

Food Establishment Inspection Report



Wichita Falls - Wichita County
Public Health District
1700 Third Street
Wichita Falls, TX 76301
940-761-7800

SITE NO.	INV NO.	IR NO.	DATE	INSPECTION TIME	INSPECTOR
6401	1		02/27/2012		Baxter, Mike

SITE INFORMATION	INVENTORY/MANAGER/OWNER	SERVICE TYPE/FREQUENCY
JOHNNIES CHICKEN BOX II 901 DENVER ST WICHITA FALLS TX 76301 940-766-6447	4 Process 3 Owner: JOHNNIES CHICKEN BOX II 940-766-6447	Inspection- Regular Inspected 4 Times per Year

Scheduled calender inspections.

Violations: Critical - 3 Non-Critical - 1 Score: 90

CRITICAL VIOLATIONS DETAIL

CODE	DESCRIPTION
9	<p>Texas food Establishment Rules</p> <p>Pages 33 to 37 229.164(b) Pages 33 to 37</p> <p>(b) Approved sources. (1) Compliance with food law. (A) Food shall be obtained from sources that comply with applicable laws and are licensed by the state regulatory authority having jurisdiction over the processing and distribution of the food. (B) Food prepared in a private home, except as allowed in these rules, or from an unlicensed food manufacturer or wholesaler, is considered to be from an unapproved source and may not be used or offered for human consumption in a food establishment. (C) Packaged food shall be labeled as specified in law, including 21 CFR 101, Food Labeling, 9 CFR 317, Labeling, Marking Devices, and Containers, and 9 CFR 381 Subpart N, Labeling and Containers, and as specified under subsection (c)(7) and (8) of this section. (D) Fish, other than molluscan shellfish, that are intended for consumption</p>

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in their raw form and allowed as specified under subsection (k)(1)(D) of this section may be offered for sale or service if they are obtained from a supplier that freezes the fish as specified under subsection (l)(1) of this section; or frozen on the premises as specified under subsection (l)(1) of this section and records are retained as specified under subsection (l)(3) of this section.

(E) Whole-muscle, intact beef steaks that are intended for consumption in an undercooked form without a consumer advisory as specified in subsection (k)(1)(C) of this section shall be:

- (i) obtained from a food processing plant that, upon request by the purchaser, packages the steaks and labels them, to indicate that the steaks meet the definition of whole-muscle, intact beef; or
- (ii) deemed acceptable by the regulatory authority based on other evidence, such as written buyer specifications or invoices, that indicates that the steaks meet the definition of whole-muscle, intact beef; and
- (iii) if individually cut in a food establishment:

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(I) cut from whole-muscle intact beef that is labeled by a food processing plant as specified in clause (i) or identified as specified in clause (ii) of this subparagraph;

(II) prepared so they remain intact; and

(III) if packaged for undercooking in a food establishment, labeled as specified in clause (i) or identified as specified in clause (ii) of this subparagraph.

(F) Meat and poultry that is not a ready-to-eat food and is in a packaged form when it is offered for sale or otherwise offered for consumption, shall be labeled to include safe handling instructions as specified in law, including 9 CFR §317.2(l) and 9 CFR §381.125(b).

(G) Shell eggs that have not been specifically treated to destroy all viable *Salmonellae* shall be labeled to include safe handling instructions as specified in law, including

21 CFR §101.17(h).

(2) Food in a hermetically sealed container. Food in a hermetically sealed container shall be obtained from a food processing plant that is regulated by the food regulatory agency that has jurisdiction over the plant.

(3) Fluid milk and milk products. Fluid milk and milk products shall be obtained from sources that comply with Grade A standards as specified in law.

(4) Fish.

(A) Fish that are received for sale or service shall be:

- (i) commercially and legally caught or harvested; or
- (ii) approved for sale or service.

(B) Molluscan shellfish that are recreationally caught may not be received for sale or service.

