training on following the standard operating procedures specific to their job

assignments in school food service.

### On-going Food Safety Training

1. Training needs of employees/volunteers/student workers will be identified prior to the start of each school year.

2. The needs are based on observations, corrective actions that were required, and/or recommendations by sanitarian during recent food safety inspections.

3. Training calendar will be completed prior to the start of each school year.

4. Appropriate resources used in the training activities including videos, DVDS, pre-planned

lesson, and/or guest speakers.

- 5. Source of materials for the training activities include those distributed by U.S. Department of Agriculture and National Food Service Management Institute, Safe Food Crew (City of Madison) and the National Restaurant Association's National Food Safety Education Month archives. These resources are posted on DPI School Nutrition Team website at: http://www.dpi.wi.gov/fns/foodsafety.html
- 6. Those who attend the training activity held at the school will sign in on a roster.
- 7. Training activities may also include food safety courses held off site.



Name Position	School _	
Standard Operating Procedures	√ if	✓ if not applicable
General/Specific to Menu Items Categorized in Process 1		
Hand Washing		
Personal Hygiene/Health		
No Bare Hand Contact When Handling Ready-to-Eat Foods/Glove Use		
Visitors in Food Service		
Using & Calibrating Food Thermometers		
Facility and Equipment Maintenance		
Approved Food Source		•
Handling a Food Recall		
Receiving Deliveries		
Storing Food		
Storing and Using Chemicals		
Washing Fresh Fruits and Vegetables		
Thawing Potentially Hazardous Foods		<u> </u>
Controlling Time and Temperature During Preparation		
Preventing Cross Contamination		
Date Marking Potentially Hazardous Foods		
Holding Potentially Hazardous Foods		
Transporting Food to Remote Sites (Satellite Kitchens)	·	
Serving Food		
Preventing Cross-Contamination at Food Bars/Self Service Locations		
Cleaning & Sanitizing Food Contact Surfaces		
Wiping Cloths		
Using Time as Public Health Control (approved plans only)		<u> </u>
Specific to Menu Items Categorized in Process 2		
Cooking Potentially Hazardous Foods		
Cooking Totel Harris Trazataous Toods		
Specific to Menu Items Categorized in Process 3		
Cooling Potentially Hazardous Foods		
Reheating Potentially Hazardous Foods		<u> </u>
Other Information		





	School Site School Year: 20	- A	•								
TO SE		- A				-					
Safe	Comment of the Commen	Training Topics				To the state of th			A COLUMN TO THE PROPERTY OF TH	The second secon	

# **Food Safety Training Roster**

Date:

Topic: Length of Time: Presenter: Training Materials Used:  Attendance Sign In:	School Site(s)	
Length of Time: Presenter: Training Materials Used:		
Length of Time: Presenter: Training Materials Used:		
Length of Time: Presenter: Training Materials Used:	Tonici	
Presenter: Training Materials Used:		
Training Materials Used:		
Attendance Sign In:	Training Materials Used:	
Attendance Sign In:		· · ·
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## Model Board Level Policy for Food Safety in School Districts

The district will take reasonable precautions to ensure that food prepared and served anywhere at school is safe for consumption.

- The district's foodservice director is responsible for the foodservice operation.
   Decisions about use of the food service facilities, equipment, utensils, and supplies will be in consultation with the foodservice director to ensure that food safety is not compromised. This individual has relevant experience in foodservice management and has current certification in food safety.
- 2. The district will support food safety training for all foodservice employees, and other district employees involved in preparation, transportation, and/or service of foods. Volunteers involved in food preparation, transportation, or service will receive appropriate food safety instructions from district's foodservice director, as needed.
- 3. The district's foodservice director will oversee implementation of a food safety plan based on Hazardous Analysis Critical Control Point (HACCP) principles in each school where school meals are served and other venues serving food in the district.
- 4. U.S. Department of Agriculture guidelines for developing and implementing the food safety program will be followed. Special attention will be given to incorporating Wisconsin Food Code requirements in the plan.
- 5. Food safety education, including handwashing and contamination, will be included in the curriculum and reasonable attempts will be made to give students an opportunity to wash their hands prior to meal service.
- 6. Foods brought from home intended to be served to others must be purchased in ready-to-eat form and wrapped in the original packaging.
- 7. Vending companies supplying foods for machines must provide the district with documentation that a HACCP Plan or Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP) is in place at their facilities.
- 8. Groups that use the school kitchens, including school personnel and the public, must:
  - (a) receive written approval from the school district foodservice director.
  - (b) be supervised by a school district foodservice employee who is certified in food safety.
  - (c) purchase foods prepared or brought into the kitchen from an approved source.
- 9. District food storage facilities can not be used to store products not purchased for the school food service operation. The district foodservice director has the authority to waive this policy for special circumstances. In these instances, the product must be inspected and then labeled with appropriate information.
- 10. Access to school district food production and storage areas is restricted to school foodservice employees and to others, as approved by the district foodservice director.

