

Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services Division of Fruit and Vegetables

FOOD SAFETY AUDIT-TOMATO GOOD AGRICULTURE PRACTICES GREENHOUSE

Questions: Division of Fruit and Vegetables: 170 Century Blvd, Bartow, Florida 33830-9701

Phone: 863-578-1900 Fax: 863-578-1901 www.freshfromflorida.com/fruit

Rule 5G-6.006, F.A.C

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Company / Farm / Field Name or Number								
Company Address								
Audited Operation Address/GPS	udited Operation Address/GPS							
Company Contact								
Title								
			_ Email					
Date of audit								
Description of operation								
Harvest Company Name (if applicable)								
Other Contractors								
Other Contractors								
Other Contractors								
Other Contractors								
Audit Company / Agency								
Auditor Name								
Auditor Signature								
Signature								

Audit Summary

		С	CAN	IAR	NA	Q# requiring corrective actions for CAN or IAR
1.	Management Responsibility					
2.	Farm History and Assessment					
3.	Soil Amendment Usage					
4.	Preharvest Agricultural Water					
5.	Pesticide Usage					
6.	Harvest, Transport and Product Containers					
7.	Field Packing of Tomatoes					
8.	Employees and Harvest Crews					
9.	Education and Training					
10.	Traceback and Recall Programs					
11.	Recordkeeping					

C= Compliant with requirement; CAN= Corrective Action Needed to be compliant; IAR= Immediate Action Required because of imminent food safety risk; NA= not applicable or not needed.

One (1) IAR may result in a hold of all tomatoes at the facility. A re-audit will be completed within five (5) days.

Item#	Requirement		Procedure	Verification	Corrective Action/ Disposition
1.1	Operation shall have designated an individual responsible for food safety.	□ C □ CAN □ NA	Operation prepares an organizational chart or other documentation that designates the responsible individual. Individual can be a dedicated employee or part-time contracted.	Auditor reviews the organizational chart or other document for the designated food safety individual.	Operation designates who is responsible for food safety. Organizational chart or other documentation is developed or revised.
1.2	Responsible individual shall have evidence of training in food safety relevant to tomatoes.	□ C □ CAN □ NA	The point person for food safety demonstrates knowledge of food safety principles. Food safety designate has completed at least one formal food safety course/workshop or by job experience.	Auditor reviews the evidence of the individual's training relevant to tomato food safety, such as a degree or course certificate or receipt, or attendance at a relevant food safety meeting, or company training record. If the operation passes the food safety audit, then the auditor will judge the food safety individual's training to be adequate.	Individual must obtain demonstrable food safety training.
1.3	Operation has a current copy of the Commodity Specific Food Safety Guidelines for the Fresh Tomato Supply Chain, 2 nd edition, (July 2008), which is incorporated by reference in Rule 5G-6.009, F.A.C., and additional food safety documents as required by state and/or federal regulation.	□ C □ CAN □ NA	Operation has a current copy of the Guidelines, this audit document and all other required documents.	Auditor observes the current copies at the operation.	Operation obtains current copies.

1.4	Operation has procedures for conducting self-audits, and conducts self-audits to verify compliance with established internal policies and procedures.	C CAN	Operation has a self-audit procedure and performs documented self-audits, with corrective actions, preventive measures, documentation and follow-up as needed, at a prescribed frequency sufficient to ensure compliance with established internal policies and procedures, the Commodity Specific Food Safety Guidelines for the Fresh Tomato Supply Chain, these Tomato Metrics and additional food safety documents as required by state and/or federal regulation.	Auditor reviews the self-audit procedures, and records of self-audits to verify compliance with the procedures.	Operation develops and maintains self-audit program, with corrective actions preventive measures, documentation and follow-up.
1.5	Operation shall be registered or permitted as a food handling establishment as required by state or federal regulation. Immediate Action Required	C CAN	Operation has registered with Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Division of Fruit and Vegetables as a green house pursuant with Section 500.70, Florida Statutes.	Auditor reviews documentation of registration as a tomato green house.	Operation registers as a tomato green house with the Florida of Agriculture and Consumer Services.
1.6	Operation shall have a written procedure and timelines for implementing and documenting corrective actions.	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	Operation has a written procedure to implement and document corrective actions, including timelines and sign-off by a responsible individual.	Auditor observes that the written procedure includes assignment, timeline and sign-off. Auditor observes evidence that the procedure has been followed.	Operation develops or revises the written procedure.

1.7	Operation has a "zero tolerance" policy for controllable practices and conditions that result in immediate food safety risks.	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	Policy establishes consequences for employees who violate established policies or procedures, resulting in an immediate food safety risk.	Auditor reviews policy, observes evidence that the policy has been followed, and interviews employees for knowledge of the policy.	Operation develops a written policy and provides training.
2 Farm	History and Assessmen	.+			
Item#	Requirement		Procedure	Verification	Corrective Action/ Disposition
2.1	An environmental assessment has been conducted, including potential hazards on the property, past property use and adjacent land.	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	Operation has a written assessment to include a map or general description of the land on which the greenhouse is located, topography, land history of use, adjacent land use, water sources, and animal and wildlife presence or migration patterns. Environmental assessment documents that debris that may provide a harborage or habitat for pests has been removed. A document, signed by an authorized agent of the operation, shows the production land and adjacent land have been assessed for a history of hazards including but not limited to industrial, toxic waste, landfill purposes, incinerator or municipal waste, animal manure, animal intrusion or animal husbandry. If the history indicates such use, the document includes the mitigation strategy and its performance. Assessments are reviewed by the food safety designate, and revised as needed, prior to each production cycle.	Auditor reviews the assessment documents.	Operation develops or modifies the required document(s), assessment or reviews, as needed. If adjacent land is used to store municipal waste, and pollution control measures are not adequate, analytical tests have been conducted by the greenhouse owner/user for heavy metals, toxins, or any other hazard identified in the environmental assessment. If adjacent land is in animal husbandry or used to store animal manure, effective mitigation strategies will be employed, such as physical barriers to prevent movement of animal waste onto farm are in place – ditch, berm, slope, dike, etc. Perform training as needed.
2.2	Grounds are reasonably free of litter, debris and standing water.	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	Operation maintains grounds to prevent accumulation of litter, debris, and other potential sources of contamination or pest attractants. Areas of standing water that may contribute contamination to food by seepage, footborne filth, or providing a breeding place for pests are adequately drained.	Auditor inspects grounds and observes for compliance	Non-compliances are corrected on site. Retraining is performed.

