TEMPORARY FOOD SERVICE

$50.00 Per Event - $40.00 Per Event Non-Profit

1. Applicant must complete “Food Establishment Application”.

2. Indicate on application number of days for event.

3. Permit is issued for the day of the event, provided application is completed and fee is paid.

4. Permit expires at the end of the day for which permit was requested.

5. Out of town vendors must submit:
   
   • The last 3 (three) inspections of establishment.
   • A current food permit from their local health department.
   • Name of Health agent and Health Department from which inspections were made.

It is the requirement of the Health Department that if the Amherst Town Common is being used for a food event the appropriate number of Sani-Cans must be available. It is also a requirement that the hand sink must be equipped with anti-bacterial soap.

The guidelines for bathroom facilities at public events are as follows:

1. For every two-hundred (200) females, you should have one (1) toilet facility.

2. For every five-hundred (500) males, you should have one (1) toilet facility.

The number of bathroom facilities required, as stated above, depends on the number of people expected to attend a particular event. In the past, events on The Amherst Town Common have had a total of seven (7) facilities, of which two (2) were handicap accessible. Each bathroom facility is required to have a hand washing sink. In addition, there must be two (2) hand washing sinks in the area independent of those required in the bathroom facilities.
To: All Food Vendors

From: David Zarozinski, Sanitarian

Subject: Regulations Regarding “Temporary” Food Service

RE: Your attention to the following list of requirements will be expected during event licensed for.

REQUIREMENTS

1. All vendors must have their operation ready for inspection 45 minutes before the opening of the event. Failure to do so could result in the vendor not being allowed to operate.

2. All foods shall be protected (in containers or covered) from contamination while stored or awaiting sale.

3. All food products or single service items (plates, napkins, etc…) shall be stored on pallets (no storage on ground).

4. Pallets, wood chips, platforms or other ground covering shall be provided.

5. An adequate supply of water must be available for cleaning utensils and food contact surfaces, as well as for hand washing.

6. If ice is provided for drinks it must be kept clean and in sanitary containers.

7. Adequate refrigeration facilities for storage of foods shall be provided. Ice cannot be used as a substitute.

8. Cream filled pastries, custards, and salads such as tuna and egg shall not be sold or served.

9. Chafing dishes are not allowed.

YOUR ATTENTION TO GOOD SANITARY PRACTICE IS EXPECTED
AMHERST HEALTH DEPARTMENT
70 BOLTWOOD WALK • AMHERST • MA • 01002
Office (413) 259-3077 Fax (413) 259-2404
Environmental Health Division (413) 259-3078
www.amherstma.gov

TEMPORARY FOOD SERVICE PERMIT
(NEW VENDOR)

Name of Establishment ___________________________________________ Date ____________________

Business Address _____________________________________________ Business Phone __________________

Mailing Address (if different) __________________________________________

Owner ______________________ Owner’s Phone __________________

Address of Owner ____________________________________________________________________________

Name & Title of Applicant (if different from Owner) ________________________________________________

If Corporation or partnership, give name, title & home address of officers or partners.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Home Address</th>
<th>Home Phone</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

State of Incorporation __________________________ Name & Address __________________________

of Local Agent __________________________

Emergency Response Person: Name __________________ Home phone __________________

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Establishment</th>
<th>Fee</th>
<th>Duration of Permit</th>
<th>Amount to be Paid</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bakery</td>
<td>150.00</td>
<td>□ Annual</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catering</td>
<td>150.00</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Food Establishment</td>
<td>300.00</td>
<td>□ Temporary</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food Service Plan Review</td>
<td>200.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Frozen Dessert</td>
<td>100.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mobil Food*</td>
<td>125.00</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Residential Kitchen</td>
<td>75.00</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retail</td>
<td>200.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Special Events/Temporary</td>
<td>50.00/40.00 non-profit</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Sani-cans</td>
<td>150.00</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Supermarket</td>
<td>900.00</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

All Vendors Must Be Prepared for Inspection Forty-Five (45) Minutes Before Scheduled Event Opening. A Penalty of $25.00 Will Be Assessed and Payment Must Be Received Before Inspection and Before the Booth Commences Business

Over for Additional Information and Signatures

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**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

**Water Source**  ☐ Town  ☐ Well  **Sewage Disposal**  ☐ Town  ☐ Private  **Grease Trap**  ☐ Yes  ☐ No

Days & Hours of Operation ____________________________________________ Number of Seats __________

