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Product/Process Covered Under HACCP Plan

Smoking/Curing Reduced Oxygen Packaging Food Additives Variances

Reduced Oxygen Packaging – Cook Chill: Beef stew Variances: Beef stew

Ingredients and Raw Materials

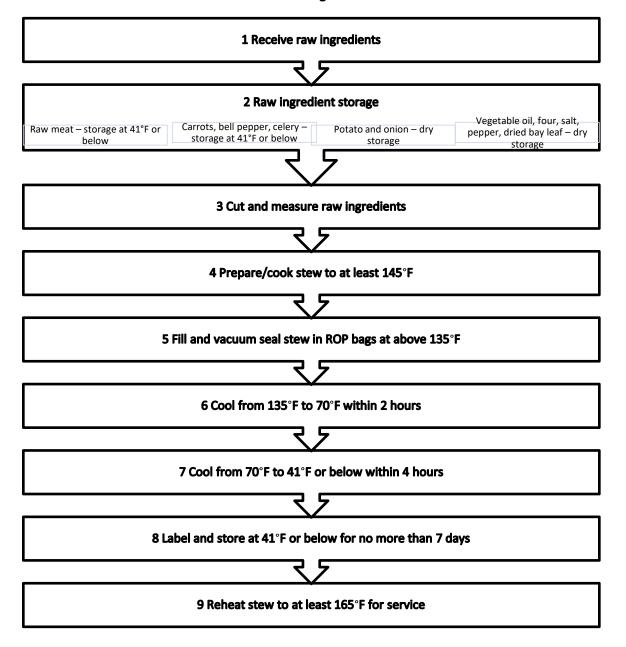
Product/Process Category____Beef Stew_____ Product Examples _____

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Process Flow Diagram

Flow Diagram:



Verified by:_____ Date_____

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Equipment List

Process

4 qt stainless steel sauce pot 2 Chef's knives 2 cutting boards 1 Plastic food-grade stirring spoon Measuring cups and spoons Digital tip-sensitive instant read thermometer (Comark PDT3000) Quart-sized food grade ROP bags Vacmaster VP112A vacuum sealer Stick on labels Permanent marker

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Identifying Critical Control Points

(1) CCP Number	(2) Ingredient/ Processing Step	(3) Hazard	(4) CCP
1	Bagging/packaging	BIOLOGICAL – Listeria monocytogenes, E. coli/STEC Salmonella ssp., Campylobacter jejuni CHEMICAL	Temperature
		PHYSICAL	
2	Cooling	BIOLOGICAL – Clostridium botulinum, Bacillus cereus, Clostridium perfringens, Staphylococcus aureus CHEMICAL PHYSICAL	Time/temperature
3	Cold storage	BIOLOGICAL – Listeria monocytogenes, Clostridium botulinum CHEMICAL PHYSICAL	Time/temperature

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Critical Limits

Limit (time, temp, pH, etc)

CL1: Place stew in ROP bag and seal above 135°F. CL2: Cool bagged and labeled stew from 135°F to 70°F or below within 2 hours and to 41°F or below within an additional 4 hours. CL3: Store at 41°F or below for up to 7 days.

Source (cite a regulation, scientific document, other resource)

2013 FDA Food Code, Chapter 3

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Monitoring Procedures

(Who, What, When, How)

CCP1: Who: Employees/cooks/chefs What: Record temperature on the beef stew bagging and cooling log When: When stew is placed into ROP bags How: With a digital tip-sensitive instant read thermometer CCP2: Who: Employees/cooks/chefs What: Record temperature on the beef stew bagging and cooling log When: During the cooling process (2 hours after bagging stew and another 4 hours after first measurement) How: Fold the bag over and putting a digital tip-sensitive instant read thermometer between the folds. CCP3: Who: Employees/cooks/chefs What: Record temperature on a storage cooler temperature log When: Twice daily while stew is held in storage at or below 41°F How: With a data logger

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Corrective Action Procedures

Problem (critical limit exceeded)

CCP1: Temperature is below 135°F at bagging. CCP2: Stew does not cool to 70°F or below within 2 hours and 41°F or below within another 4 hours CCP3: Stew not held at 41°F or below for 7 or fewer days

