

481—31.1 (137F) Inspection standards for food establishments. The department adopts, with the following exceptions, the 2009 Food Code with Supplement of the Food and Drug Administration as the state’s “food code,” which is the inspection standard for food establishments other than food processing plants.

31.1(1) *Certified food protection manager required.* For purposes of section 2-102.12 of the 2009 Food Code with Supplement, establishments that sell only prepackaged foods are not required to employ an individual who has completed a certified food protection manager course. Temporary food establishments are not required to employ an individual who has completed a certified food protection manager course. For all other establishments, the following time frames apply for employment of an individual who has completed a certified food protection manager course:

a. For establishments newly licensed after January 1, 2014, the requirement of section 2-102.12 must be met within six months of licensure.

b. Establishments in existence as of January 1, 2014, that do not receive a foodborne illness risk factor or public health intervention violation on or before July 1, 2017, shall meet the requirement of section 2-102.12 by January 1, 2018.

c. Establishments in existence as of January 1, 2014, that receive a foodborne illness risk factor or public health intervention violation on or before July 1, 2017, shall meet the requirement of section 2-102.12 within six months of the violation.

d. If the individual meeting the requirement of section 2-102.12 leaves employment with an establishment required to meet section 2-102.12, the establishment shall meet the requirement of section 2-102.12 within six months.

31.1(2) *Honey prepared in a residence.* Section 3-201.11 is amended to allow honey which is stored; prepared, including by placement in a container; or labeled at or distributed from the premises of a residence to be sold in a food establishment.

31.1(3) *Morel mushrooms.* Section 3-201.16, paragraph (A), is amended by adding the following: “A food establishment or farmers market potentially hazardous food licensee may serve or sell morel mushrooms if procured from an individual who has completed a morel mushroom identification expert course. Every morel mushroom shall be identified and found to be safe by a certified morel mushroom identification expert whose competence has been verified and approved by the department through the expert’s successful completion of a morel mushroom identification expert course provided by either an accredited college or university or a mycological society. The certified morel mushroom identification expert shall personally inspect each mushroom and determine it to be a morel mushroom. A morel mushroom identification expert course shall be at least three hours in length. To maintain status as a morel mushroom identification expert, the individual shall have successfully completed a morel mushroom identification expert course described above within the past three years. A person who wishes to offer a morel mushroom identification expert course must submit the course curriculum to the department for review and approval. Food establishments or farmers market potentially hazardous food licensees offering morel mushrooms shall maintain the following information for a period of 90 days from the date the morel mushrooms were obtained:

“1. The name, address, and telephone number of the morel mushroom identification expert;

“2. A copy of the morel mushroom identification expert’s certificate of successful completion of the course, containing the date of completion; and

“3. The quantity of morel mushrooms purchased and the date(s) purchased.

“Furthermore, a consumer advisory shall inform consumers by brochures, deli case or menu advisories, label statements, table tents, placards, or other effective written means that wild mushrooms should be thoroughly cooked and may cause allergic reactions or other effects.”

31.1(4) *Field-dressed wild game prohibition.* Subparagraph 3-201.17(A)(4) is amended to state that field-dressed wild game shall not be permitted in food establishments unless:

a. The food establishment is also licensed and inspected by the Iowa department of agriculture and land stewardship, meat and poultry inspection bureau, pursuant to Iowa Code section 189A.3;

b. All field-dressed wild game is adequately separated from food, equipment, utensils, clean linens, and single-service and single-use articles; and

c. Any equipment used in the processing of field-dressed wild game is adequately cleaned and sanitized before use with other foods.

31.1(5) Preventing contamination from hands. Section 3-301.11, paragraph (D), is amended to incorporate the changes to this section adopted in the 2013 Food Code, which provides as follows:

“(D) Paragraph (B) of this section does not apply to a food employee that contacts exposed, ready-to-eat food with bare hands at the time the ready-to-eat food is being added as an ingredient to a food that:

“(1) Contains a raw animal food and is to be cooked in the food establishment to heat all parts of the food to the minimum temperatures specified in ¶3-401.11(A)-(B) or §3-401.12; or

“(2) Does not contain a raw animal food but is to be cooked in the food establishment to heat all parts of the food to a temperature of at least 63°C (145°F).”

