	lea	44.00		
811. 8246	I aba	11 4/68	mai (b) 1	粉色品

	Phone: (360)	Street, #301, Mo 416-1500 e-m	ount Vernon WA 9	wa.us					Westington State Department of Health								
			line: <u>www.foodwo</u>										·				
	ie of establishi a Conner Ri				essor 25 La			- W	/hitn	ey Road			Mount Vernon				
				■ Routine	!		□Pre	оре	ration	al Reinsp		ESTABLISH		RISK	CATEG	ORY	
			INSPECTION I	☐ Illness I ☐ Other:	Investigation ☐ Temporary ☐ Compla				☐ Comple	aint	Small	food 3					
02/	1	TIME IN 3:00	ELAPSED TIME	TOTAL PO	INTS	RE 6	D POINT	S	F	REPEAT RED			PHONE				
	12,2010						ED HIG	H	RISK	FACTORS							
		In Compliance	sk Factors are improp OUT = Not In Com			Not Ob	served		1/A = 1	Not Applicable	CDI = 0		oodborne illness or injury. ing Inspection R = Repe	eat Viola	ition		
# Distri	Compliance Statu tonstration of	is Knowledge			CDI	R	PTS		# Rote	Compliance State ntially Hazardo	us ous Foo	d Time and	Temperature		CDI	R	PTS
1	IN	PIC certified I	by accredited progra vith Code, or correct				NA		16	OUT-25pts		per cooling p					25
2	IN	Food Worker	Cards current for a	ll food			NA		17	OUT 05:55	Prop	er hot holdi	ng temperatures			\Box	25
Bij	oloyee Health			,u						OUT-25pts	(5 p	ts if 130°F to	134°F) 		Ш	<u> </u>	20
3	IN	employee pra	ker and conditional actices; no ill worker				NA		18	IN			ime and temperature; incontinuous cooking				NA
	venting Contar	present; prop mination by Han	er reporting of illnes ds	SS					40				ature storage; proper use	of		_	
4	IN		ed as required				NA		19 20	IN IN	time	as a contro			屵	片	NA NA
5	IN		rs used to prevent b	are hand	_	_	NA		21	IN IN	Pro	per cold hold	ing temperatures	' 9	\vdash	屵	NA NA
6	IN		ready-to-eat foods ndwashing facilities		_	\equiv	NA.		22	 IN		ts if 42°F to urate thermo	45°F) ometer provided and used	to	=	二	NA
			ot Adulterated				IVA			umer Advisor	eval	uate temper	ature of PHFs				1177
7	IN IN	Food obtaine	d from approved so	urce			NA		23	N/A	Prop	oer Consumercooked for	er Advisory posted for raw	or			NA
9	N/O		 ice from approved ing of fruits and veg 		H	H	NA NA		High	ly Susceptible	Popula	tions	ous .				
10	IN		l condition, safe and d; approved additive				NA		24	N/A			ds used as required; prohi	bited	П	\Box	NA
11	IN		sition of returned, pi				NA		Cher	nical	1000	ls not offere					
12	N/A	Proper shells	tock ID; wild mushr	oom ID;		$\overline{}$	NA		25	IN	Toxi		s properly identified, store	d,			NA
	lection from C	parasite desti ross Contamina	ruction procedures tion	for fish			IAM		Cont	ormance with	Alpolovo	ed Procedu	res				
13	N/A	Food contact	surfaces and utens				NA		26	OUT 40=4=	1	•	risk control plan, variance n; valid permit; approved	э,			40
	N/A	sanitized; no	cross contamination	1		Ш.	1871		20	OUT-10pts	proc	edures for r	oncontinuous cooking		Ш		10
14	N/A		elow or away from i cies separated	eady-to-			NA		27	N/A		ance obtaine hods (e.g., F	ed for specialized process (OP)	ing			NA
15 N/A Proper handling of pooled eggs				NA							F	led Po	ints	60			
		L	ow Risk Factors are	preventive						FACTORS of pathogens, cl	hemicals,	and physical	objects into foods.				
700	d Temperature	e Control			IN/OUT	R	PTS			sils and Equip	ment				IN/OUT	R	PTS
28 Food received at proper temperature					NA		40	cleanable			ly used and constructed;			Ш	NA		
29	Adequate equ	ipment for temper	rature control				NA		41	Warewashing strips availabl			talled, maintained, used; t	est			NA
30	30 Proper thawing methods used Food Identification					NA		42				cleaned, sanitized			무	NA NA	
31	Food properly	labeled					NA		43 Phys	Nonfood-cont ical Facilities	aui sulla	ues maintair	ieu aliu cieali				NA
	tection from C	ontamination		.i.a.11			N/O		44	Plumbing prop			and maintained; proper o cross-connections				NA
32	Potential food	contamination pro	resent; entrance cor evented during deli			님	NA NA		45		·						NΛ
34	preparation, st	torage, display				H	NA NA		45	Sewage, wast	·		osed d, supplied, cleaned			믐	NA NA
35				Ħ	NA NA		47	Garbage, refu	ise prope	rly disposed	; facilities maintained			ᆸ	NA		
36	36 Proper eating, tasting, drinking, or tobacco use					NA		48	Physical facili	ties prop	erly installed excluded fro	, maintained, cleaned; m establishment				NA	
		nsils					NIA.		49	Adequate ven	itilation, I	ighting; desi	gnated areas used				NA
37	37 In-use utensils properly stored			님	NA NA		50	Posting of per	mit; mob	ile establish	ment name easily visible				NA O		
38	38 Utensils, equipment, linens properly stored, used, handle 39 Single-use and single-service articles properly stored, used				님	NA NA				lleo +	ne following	blank lines to write comme	illillilli ente) [[] []	, mes	0	
		-	epeated red poil		One 2	nd a	1	tho	n 30	red naint via			DIGITA IIIIGS IU WIIIE CUITIME	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			
1136	-mapecuon	anggered by It	cpeateu ieu poli	, viviali	JIIO d	ina yi	.cates	u i Cl	.,	ica polist vio	,,autilia						
					1							11					
	on In Charge ature)	d12			Person (Print N	In Cha ame)	arge H a	ar	/ey				Date 02/12/2018	3			
Regu	latory Authority	20 1	L_		Regula (Print N	tory Au ame)	ithority	Λа	tt K	aufman			Follow-up Needed?	✓	Yes		No

