WELCOME TO THE FOOD INSPECTION PHOTO GALLERY

Please note that photos in this gallery were not taken in the State of Montana, and are used to exemplify violations observed in food facilities. They are presented here as educational material.

Photos and descriptions are courtesy of Jeff Havens, Registered Sanitarian and Registered Environmental Health Specialist.





Garlic-in-oil mixture stored at room temperature for more than four hours without safety barriers to prevent growth of botulism bacteria.

If present in the mixture, the bacteria can produce highly poisonous toxins, which can have very serious adverse health effects, including death.





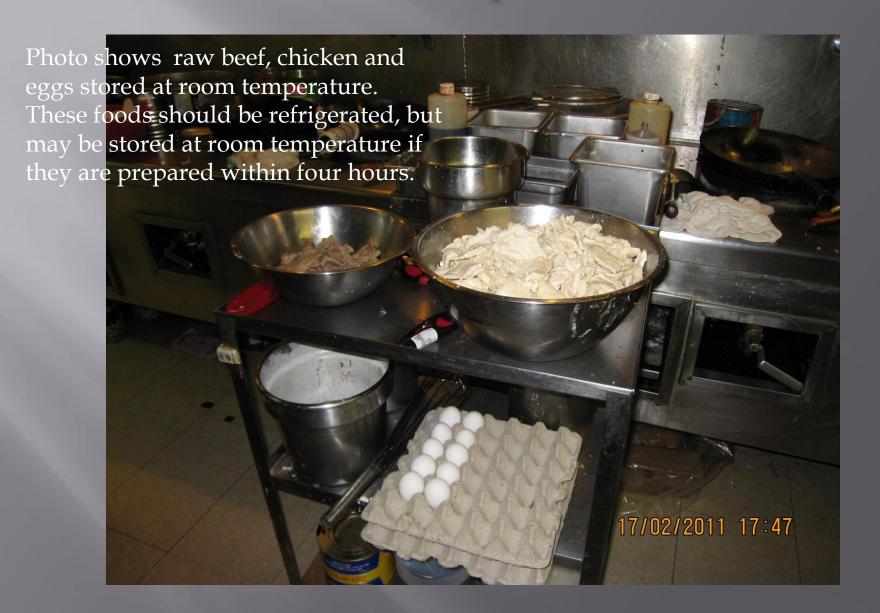


Photo shows a "hot run;" foods that should be refrigerated are illegally delivered in an unrefrigerated truck. Inset photo: chicken

breasts



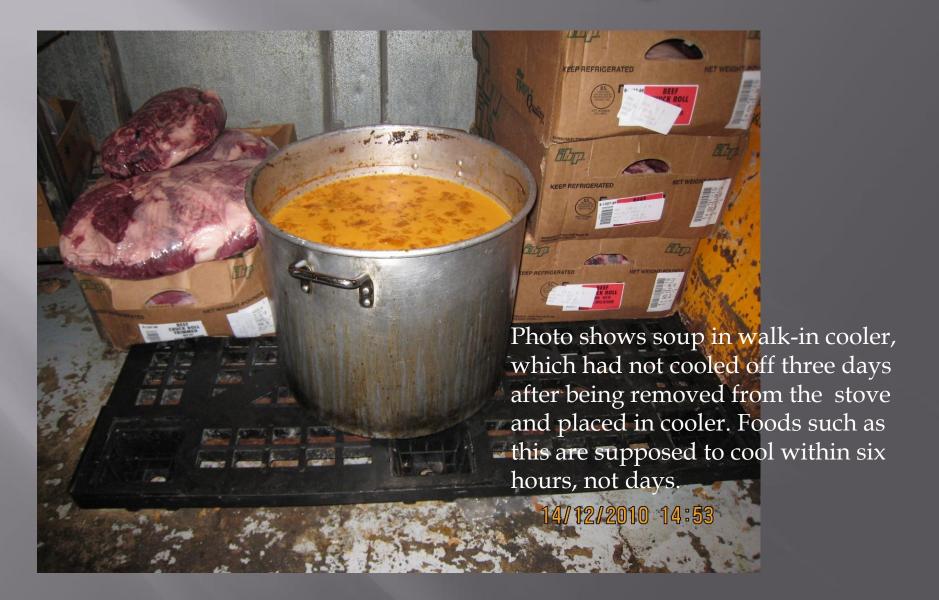








Photo shows lasagna in walk-in cooler. Product was staked high and stored in plastic container with lid, which prevented the food from properly cooling within required time and temperature parameters.

