

Purpose:

To provide for consumer protection and protect public health by ensuring the processing, sale, and distribution of safe, wholesome, and properly labeled seafood products.

Who is a "processor"?

Processor means a person who processes or is responsible for processing seafood intended for human consumption including that person's representative.



What is "Processing"?

Processing means an activity that changes the physical condition of a seafood product, including heading, portioning, thermal processing, cooking, dehydrating, freezing, pickling, salting, shucking, or smoking.

What is "Butchering"?

Butcher means to gut, gill, head, cut, fillet, or otherwise expose the flesh of a seafood product including:

- exposing the scallop adductor muscle and,
- the recovery of roe when it will be processed, or is sold to be processed, as a food product.

Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation

Division of Environmental Health, Food Safety and Sanitation Program 555 Cordova St., Anchorage, AK 99501

Phone: (907) 269-7501 or 187-SAFE-FOOD Fax 269-7510

Direct-Market Land Based Facility Permits

What is a Direct-Market Land Based Facility?

A facility that processes the operator's own catch of seafood products for sale and intended for human consumption requires a Seafood Direct Marketing permit. Land based facilities are limited to butchering, roe extraction, freezing and packaging.

Butchering, Roe Extraction, Freezing and Packaging:

- Butchering means to gut, gill, head, cut, fillet, or expose the flesh of a seafood product, including the recovery of roe (when it will be sold as a food product).
- Butcher, freeze and package under sanitary conditions within the approved facility.
- All seafood products must be held at 45°F or below until processing begins, as well as during storage and transport.

Keep Everything Clean and Sanitary:

- You must be able to clean and sanitize the processing area.
- You must have a toilet, a handwash sink, soap, and hand towels
- You can only use a portable toilet IF you are unable to install a septic system due to geological conditions such as permanently frozen ground or lack of soil.
- If you use a portable toilet you must monitor the use of the hand wash sink at the entrance to the processing area to ensure employees are washing their hands.
- Manufacture, store and transport ice in a sanitary manner.
- Disinfect, test and protect processing water from contamination.
 The processing water used for final rinsing of the product must be disinfected you have to test for residual free chlorine each day that you operate. You must keep a daily log of the residuals.
- Vessels or vehicles used to transport seafood products must be protected from sun and contamination such as bird droppings.

Water Supply & Ice:

- Your source of fresh and salt water must be approved.
- Change the seafood rinsing water often to prevent buildup of slime and blood that may result in a contaminated seafood product.
- Roe is not required to have a chlorinated final rinse IF
 - o each product contact surface is properly cleaned and sanitized; and
 - o each whole, round fish receives a proper chlorinated rinse.
- Processing water lines may not be cross-connected with nonpotable water lines.

Seafood processors need an annual permit from DEC.

Get an application online at:

http://dec.alaska.gov/eh/fss/forms/forms home.html

Who should I call if I have questions about **Seafood Processing?**

Call: Joy McLaurin, Seafood Permit Coordinator (907)269-7501 or email:

seafoodprocessing@alaska.go

Facility Design and Construction:

- Facility must be designed and constructed to protect seafood processing activities from weather and entry of insects, rodents, and other animals.
- The facility may be a temporary facility which is taken apart and rebuilt on a seasonal basis.
- Inside walls and ceiling must be made of an approved material
- All wood processing and contact surfaces must be sealed with a sealant.
- Floor drainage may be accomplished by sloping the floor to a floor drain that discharges through approved means.
- Lighting must be sufficient to provide adequate inspection and handling of product.

Do you need a HACCP Plan or a Sanitation Schedule?

- Maybe first you need to conduct a Hazard Analysis for each seafood product that you process, and keep a written copy.
- If you identify any hazards in your operation, you must have both HACCP and Sanitation plans.
- If you do NOT identify any hazards, you do not need a HACCP plan, but you DO need a written "Cleaning and Sanitizing Schedule"
- Print a cleaning and sanitizing log from here: http://dec.alaska.gov/eh/fss/seafood/Docs/cleansanitize%20.p
- You must keep your cleaning and sanitizing records for one year.

Records You Must Keep:

- Your written Hazard Analysis.
- HACCP and Sanitation Plans, if hazards were identified.
- Cleaning and Sanitizing Schedule and records, if no hazards were identified.
- Disinfectant Residual records.

Examples of Hazard Analysis, HACCP, Cleaning and Sanitizing Schedule, and Disinfectant Residual forms are online at

http://dec.alaska.gov/eh/fss/seafood/Seafood Resources.html