Internal Cooking Temperatures					
135°F	Plant foods for hot holding				
	Unpasteurized eggs				
	Fish, except as listed below				
145°F for 15 seconds	Meat, except as listed below				
	Pork, except as listed below				
	Commercially raised game animals, rabbits				
	Ground or comminuted meats or fish				
155°C for 15 accords	Injected or mechanically tenderized meats				
155°F for 15 seconds	Ratites (ostrich, rhea, emu)				
	Pooled eggs when allowed				
	Poultry				
165°F for 15 seconds	Stuffed foods including: fish, meat, pasta, poultry				
	Stuffing containing fish, meat, or poultry				
	Wild game animals				
WAC 246-215-03400(2)	Whole meat roasts; ham				
Holding Temperatures	41°F or less; 135°F or greater				

Cooling

Cool foods in shallow pans with a food depth of 2 inches or less, uncovered, refrigerated at 41°F, and protected from contamination.

OR

Cool foods from 135°F to 70°F within 2 hours

and

Cool foods to 41°F within a total of 6 hours or less.

Use the following cooling options:

- Rapid cooling equipment
- Ice bath
- Other methods that meet the time temperature criteria

	Abbreviations
BHC	Bare Hand Contact
FWC	Food Worker Card
PHF	Potentially Hazardous Food
PIC	Person in Charge
ROP	Reduced Oxygen Packaging

Handwashing and Preventing Bare Hand Contact

Handwashing must take at least 20 seconds, and include a 10-15 second scrub, a thorough rinse, and a complete drying of the hands.