(5) Molluscan shellfish.

(A) Molluscan shellfish shall be obtained from sources according to law

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and the requirements specified in the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Food and Drug Administration, National Shellfish Sanitation Program Guide for the Control of Molluscan Shellfish.

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(B) Molluscan shellfish received in interstate commerce shall be from sources that are listed in the Interstate Certified Shellfish Shippers List.

(6) Wild mushrooms.

(A) Except as specified in subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, mushroom species picked in the wild shall be obtained from sources where each mushroom is individually

inspected and found to be safe by an approved mushroom identification expert.

(B) This section does not apply to:

(i) cultivated wild mushroom species that are grown, harvested, and processed in an operation that is regulated by the food regulatory agency that has jurisdiction

over the operation; or

(ii) wild mushroom species if they are in packaged form and are

the product of a food processing plant that is regulated by the food regulatory agency that has

jurisdiction over the plant.

(7) Exotic animals and game animals.

(A) If exotic animals are received for sale or service, they shall:

(i) be commercially raised for food and:

(I) slaughtered, processed, and deemed to be inspected and approved. under an inspection program administered by USDA in accordance with 9 CFR 352,

Exotic Animals; Voluntary Inspection; or

(II) slaughtered, processed, and deemed to be inspected

and passed. under a meat and poultry inspection program administered by the department or any

other state meat inspection program deemed equal to USDA inspection;

(ii) as allowed by law, for exotic animals that are live caught, be

slaughtered and processed as required in subparagraph (A)(i)(I) or (II) of this paragraph; and

(iii) as allowed by law, for exotic animals that are field dressed:

(I) receive an antemortem and postmortem examination by

the appropriate inspection personnel as described in subparagraph (A)(i)(I) or (II) of this paragraph; and

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(II) be field dressed, transported, and processed according

to the requirements specified by the appropriate regulatory authority as described in paragraph

(7)(A)(i)(I) or (II) of this subsection.

(B) If game animals are received for sale or service they shall be:

(i) commercially raised for food and:

(I) raised, slaughtered, and processed under a voluntary

inspection program that is conducted by the agency that has animal health jurisdiction; or

(II) under a routine inspection program conducted by a

regulatory agency other than the agency that has animal health jurisdiction; and

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(III) raised, slaughtered, and processed according to:
 (-a-) laws governing meat and poultry as determined by the agency that has animal health jurisdiction and the agency that conducts the inspection program; and
 (-b-) requirements which are developed by the agency that has animal health jurisdiction and the agency that conducts the inspection program with consideration of factors such as the need for antemortem and postmortem examination by an approved veterinarian or veterinarian.s designee;
 (ii) under a voluntary inspection program administered by the USDA for game animals such as exotic animals (reindeer, elk, deer, antelope, water buffalo, or bison) that are .inspected and approved. in accordance with 9 CFR 352, Exotic Animals; Voluntary Inspection or rabbits that are .inspected and certified. in accordance with 9 CFR 354, Voluntary Inspection of Rabbits and Edible Products Thereof;
 (iii) as allowed by law, for wild game animals that are live-caught:
 (I) under a routine inspection program conducted by a regulatory agency such as the agency that has animal health jurisdiction; and
 (II) slaughtered and processed according to:
 (-a-) laws governing meat and poultry as determined by the agency that has animal health jurisdiction and the agency that conducts the inspection program; and
 (-b-) requirements which are developed by the agency that has animal health jurisdiction and the agency that conducts the inspection program
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 with consideration of factors such as the need for antemortem and postmortem examination by an approved veterinarian or veterinarian’s designee; or
 (iv) as allowed by law, for field-dressed wild game animals under a routine inspection program that ensures the animals:
 (I) receive a postmortem examination by an approved veterinarian or veterinarian.s designee; or
 (II) are field-dressed and transported according to requirements specified by the agency that has animal health jurisdiction and the agency that conducts the inspection program; and
 (III) are processed according to laws governing meat and poultry as determined by the agency that has animal health jurisdiction and the agency that conducts the inspection program.
 (C) A game animal may not be received for sale or service if it is a species of wildlife that is listed in 50 CFR 17, Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants.