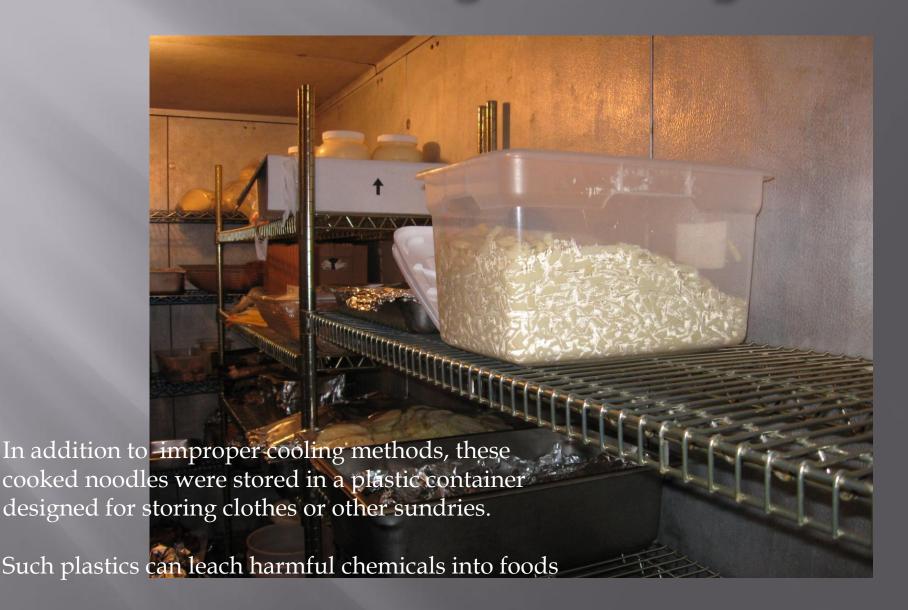




Photo shows soup in walk-in cooler, which had not cooled off four days after being removed from the stove. A lid (not in photo) was placed on the container, which prevented air from circulating to cool food.

Other methods should have been used to ensure proper cooling.

Food Cooling & Storage





Whatever was on the bottom of the food containers is now on the meats.

Also, the severely rusted condition of the shelving makes cleaning impossible.



Photo shows cross contamination from raw meat to celery, which could result in a food-borne illness, depending on several factors.

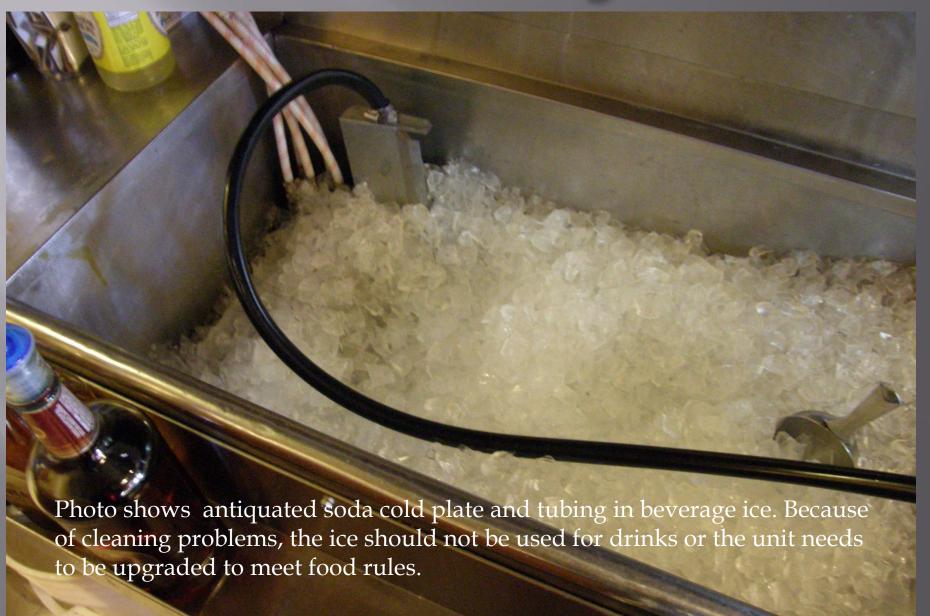
Regardless, foods such as vegetables should be stored separately from raw meats.