31.1(6) Noncontinuous cooking of raw animal foods. Section 3-401.14, paragraph (D), is amended as follows to incorporate the changes in this section adopted in the 2013 Food Code:

(D) Prior to sale or service, cooked using a process that heats all parts of the FOOD to a temperature and for a time as specified under ¶¶ 3-401.11(A)-(C); ^P

31.1(7) Reduced oxygen packaging in meat and poultry processing plants. Meat and poultry processing plants that are licensed and inspected by the Iowa department of agriculture and land stewardship (IDALS) meat and poultry inspection bureau pursuant to Iowa Code section 189A.3 and that are also licensed as a food establishment are exempt from section 3-502.11, paragraphs (A), (B), (D) and (F), and section 3-502.12 if all of the following criteria are met:

a. Each food product formulation has been approved by the Iowa department of agriculture and land stewardship, meat and poultry inspection bureau;

b. A copy of the approved formulation (T40/45) is maintained on file at the establishment and made available to the regulatory authority upon request;

c. Cooked products that do not include a curing agent or an antimicrobial agent that will control *Clostridium botulinum* and *Listeria monocytogenes* that are in a reduced oxygen package are stored and sold frozen and are labeled “Keep Frozen”; and

d. The food products are properly labeled.

31.1(8) Reduced oxygen packaging. Section 3-502.12 is amended to incorporate the changes in this section adopted in the 2013 Food Code, which provides as follows:

3-502.12 Reduced Oxygen Packaging Without a Variance, Criteria.

(A) Except for a FOOD ESTABLISHMENT that obtains a VARIANCE as specified under § 3-502.11, a FOOD ESTABLISHMENT that PACKAGES TIME/TEMPERATURE CONTROL FOR SAFETY FOOD using a REDUCED OXYGEN PACKAGING method shall control the growth and toxin formation of *Clostridium botulinum* and the growth of *Listeria monocytogenes*. ^P

(B) Except as specified under ¶ (F) of this section, a FOOD ESTABLISHMENT that PACKAGES TIME/TEMPERATURE CONTROL FOR SAFETY FOOD using a REDUCED OXYGEN PACKAGING method shall implement a HACCP PLAN that contains the information specified under ¶¶ 8-201.14(B) and (D) and that: ^{Pf}

(1) Identifies the FOOD to be PACKAGED; ^{Pf}

(2) Except as specified under ¶¶ (C) - (E) of this section, requires that the PACKAGED FOOD shall be maintained at 5°C (41°F) or less and meet at least one of the following criteria: ^{Pf}

(a) Has an A_w of 0.91 or less, ^{Pf}

(b) Has a pH of 4.6 or less, ^{Pf}

(c) Is a MEAT or POULTRY product cured at a FOOD PROCESSING PLANT regulated by the USDA using substances specified in 9 CFR 424.21, Use of food ingredients and sources of radiation, and is received in an intact PACKAGE, ^{Pf} or

(d) Is a FOOD with a high level of competing organisms such as raw MEAT, raw POULTRY, or raw vegetables; ^{Pf}

(3) Describes how the PACKAGE shall be prominently and conspicuously labeled on the principal display panel in bold type on a contrasting background, with instructions to: ^{Pf}

(a) Maintain the FOOD at 5°C (41°F) or below, ^{Pf} and

(b) Discard the FOOD if, within 30 calendar days of its PACKAGING, it is not served for on-PREMISES consumption, or consumed if served or sold for off-PREMISES consumption; ^{Pf}

(4) Limits the refrigerated shelf life to no more than 30 calendar days from PACKAGING to consumption, except the time the product is maintained frozen, or the original manufacturer's "sell by" or "use by" date, whichever occurs first; ^P

(5) Includes operational procedures that:

(a) Prohibit contacting READY-TO-EAT FOOD with bare hands as specified under ¶ 3-301.11(B), ^{Pf}

(b) Identify a designated work area and the method by which: ^{Pf}

(i) Physical barriers or methods of separation of raw FOODS and READY-TO-EAT FOODS minimize cross contamination, ^{Pf} and

(ii) Access to the processing EQUIPMENT is limited to responsible trained personnel familiar with the potential HAZARDS of the operation, ^{Pf} and