Disposition of Product (hold, rework, condemn)

CCP1: re-heat or dispose CCP2: re-heat or dispose CCP3: dispose

Corrective Action Procedure/Steps

CCP1: Reheat to at least 135°F before attempting to bag again; if temperature not reached within 2 hours, dispose of product CCP2: If stew will not reach 70°F within 2 hours, and the 2 hours has not been reached, notify person in charge and reheat to 165F to restart the cooling process, or increase ice bath to allow for faster cooling. If product does not meet critical limits at 2 and 6 hours, dispose of stew. CCP3: If either criteria (temperature or holding time) is not met, dispose of stew.

Who is responsible for performing these corrective actions?

CCP1: Employee/cook/chef or person in charge CCP2: Employee/cook/chef or person in charge CCP3: Employee/cook/chef or person in charge

Compliance Procedures

N/A

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Recordkeeping Procedures

Records

Name and Location
Beef stew bagging and cooling temperature log – in bagging/production area
Storage cooler temperature log – outside of refrigerator/cooler

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Verification Procedures

(Who, What, When, How)

CCP1:

Who: Manager/person in charge What: Checks logs for compliance Where: In production area, at entrance to refrigerators When: Weekly How: Observation; if there are inconsistencies, the manager will meet with employees to determine and correct the cause

CCP2:

Who: Manager/person in charge What: Checks logs for compliance Where: In production area, at entrance to refrigerators When: Weekly How: Observation; if there are inconsistencies, the manager will meet with employees to determine and correct the cause

CCP3:

Who: Manager/person in charge What: Checks logs for compliance Where: In production area, at entrance to refrigerators When: Daily How: Observation; if there are inconsistencies, the manager will meet with employees to determine and correct the cause

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Hazard Analysis Form

Product/Process Name: ______ROP Beef Stew______

Process Step from Flow Diagram: _____Bagging/Packaging_____

	C: Chemical	B: Biological	P: Physical
List the hazards:		<i>Escherichia coli</i> O157:H7	
		Campylobacter jejuni	
		Salmonella ssp.	
		Listeria	
		monocytogenes	
Is the hazard reasonably likely	Yes	Yes	Yes
to occur?	🗌 No	🗆 No	🗌 No
What is the basis for your decision?		Bagging stew at 135°F or greater ensures that pathogens including <i>E. coli</i> 0157:H7, <i>C.</i> <i>jejuni, Salmonella</i> , and <i>L.</i> <i>monocytogenes</i> are lowered to	
		safe levels.	

What preventative measures can be applied at this step to prevent, eliminate, or reduce the hazard to an acceptable level?

Place stew in bags at a temperature of at least 135°F. Temperature of stew should reach at least 135°F in 2 hours.

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Hazard Analysis Form

Product/Process Name: _____ROP Beef Stew_____

Process Step from Flow Diagram: <u>Cooling</u>

	C: Chemical	B: Biological	P: Physical
List the hazards:		Staphylococcus aureus	
		Clostridium botulinum	
		Bacillus cereus	
		Clostridium	
		perfringens	
Is the hazard reasonably likely	🗌 Yes	🗌 Yes	Yes
to occur?	□ No	□ No	🗌 No
What is the basis		Cooling meat to	
for your		41°F or lower can	
decision?		prevent formation	
		of S. aureus, C.	
		botulinum, B.	
		cereus, and C.	
		<i>perfringens</i> toxins	

What preventative measures can be applied at this step to prevent, eliminate, or reduce the hazard to an acceptable level?

Cool stew from 135°F to 41°F within 6 hours (or 135°F to 70°F within 2 hours and 70°F to 41°F within an additional 4 hours).

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Hazard Analysis Form

Product/Process Name: ______ROP Beef Stew______

Process Step from Flow Diagram: _____Storage_____

	C: Chemical	B: Biological	P: Physical
List the hazards:		Listeria	
		monocytogenes	
		Clostridium	
		botulinum	
Is the hazard reasonably likely	Yes	Yes	Yes
to occur?	🗌 No	🗆 No	🗌 No
What is the basis		Storing stew at	
for your		41°F or lower for	
decision?		no longer than 7	
		days can prevent	
		formation of S.	
		aureus and C.	
		perfringens toxins	

What preventative measures can be applied at this step to prevent, eliminate, or reduce the hazard to an acceptable level?