Food Being Served: __________________________________________________

Persons Trained in Anti-Choking Procedures (if 25 seats or more)  ☐ Yes  ☐ No  **How Many? ____** Please list:

Name __________________________ Name _________________________ Name ______________________

Name __________________________ Name _________________________ Name ______________________

Name __________________________ Name _________________________ Name ______________________

********Must Submit Copies of Anti-Choking Certifications for Each Individual********

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**MOBILE FOOD UNITS OR PUSHCARTS**

☐ COPY OF PEDDLAR’S LICENSE  ☐ LIST OF HAND WASHING AND TOILET FACILITIES

Submitted Applications to:  ☐ Board of Selectman  ☐ Fire  ☐ Police

**TEMPORARY PERMIT**

Start Date: __________________________  End Date: __________________________

√Signature of Applicant

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Pursuant to M.G.L. CH. 62C Sec. 49A, I certify under the penalties of perjury that I, to my best knowledge and belief, have filed all state tax returns and paid all State Taxes required under law.

√Signature of Individual or Corporate Name

By __________________________  __________________________

Corporate Officer (if applicable)  Social Security Number or Federal Identification Number

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**Workers’ Compensation Insurance Affidavit (M.G.L. c. 152 #25C (6))**

I, __________________________________ do hereby certify that:

1. [  ] I am an employer providing the following workers compensation coverage for my employees

   __________________________________ (Policy # / Insurance Company)

2. [  ] I am not required to have workers’ compensation insurance under M.G. L. c. 152, Sect. 25 ( c ) (6)

*Any applicant that checks #1 above must also fill out the Worker’s Compensation Affidavit.*

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**PAYMENT IS DUE WITH COMPLETED APPLICATION**

Return to:  Environmental Health Division  Make Check Payable to: Town of Amherst

Bangs Community Center, 2nd Fl
70 Boltwood Walk
Amherst, MA 01002

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FOOD MANAGER CERTIFICATION

Code Requirement
Effective October 1, 2001, the Massachusetts Food Establishment Regulation, 105 CMR 590.003(A)(2) requires food establishments to have at least one person-in-charge (PIC) who is a certified food protection manager. This person must be at least eighteen years of age and be a full-time equivalent on-site manager or supervisor. When the certified PIC is unavailable during operating hours, an alternate PIC must be assigned. The alternate PIC does not require certification; however, this person must be knowledgeable in food safety, food borne illness prevention and corrective actions.

All food establishments must have a certified food protection manager except the following:

- Temporary food establishments operated by non-profit organizations
- Daycare operations which prepare and/or serve only snacks
- Food establishments which sell only pre-packaged food
- Food establishments with limited preparation of non-potentially hazardous food
- Food establishments which prepare and serve USDA meat and poultry products containing 120 PPM nitrite and 3.5% brine concentration, such as hotdogs.

Importance of Food Manager Certification
Massachusetts has adopted the food manager certification in order to protect public health and prevent food borne illness. A certificate implies that the person has knowledge of food safety and the prevention of food borne illness through the control of risk factors. The certified person must be able to apply this knowledge in day-to-day operations in order to provide consumers with safe food.

Responsibility of the Certified Food Manager
The certified food protection manager is responsible for monitoring and managing all food establishments operations and to ensure that the facility is operating in compliance with food establishment regulations. The certified PIC must be knowledgeable about food borne illness prevention and must use this knowledge to recognize hazards and take appropriate preventive and corrective actions.

How to Become a Certified Food Protection Manager
A PIC becomes a certified food protection manager by passing one of four accredited examinations. The four accredited examination development companies are:

- Certifying Board for Dietary Managers, 1-800-323-1908
- Experior Assessments, 1-800-200-6241
- National Registry of Food Safety Professionals, 1-800-44-0257
- National Restaurant Association Educational Foundation (Serve Safe), 1-800-765-2122

Independent consultants and organizations administer these examinations. Upon passing one of the accredited exams the PIC will receive a certificate and will be in compliance with the certification requirement. Although training is not a Massachusetts requirement, it is strongly recommended. Most consultants and organizations conduct trainings and then administer an exam.

How to Find Training
To find food protection training in your area, contact your local board of health. Your local board of health should have information on trainings in the area. Many local boards of health are organizing training and examinations for the food industry. They can also provide a list of trainers in Massachusetts. The four examination organizations may also be contacted to obtain information on trainings in the Massachusetts area.

Length of Certification
At this time, the Department of Public Health has not established a re-certification requirement.