(c) Delineate cleaning and SANITIZATION procedures for FOOD-CONTACT SURFACES; ^{Pf} and

(6) Describes the training program that ensures that the individual responsible for the REDUCED OXYGEN PACKAGING operation understands the: ^{Pf}

(a) Concepts required for a safe operation, ^{Pf}

(b) EQUIPMENT and facilities, ^{Pf} and

(c) Procedures specified under Subparagraph (B)(5) of this section and ¶¶ 8-201.14(B) and (D). ^{Pf}

(7) Is provided to the REGULATORY AUTHORITY prior to implementation as specified under ¶ 8-201.13(B).

(C) Except for FISH that is frozen before, during, and after PACKAGING, a FOOD ESTABLISHMENT may not PACKAGE FISH using a REDUCED OXYGEN PACKAGING method. ^P

(D) Except as specified under ¶ (C) and ¶ (F) of this section, a FOOD ESTABLISHMENT that PACKAGES TIME/TEMPERATURE CONTROL FOR SAFETY FOOD using a cook-chill or sous vide process shall:

(1) Provide to the REGULATORY AUTHORITY prior to implementation, a HACCP PLAN that contains the information as specified under ¶¶ 8-201.14(B) and (D); ^{Pf}

(2) Ensure the FOOD is:

(a) Prepared and consumed on the PREMISES, or prepared and consumed off the PREMISES but within the same business entity with no distribution or sale of the PACKAGED product to another business entity or the CONSUMER, ^{Pf}

(b) Cooked to heat all parts of the FOOD to a temperature and for a time as specified under ¶¶ 3-401.11(A), (B), and (C), ^P

(c) Protected from contamination before and after cooking as specified under Parts 3-3 and 3-4, ^P

(d) Placed in a PACKAGE with an oxygen barrier and sealed before cooking, or placed in a PACKAGE and sealed immediately after cooking and before reaching a temperature below 57°C (135°F), ^P

(e) Cooled to 5°C (41°F) in the sealed PACKAGE or bag as specified under § 3-501.14 and: ^P

(i) Cooled to 1°C (34°F) within 48 hours of reaching 5°C (41°F) and held at that temperature until consumed or discarded within 30 days after the date of PACKAGING; ^P

(ii) Held at 5°C (41°F) or less for no more than 7 days, at which time the FOOD must be consumed or discarded; ^P or

(iii) Held frozen with no shelf life restriction while frozen until consumed or used. ^P

(f) Held in a refrigeration unit that is equipped with an electronic system that continuously monitors time and temperature and is visually examined for proper operation twice daily, ^{Pf}

(g) If transported off-site to a satellite location of the same business entity, equipped with verifiable electronic monitoring devices to ensure that times and temperatures are monitored during transportation, ^{Pf} and

(h) Labeled with the product name and the date PACKAGED; ^{Pf} and

(3) Maintain the records required to confirm that cooling and cold holding refrigeration time/temperature parameters are required as part of the HACCP PLAN and:

- (a) Make such records available to the REGULATORY AUTHORITY upon request, ^{Pf} and
- (b) Hold such records for at least 6 months; ^{Pf} and

(4) Implement written operational procedures as specified under subparagraph (B)(5) of this section and a training program as specified under subparagraph (B)(6) of this section. ^{Pf}

(E) Except as specified under ¶ (F) of this section, a FOOD ESTABLISHMENT that PACKAGES cheese using a REDUCED OXYGEN PACKAGING method shall:

(1) Limit the cheeses PACKAGED to those that are commercially manufactured in a FOOD PROCESSING PLANT with no ingredients added in the FOOD ESTABLISHMENT and that meet the Standards of Identity as specified in 21 CFR 133.150 Hard cheeses, 21 CFR 133.169 Pasteurized process cheese or 21 CFR 133.187 Semisoft cheeses; ^P

(2) Have a HACCP PLAN that contains the information specified under ¶¶ 8-201.14(B) and (D) and as specified under ¶¶ (B)(1), (B)(3)(a), (B)(5) and (B)(6) of this section; ^{Pf}

(3) Label the PACKAGE on the principal display panel with a “use by” date that does not exceed 30 days from its packaging or the original manufacturer’s “sell by” or “use by” date, whichever occurs first; ^{Pf} and