Photos show a can designed for storing trash being used to store liquid sauce. In addition to the plastic having the potential to leach chemicals into the food, the obvious question arises as to what was previously stored in the container. A food





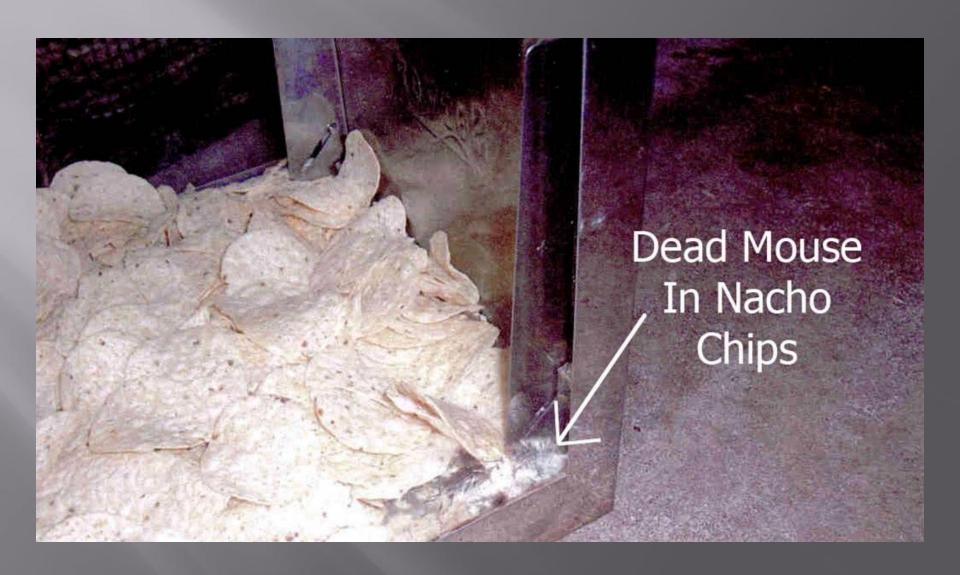
Photo shows improper tong storage at a self-service display. Whatever was on the tong handle is now on the pastry.





Large photo shows sewage from floor drain (upper right near box) flowing onto floor of walk-in cooler. Disease causing microorganisms can be transferred from sewage to foods.

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Food Handling



Food Handling



Food Handling



If gloves are used to handle ready-to-eat foods, they must not be contaminated. The food worker in this photo must discard these gloves, wash his hands and don new gloves, prior to handling ready-to-eat foods.

Food Processing

Photo shows cooked, prime rib beef that has been vacuum packaged and does not have a food additive to prevent the growth of botulism bacteria. Such foods should have an additive to significantly reduce the chance of producing botulism toxin.



Food Processing



Photo shows "sauce mops" for applying liquid foods.

Cloth fragments from the individual strains can be left on food. The fibers are not digestible by humans.



Photos show significant dried food debris on food utensils. Such utensils should be cleaned at least every four hours, if stored at room temperature.

Rusty utensils should not be used in the facility.