To Wit: food stored in walk in not labeled

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TFER 229.165(k) thru 229.165(y)

The wash compartment of the sink shall, when used for washing, contain a wash solution mixed according to manufacturer's label instructions. The temperature of the wash solution shall be maintained at not less than 43 degrees C (110 degrees F) unless specified differently by the manufacturer of the washing agent. If a detergent-sanitizer is used without a hot water rinse, the same agent must be used in both the cleaning and sanitizing steps. A chemical sanitizer used in a sanitizing solution shall be used in accordance with EPA approved manufacturer's label use instructions. If hot water is used for sanitizing, the temperature of the water shall be maintained at 77 degrees C (171 degrees F) or above. Warewashing machines, manufacturers' operating instructions. A warewashing machine and its auxiliary components shall be operated in accordance with the machine's data plate and other manufacturer's instructions.

A warewashing machine's conveyor speed or automatic cycle times shall be maintained accurately timed in accordance with manufacturer's specifications. Mechanical warewashing equipment, hot water sanitization temperatures.

Except as specified in subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, in a mechanical operation, the temperature of the fresh hot water sanitizing rinse as it enters the manifold may not be more than 90 degrees Celsius (194 degrees Fahrenheit), or less than:

for a stationary rack, single temperature machine, 74 degrees Celsius (165 degrees Fahrenheit); or

for all other machines, 82 degrees Celsius (180 degrees Fahrenheit).

The maximum temperature specified under subparagraph (A) of this paragraph does not apply to the high pressure and temperature systems with wand-type, hand-held spraying devices used for the in-place cleaning and sanitizing of equipment such as meat saws. Mechanical warewashing equipment, sanitization pressure.

The flow pressure of the fresh hot water sanitizing rinse in a warewashing machine may not be less than 100 kilopascals (15 pounds per square inch) or more than 170 kilopascals (25 pounds per square inch) as measured in the water line immediately downstream or upstream from the fresh hot water sanitizing rinse control valve.

To Wit: need test strips to check sanitizing water at 3 compartment sink

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§229.165(d)

(d) Cleanability.

(1) Food-contact surfaces. Multiuse food-contact surfaces shall be:

(A) smooth;

(B) free of breaks, open seams, cracks, chips, inclusions, pits, and similar imperfections;

(C) free of sharp internal angles, corners, and crevices;

(D) finished to have smooth welds and joints; and

(E) except as specified in subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, accessible for cleaning and inspection by one of the following methods:

(i) without being disassembled;

(ii) by disassembling without the use of tools; or

(iii) by easy disassembling with the use of handheld tools

commonly available to maintenance and cleaning personnel such as screwdrivers, pliers, and

wrenches.

(2) Paragraph (5) of this subsection does not apply to cooking oil storage tanks, distribution lines for cooking oils, or beverage syrup lines or tubes.

(3) Cleaned in place (CIP) equipment.

(A) CIP equipment shall meet the characteristics specified under paragraph (1) of this

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subsection and shall be designed and constructed so that:

- (i) cleaning and sanitizing solutions circulate throughout a fixed system and contact all interior food-contact surfaces; and
- (ii) the system is self-draining or capable of being completely drained of cleaning and sanitizing solutions; and

To Wit: shelves in walk in are dirty and rusty

NON-CRITICAL VIOLATIONS DETAIL**CODE** **DESCRIPTION**

28 OTHER VIOLATIONS- REQUIRE CORRECTIVE ACTION , NOT TO EXCEED 90 DAYS OR NEXT INSPECTION, WHICHEVER COMES FIRST.

To Wit: household microwave is to be replaced with commercial microwave