Food Safety Plan

School District: WLB ESD #92
School: WLB
School: WLB This program was developed (Date) <u>Tune</u> 2021 - revised on 2000 (Name) <u>Heather Baker</u> (Title) <u>Supt.</u>
(Name) Heather Baker (Title) Supt.
for the (Name of District) WLB ESD#92
and is intended for use at the (School) WLB.
The program follows the USDA guidance on developing a food safety program based on the
Process Approach. All standards in this plan are based on the
(Year, State or Local Food Code) ,



School Foodservice Staff

rections: Identify the name of the foodservice s	staff and their positions.
Tabitha Matson Lisa Courturight	Head Cook Meal Counts Exll/Red
Date	



Categorize Menu Items According to Food Preparation Processes

Menu Items
Directions: Identify where your recipes and monthly menus will be located and the length of time they will be kept on file.
Recipes in the foodservice office are located (Where) and will be kept on file for
Monthly menus are located and will be kept on file for
DiSt #27 The Process Approach
The (Name of School) will assign each menu item using Process #1 – No Cook Preparation Process Worksheet, Process #2 – Same Day Service
Preparation Process Worksheet, and Process #3—Complex Food Preparation Process
Worksheet. The Worksheets will be posted (Location)
and a copy will be kept on file (Location) Changes to the menu items will be reflected in the worksheet on a continuous basis.



All foodservice personnel, including permanent and substitute employees, will be given an overview of the Process Approach. Periodic refresher training for employees will be provided (Frequency)

An easily accessible copy of an explanation of the Process Approach taken from the USDA Guidance document will be available (Location) Diff # 27.

Process #1 — No Cook Keep food at or below 41 °F Degrees.



Menu Item	Recipe Number	Controlling Hazards for Process #1
		Temperature controls: • Cold holding
		SOPs: • Personal hygiene
		Washing fresh fruits and vegetables
		Limiting time in the temperature danger zone
		Verifying receiving temperatures of food
		Date marking of ready-to-eat food



Process #3 – Complex Food Preparation Limit time in the Danger Zone (41 °F – 135 °F)



Menu Item	Recipe Number	Temperature		Temperature Controlling Hazards for Process #3	
		Cooking	Cooling	Reheating	
					Temperature
					controls:
					 Cooking
		1.4100			Cooling
					Hot holding
					D 1
					• Reheating, if
					applicable
					Cold holding
					- Cold Holding
					4
					SOPs:
					Personal
					hygiene
					1
					• Limiting time
					in the
					temperature
					danger zone
					• Verifying
					receiving
					temperatures of food
					01 1000
					Proper storage
					of food



Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs)

	(3.3)
	The (Name of School) WLB food safety SOPs are checked below. Employees will be trained to follow all applicable food safety SOPs. A complete set of the food safety SOPs will be attached to this food safety program.
	Facility-Wide SOPs
•	Cleaning and Sanitizing Food Contact Surfaces Controlling Time and Temperature During Preparation Date Marking and Ready-to-Eat, Potentially Hazardous Food Employee Health Policy Handling a Food Recall Personal Hygiene Preventing Contamination at Food Bars Preventing Cross-Contamination During Storage and Preparation Receiving Deliveries Serving Food Storing and Using Poisonous or Toxic Chemicals Using and Calibrating Thermometers Using Suitable Utensils When Handling Ready-to-Eat Foods Using Time Alone as a Public Health Control to Limit Bacteria Growth in Potentially Hazardous Foods Washing Fruits and Vegetables
S	Specific SOPs to the Food Preparation Process
> /	Cooking Potentially Hazardous Foods Cooling Potentially Hazardous Foods Holding Hot and Cold Potentially Hazardous Foods Reheating Potentially Hazardous Foods Preventing Cross-Contamination During Storage and Preparation Transporting Food to Remote Sites (Satellite Kitchens)



Correcting Problems

Directions: Indicate the date a problem occurs. Provide a description of the problem and the activities implemented to correct the problem.

Date	Problem	Action Taken	

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Recordkeeping

All foodservice staff will be held responsible for recordkeeping duties as assigned. Overall, the foodservice manager will be responsible for making sure that critical information is being recorded and that records are filed in the proper place. Employees and substitute staff will be trained on recordkeeping. Recordkeeping procedures are outlined below and also may be included in standard operating procedures.

Recordkeeping Procedure

- All pertinent information on temperatures, times, and actions taken to correct problems will be kept on clip boards in the kitchen for easy use.
- All applicable forms for daily records will be replaced on a weekly basis or sooner, if necessary.
- In the case of weekly records, forms will be replaced on a monthly basis.
- All completed forms will be filed in the manager's office.
- The foodservice manager is responsible for making sure that all forms are updated, available for use, and filed properly after completion.
- The foodservice manager is also responsible for educating all foodservice personnel on the use and importance of recording critical information.



Reviewing and Revising the Food Safety Program

The school foodservice manager will review the school food safety program at the beginning of each school year and when any significant changes occur in the operation. The Food Safety Program Review Checklist included in this document will be used for the review.

Source: U. S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service. (June 2005). Guidance for school food authorities: Developing a school foodservice program based on the process approach to HACCP principles.