Store stew at 41°F or below for no longer than 7 days.

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Hazard Analysis Worksheet

(1) Ingredient/ Processing Step	(2) Identify potential hazards introduced, controlled or enhanced at this time	(3) Are any potential food safety hazards significant? (YES/NO)	(4) Justify your decision for column 3	(5) What preventative measure(s) can be applied to prevent the significant hazards?	(6) Is this step a critical control point? (YES/NO)
Receiving	BIOLOGICAL CHEMICAL PHYSICAL	Yes	Rapid bacterial growth, spoilage, cross- contamination, foreign objects	Visual inspection; use digital thermometer; reject if thawed and refrozen, above 40°F, packaging damaged, or product with foreign objects	No
Storage of ingredients	BIOLOGICAL CHEMICAL PHYSICAL	Yes	Rapid bacterial growth, spoilage, cross- contamination, foreign objects	Monitor temperatures according to Food Code parameters	No
Cooking	BIOLOGICAL CHEMICAL PHYSICAL	Yes	Pathogens may survive if not cooked properly	Verify that minimum time/temperature met per Food Code parameters	No
Packaging and labeling	BIOLOGICAL CHEMICAL PHYSICAL	Yes	Product packaged below 135°F or outdated product may not be safe; cross- contamination	Record temperature of product at time of packaging, monitor dates of product to ensure it does not exceed time	Yes
Cooling	BIOLOGICAL CHEMICAL PHYSICAL	Yes	Surviving bacterial spores may create vegetative cells if cooling is too slow	Record internal temperature of stew for that batch in beef stew temperature log at 2 hours and 6 hours.	Yes
Cold storage	BIOLOGICAL CHEMICAL PHYSICAL	Yes	Surviving bacterial spores may create vegetative cells if not stored properly	Monitor temperature during storage and storage time; constant monitoring thermometer needed per requirements	Yes
Reheating	BIOLOGICAL CHEMICAL PHYSICAL	Yes	Rapid bacterial growth, spoilage, cross- contamination, foreign objects	Inspect temperature chart; verify minimum time/ temperature met for reheated foods	No

Store Name ______

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 State ______
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HACCP Plan

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Critical	Significant	Critical Limits for		Monitoring Corrective Action Records		Monitoring Corrective Action Records Verifi		Verification	
Control Point (CCP)	Hazards	each Preventative Measure	Who	What	When	How			
Bagging/ packaging	Biological	Place stew in ROP bag and seal above 135°F	Employee/ cook/ chef	Take temp of stew before bagging	Prior to bagging	Digital thermo- meter	Reheat to at least 135°F before attempting to bag again; if temperature not reached within 2 hours, dispose of product	Beef stew bagging and cooling temp log	Manager/ person in charge check logs weekly
Cooling	Biological	Cool stew to below 70°F within 2 hours and to below 41°F within an additional 4 hours	Employee/ cook/chef	Take temp	Record for each batch at 2 hours and 6 hours	Digital thermo- meter	If stew will not reach 70°F within 2 hours, and the 2 hours has not been reached, notify person in charge and reheat to 165F to restart the cooling process, or increase ice bath to allow for faster cooling. If product does not meet critical limits at 2 and 6 hours, dispose of stew.	Beef stew bagging and cooling temp log	Manager/ person in charge check logs weekly
Cold storage	Biological	Store bagged stew at 41°F or below for up to 7 days	Monitor cold storage temps	Cold storage data loggers	Daily	Employee/ cook/chef	If either criteria (temperature or holding time) is not met, dispose of stew.	Storage cooler temp logs	Manager/ person in charge check logs daily

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Appendix A: Stew Bagging and Cooling Log

Date	Time	Bagging Temp	Cooling Start Time	Cooling Start Temp	Cooling End Time	Cooling End Temp	Signature	Manager Initials

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Appendix B: Storage Cooler Log

Date	Time	Temperature (°F)	Checked by	Manager Initials