Based on Iowa State University HRIM Extension Model Policy, 2006



### Luck School District Food Safety Policy

Policy: Efforts will be made to assure that all food served by the school district is safe for consumption by children and adults and that children will receive food safety education.

- : Foods brought from home for consumption in the classroom ARE STRONGLY SUGGESTED TO be purchased ready-to-eat and be wrapped in the original packaging.
- : Vending companies supplying foods for vending machines must document that they follow a Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point (HACCP) program or Good Manufacturing Practices (GMPS).
- : External groups that use the school kitchen must do so under the supervision of a food safety certified foodservice employee designated by the district foodservice director and must purchase food from approved sources.
- : When external caterers are used, the safety of food purchased is the responsibility of the caterer and the party responsible for serving the food.
- : The foodservice program will have a HACCP program.
- : The school foodservice director must approve Use of kitchen facilities.
- : Food safety education should be provided to students in the classroom and in the school cafeteria.

# School District of Adams Friendship Bylaws & Policies

### **506 - FOOD SAFETY POLICY**

he mission of the District is to promote and protect the health of all school community members consuming food on school premises y maintaining food safety standards. Food distributed throughout the schools is of high quality and safe to eat. To protect and naintain a safe school environment, it is the policy of the Board of Education to:

- A. require good hand washing techniques, using soap and water, for students and staff after toileting, diapering a child or assisting a child with toileting needs, after personal use of rest room facilities and before participating in any school means or treat(s) snacks;
  - Hand washing is required even if gloves have been used.
- expect that school events requiring food preparation and service will be organized in accordance with State and county food safety and sanitation guidelines;
  - These guidelines include, hand washing facilities easily accessible, preparation requirements, food holding temperatures, and serving requirements.
- require all food and beverages to be prepared in a clean and sanitized area;
   Nothing is to be washed or prepared for consumption in bathroom sinks, custodial areas, or classrooms where food borne illness or chemical contamination may occur.
- D. encourage all staff and students to bring commercially prepared treats when distributing them to others.

### ic່າ. ગા-Wide Food Safety Policy

he Board recognizes its responsibility to provide safe and healthful facilities and properly educate staff, students, and the ommunity on all reasonable procedures to protect the health, safety, and welfare of students, staff, and visitors to the District. In an ffort to provide food safe schools and limit incidences of food borne illnesses, measures shall be taken to provide for the proper andling, preparation, and serving of foods in the schools. These measures shall include, but not necessarily be limited to the illnesses.

- A. District staff shall work in collaboration with local and State health officials to maintain a safe and healthful school environment.
- B. School facilities shall be kept clean and in sanitary condition. The District shall comply with all applicable health and safety codes, order and regulations including, but not limited to, those related to facilities inspections, food preparation, sanitation, service, and storage.
- C. Food safety and sanitation principles shall be observed when preparing and/or serving food in the schools or on school grounds. This applies to food prepared and/or served in school food service programs, in classrooms as part of instructional program activities, in school concession stands, at school banquets, parties, or meetings, or at other functions held in school or on school grounds.
- D. District employees shall be informed of food safety and sanitary principles and requirements annually. In addition, information regarding food safety shall be provided to individuals or groups using school facilities under District facility use policies.
- E. Instruction in food safety and infection control shall be incorporated into the curriculum of appropriate courses for students. Proper hand washing techniques shall be displayed and demonstrated. Hand washing will be encouraged before eating.
- When food is brought into the classroom, parents must supply treats or other food items that are commercially prepared or prepared by a licensed food vendor. Birthday treats and such may be purchased from the food service department.
- G. Suspected communicable diseases present in the school shall be reported in accordance with State law and established Board policy.
- H. The District will follow an established procedure in cases of food recall.

