Donating Food

City of Plano

Topics:

• What cannot be donated directly for consumption by the consumer
• PHF/ Temp Controlled for Safety (TCS)
• What about donating game animals
• Non- PHF/TCS foods
• How can the donors and the recipients of donated food help insure food safety?
Not allowed for donation

Distresses foods

Previously served food

Can be given to licensed food salvage operation
PHF/ Temp Controlled for Safety (TCS)

Can be donated if:

• Kept at/above 140 degrees F during hot holding/service.
• Kept at proper refrigeration during storage.
• Donor can verify that recipient has proper facilities to maintain temps during transport, storage, and reheating.
• Foods at/below 40 degrees F at time of donation and are protected from contamination.
What about donating game animals?

• Allowed if they are from an approved source and they are commercially processed.

• Approved sources include:

• Commercially raised indigenous game animals.

• Indigenous animals legally harvested (hunting, trapping, etc.).

• Fish must be commercially and legally caught/harvested – or – approved for sale/service.

• Cannot donate molluscan shellfish, unless obtained from FDA-approved source. Interstate shipments must be listed on the Interstate Certified Shellfish Shipper List.
Non- PHF/TCS foods

- Wild mushrooms must be individually identified/inspected by an approved mushroom identification expert

- Bottled water must be from an approved source
Donors/recipients role in insuring food safety

- Know the requirements and develop P&P accordingly.
- Training of staff – key food safety areas:
  - Food temperatures (hot >140, cold <40)
  - Food contamination (service, storage, transportation)
  - Handwashing / personal hygiene (disease control)
  - Proper food handling
  - Records
And finally

I’m from the government .......