2.3	System for removing waste materials from product handling area works efficiently.	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	Procedures for handling waste materials, from creation to departure from greenhouse property, are sufficient so as not to create a contamination risk.	Auditor observes waste handling procedure and practices.	Procedures are developed or revised. Non-compliances are corrected on site. Retraining is performed.
2.4	Outside garbage receptacles/dumpsters are covered or are located away from greenhouse entrances, and areas around such sites are reasonably clean.	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	Garbage receptacles are positioned and maintained in a manner so as not to create a contamination risk or pest attraction.	Auditor observes location and condition of garbage receptacles/dumpsters and surrounding area for evidence of contamination risk or pest activity	Procedures are developed or revised. Non-compliances are corrected on site. Retraining is performed.
3. Greei	phouse				
Item#	Requirement	Р	rocedure	Verification	Corrective Action/ Disposition
3.1	The greenhouse shall be enclosed.	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	The greenhouse shall be permanent or temporary structure, sufficiently enclosed to maintain a controlled environment. This does not apply to open structures such as shade or hoop houses, which should operate according to the Tomato Metrics module for Open Field Production, Harvest and Field Packing.	The Auditor shall inspect the structure for compliance with this definition.	If the structure is not in compliance, either the facility must be brought into compliance or different audit criteria (i.e., Tomato Metrics module for Open Field Production, Harvest and Field Packing) should be used.
3.2	A foot dip station or other measure should be used to prevent the introduction of harmful microorganisms or agents and a written record of the sanitizer and maintenance kept.	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	If the facility has determined that footborne contaminants are a risk to food safety, they shall have procedures that effectively prevent contaminants from being brought into the greenhouse on shoes. This could be by means of chemical disinfectants in foot dips, sprays or boot wash, or by means of a shoe change procedure. If chemical disinfectants are used, the chemical shall be used according to label instructions and monitored at a frequency sufficient to assure continual effectiveness, and records shall be maintained to demonstrate compliance.	If the facility is using footborne contamination controls, the auditor shall review the procedure, and will observe whether those procedures are being followed at the time of the audit. The auditor shall also review any associated records, including the label instructions for any chemical disinfectants used, for evidence of compliance with the facility's procedures.	If the facility is using footborne contamination controls, they shall develop or implement the procedures to be effective, including training in their use.

3.3	Glass and brittle plastic items are excluded to the extent practical from and/or protected in production, handling or packing areas. Lights have shatterproof bulbs or covers in all areas where tomatoes or packaging are grown, handled or held.	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	Written policy minimizes unprotected glass or brittle plastic in growing areas and all areas where tomatoes are handled or stored. All remaining glass (e.g., glass thermometers) and brittle plastic is listed in a glass and brittle plastic register and is periodically inspected. Written procedure requires investigation of all glass or brittle plastic breakages to ensure potentially adulterated product has been identified and destroyed.	Auditor reviews policy and procedures, visually inspects facility for glass and brittle plastic and its condition, verifies accuracy of glass and brittle plastic register if used, and reviews records of glass and brittle plastic corrective actions.	Policy or procedures are developed or revised. Non-compliances are corrected. Retraining is performed.
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4. Soil a	4. Soil and Soil Amendments								
Item#	Requirement		Procedure	Verification	Corrective Action/ Disposition				
4.1	Soil or other growth medium shall be stored in a manner that minimizes opportunities for contamination.	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	If soil or growth medium is stored on-site, it is held in a sanitary manner to ensure it is not a source of contamination. Procedures for storage of growth media shall comply with prevailing laws or regulations in the location of the greenhouse	The auditor shall observe storage location and procedures for evidence of compliance.	Operation develops a written procedure and provides training. If there is evidence of contamination of public health significance, the medium shall not be used.				
4.2	Fertilizer manufacturer's instructions for usage and storage shall be followed.	□ C □CAN □ IAR □ NA	Non-organic fertilizers must be used and stored in compliance with label instructions and any prevailing federal, state or local regulations. Fertilizer uses shall be documented.	Auditor reviews non-organic fertilizers used, storage location and application records.	Perform training on fertilizer handling and recordkeeping procedures, as needed.				
4.3	If fertilizers containing manures or composts are used, only properly treated (composted or heat treated) manures are allowed for use in greenhouses. Biosolids are not permitted. Immediate Action Required	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	Soil amendment use records are available, reviewed and current (conventional or organic). If treated manures are used, records of composition, dates of treatment, methods utilized, application dates and letter of guarantee, certificate of analysis (COA) or any test results or verification data demonstrating compliance with process or microbial standards must be documented. For non-composted animal by-products-containing soil amendments, the operations shall retain a certificate or letter showing the lethality of the process. Compost applications shall be no less than 45 days prior to harvest.	Auditor reviews the amendment use documents and records demonstrating compliance with prevailing national or local established composting or heat treatment standards or guidelines.	Operations must obtain the necessary documents. If the documents cannot be obtained, crop cannot be harvested for that crop cycle.				

Item#	Requirement		Procedure	Verification	Corrective Action/ Disposition
5.1	The sources of water used in the greenhouse are documented.	□ C □ CAN □ NA	The operation has an up-to-date map documenting the location of the sources and all permanent fixtures used to deliver crop-application water	Auditor verifies that the map is accurate to the operation's water sources and fixtures.	Operation develops or updates the water source map.
5.2	The type of irrigation used (flood, drip, sprinkler overhead, others) is documented.	□ C □ CAN □ NA	The operation notes the type of irrigation used for all crops.	Auditor verifies that the method of irrigation is noted.	Operation finds a place to note it.
5.3	A sanitary survey was completed for each water source.	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	Procedures ensure that any water source, storage and distribution system used is properly designed, located, constructed and maintained in such a way as to prevent contamination; i.e., backflow prevention, proper well construction, adequate maintenance of water system, protection against animal intrusion where practical, and protection from cross contamination from fertilizers, pesticides, etc	Auditor reviews records and inspects the water source and distribution system to verify compliance.	Complete the survey and correct deficiencies.
5.4	Water tests are conducted.	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	One sample per water source shall be tested at the closest practical point of use, prior to and throughout the crop cycle, at a minimum according to the relative risk of the water source; e.g., annual testing of municipal water, wells and other sources that historically have demonstrated compliance with the microbial standard; monthly testing of treated surface water or sources that historically have demonstrated non-compliance with the microbial standard.	Auditor reviews water test results and any corrective actions taken to bring the water source into compliance.	Operation performs testing or obtains documentation of test results. If water does not meet standards, cease using the water source until corrected and confirmed by testing.