I. The District will respond to all complaints of food borne illness.

e food safety committee and District safety committee shall oversee District compliance with this policy.

### od Service

e supervisor of food service is responsible for implementation and enforcement of all policies and procedures in the food service partment to provide safe food and limit incidences of food borne illness. Food service staff shall be provided with proper training, pplies, and equipment to promote safe food handling. The following measures shall be followed at all times:

- A. The food service department shall comply with all applicable health and safety codes including the Wisconsin Food Code.
- B. School food service staff responsible for food production shall be required to complete a food safety and sanitation course, including information on food allergies, within one (1) year of hire. All production staff must complete a refresher course every five (5) years. Team leaders at each school site must complete requirements to be a certified food handler.
- C. Food service staff must report to the supervisor of food service any of the following symptoms: diarrhea, fever, vomiting, jaundice, sore throat with fever, wounds on hands, wrist, or exposed body part OR if they have been exposed to and/or diagnosed with a food borne illness.
- D. Food service staff shall be trained regarding Hazardous Analysis Critical Control Points (HACCP) principles. Standard operating procedures shall be established for:
  - 1. employee hygiene and proper conduct
  - 2. equipment monitor and maintenance
  - 3. purchasing to storage of food
  - 4. food preparation and service
  - food hazard procedures
  - 6. HACCP training and monitoring
- E. All incidents of physical and chemical hazards shall be reported on an incident form and supplies and manufacturers notified.

### od Brought From Home

e District wishes to promote safe food handling and service in all school sites including lunches and treats brought from home. rents shall be encouraged to supply treats or other food items that are commercially prepared, prepared by a licensed food vendor purchased directly from the food service department. Parents will also be encouraged to pack lunches from home to ensure nperature maintenance - hot foods hot and cold foods cold. Information on proper food handling will be provided yearly at the ginning of the school year and at parent-teacher conferences. Parents will be encouraged to:

- A. use ice packs in insulated coolers to keep cold foods at 36-41 degrees F;
- B. use insulated thermos containers to keep hot foods at 140 degrees or above; and/or
- C. inform school nurse, food service, and teacher of any food allergies.

### oncessions

e District desires to promote safe food handling during school events involving food concession sales. The Activity Director structure student/community groups are trained in hand washing, food handling, and sanitation.

### oking in the Classroom

e District desires to enhance curriculum by hands on training for students. The classroom teacher is responsible to ensure proper

rocedures are used when cooking in the classroom. Teachers and students shall observe:

- A. proper hand washing procedures;
  - Hands are to be thoroughly washed with soap and water after using the bathroom, coughing, sneezing, and before food preparation.
- B. food storage methods to meet temperature standards for hot and cold foods;
- C. food preparation methods to meet temperature standards for hot and cold foods;
- D. no bare hand contact when serving food;
  - Disposable gloves, tongs, or proper utensils will be used.
- E. calibrated thermometers shall be used to check temperatures:
- F. disposable gloves must be worn at all times if students/staff have any cuts, abrasions, or open areas on hands and forearms; and/or
- G. an approved sanitizing solution must be used on cutting boards, work surfaces and utensils.

eachers that desire to cook in the classroom must have completed an approved sanitation course such as Serve Safe with a sfresher course every five (5) years.

### pecial Occasion Events

pecial occasion events such as banquets, field trips, picnics, and sports tournaments will have a designated person responsible for verseeing food preparation, handling, serving, and storage. This person may be the classroom teacher, tournament director, or dvisor of the group. Information on proper food handling, preparation, and storage will be provided to each group requesting use of chool facilities. The District is not responsible for food borne outbreaks that occur when outside groups serve food in school acilities. Parents will be encouraged to pack lunches using approved food storage methods for field trips.

