

JEFFERSON COUNTY www.jchealth.com 740.283.8530 GENERAL HEALTH DISTRICT 500 Market Street, Sixth Floor, Steubenville, Ohio 43952



# **Temporary Food Packet**

Email: Carla@jchealth.com

JEFFERSON COUNTY GENERAL HEALTH DISTRICT

**Instruction:** 1. Complete the applicable section. (Make any corrections if necessary.)

Application for a License to Conduct a Temporary: (check only one)

- 2. Sign and date the application.
- 3. Make a check or money order payable to:
- 4. Return check and signed application to: Jefferson County

## 500 Market Street

#### Steubenville, OH 43952

Before the license application can be processed the application must be completed and the indicated fee submitted. Failure to complete this application and remit the proper fee will result in not issuing a license. This action is governed by Chapter 3717 of the Ohio Revised Code.

Name of temporary food facility:					
Location of event:					
Address of event					
City		State	Zip	Email	
Start date: / /	End date:		Operation time(s):		
Name of license holder:					Phone number:
Address of License holder					
City		State	Zip	Email	
List all foods being served/sold					

I herby certify that I am the license holder, or the authorized representative, of the temporary food service operation or temporary retail food establishment indicated above:

Signature

#### Licensor to complete below

Valid date(s):

License fee:

Date

Application approved for license as required by Chapter 3717 of the Ohio Revised Code.

Ву	Date
Audit no.	License no.

As Per AGR 1271 (Rev. 1/2018) The Baldwin Group, Inc. As Per HEA 5331 (Rev. 1/2018) The Baldwin Group, Inc.

□ Food Service Operation □ Retail Food Establishment



### **Temporary Food Service/Food Establishment Data Sheet**

THE FOLLOWING DATA MUST BE COMPLETED AND SUBMITTED WITH THE APPLICATION FOR A TEMPORARY FOOD SERVICE/FOOD ESTABLISHMENT LICENSE AND YOU MUST BE ABLE TO DEMONSTRATE HOW YOU WILL BE ABLE TO COMPLY WITH THE TEMPORARY FOOD SERVICE/FOOD ESTABLISHMENT REQUIREMENTS (OHIO ADMINISTRATIVE CODE 3717), PRIOR TO A LICENSE BEING ISSUED.

Name of Operation:	Dates:			
Location of Operation:				
Person to Contact for Operation:	Phone #			
Foods to be Served	Source of Foods			
Describe type of hot and cold holding facilities and number				
List equipment to be used and the manufacturers along wi				
Water source (Circle ones that apply) Public Private We				
Source of hot water and amount:				
Waste Water Disposal:				
Use the space below to draw a diagram of the layout of the sink will be located along with location of toilet facilities.	-			



# Jefferson County General Health District Temporary Food Service Operation/ Retail Food Establishment Requirements

Failure to meet all of the following requirements for a Temporary Food Service Operation/Retail Food Establishment shall be cause for denial of a license, or further enforcement action by the Jefferson County Health Commissioner or his representative.

- 1. Completion of application, Temporary Food Service/Retail Food Establishment data sheet, and fee (SEE FEE SCHEDULE) per event, maximum of 5 days).
- 2. Food must be from an approved source and prepared on location or at an approved Food Service Operation/Retail Food Establishment. (No home canned foods or No foods prepared at home.)
- 3. Must have access to an approved potable water supply. (If using water containers, they need to be properly sanitized with a minimum of 10 gallons on hand, or if using public water, must use food grade water hose, and backflow prevention device.)
- 4. Must have hot water tank.
- 5. Must have 3-compartment sink for washing, rinsing, and sanitizing of cooking and serving utensils. EPA approved, unscented household bleach can be used for sanitizing. Test strips are required to ensure proper sanitizing concentrations. (See next page for required sanitizer concentrations.)
- 6. Must have a separate hand washing sink with soap and paper towels, for hands ONLY,
- 7. Must have probe type thermometer(s) to check food cooking and holding temperatures. No items are to be stored in ice chests, with the exception of canned or bottled beverages.
- 8. All utensils must be single use and prepackaged except for cooking or serving utensils.
- 9. Tables and counters used for food preparation and serving must have a smooth, durable, and easily cleanable surface.
- 10. Temporary license and first aid for food choking poster must be posted at licensed location, in a location visible to the customers.
- 11. If lighting is needed, a minimum of 50 foot-candles is needed and lights must be shielded. If using a tent, all cooking equipment, tables, & storage shall be no closer than 3 feet from the tent's perimeter.