5.5	If water is treated to bring it into compliance, records are maintained of treatments and testing.	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	If water source is treated (e.g., chlorination, UV, ozone), details of the treatment and tests, at least daily while in use, to verify antimicrobial treatment levels are at effective and legal limits shall be documented.	Auditor reviews water treatment records	Operation performs testing and prepares documentation.
5.6	Non-Foliar: The water test meets EPA recreational water standards for <i>E. coli</i> ; - 40 C.F.R. Part 131.41(c) levels of <i>E. coli</i> are below 126 MPN/100ml (average 5 samples). Immediate Action Required	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	Written procedure includes testing and records as required in the <i>Tomato Best Practices Manual</i> , Part A,(1)(c)3, and the <i>Commodity Specific Food Safety Guidelines for the Fresh Tomato Supply Chain 2nd edition</i> , section 6 (greenhouse production) sub-section 4(a), which are incorporated by reference in Rule 5G-6.009, F.A.C.	Auditor reviews water test results and any corrective actions taken to bring the water source into compliance.	Perform a sanitary survey for each affected water source, perform any remedial action as required and retest. If the retest also exceeds the standard, further evaluate potential corrective actions, such as treatment, retreatment, or discontinue use of source.
5.7	Foliar: The water test meets EPA microbial standards for drinking water; i.e., 40 C.F.R. Part 141.63, no detectable levels of coliforms or <i>E. coli</i> are present. Immediate Action Required	C CAN IAR NA	Written procedure includes testing and records as required in the <i>Tomato Best Practices Manual</i> , Part A,(1)(c)3, and the <i>Commodity Specific Food Safety Guidelines for the Fresh Tomato Supply Chain 2nd edition</i> , section 6 (greenhouse production) sub-section 4(a).	Auditor reviews water test results and any corrective actions taken to bring the water source into compliance. If tomatoes have been contacted with non-compliant water, auditor reviews the risk assessment and disposition.	Perform a sanitary survey for each affected water source, perform any remedial action as required and retest. If the retest also exceeds the standard, further evaluate potential corrective actions, such as treatment, retreatment, or discontinue use of source. Operation shall evaluate tomatoes that have been contacted with non-compliant water to assess food safety risk. The assessment is documented and tomatoes dispositioned accordingly.

6. Pest 0	6. Pest Control and Pesticide Usage							
A. Pest	A. Pest Control in Facility							
Item#	Requirement		Procedure	Verification	Corrective Action/ Disposition			
6.1	Operation has a written pest control program, performed by a trained pest control operator. Pest control operators are licensed where required by prevailing regulation or law.	□ C □ CAN □ NA	Operation has a written program covering all locations of the operation where pest activity may pose a contamination risk (e.g., material storage areas), with up to date records. Program activities are performed at prescribed frequency.	Auditor reviews program, records and, where appropriate, copy of operator's license or qualifications. If there is no evidence of pest issues within the facility, auditor shall determine that the pest control program is adequate.	Program is developed or revised. Deficiencies in compliance with program are corrected; retraining is performed.			
6.2	There is a clear area surrounding the facility to deter pest infestation.	□ C □ CAN □ NA	Perimeter surrounding facility is maintained so as not to provide pest harborage. Operation has a policy regarding outside storage of equipment or other potential pest harborage.	Auditor reviews policy and observes perimeter outside of operation for pest harborages and pest infestation, and compliance with outside storage and perimeter policy.	Policy is developed or revised. Operation removes potential pest harborages. Non-compliances are corrected on site. Retraining is performed.			
6.3	There is no evidence of significant pest populations (birds, rodents, insects) reasonably likely to contaminate tomatoes.	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	Operation monitors on ongoing basis for presence of pests that may pose contamination risks	Auditor observes facility and surrounding areas for significant pest populations and potential for product contamination.	Operation removes problem and establishes procedures to prevent recurrence or minimize risk			
6.4	There are no bait stations containing toxic baits inside the facility.	C CAN IAR NA	Bait stations containing toxic baits shall all be outside greenhouse facilities and located where they are not reasonably likely to contaminate products or equipment.	Auditor verifies that bait stations are located and maintained in compliance with pest control program.	Program is developed or revised. Non-compliances are corrected on site. Retraining is performed.			

6.5	Traps do not contain	□С	Only non-toxic baits are permitted in traps	Auditor observes facilities for proper	Program is developed or revised.
0.5	toxic bait and are placed at the interval and location recommended by the pest control operator. Traps must be labeled with a number or other identifier and their locations are documented on a map.	□ CAN □ IAR □ NA	inside facilities. Trap intervals are defined in pest control program, and locations are identified on a facility map.	Auditor observes facilities for proper type, location and maintenance of traps, and evidence of pest control.	Non-compliances are corrected on site. Retraining is performed.
6.6	Bug zappers and insect attractant devices, if used, are not placed in a location where product or food handling equipment or food packaging materials may become adulterated.	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	Insect electrocuters or attractants that may disperse insect fragments are not permitted in tomato growing and handling areas. This restriction does not apply to glue boards or other instruments that do not disperse insect fragments.	Auditor observes location of insect control devices for compliance with pest control program and the potential to contaminate product.	Program is developed or revised. Non-compliances are corrected on site. Retraining is performed.
6.7	Operation has a written policy prohibiting domestic animals in the greenhouse.	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	There is no evidence of domestic animals in the greenhouse.	Auditor observes operation for evidence of non-compliance.	Policy is developed or revised. Non-compliances are corrected on site. Retraining is performed.

Item#	Requirement		Procedure	Verification	Corrective Action/ Disposition
6.8	Pesticide chemicals and their use must comply with all requirements of national (e.g., EPA) registration and any federal, state or local regulations.	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	Pesticide chemicals used must comply with all requirements of EPA registration and any federal, state or local regulations. Pesticides must be appropriately registered for such use and must be used in accordance with label directions. Pesticide uses shall be documented. Pesticides shall be applied by trained, licensed or certified pesticide personnel, as required by regulation.	Auditor reviews pesticides used and application records.	Perform training on recordkeeping procedures, as needed. If unregistered pesticides are used, then the crop shall not be harvested.
6.9	Equipment used to apply pesticides shall be maintained and calibrated at a frequency sufficient to assure accuracy of delivery.	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	Maintenance and calibration records are maintained and, if calibration is not performed on-site, records made readily available for review.	Auditor reviews maintenance and calibration records to ensure they are up to date.	If equipment is out of calibration, or calibration is unknown, tomatoes shall be tested for pesticide residues to ensure compliance with current regulatory limits.
6.10	Water used to mix pesticides meets EPA microbial standards for drinking water; i.e., 40 C.F.R. Part 141.63	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	Operation has a written policy requiring foliar-application pesticides be diluted only with water that meets microbial standards for drinking water. Operations will have documentation demonstrating compliance, such as test results for the water source used.	Auditor reviews the policy and inspects pesticide mixing and application records.	Operation develops a written policy. Retraining of pesticide applicator as needed. If unknown or non-drinking quality water was used to prepare pesticides, then test the water source for compliance with drinking water E. coli standards. Do not harvest product unless test results demonstrate compliance.