Bare hand contact with ready-to-eat foods is prohibited. Single-use gloves, tongs, utensils, or other approved methods must be used when handling ready-to-eat foods.

References
Chapter 246-215 Washington Administrative Code (WAC)
Chapter 246-217 Washington Administrative Code (WAC)
Chapter 69.06 Revised Code of Washington (RCW)
2009 FDA Food Code
www.foodworkercard.wa.gov (Website for Food Worker Cards)

Food Safety Training Requirement

All food workers must have a valid Washington FWC and copies must be available upon request.

New employees without valid FWCs must be given food safety training before beginning food handling duties. The training must be documented and kept onsite. Food workers must have a FWC within 14 calendar days of hire.

Initial FWCs are valid for 2 years and renewal cards are valid for 3 years. The FWC must be renewed within 60 days before the card expires.

Restrictions/Exclusion of III Food Workers

Healthy food workers are important factors in foodborne illness prevention. Food workers must inform the PIC if they have:

- Symptoms including diarrhea, vomiting, or jaundice.
- A diagnosed illness from Salmonella Typhi, Shigella, Shiga toxin-producing E. coli, or hepatitis A.
- A diagnosed illness from Norovirus or any Salmonella, if serving a highly susceptible population.
- Infected, uncovered wounds.
- **Discharges** from the eyes, nose, or mouth (persistent sneezing, coughing, or runny nose).
- Sore throat with fever.

The PIC must restrict or exclude food workers with these conditions.

Notification

The PIC must notify the Regulatory Authority if a food worker has jaundice or a diagnosed illness that can be transmitted through food.

Potentially Hazardous Foods

Potentially Hazardous Foods require time and temperature control for safety.

PHFs include:

Animal Products

- Meat, fish, poultry, seafood, eggs
- Dairy products

Cooked Starches

Cooked rice, beans, pasta, potatoes

Fruits and Vegetables

- Cooked vegetables
- Tofu
- Sprouts (such as alfalfa or bean sprouts)
- Cut melons
- Cut leafy greens*
- Cut tomatoes*

*New PHF in 2013

Imminent Health Hazards

A food establishment must immediately stop operations and notify the Regulatory Authority if an imminent health hazard may exist due to:

- Foodborne illness outbreak
- Fire
- Flood
- Loss of electricity
- Lack of hot water or loss of water service
- Sewage backup
- Misuse of toxic or poisonous materials
- Any circumstance that may endanger public health

Red	, High Risk Factors	Pts
1	PIC certified by accredited program, or compliance with Code, or correct	5
'	answers	5
2	Food Worker Cards current for all food workers; new food workers trained	5
3	Proper ill worker and conditional employee practices; no ill workers present;	25
ა	proper reporting of illness	20
4	Hands washed as required	25
5	Proper barriers used to prevent bare hand contact with ready-to-eat foods	25
6	Adequate handwashing facilities	10
7	Food obtained from approved source	15
8	Water supply, ice from approved source	7 13
9	Proper washing of fruits and vegetables	10
10	Food in good condition, safe and unadulterated; approved additives	10
11	Proper disposition of returned, previously served, unsafe, or contaminated food	10
12	Proper shellstock ID; wild mushroom ID; parasite destruction procedures for fish	5
	Food contact surfaces and utensils used for raw meat thoroughly cleaned	
13	and sanitized; no cross contamination	15
14	Raw meats below or away from ready-to-eat food; species separated	5
15	Proper handling of pooled eggs	5
16	Proper cooling procedures	25
	Proper hot holding temperatures	25
17	(5 pts if 130°F to 134°F)	(5)
18	Proper cooking time and temperature, proper use of noncontinuous cooking	25
19	No room temperature storage; proper use of time as a control	25
20	Proper reheating procedures for hot holding	15
	Proper cold holding temperatures	10
21	(5 pts if 42°F to 45°F)	(5)
22	Accurate thermometer provided and used to evaluate temperature of PHF	5
23	Proper Consumer Advisory posted for raw or undercooked foods	5
24	Pasteurized foods used as required; prohibited foods not offered	10
25	Toxic substances properly identified, stored, used	10
200	Compliance with risk control plan, variance, plan of operation; valid permit;	40
26	approved procedures for noncontinuous cooking	10
27	Variance obtained for specialized processing methods (e.g., ROP)	10