(4) Discard the REDUCED OXYGEN PACKAGED cheese if it is not sold for off-PREMISES consumption or consumed within 30 calendar days of its PACKAGING. ^{Pf}

(F) A HACCP PLAN is not required when a FOOD ESTABLISHMENT uses a REDUCED OXYGEN PACKAGING method to PACKAGE TIME/TEMPERATURE CONTROL FOR SAFETY FOOD that is always:

- (1) Labeled with the production time and date,
- (2) Held at 5°C (41°F) or less during refrigerated storage, and
- (3) Removed from its PACKAGE in the FOOD ESTABLISHMENT within 48 hours after PACKAGING.

31.1(9) *Warewashing sinks in establishments serving alcoholic beverages.* Section 4-301.12 is amended by adding the following: “When alcoholic beverages are served in a food service establishment, a sink with not fewer than three compartments shall be used in the bar area for manual washing, rinsing and sanitizing of bar utensils and glasses. When food is served in a bar, a separate three-compartment sink for washing, rinsing and sanitizing food-related dishes shall be used in the kitchen area, unless a dishwasher is used to wash utensils.”

31.1(10) *Allowance for two-compartment sinks in certain circumstances.* Paragraph 4-301.12(C) is amended by adding the following: “Establishments need not have a three-compartment sink when each of the following conditions is met:

- “1. Three or fewer utensils are used for food preparation;
- “2. Utensils are limited to tongs, spatulas, and scoops; and
- “3. The department has approved after verification that the establishment can adequately wash and sanitize these utensils.”

31.1(11) *Chemical treated towelettes.* Paragraph 5-203.11(C) is deleted.

31.1(12) *Service sink.* For existing establishments, if waste water is being appropriately disposed of, section 5-203.13 for existing establishments shall go into effect upon the establishment’s renovation or sale.

31.1(13) *Toilets and lavatories.* Section 5-203.12 is amended by adding the following requirement: “Separate toilet facilities for men and women shall be provided in establishments which seat 50 or more people or in establishments which serve beer or alcoholic beverages.”

31.1(14) *Backflow protection.* Section 5-203.14 is amended by adding the following: “Water outlets with hose attachments, except for water heater drains and clothes washer connections, shall be protected by a non-removable hose bibb backflow preventer or by a listed atmospheric vacuum breaker installed at least six inches above the highest point of usage and located on the discharge side of the last valve.”

31.1(15) *Backflow prevention.* Paragraph 5-402.11(D) is amended by adding the following: “A culinary sink or sink used for food preparation shall not have a direct connection between the sewage

system and a drain originating from that sink. Culinary sinks or sinks used in food preparation shall be separated by an air break.”

31.1(16) *Inspection standards for elder group homes.* Elder group homes as defined by Iowa Code section 231B.1 shall be inspected by the department, but chapters 4 and 6 of the Food Code shall not apply. Elder group homes shall pay the lowest license fee set forth in 481—subrule 30.4(2).

31.1(17) *Nonprofit exception for temporary events.* Nonprofit organizations that are licensed as temporary food establishments may serve nonpotentially hazardous food from an unapproved source for the duration of the event.

31.1(18) *Variance approval by department and submission of HACCP plans.* Any variances or HACCP plans that require approval by the “regulatory authority” must be approved by the department. HACCP plans pursuant to paragraphs 3-502.12(B) and 8-201.13(B) shall be filed with the department prior to implementation, regardless of whether or not the plan requires approval.

31.1(19) *Trichinae control for pork products prepared at retail.* Pork products prepared at retail shall comply with the Code of Federal Regulations found in 9 CFR, Section 318.10, January 1, 2013, publication, regarding the destruction of possible live trichinae in pork and pork products. Examples of pork products that require trichinae control include raw sausages containing pork and other meat products, raw breaded pork products, bacon used to wrap around steaks and patties, and uncooked mixtures of pork and other meat products contained in meat loaves and similar types of products. The use of “certified pork” as authorized by the Iowa department of agriculture and land stewardship or the United States Department of Agriculture, Food Safety and Inspection Service, shall meet the requirements of this subrule.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 137F.2.

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