Item#	ito or Equipment Sanitizi Requirement	J J	Procedure	Verification	Corrective Action/ Disposition
7.1	All compounds used to clean or sanitize food contact containers, tools, utensils, equipment or other food contact surfaces are in compliance with requirements in the Tomato Best Practices Manual, Part B (1)(m) which is incorporated by reference in Rule 5G-6.009, F.A.C., for their designated use and used according to label instructions.	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	Documentation is available to demonstrate that cleaning and sanitizing products are approved for their use, and are used according to label directions. Sanitizing chemicals uses shall be documented.	Auditors review documentation and supplies to confirm approved use, and interview individuals responsible for their use for knowledge of approved use. Auditor reviews records of use, and visually observes use, to verify compliance with label directions.	Non-compliances are corrected on-site. Records are reviewed for potential product adulteration. Retraining is performed.
7.2	Chemicals used on product that are not registered pesticides may be permitted for food contact use if allowed under regulations of the FDA or prevailing agency.	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	Any product contact chemicals not specifically approved as registered pesticides shall be identified, the authority permitting their use identified and their uses documented.	Auditors review documentation and supplies to confirm approved use, and interview individuals responsible for their use for knowledge of approved use. Auditor reviews records of use, and visually observes use, to verify compliance with label directions.	Non-compliances are corrected on-site. Records are reviewed for potential product adulteration. Retraining is performed.
7.3	All chemicals, cleaning compounds and solvents are stored in a secure and locked location.	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	Operation has a written policy for the storage and security of cleaning compounds and solvents.	Auditor reviews policy, observes the storage area and production area for evidence of compliance.	Policy is developed or revised. Secure, locked storage area is designated. Non-compliances are corrected on site. Retraining is performed.

8. Equip	ment, Containers and P	ackaging	Materials		
Item#	Requirement		Procedure	Verification	Corrective Action/ Disposition
8.1	Harvest and other food contact implements, buckets and totes are clean and sanitized as necessary according to Standard Operating Procedure (SOP).	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	Written SOP is established to ensure that buckets, totes and harvest containers and implements are adequately cleaned and sanitized prior to use and at a prescribed frequency (e.g., daily during use), or more frequently if needed, and documentation of compliance is maintained. If containers are nested during storage or transportation, external surfaces are also cleaned and sanitized.	Auditor reviews SOP, cleaning logs and records, interviews responsible individuals for knowledge of the SOP and observes employees for evidence of non-compliance.	Policy is developed or revised. Non-compliances are corrected on site. Retraining is performed.
8.2	Reusable containers and food contact equipment and utensils shall be constructed of impervious materials that can be easily cleaned and sanitized.	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	Written SOP requires that all reusable product containers are made of materials that can be sanitized, or clean and sanitary liners are used. Wood is not an appropriate food contact surface. Procedures require damaged containers that are no longer easily cleanable or sanitary shall be removed from service of food contact purposes.	Auditor reviews SOP, visually observes product bins, trays and containers and their use for evidence of non-compliance.	Policy is developed or revised. Non-compliances are corrected. Operation makes a commitment for phasing out non-conforming product containers; e.g., wooden bins, in a reasonable timeline. Retraining is performed.
8.3	All containers shall be marked for their intended use (finished produce containers, trash containers, etc.).	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	A system shall be in place to clearly identify bins, totes and containers to their intended use. Bins, totes and containers intended for the harvesting of product shall be used only for that purpose. Bins, totes and containers used for alternate purposes are clearly identified and not used for harvesting of product.	Auditor visually observes bins, totes and containers for evidence of noncompliance.	Use bins, totes and containers only for appropriate uses. Reevaluate use identification procedure. Retraining is performed. Bins, totes and containers used inappropriately are identified for non-harvest use, or are cleaned and made sanitary before use, as appropriate.

8.4	Operation has a written procedure for inspecting incoming packaging material.	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	All packaging materials are inspected for evidence of contamination upon arrival. Results are recorded.	Auditor reviews procedure and examples of packaging and receiving records for compliance.	Operation creates or revises policy. Contaminated or adulterated packaging material is rejected or discarded. Retraining is performed
8.5	Finished product containers are prohibited from direct contact with the floor, and pallets, slip sheets, and supports used to keep product containers off the floor are clean and in good condition.	C CAN	Operation has a policy prohibiting finished product containers in direct contact with the floor, and that pallets, slip sheets, and supports used to keep product containers off the floor are maintained so as not to be a source of contamination.	Auditor reviews policy and examines finished product staging and storage areas and pallets, slip sheets, and supports for compliance with the policy.	Operation creates or revises policy. Non-compliances are corrected on site. Retraining is performed.
8.6	Bins, trays, and pallets shall be stored in a secure, clean location.	C CAN	Locations are designated for bins, totes and trays to be staged and stored in a manner to minimize contamination and opportunity for pest harborage. Procedures are in place to inspect and clean and make sanitary bins, totes or trays, if contamination is observed.	Auditor observes locations for staging and storing of bins, totes and trays for compliance and evidence of overt contamination or pest activity.	Re-evaluate designated storage location to minimize contamination. Bins, totes and trays not in designated area are moved to designated area. Bins, totes and trays reasonably concluded to be contaminated are cleaned and made sanitary before use

9. Clean	ning and Washing Proced	dures			
	ning Materials Including				
Item#	Requirement		Procedure	Verification	Corrective Action/ Disposition
9.1	9.1 Operation shall have a policy that cloths, towels, or other cleaning materials shall not be used to wipe tomatoes.		Employees are trained that wiping tomatoes with cloths or other multiple use materials may pose a risk of cross-contamination and are prohibited.	Auditor reviews policy, interviews employees for knowledge of the policy and observes harvest area and employees for evidence of noncompliance	Policy is developed or revised. Non-compliances are corrected on-site. Retraining is performed.
	uct Wash Water Manage	ment			
Item#	Requirement		Procedure	Verification	Corrective Action/ Disposition
9.2	Only sanitizers or sanitizer systems approved in the Tomato Best Practices Manual, which is incorporated by reference in Rule 5G-6.009 F.A.C., Part B (T-BMP) (1)(e) and (g), may be used in the dump tank wash water, on the spray line or other food contact purposes.	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	Operation maintains a current list of approved products (e.g., sanitizers, acids, surfactants) that may contact tomatoes and are approved for food contact use in the facility.	Auditor reviews chemical list and observes inventory of water treatment chemicals for compliance. Auditor reviews labels or other manufacturer documents that demonstrate sanitizers being used are registered for the specific intended use.	Non-compliances are corrected on site. Unapproved chemicals are removed from use and replaced with approved chemicals. Procedures are developed or revised. Retraining is performed. If unapproved chemicals are used, or approved chemicals are used in an unapproved manner, operation shall assess potential for product adulteration. Tomatoes that have contacted sanitizer used in an unapproved manner are adulterated.