- 12. Hair must be securely restrained, by use of a hair net, cap, or visor with band. Hair shall not hang over the front of the shoulders.
- 13. Food service gloves must be worn when handling any ready-to-eat foods, or foods that will not undergo a cooking process prior to immediate service to the customer.
- 14. Foods shall be protected from contamination, and the elements at all times by covering with lids, plastic sheeting for palletized items, a tent canopy, other approved overhead cover and at least 6 inches off of the ground.
- 15. All garbage from the operation must be maintained in water tight containers with lid to prevent insect attraction and blowing litter.
- 16. The flooring of the temporary operation shall not exhibit mud or standing water, and shall be over concrete, asphalt, an approved decking material, a clean gravel layer, or cleanable rubber matting.
- 17. All waste water, with the exception of condensation or ice melt water, shall be contained in a watertight container, or directly deposited into a sanitary sewer or approved sewage system.
- 18. All temporary food service operations must have mechanical refrigeration for maintaining potentially hazardous foods at 41 degrees F.
- 19. Employees/volunteers who have had vomiting or diarrhea symptoms within three days preceding the food service event shall be excluded from working in the food service operation.

#### Food Cooking, Storage, and Holding Temperature Requirements

Refrigeration or cold storage
Minimum cooking temperatures
Minimum microwave cooking temperature165°F and covered for at least 2 minutes
Hot Holding temperature135°F or higher
Foods out of temperature longer than one hour (summer) must be thrown into trash, or reheated to 165°F.
Sanitizer Strength Requirements (Change out at least every four hours)
Chlorine bleach (5.25%) in 3 bowl sink set upMinimum 50 parts per million

- Chlorine bleach in wiping cloth buckets......Minimum 50 parts per million
- Quaternary Ammonia or San-I-Tabs for 3 bowl sink......Minimum 200 parts per million
- Quaternary Ammonia or San-I-Tabs for wiping cloth bucket......Minimum 200 parts per million

### If any questions contact the Jefferson County Health Department (740) 283-8530

# First Aid For Food Choking

**Emergency Procedures for Adult Victims** 



Victim can not speak

or breathe



Victim

turns blue







Rescuer must act quickly . . . this condition is life threatening. Emergency help should be contacted immediately.



### VICTIM-STANDING OR SITTING

- Stand behind victim and wrap your arms around victim's waist
- Place fist thumb-side in against victim's abdomen below rib cage, slightly above navel
- · Grasp your fist with other hand
- Press your fist forcefully with quick upward thrust into victim's abdomen
- Continue the thrusts until the object is expelled or the victim becomes unresponsive. If the victim becomes unresponsive, phone 911. Then attempt CPR. Each time you open the airway to provide rescue breaths during the CPR attempt, look in the airway — if you see an object, remove it.



Distributed by: Ohio Department of Health P.O.Box 118 Columbus, Ohio 43216-0118 or Your Local Health Department

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# Eliminate Bare Hand Contact With Ready-to-Eat Foods

Reducing bare hand contact with ready-to-eat foods is essential in reducing the risk of foodborne illnesses such as Hepatitis A, Salmonella, and E. coli.

In Ohio it is a requirement to eliminate bare hand contact with readyto-eat foods.

Examples include, but are not limited to:

Making sandwiches Slicing ready-to-eat or cooked meats & cheeses Handling, cutting/slicing produce Handling chips, snacks, etc.

Using tongs, spoons, scoops, spatulas, food grade tissues, or wearing gloves are ways to eliminate bare hand contact.



# Foodborne Illnesses

# Know how to prevent the spread of an illness caused by food!

# What is it?

The term foodborne illness does not refer to a particular disease; it means that the cause of the illness came from food. Over 180 different organisms can cause foodborne illness. In 67% of cases of foodborne illness, the cause is unknown.

The source of a foodborne illness is rarely the last meal a person ate. The symptoms and times for these different illnesses may either be so similar that they are difficult to distinguish, or so unusual that a person might not recognize the illness as foodborne. Determining which organism or toxin that caused a person's illness requires professional evaluation. The Jefferson County Health Department has staff to help make that determination.

# What is an outbreak?

Foodborne illness outbreaks are defined as two or more people with similar cases of illness that had a common exposure.

## What do I do when a customer calls and says they're sick?

Be proactive. The Jefferson County Health Department is here to help you. Please take a name and a phone number of the customer and let them know that you will be forwarding the complaint to the Jefferson County Health Department. Save any leftover food in the refrigerator and date it. We will contact you as soon as possible.