The NEW 590--What are the major changes to regulations governing retail food establishments?
October 1, 2000, the updated State Sanitary Code governing retail food service establishments will be in effect. Below is a brief description of some of the major changes that the industry will need to know.

1. Certified Food Protection Manager Requirement
   Every food service establishment must have at least one full time equivalent employee who is at least 18 years of age, and who has passed a food safety exam, which is recognized by the Department of Public Health. This person must be someone who is responsible for overseeing the day-to-day preparation of food. Although the Department does not require that this person participate in a training program, passing one of the recognized exams does require detailed knowledge of food safety and the prevention of food borne illness. Most employees will need to take a training course in order to pass the exam and
become certified. Establishments have until October 1, 2001 to come into compliance with this requirement. The only establishments that are exempt from this requirement are:

- Temporary food establishments operated by non-profit organizations
- Daycare operations which prepare and/or serve only snacks
- Food establishments which sell only pre-packaged foods
- Food establishments which conduct limited preparation of non-potentially hazardous food
- Food establishments which prepare and serve USDA meat and poultry products containing 120 PPM nitrite level, 3.5% brine concentration such as frankfurters.

2. **The Assignment of a Person in Charge (PIC)**
   A PIC must be present in the food establishment during all hours of operation. The assigned PIC must be knowledgeable about food safety and the prevention of food borne illness. The PIC must also ensure that the food establishment is operating in compliance with 105 CMR 590.00. Most of the time, the person who is certified food protection manager should be the PIC. When that person is not on the premises, an alternate PIC should be assigned. The alternate PIC does not have to be certified, but they are expected to carry out the same duties as the certified person. No food service establishments are exempt from this requirement.

3. **Employee Health**
   The PIC must require that employees report when they are ill with symptoms that could be due to and illness which can be spread through food. Symptoms that should be reported include: diarrhea, vomiting, jaundice, fever, sore throat with fever, and any cuts or open wounds on exposed skin. Employees must also report to the PIC when they are diagnosed with an illness, which could be spread through food, or if they live with someone who has such an illness. They must also let the person in charge know if they or someone in their household has been exposed to an outbreak of food borne illness and therefore at risk for getting such an illness. Employees who have symptoms or who are diagnosed with such an illness will either need to be restricted in their duties or prevented from working altogether. In order to determine what action the PIC should take, consult the “Guide to Excluding and Restricting Food Employees for Establishments Serving the General Population” and consult your local Board of Health. The bottom line is that ill employees should not be working with exposed food and clean utensils and equipment, and in some cases ill employees should not be working at all.

4. **No Bare Hand Contact with Ready-to-Eat (RTE) Foods**
   The regulations prohibit all bare hand contact with RTE foods. Deli tissues, gloves, tongs, spatulas are good alternatives to using bare hands. The only exception is that bare hands can be used to wash fruits and vegetables. If an establishment wishes to use bare hands when preparing RTE foods, they must first develop and maintain a Written Alternative Operational Procedure. This procedure must include a description of the food preparation process in which bare hand contact will be used, a description of how employees will be trained in proper hygiene and how they will be monitored, and how the PIC will verify that the employee health requirements are being met. The exact requirements are spelled out in the brochure entitled “Alternative to Bare-Hand Contact with Ready-to-Eat Foods” The written procedure must be made available to the Board of Health upon request.

5. **Consumer Advisory**
   When an establishment serves or sells raw or undercooked animal foods as ready-to-eat foods, the consumers must be advised that eating such food increases their risk of contracting a food borne illness. All foods of animal origin are of concern including fish, shellfish, beef, pork, lamb, poultry, eggs and un-pasteurized dairy products. The raw or undercooked food or ingredient must be clearly identified to the consumer, and the consumer must also be reminded about the increased risk of illness due to eating undercooked or raw animal foods. The reminder can be written on the menu, on a table tent, on a placard, put in a brochure, or by any other effective written means. Establishments have until January 1, 2001 to come into compliance with this regulation.

6. **Time as a Public Health Control**
   This provision allows potentially hazardous foods to be left out at any temperature for up to 4 hours prior to service for immediate consumption or during necessary preparation prior to cooking. However, before an establishment may do this they must develop a written plan that describes how they will mark and monitor the food so that it is either cooked, eaten or discarded by the end of the 4 hours. The establishment must submit their plan to the local Board of Health and obtain approval BEFORE they are allowed to use time as a public health control. Once a food is taken out of temperature control, it must be consumed or cooked within 4 hours or it must be thrown out. It may not be cooled, refrigerated or frozen for use at another time.