9.3	Wash water sanitizer	□С	Operation shall have a procedure and	Auditor shall review the procedure	Procedure is developed or
	is used in accordance with operational procedure, manufacturer instructions, and regulatory requirements. Records are kept.	□ CAN □ IAR □ NA	maintain records of any wash water sanitizer used (including pH adjustment chemicals, as needed) as well as how the use is controlled and monitored. Sanitizer levels should be monitored and recorded at least every 30 minutes, but shall not be less frequent than every 2 hours, during use, or as needed to assure continuous compliance with minimum limits. Operation shall have a procedure as to what corrective actions are taken if criteria are not met. Wash water sanitizer is not required in single-pass wash systems, but wash water must still meet EPA microbial standards for drinking water; i.e., 40 C.F.R. Part 141.63	and shall review records of sanitizer use, verification of treatment levels and monitoring records. Auditor reviews records for deviations and their disposition.	revised. Retraining is performed. Tomatoes exposed to sanitizer in excess of label limits are treated by an approved method to bring tomatoes into compliance or are discarded. Tomatoes exposed to sanitizer below established minimum limits shall be discarded back to the last evidence of compliance.
9.4	In systems where tomatoes are submerged or dwell in water, water temperature is monitored and controlled. Water temperature shall be at least 10°F above highest measured pulp temperature of tomatoes when entering the water. Water temperature is monitored at start up and every hour thereafter.	C CAN IAR NA	Operation shall have methods for determining pulp temperature, a procedure for control of water temperature, shall monitor temperature at a prescribed frequency sufficient to assure continuous compliance and shall maintain records of water temperature. If water is maintained at less than 10°F above pulp temperatures, the operation will maintain records substantiating that dwell time and depth standards have been met, and tomatoes have not been washed in water at temperatures less than the highest measured pulp temperature. Operation shall have a procedure as to what corrective actions are taken if criteria are not met. Water spray or shower systems, wherein tomatoes are not submerged or dwell do not require temperature control.	Auditor shall review the procedure and shall review records of temperature monitoring. Auditor observes process including the operation's sampling of pulp and water temperatures. Auditor reviews records for deviations and their disposition.	Procedure is developed or revised. Retraining is performed. Tomatoes washed in water at temperatures less than the highest measured pulp temperature shall be discarded back to the last evidence of compliance.

9.5	Operations utilizing spray systems in place of whole tomato immersion shall design the line so that the entire tomato surface is rinsed .	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	Spray systems shall be designed such that rinse water contacts all surfaces of the tomato.	Auditor observes spray system for compliance.	Equipment or process is redesigned or retrofitted to ensure all surfaces of tomato are contacted.
9.6	Re-circulated and re- used water is changed at least daily, and records of changes are kept.	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	Operation shall maintain records to demonstrate water changes. Water may be used for longer than daily if a validated regeneration system (e.g., a water pasteurization/filtration system) is being used.	Auditor reviews records to verify at least daily changes of all wash water.	Procedure is developed or revised. Retraining is performed.
9.7	If water quality is based upon a chlorine-based sanitizer and Oxidation Reduction Potential (ORP), the process shall be targeted to be at least 800 mV. ORP levels shall not be less than 650 mV, measured at the exit of the product.	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	Operation shall have a procedure to manage ORP levels, shall establish process adjustments for when the ORP drops below 800 mV, and shall maintain records to verify proper management of levels.	Auditor shall review the procedure and shall review records of ORP measurement and appropriate management. Auditor reviews records for deviations and their disposition.	Procedure is developed or revised. Retraining is performed. Tomatoes washed in water at ORP less than 650 mV shall be discarded back to the last evidence of compliance.
9.8	If an ORP system and chlorine based sanitizer is used free chlorine of 150ppm and pH 6.5-7.5 is to be monitored at startup and every two hours thereafter.	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	Operation shall have a procedure and shall maintain records to measure ORP, free chlorine and pH.	Auditor shall review the procedure and shall review records of ORP, free chlorine and pH.	Procedure is developed or revised. Retraining is performed.

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9.9	If water quality is based upon an aqueous chlorine dioxide sanitizer, chlorine dioxide levels shall not be less than 1 ppm, measured at the exit of the product from the water system, unless validation data are available to demonstrate a lower level is effective under operating conditions.	C CAN IAR NA	Operation shall have a procedure to manage aqueous chlorine dioxide levels, shall establish process targets so as not to drop below the minimum ppm, shall establish adjustments for when the chlorine dioxide drops below the target ppm, and shall maintain records to verify proper management of levels. If ORP is used to monitor a chlorine dioxide-based system, the system shall be targeted to at least 650 mV, and shall not operate at less than 600 mV, unless a lower value has been validated as effective.	Auditor shall review the procedure and shall review records of aqueous chlorine dioxide measurement and appropriate management. Auditor reviews records for deviations and their disposition.	Procedure is developed or revised. Retraining is performed. Tomatoes washed in water at less than 1 ppm aqueous chlorine dioxide or 600 mV ORP shall be discarded back to the last evidence of compliance.
9.10	If water quality is based upon a peroxyacetic, peracetic or peracid system, levels shall not be less than 30 ppm, measured at the exit of the product from the water system, unless validation data are available to demonstrate a lower level is effective under operating conditions.	C CAN IAR	Operation shall have a procedure to manage peracid levels, shall establish process targets so as not to drop below the minimum ppm, shall establish adjustments for when the peracid level drops below the target ppm, and shall maintain records to verify proper management of levels.	Auditor shall review the procedure and shall review records of peracetic measurement and appropriate management. Auditor reviews records for deviations and their disposition.	Procedure is developed or revised. Retraining is performed. Tomatoes washed in water at less than 30 ppm peracetic shall be discarded back to the last evidence of compliance.
9.11	If a sanitizer system other than aqueous chlorine dioxide, peracid, or hypochlorous and ORP is used, the system shall be operated and controlled to levels of equivalent efficacy of pathogen crosscontamination control in tomato wash systems.	C CAN	Operation shall have a procedure to manage sanitizer levels, shall have established target and minimum levels, shall establish process adjustments for when the sanitizer level drops below target level, shall establish procedures to independently verify measurements of sanitizer and shall maintain records to verify proper management of levels.	Auditor shall review the procedure and shall review records of sanitizer measurement and appropriate management. Auditor reviews records for deviations and their disposition.	Procedure is developed or revised. Retraining is performed. Tomatoes washed in water at sanitizer levels less than established minimum shall be discarded back to the last evidence of compliance.

