## Sandwich prep procedure

- Check with supervisor the number of meat that day before laying down any products.
- Sanitize and clean tables. Then wrap tables in plastic wrap.
- Lay bread on wrapped tables.
- $23 \times 7=161$ per tables
- Switch gloves, then top the bread with one slice of cheese.
- Switch gloves, then top the cheese and bread with two slices of turkey.
- Switch gloves, finish by putting a final slice of bread on top.
- Wrap each sandwich as tight as possible in the plastic wrap.
- Put the wrap sandwiches in the crates.
- $9 \times 10=90$ sandwich per crate.
- Any product that was not used completely, wrap in plastic wrap, then store in appropriate areas.
- Remove plastic wrap from the tables
- Sanitize and clean tables
- Sweep and mop the floor before following the end of day procedure.


## Snack prep procedure

- Be sure to pull a box of goldfish, apple juice, baggies. Also get plenty of empty goldfish boxes.
- Be sure to grab boxes with expiration dates that are closest to the current date.
- Empty the boxes into crates before getting started.
- Place a goldfish and apple juice into a baggie, face up.
- Then tie the baggie and place in an empty goldfish box.
- Once you fill a goldfish box with finished snacks, place the box with other boxes with match expiration dates.


## End of day procedure

- Stack empty goldfish boxes neatly with the others in Production Room B
- Shut down prep stations
- Mop and sweep Production Room A
- Santize and wipe now tables in both Production Room A\&B
- Take trash out to the dumpster in the back of the building
- Left over product goes in appropriate areas.
- Cold storage products are to be put back in walk-in or in fridge.
- Check Distribution Room organized by expiration dates.
- Sign out with supervisor
- Check off Google Keep document


## Morning procedure

- Sign in using the barcode with the University of Memphis
- Sign in with supervisor
- Check in with Google Keeps
- Wash hands and put gloves and hairnet on.


## Inventory procedure

- Be sure to count everything. Boxes of bread come in different counts.
- For example: 12 loaves of bread, 6 on top, 6 on bottom. And an 8 count, 4 on top, 4 on bottom.


## Servings on Hand

- This refers to the amount of slices or individual pieces we have of a product.
- Example: a slice of bread, a box of raisins, etc.


## Cases on Hand

- This refers to how many boxes, or cases, we have of something.


## Serving per Case:

- This refers to how many slices or individual pieces of product that are in a box, or case.


## Price per Case

- This refers to the price of a box, or case, of product cost.


## Price per Serving

- This refers to the price of individual pieces or slices of product


## Component

- This refers to the Five Meal Components
- Meat/Meat Alternate, Grain, Fruit, Vegetable, and Milk


## Storage

- This refers to the type of condition that the product should be stored in
- Example: Dry, Wet, Frozen, Etc


## Location

- This refers to the place where the product is located onsite
- Example: Production Room A


## Temperature

- This refers to the lowest and highest each product can be stored in.This is very important because we don't want to waste food because we did not store it correctly.