Broups requesting use of District kitchen facilities must observe the following:

- A. Obtain permission from the building and grounds and food service departments through an approved written contract.
- B. No home cooked, home canned/processed products can be brought into or disseminated from the District's kitchens,
- C. Any foods served from school kitchens must be purchased through reputable/licensed retailers.
- D. No raw meat may be stored in freezers or coolers by outside groups.
- E. Coolers and freezers can be used with written request and permission of the supervisor of food service,
- F. A District food service employee must be present when using the kitchen/dishwashing facilities.
- G. The food service employee is present only to oversee operations. The organization is responsible to have persons available for cooking, serving, and cleanup.
- H. NO ONE under age sixteen (16) is allowed in the kitchen during production! This is a serious safety hazard and it must be strictly enforced.
- All State and local health codes must be followed while preparing, serving, and storing foods. These health codes include EVERYONE working in the kitchen.
  - 1. Must wear a hair restraint and apron.
  - 2. Wash hands thoroughly upon entering kitchen and every time they enter throughout the event.
  - 3. Must wear plastic, disposable gloves when any broken skin or scab is present.
  - 4. All food must be:
    - cooked to the proper temperature prior to serving (food service staff will monitor);
    - b. kept at or above 150 degrees F for service of hot food;
    - kept at or below 40 degrees F for service of cold food;

- d. prepared and served on the same day:
- e. removed from premises, in personal containers, immediately after event. (School containers may not be taken from the building.)
- J. Any food products, including milk, are the responsibility of the organization. The food service staff is not responsible corder or check on any food or supplies necessary.
- K. Any supplies and/or food needed from the school must be ordered through the Food Service Director, at least two (2) weeks in advance, at catering costs.
- L. Any equipment broken during the event will be the responsibility of the organization.
- M. An organization representative should call the Food Service Director one (1) week in advance to reserve coffee pots, punch bow, soup bowls, etc. These items are used throughout the District and do not stay in one (1) school.
- N. All persons must abide by the Presence on School Premises and Sexual Harassment policies approved by the Board.

### ood Borne Illness Complaint

school personnel will respond to a complaint of a food borne illness promptly and will show concern for the individual making the mplaint. All school personnel will contact the appropriate supervisory staff of the complaint. Supervisory staff will complete a "Food rne Illness Incident Report". Other actions to be taken will include:

- A. Remove food from service and store in refrigerator label it "DO NOT EAT" and date it.
- B. Call the local health department to report the suspected outbreak and obtain assistance with the food borne illness investigation.
- C. call the District nurse to be on the scene to assess and document symptoms, names, phone numbers, and addresses of students and staff affected.
- D. Notify the District Administrator. Provide that individual with the pertinent information needed to answer questions.
- E. Supervisor of food service will provide student purchase information, production sheets, and temperature monitoring records.

ucation of students and staff will be provided regarding the cause of the food borne illness and policies and procedures will be put place to prevent future incidents.

### lergy Awareness

ergy information regarding a student should be shared with all staff that has contact with that particular student. Food service staff d teachers should have that information to assist the student in making good choices. The Director of Food Service will maintain a ing of ingredients for menu items to the greatest degree possible. This information will be available to staff, parents, and others, as cessary.

opted 10/13/03

# Organization of Food Safety Plan & What to Include

_	Required components
	Table of contents/Index
	Any food safety policy/kitchen use policy & forms
	Prerequisite programs
	Additional SOPs
	USDA guidance pertaining to food safety
	Signed employee health reporting agreements
	Blank copy of each monitoring logs
	Completed monitoring logs for six months/more
	Employee training records
	Food safety inspection reports
	Annual review/revision documentation
a	Others List:

# Components of Food Safety Plan

FOOD SAFETY PLAN/DESCRIPTION OF THIS SCHOOL FACILITY Pages 1-2
CATEGORIZING MENU ITEMS  Procedures Followed when Categorizing Menu Items
Process 1
STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES  Index
MONITORING Monitoring ResponsibilitiesPage 49
CORRECTIVE ACTIONS  Corrective Action Responsibilities
RECORDKEEPING Responsibilities for Recordkeeping/Location & Retention of Records Page 53
EMPLOYEE HEALTH/TRAINING  School Employee Reporting Agreement
REVIEW OF FOOD SAFETY PLAN & CHECKLIST Pages 59-61
IMPORTANT TERMS