Blue	e, Low Risk Factors	Pts
28	Food received at proper temperature	5
29	Adequate equipment for temperature control	5
30	Proper thawing methods used	3
31	Food properly labeled d Identification	5
32	Insects, rodents, animals not present; entrance controlled	5
33	Potential food contamination prevented during delivery, preparation, storage, display	5
34	Wiping cloths properly used, stored, proper sanitizer	5
35	Employee cleanliness and hygiene	3
36	Proper eating, tasting, drinking, or tobacco use	3
37	In-use utensils properly stored	3
38	Utensils, equipment, linens properly stored, used, handled	3
39	Single-use and single-service articles properly stored, used	3
40	Food and nonfood surfaces properly used and constructed; cleanable	5
41	Warewashing facilities properly installed, maintained, used; test strips available and used	5
42	Food-contact surfaces maintained, cleaned, sanitized	5
43	Nonfood-contact surfaces maintained and clean	3
44	Plumbing properly sized, installed, and maintained; proper backflow devices, indirect drains; no cross-connections	5
45	Sewage, wastewater properly disposed	5
46	Toilet facilities properly constructed, supplied, cleaned	3
47	Garbage, refuse properly disposed; facilities maintained	3
48	Physical facilities properly installed, maintained, cleaned; unnecessary persons excluded from establishment	2
49	Adequate ventilation, lighting; designated areas used	2
50	Posting of permit; mobile establishment name easily visible	2

Abbreviations			
внс	Bare Hand Contact		
FWC	Food Worker Card		
PHF	Potentially Hazardous Food		
PIC	Person in Charge		
ROP	Reduced Oxygen Packaging		

References
Chapter 246-215 Washington Administrative Code (WAC)
Chapter 246-217 Washington Administrative Code (WAC)
Chapter 69.06 Revised Code of Washington (RCW)
2009 FDA Food Code
www.foodworkercard.wa.gov (Website for Food Worker Cards)

Food Safety Training Requirement

All food workers must have a valid Washington FWC and copies must be available upon request.

New employees without valid FWCs must be given food safety training before beginning food handling duties. The training must be documented and kept onsite. Food workers must have a FWC within 14 calendar days of hire.

Initial FWCs are valid for 2 years and renewal cards are valid for 3 years. The FWC must be renewed within 60 days before the card expires.

Restrictions/Exclusion of III Food Workers

Healthy food workers are important factors in foodborne illness prevention. Food workers must inform the PIC if they have:

- Symptoms including diarrhea, vomiting, or jaundice.
- A diagnosed illness from Salmonella Typhi, Shigella, Shiga toxin-producing *E. coli*, or hepatitis A.
- A diagnosed illness from Norovirus or any Salmonella, if serving a highly susceptible population.
- Infected, uncovered wounds.
- Discharges from the eyes, nose, or mouth (persistent sneezing, coughing, or runny nose).
- Sore throat with fever.

The PIC must restrict or exclude food workers with these conditions.

Notification

The PIC must notify the Regulatory Authority if a food worker has jaundice or a diagnosed illness that can be transmitted through food.

Handwashing and Preventing Bare Hand Contact

Handwashing must take at least 20 seconds, and include a 10-15 second scrub, a thorough rinse, and a complete drying of the hands.

Bare hand contact with ready-to-eat foods is prohibited. Single-use gloves, tongs, utensils, or other approved methods must be used when handling ready-to-eat foods.

Imminent Health Hazards

A food establishment must immediately stop operations and notify the Regulatory Authority if an imminent health hazard may exist due to:

- Foodborne illness outbreak
- Fire
- Flood
- Loss of electricity
- Lack of hot water or loss of water service
- Sewage backup
- Misuse of toxic or poisonous materials
- Any circumstance that may endanger public health