# Do I have to call the Health Department?

Yes. In the State of Ohio, anyone who knows of a possible foodborne outbreak must report it to the local health department. That means if a customer calls and reports that 2 or more of their party ate food from your business and became ill afterwards, you are required to report that information to the local health department for investigation. The purpose of an investigation is not to blame the business. It is to determine the cause and prevent the spread of illness to anyone else.

# To report Foodborne Illness to the Jefferson County Health Department...

Call: (740) 283-8530 Fax: (740) 283-8536

# **Frequently and Thoroughly:**



- Before Starting Work
- After Using the Toilet
- Before Putting On Gloves
- After Touching Raw Meat
- After Sneezing, Coughing, Touching Face, Clothes, Or Body Parts
- When Switching From One Task to Another Which May Cause Cross-Contamination (e. .g. From handling money to food preparation)
- Whenever You Suspect Contamination May Have Occurred.
- ANY TIME YOU THINK OF IT! BE SAFE NOT SORRY!



# How To:

- Use the DESIGNATED Hand wash Sink
- Wet Hands with Warm Water
- Apply Soap
- Scrub Vigorously for at least 20 Seconds, Paying Special Attention to the Areas Around the Fingernails and Cuticles
- Dry With Disposable Towels or Air Dryer

## How to Sanitize by Hand with Chemical Sanitizers

There are three common types of chemical sanitizers that are approved for use with food contact surfaces:

### 1. Chlorine (5.25% sodium hypochlorite) 2. Quaternary ammonium compounds (quats) 3. lodine

When you use these chemicals correctly they will reduce the number of germs to a safe level.

#### FOLLOW THESE 4 STEPS:

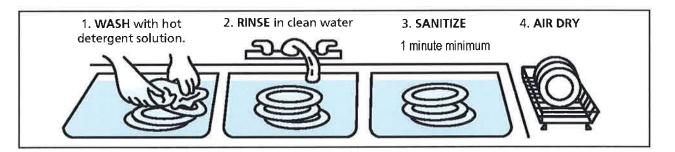
- 1. MAKE A SANITIZING SOLUTION.
- Read the container label
- Be sure it has instructions for use on food equipment and utensils
- Mix according to the manufacturer's directions

### 2. CHECK THE CONCENTRATION LEVEL WITH A TEST KIT.

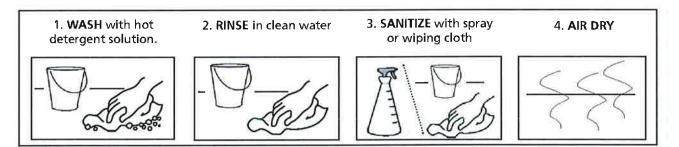
This way you will know if it is too weak or too strong.

#### 3. USE WITH FOOD CONTACT SURFACES SUCH AS:

- A. pots, pans, dishes, cutting boards and utensils
- For 3-compartment sink: Chlorine 50 ppm Quat 200 ppm lodine 12.5 ppm



- B. countertops, tables or other stationary equipment
- For wiping cloth: Chlorine 100 ppm Quat 400 ppm lodine 25 ppm

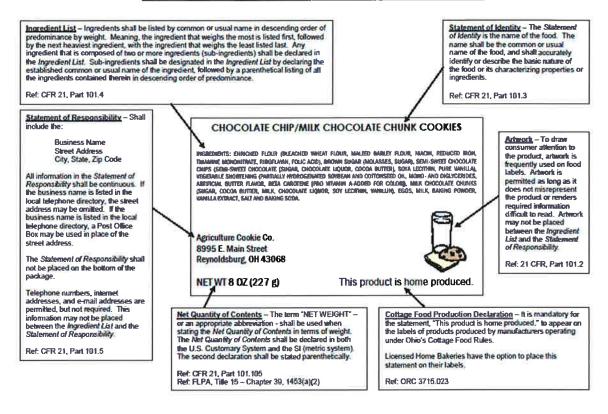


#### 4. MONITOR WITH A TEST KIT TO CHECK CONCENTRATION LEVEL.

• Any sanitizing solution can lose strength over time. To be effective it must be clean and at proper strength.

**For person in charge.** When ordering and receiving sanitizers, look for EPA approval for food contact surfaces. Make sure that the recommended water temperature, contact time and concentration level of the solution are followed to ensure that the sanitizing solution will be effective. Make sure that the correct test kit is available for the type of sanitizer used.

#### BASIC COMPONENTS FOR LABELING REQUIREMENTS



# MAJOR FOOD ALLERGENS

Milk Wheat Tree Nuts Eggs Peanuts Soybeans Fish\*

\* Includes Crustaceans