## Checklist for Review of Food Safety System and Plan

Instructions: The person in charge or other designee will use this checklist to determine strengths and weaknesses of the food safety plan Monthly Twice per year Annually Other								
Note responses and corrective a	etion t	aken	on this plan. Ko	eep completed records for future refere	nce.			
Date		_	Observ	/er				
Devocate Liveriano // Lookh	•		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
Personal Hygiene/Health	Yes	No	Corrective Action		Yes	No	Corrective Action	
Employees are properly attired	100		Contolivoridadii	Eating, drinking, chewing gum are observed only in	100	1.0	CONCOUVENCION	
including proper shoes				designated areas away from work areas.				
Hair net or designated hair restrains properly				Disposable tissues are used and disposed of when	1			
Worn				coughing/blowing nose				
Fingernails are short, unpolished, and clean unless suitable arrangements are made with person in charge				Employees take appropriate action when coughing or sneezing				
Jewelry is limited to plain ring				Disposable gloves worn when handling ready to eat foods				
Disposable gloves are changed at				Hand are washed thoroughly using proper hand		-		
appropriate times/not reused				washing procedures at critical points				
Open sores, cuts, or splints and bandages				Employees/volunteers comply with restrictions/				
on hands are completely covered with a	_			exclusion, per SOP				
disposable glove while handling food			<u> </u>		<del>!</del>	]	<u> </u>	
Food Storage and Dry Storage	Food Storage and Dry Storage							
	Yes	No	Corrective Action		Yes	No	Corrective Action	
Temperature is between 50 and 70 F			]	There are no bulging or leaking canned goods in storage.				
All food and paper supplies are 6-8 inches off floor	<u> </u>			All surfaces and floors are clean.				
The FIFO (first in, first out) method of inventory is being practiced				Food is protected from contamination				
Open bags of food are stored in containers			,	Chemicals are stored away from food and other				
with tight fitting lids and labeled			l	food related supplies.				
Equipment/Maintenance								
,	Yes	No	Corrective Action		Yes	No	Corrective Action	
All surfaces of equipment are clean to sight				Loading dock and area around dumpster are clean				
and touch including serving lines, storage shelves, cabinets, ovens, ranges, fryers and				and odor free				
steam equipment								
Food slicer is broken down, cleaned and			-	Exhaust hood and filters are clean	$\vdash$		-	
sanitized after use								
Boxes, containers and recyclables are								
removed from site					<u> </u>	<u></u>		
Refrigeration, Freezer and Milk Cooler Units								
	Yes	No	Corrective Action		Yes	No	Corrective Action	
Appropriate thermometers are placed in warmest locations, readily available and accurate				All food is properly wrapped, labeled and dated				
Temperature of cold food being held is at or	Н	<b> </b>		The FIFO method of inventory is used.				
below 41 degrees F Air temperature of all refrigerators and				Established cleaning schedule is followed to keep				
freezers is monitored and documented daily				units clean			<u>.</u>	
appropriate corrective action is taken and				Food is stored 6 inches off floor in walk-ins				



· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Yes	No	Corrective Action		Yes	No	Corrective Actio
All food items are from approved sources	10			Food is tasted using the proper procedure			
Potentially hazardous frozen food is properly		<b>†</b>		Potentially hazardous foods are quickly heated/re-			<del>                                     </del>
thawed				heated to required temperature			}
Preparation is planned so ingredients are	1			Food is cooked to the required safe internal			
kept out of the temperature danger zone to				temperature for the appropriate time. The			
the extent possible			,	temperature is tested with a calibrated food			
				Thermometer			
Ready-to-eat food is handled with suitable				Food is prepared in small batches to limit the time			
utensils, such as single use gloves or tongs				it is in the temperature danger zone			
Food Preparation Utensils and F	ood C	ontra	ct Surfaces				
	Yes	No	Corrective Action		Yes	No	Corrective Action
All small equipment and utensils, including				Thermometers are cleaned and sanitized after			
cutting board are cleaned and sanitized				each use			
between uses				4			
Small equipment and utensils are air-dried				Thermometers are calibrated on a routine basis		. 🗆	
Work surfaces are clean to sight and touch	0.		١.	Can opener is clean to sight and touch			
Work surfaces are cleaned and sanitized		1		Drawers, racks and storage bins are clean.			
between uses							
Small equipment is inverted, covered, or		ļ		Clean utensils are handled in a manner to prevent			
otherwise protected from contamination when		1	1	contamination of areas that will be in direct contact		<u> </u>	
stored				with food or a person's mouth			
Hot Holding				•			
<u> </u>	Yes	No	Corrective Action		Yes	No	Corrective Actio
Hot holding unit is clean				Temperature of hot food being held is at or above			<del> </del>
•				135° F.			
Food is heated to the required safe internal				Food is protected from contamination.			
temperature before placing in hot holding.							1 (
Hot holding units are not used to reheat				Hot holding unit is pre-heated before hot food is			
potentially hazardous foods.				placed in unit.			
Cleaning and Sanitizing							
	Yes	No	Corrective Action		Yes	No	Corrective Action
Three-compartment sink is properly set up for	·			Chemical sanitizer is mixed correctly and sanitizer			
ware washing				strip is used to test chemical concentration			
Dish machine is working properly (i.e. gauges				Wash and rinse water is clean and free of grease			
and chemicals are at recommended levels).				and food particles			
Water temperatures are correct for wash and				Small ware and utensils are allowed to air dry			
rinse							
If heat sanitizing is used, the utensils are		1		Wiping cloths are stored in sanitizing solution white			
allowed to remain immersed in 180 F water				in use			
for 30 seconds							
Garbage Storage and Disposal				•			
	Yes	No	Corrective Action		Yes	No	Corrective Action
Kitchen garbage cans are clean and kept	-			Boxes and containers are removed from site			
covered							
Garbage cans are emptied as necessary				Loading dock and area around dumpster are clean			
, ,							
Dumpster lids are closed.							
Pest Control			•				
	Yes	No	Corrective Action		Yes	No	Corrective Action
Outside doors have screens, are well-sealed,		<b></b>		No evidence of pests is present			
and are equipped with a self-closing device						_	
Pest control services are provided by	t ·	<del>                                     </del>					7
rest control services are provided by	1						



	od Safety Plan Review hool Year 20 Date Completed								
Ins ann	tructions: Complete plan review for each preparation and ually, to reflect changes. Make updates and add new items diffied items or forms. Keep with the food safety plan at each	d serving location periodically, but at least were applicable. Include effective date on any							
<u>Ch</u>	ecklist for Review of Food Safety Plan								
1.	Check if there were there changes and note date	of update to plan:							
	Descriptions	Date Updated							
	Equipment	Date Updated							
	Listing of menu items categorized as pr	ocess 1, 2, or 3 Date Updated							
	Vendors	Date Updated							
	Wisconsin Food Code	Date Updated							
	USDA Regulations	Date Updated							
	Recordkeeping Procedures	Date Updated							
	Standard Operating Procedures	Date Updated							
	Monitoring Procedures	Date Updated							
	Monitoring Forms	Date Updated							
	Recordkeeping Procedure	Date Updated							
	Corrective Actions	Date Updated							
2.	Changes made for any additional programs or services? ☐ yes ☐ no								
3.	Were improvements suggested by environmental health specialist conducting the food safety inspections made in the plan? $\Box$ yes $\Box$ N/A $\Box$ no, not deemed necessary								
4.	What additional training is needed to support the food safety plan?								
5.	How will identified training needs be met?								
	Anticipated date for training:, 20								
6. 7. 8.	Does the person in charge at each site demonstrate knowledge of the plan?   yes  no  Changes were conveyed to all employees and volunteers?  yes  no  Name of person responsible for verifying that the required records and logs are accurately  completed and properly maintained at this school preparation or serving site:								
	Name .	Title							
	Completed by:								
	Name	Title							

( .