9.12	All instruments used to measure temperature, pH, sanitizer levels and/ or other important devices used to monitor requirements in this section shall be calibrated at a frequency sufficient to assure continuous accuracy.	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	Operation has procedures to calibrate thermometers and other measuring devices at the manufacturer's recommended frequency. Operation shall maintain records of all calibrations.	Auditor shall review the procedure and the records of calibration of each device used in monitoring the system. Auditor verifies that measuring instruments in use are within established calibration period.	Procedure is developed or revised. Retraining is performed. Instruments out of calibration shall be recalibrated or replaced. Tomatoes handled while instruments are out of calibration shall be assessed for food safety risk and dispositioned appropriately.
9.13	Instruments, test methods or test strips used to monitor requirements shall be appropriate to their use and sufficiently sensitive to their intended purpose.	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	Operation shall use appropriate instruments or test methods to monitor or verify sanitizer concentration, pH and other analytical measurements as required in this section. Test strips shall have sufficient resolution relative to the operating and corrective action limits to assure accurate determination of compliance.	Auditor shall reviews methods for the use of instruments, test methods and test strips and interviews employees using these instruments, methods and test strips to verify knowledge of their use. Auditor verifies test strips have not exceeded their expiration date.	Procedures are developed or revised. Appropriate analytical tools are obtained. Retraining is performed. Tomatoes handled while instruments have not been used appropriately shall be assessed for food safety risk and dispositioned appropriately.
10 Tran	sportation				
Item#	Requirement		Procedure	Verification	Corrective Action/ Disposition
10.1	Shipping unit is clean, functional and free of objectionable odors before loading. A responsible individual signs the completed checklist.	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	Operation has a procedure and checklist to verify cleanliness and functionality of shipping units (e.g., trailer). The procedure requires that personnel responsible for loading and unloading of produce inspect the vehicle before loading and after unloading for cleanliness, odors, obvious dirt, debris, fecal material or pest activity that may serve as a source of microbial contamination. Results of these inspections, and any corrective actions, are documented.	Auditor reviews procedure, past and current records for evidence of compliance, and observes performance of shipping unit inspection.	Procedures are developed or revised. Retraining is performed.

10.2	Vehicles and	□С	Checklist includes prohibition of animal or	Auditor reviews checklist and recent	Procedures are developed or
	containers used to	□ CAN	animal product transport, or other materials	shipping records for evidence of	revised. Retraining is performed.
	transport produce	□ IAR	that may be a source of contamination with	compliance.	
	shall not be used to	□ NA	pathogens. Unless dedicated vehicles are		
	transport trash, animal		used, procedure requires transport history		
	carcasses or raw		for immediate past 3 loads, or that trailer		
	animal products that		must first be cleaned and sanitized and		
	may be a source of		accompanied by a wash ticket.		
	microbial				
	contamination unless				
	cleaned and sanitized				
	by a procedure				
	sufficient to ensure				
	that microbial				
	contamination of				
	produce does not				
	occur.				

11. Employee Hygiene Policies and Employee Training

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Item#	Requirement		Procedure	Verification	Corrective Action/ Disposition
11.1	Clean and sanitary toilet facilities are provided for all employees and toilets are made from cleanable materials and are cleaned and sanitized daily or sufficiently often to be maintained in a clean and sanitary manner.	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	Written SOPs and logs that the sanitary facilities are maintained at a frequency appropriate to the operation and the level of use. Records shall provide sufficient information to document that the SOP is being followed, including the recent dates of service.	Auditor reviews service records for compliance with the SOP and visually observes the condition of the facilities.	Non-compliances are corrected on site. Operation develops a written procedure and provides training.
11.2	The numbers of toilet and hand sink facilities are adequate and meet state requirements.	□ C □ CAN □ NA	Operations with 10 workers or less must meet requirements of Rule 64E-14.016, F.A.C., (1 toilet and 1 hand-washing sink for every 5-10 workers). Operations with 11 or more workers must meet requirements of OSHA 29 C.F.R. § 1928.110 (1 toilet and 1 hand-wash facility per 20 workers).	Auditor verifies that the number of available toilet facilities is compliant for the number of employees.	Operation obtains a sufficient number of toilet facilities to be compliant.

11.3	Toilets are located within a five minute walk of work areas.	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	Toilet facilities shall be easily accessible.	Auditor visually verifies that the toilet facilities are located at an appropriate distance from employees.	Toilet facilities shall be moved to a compliant location.
11.4	Restrooms should not open directly into greenhouse production areas.	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	Restrooms that do open directly into greenhouse production areas shall be equipped with self-closing mechanisms or have a maze-type entrance/exit	Auditor visually verifies that the toilet facilities are located and designed in a compliant manner.	Operation retrofits or relocates the toilet facility.
11.5	All toilet facilities contain toilet paper.	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	Toilet facilities shall be stocked with toilet paper, positioned and stored in a sanitary manner. Toilet facility servicing shall be sufficiently frequent to assure compliance.	Auditor verifies toilet facilities are equipped with toilet paper positioned in a compliant manner.	Responsible party restocks the toilet facility with toilet paper.
11.6	There is a program for the sanitary disposal of used toilet paper.	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	Training programs shall include procedures for sanitary disposal of used toilet paper, in a manner compliant with prevailing standards.	Auditor verifies the training program and observes the toilet facilities for evidence of non-compliance.	Non-compliances are corrected on site. Retraining is performed.
11.7	Hand-washing facilities, with soap, water and disposable hand-drying towels, or air blowers, and refuse containers are provided.	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	Hand-washing facilities must be sufficient in number so as not to be limiting for the number of employees, easily accessible and adequately stocked. Water for handwashing shall meet the microbial standard for potable water (including hot water where available). Refuse receptacles are constructed and maintained in a manner that protects against contamination of tomatoes.	Auditor visually observes the hand washing facilities for compliance.	Restock and maintain, or provide, to compliance.
11.8	If permanent hand- washing facilities are not used, gray water is captured and disposed of away from tomato handling areas.	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	Waste water from hand-washing facilities shall be captured and disposed in a manner so as not to become a source of contamination.	Auditor visually verifies that hand- washing facilities have adequate mechanism for capture and disposal.	Hand-washing facility shall be repaired, redesigned or replaced to compliance.
11.9	If portable hand-wash water tanks are used, they are cleaned and sanitized and the water is changed periodically.	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	Water tanks used to provide hand-wash water shall be maintained at a prescribed frequency in a clean and sanitary manner.	Auditor reviews cleaning and sanitizing protocol and service logs, and visually observes condition of water tanks for signs of noncompliance.	Clean and sanitize the tank, replace water to compliance.

11.10	The source of water used to fill hand-washing tanks meets the microbial standard for potable water and is documented.	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	Water used for hand-washing tanks is from a source that meets microbial standards for potable water (40 C.F.R. § 141.63), or has been treated to be compliant. Documentation of the quality of the source is maintained.	Auditor reviews documentation of water quality.	Replace water source or treat to achieve compliance. Obtain documentation demonstrating compliance.
11.11	Toilet and hand- washing facilities are inspected by a designated individual at a sufficient frequency during use to assure cleanliness, condition and adequate supplies.	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	The operation designates a trained individual to routinely inspect the toilet and hand washing facilities for compliance. Records are maintained.	Auditor reviews inspection records and interviews the designated individuals for knowledge.	Retrain or replace the designated individuals.