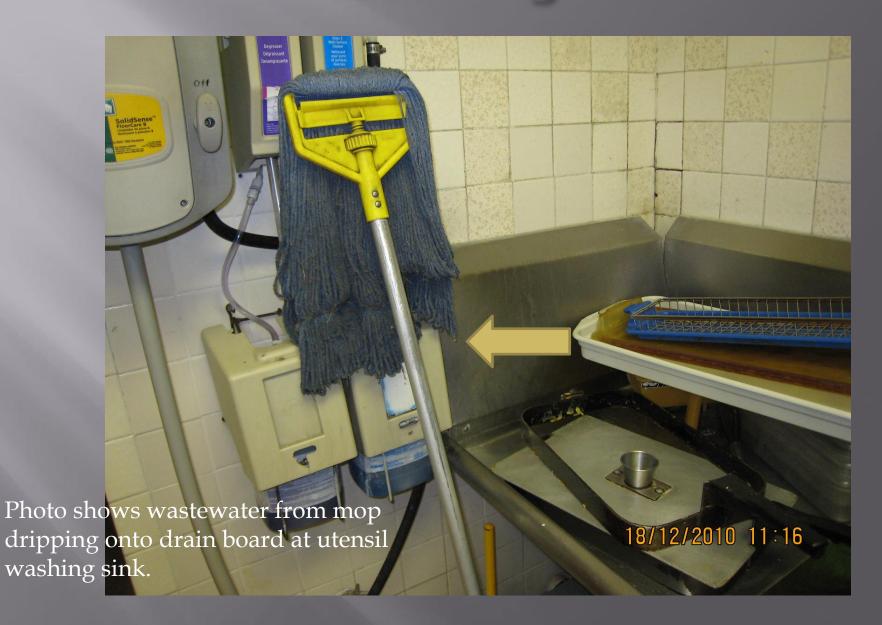




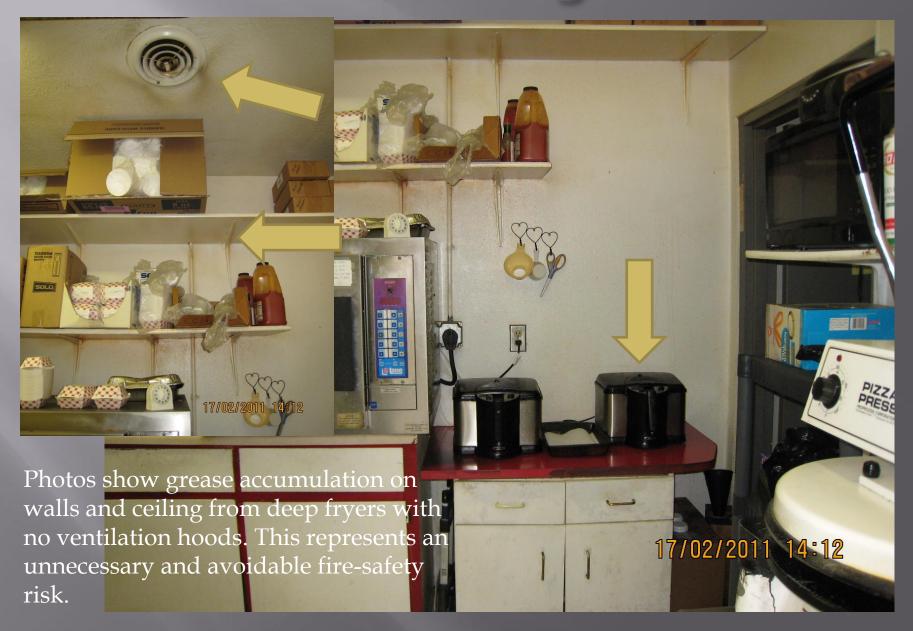




Photo shows fungi growth on fan covers and ceiling of produce walk-cooler. Spores from the fungi can negatively effect food and workers.









Vermin



Vermin



Vermin







Photo shows spray gun and hose below flood rim of fixture. No device is connected to hose to prevent wastewater from flowing back into drinking water supply.