B. First	B. First Aid Policies						
Item#	Requirement		Procedure	Verification	Corrective Action/ Disposition		
11.12	There is a written policy describing procedures which specify handling/disposition of produce or treatment of food contact surfaces that have come into contact with blood or other bodily fluids	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	A written policy or procedure shall require designation and disposal of any produce and cleaning/sanitization of food contact surfaces that may have come into contact with blood or other bodily fluids.	Auditor verifies existence of the policy and interviews the responsible person for knowledge.	Operation prepares or edits the policy. Retrain or replace the responsible person.		
11.13	There is a written policy instructing workers to seek prompt treatment for cuts, abrasions and other injuries and first aid supplies are provided.	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	Written policies and training programs shall require employees to report and seek treatment for cuts, abrasions and other injuries. Operation shall have and provide adequate first aid supplies.	Auditor verifies existence of the policy, training program and observes the first aid supplies. Auditor questions employees for knowledge of policy and observes employees for evidence of non-compliance.	Policy or training program is developed or revised. Non-compliances are corrected on site. Retraining is performed.		

	C. Habits and Conditions							
Item#	•		Procedure	Verification	Corrective Action/ Disposition			
11.14	There is a written Hygiene Practices policy including, but not limited to, policies and procedures on hand washing, toilet use, and requiring handwashing at beginning of shift and prior to returning to production line, for all employees and visitors.	□ C □ CAN □ NA	A written Hygiene Practices policy shall apply to employees, outside contractors, inspectors, and visitors.	Auditor verifies existence of the policy, questions employees for knowledge of policy, and observes employees and visitors for evidence of non-compliance.	Policy or training program is developed or revised. Non-compliances are corrected on site. Retraining is performed.			
11.15	Policies shall require hand washing with soap and potable water at the appropriate time, such as before starting work, after use of toilet facilities, after breaks and when hands may have become contaminated. Policy shall apply to employees, outside contractors, inspectors, and visitors. Compliance is emphasized by management.	C CAN IAR NA	Operation shall have a written SOP regarding hand washing practices. Operation management reinforces importance of and compliance with handwashing policy. Sanitizers may not be used in lieu of soap and water hand washing, but may be used to supplement. If gloves are used when contacting tomatoes or food contact surfaces, policies will clearly communicate that gloves are not a replacement for good handwashing practices.	Auditor observes handwashing practices of employees and visitors for compliance. If handwashing practices are observed to be compliant, auditor will judge management emphasis to be sufficient.	SOP is developed or revised. Retraining is performed. Management increases frequency of or approach to reinforcing hand washing policy.			

11.16	There are signs, either in the appropriate language or pictorially, reminding workers to wash their hands after using the toilet.	□ C □ CAN □ NA	Easily understandable hand washing signs are posted near all handwashing and toilet facilities.	Auditor visually verifies placement and content of signs.	Appropriate signage is posted.
11.17	If gloves are used, there must be a written SOP regarding their use.	C CAN IAR NA	If gloves are used for product or food contact purposes, operation shall have a written policy and SOP regarding their use, maintenance and disposal, including cleaning of reusable gloves, not taking gloves into restrooms or eating areas, replacing gloves that may be damaged or have become a source of contamination. The SOP should also address limitations of use of non-sanitary gloves (i.e., work gloves). The SOP will require that reusable gloves shall not be taken home by workers for cleaning and sanitizing, and the operation shall be responsible to ensure that reusable gloves are washed in water over 140°F and sanitized daily by a procedure as described in the <i>Commodity Specific Food Safety Guidelines for the Fresh Tomato Supply Chain, 2</i> nd edition, (July 2008), which is incorporated by reference in Rule 5G-6.009, F.A.C.	If gloves are used, auditor reviews the SOP, records of SOP performance, and visually verifies that glove use is consistent with the SOP; i.e., gloves at the beginning of tomato handling activities are clean and not damaged; workers are observed to not take gloves into restrooms or eating areas; and that gloves are not taken into restrooms or eating areas.	SOP is developed or revised. Non-compliances are corrected on site. Retraining is performed.
11.18	Operation shall have a written policy regarding employees' outer garments.	C CAN IAR	Policy includes that employees shall wear suitable outer garments, not reasonably likely to serve as a source of contamination of tomato or food contact surface, and, as appropriate to the operation, use of plastic aprons and sleeves, and empty pockets above the waist. Outer garments shall be changed after cleaning drains, restrooms or other activities that may result in contamination	Auditor reviews the policy, observes employees for compliance and interviews employees for knowledge of the policy.	Policy is developed or revised. Non-compliances are corrected on site. Retraining is performed.

11.19	SOPs establishing the operation's illness policy provide that workers who show signs of illness (vomiting, jaundice, diarrhea) or open or exposed sores or lesions on their hands are not permitted to perform job duties where they will come in direct contact with raw product or food contact surfaces.	C CAN IAR NA	SOPs and documented employee training at least annually to report any active case of illness that may be transmissible by food, open sores or lesions to their supervisor, and that such employees are not permitted to work directly with food or food contact surfaces.	Auditor reviews the policy, reviews training records, interviews employees for knowledge of the policy and observes employees for evidence of non-compliance.	The policy and training are created or amended to be compliant. Retraining is performed and documented.
11.20	There is a written policy regarding the use of hair restraints.	□ C □ CAN □ NA	Policy exists regarding the use of hair restraints by all employees and visitors in greenhouse. Operation provides hair restraints to all employees and visitors, as appropriate to policy.	Auditor reviews policy and visually observes compliance.	Policy is developed or revised. Non-compliances are corrected on site. Retraining is performed.
11.21	There is a written policy regarding jewelry, nail polish and false nails in the workplace	□ C □ CAN □ NA	Operation has a policy on acceptable and prohibited jewelry in the greenhouse. The policy shall restrict use of nail polish or false nails,	Auditor reviews policy and visually observes compliance.	Policy is developed or revised. Non-compliances are corrected on site. Retraining is performed.
11.22	Food and tobacco products are only in designated areas as specified in company SOP.	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	Operation has a written policy prohibiting food and tobacco products except in designated areas.	Auditor verifies existence of the policy, questions employees for knowledge of policy, and observes employees and visitors for evidence of non-compliance.	Policy or training program is developed or revised. Non-compliances are corrected on site. Retraining is performed.
11.23	Drinking water shall be provided in fountains or single use containers. Drinking water containers shall be handled in a manner that prevents them from becoming sources of contamination.	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	Operation has a written policy regarding drinking water, and water cups, containers or fountains that are clean and sanitary, and handled in a manner that prevents them from becoming sources of contamination	Auditor observes that drinking water containers are handled in a manner that prevents them from becoming sources of contamination.	Policy is developed or revised. Non-compliances are corrected on site. Retraining is performed.

11.24	There is a written policy prohibiting the storage and use of personal items outside of designated areas.	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	Operation has a policy to permit employee personal items (e.g. employee lunches, drinks, clothing) only in designated, non-production and non-product storage areas.	Auditor reviews policy and visually observes compliance.	Policy is developed or revised. Non-compliances are corrected on site. Retraining is performed.
12. Edu	cation and Training				
Item#	Requirement		Procedure	Verification	Corrective Action/ Disposition
12.1	Employees shall receive mandatory safe product handling and personal hygiene education at time of hire with reinforcements as detailed in company SOP.	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	Operation shall have a written SOP that outlines topics to be covered in training, with reference to authoritative sources of training information; dates, names and signatures of trainees; and prescribed frequencies of training, to be at least annually.	Auditor reviews SOP and training logs, interviews employees for knowledge of the training and observes employees for evidence of non-compliance.	Policy is developed or revised. Non-compliances are corrected on site. Retraining is performed.
12.2	Individuals shall be trained on all food safety requirements specific to their assigned duties.	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	Training programs shall be inclusive of all individuals' assigned responsibilities and operational requirements. Training records are available.	Auditor reviews training program and logs, interviews employees for knowledge of the training and observes employees for evidence of insufficient training for assigned duties.	Policy is developed or revised. Retraining is performed.
12.3	Workers are trained and follow the policy that product dropped on the floor is discarded.	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	Employees are trained that open or uncased product that has fallen to the floor shall be discarded.	Auditor reviews policy, performance criteria and training logs, interviews employees for knowledge of the training and observes production areas and employees for evidence of non-compliance.	Training program is revised. Retraining is performed.
12.4	Supervisors are trained to look for, recognize and react to symptoms of potentially infectious illness.	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	Supervisors are trained to look for and recognize symptoms such as diarrhea, vomiting or other signs of potentially infectious illness, and appropriate actions to be taken.	Auditor reviews training programs, training logs, and interviews supervisors for knowledge of illness symptoms and appropriate actions.	Training program is revised. Retraining is performed.

	ord Keeping and Traceal	bility						
	A. Greenhouse Packing tem# Requirement Procedure Verification Corrective Action/ Disposition							
13.1	Documentation of greenhouse packed tomatoes shall include sufficient information about the growing and harvest of each lot (i.e. greenhouse location and history, grower, personnel/crew involved in the harvesting and packing) as well as the customer receiving the product to allow for the appropriate tracing of product.	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	Operation has policy that addresses record keeping of source of seed or transplants, soil inputs, irrigation water sources and test records, names of crews involved in greenhouse operations, and other crop history information relevant to product safety. The <i>Tomato Best Practices Manual</i> , which is incorporated by reference in Rule 5G-6.009, F.A.C., requires all record keeping shall be maintained for 3 calendar years unless a longer period is required by state or federal law.	Auditor reviews policy and reviews records for compliance.	Policy is developed or revised. Non-compliances are corrected on-site. Retraining is performed.			
13.2	Containers shall be accurately labeled with commodity name, greenhouse firm name and information sufficient to allow for source and lot identification.	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	A product coding system is in place where product shall be labeled with grower and lot identification, and coded to enable access to date of harvest and/or packing, origin (name of greenhouse, grower and/or packing location), and country of origin for traceback purposes. If using reusable containers, procedures ensure that labels are accurate prior to packing.	Auditor reviews coding procedures, observes cases for appropriate coding, and verifies compliance by review of records.	Boxes with missing, inaccurate or illegible coding are labeled with appropriate identification. Procedure is developed or revised. Retraining is performed.			
13.3	Documentation maintained for each lot shipped shall include sufficient information about the customer receiving the product to allow for the appropriate tracing of product .	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	Operation shall maintain lot identification records that include product description, customer's identity and location, transporter's identity and location, product lot numbers, country of origin, quantity, pack size and date shipped.	Auditor reviews the procedure and shipping documents to verify compliance.	Procedure is developed or revised. Retraining is performed.			

Item#	Requirement		Procedure	Verification	Corrective Action/ Disposition
13.4	The greenhouse shall maintain supply chain information available to the packinghouse to facilitate accurate traceability; i.e., quantity, greenhouse identification and date of harvest/pack.	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	Operation has procedures to retain and provide to the packinghouse records of source of seed or transplants, soil inputs, irrigation water sources and test records, names of crews involved in greenhouse operations, and other crop history information relevant to product safety. The <i>Tomato Best Practices Manual</i> , which is incorporated by reference in Rule 5G-6.009, F.A.C., requires all record keeping shall be maintained for 3 calendar years unless a longer period is required by state or federal law.	Auditor reviews policy and reviews records for compliance.	Policy is developed or revised. Non-compliances are corrected on-site. Retraining is performed.
C. Othe			Procedure	Verification	Corrective Action/ Disposition
13.5	There are written product tracing and recall procedures.	□ C □ CAN □ NA	Operation has developed a written crisis management and recall action plan, including designation of recall team and responsibilities, flow chart of the recall process, plan for product recovery and disposition	Auditor reviews the traceback and recall procedures for completeness, accuracy.	Procedure is developed or revised. Retraining is performed.
13.6	Operation routinely tests the product tracing procedures.	□ C □ CAN □ NA	Operation shall have a procedure and maintain records to identify all outgoing product lots and shipments with all component tomato lots, in both traceback and trace forward directions, to achieve 100% reconciliation of shipped product within 2 hours. Operation shall perform and document a trace exercise at least once per quarter, while in operation. This may be performed during the audit or during a mock recall.	Auditor asks operation to traceback one, auditor-selected product lot to all supplier lots, and trace forward one supplier lot to all product lots and shipments. Auditor verifies operation capability to reconcile 100% of shipped product lot within 2 hrs. Auditor requests records to support either the traceback or trace forward, and verifies accessibility within 2 hours	Procedure is developed or revised. Retraining is performed. Test is repeated until operation passes.

13.7	A successful mock recall test should be performed in the last 12 months.	□ C □ CAN □ NA	Operation should test all recall procedures, in a mock process, at least annually.	Auditor reviews records of the most recent mock recall.	Procedures are developed or revised. Retraining is performed.
13.8	Records documenting adherence to these T-GAPs and/or microbial testing must be maintained and available for review.	□ C □ CAN □ IAR □ NA	Documents addressing environmental review, water usage, record of completed education and training, pest control and crop production practices for the operation must be maintained for 3 calendar years and producible.	The Tomato Best Practices Manual, which is incorporated by reference in Rule 5G-6.009, F.A.C., requires all record keeping shall be maintained for 3 calendar years unless a longer period is required by state or federal law.	Procedures are developed or revised.