# PLAN REVIEW APPLICATION FOR FOOD ESTABLISHMENTS OPERATING FROM A SHARED-USE KITCHEN

Addross		
Address:		
		Zip:
Phone:		
Email:		
Applicant:	Talliant to the state of the st	
Business Name:		
Mailing Address:		
City:		Zip Code:
Telephone:	Cell Phone:	_
E-mail:		
	from this Regulatory Office n	
_	from this Regulatory Office n	nay nullify plan approval.

Schedule of Operation:
Time of Day:
Dar of week: Sun Mon Tue Wed Thu Fri Sat
Other Scheduling Information:
Type of Operation:
Catering
Mobile Food Unit / Pushcart
Food for sale at another location (specify details)
Other (specify details)
Type of Food Service Utensils (Check all that apply):
Single-service (disposable):PlatesGlasswareSilverware
Multi-use (reusable):PlatesGlasswareSilverware
Prepares Potentially Hazardous Food PHF (Time Temperature Control For Safety Food TCS)
Prepares PHF/TCS Foods by:cooking cooling reheating hot holding cold holding freezing thawing par cooking
Specialized Food Processes: Curing Acidification (sushi, etc.)Reduced Oxygen Packaging (eg: Vacuum)SmokingSproutingOther
Explain checked processes:
Prepares food for delivery to and consumption at a location off premises
Prepares only non PHF/TCS foods

Other (please s	pecify) _		<u>.</u>		
Cold Storage Space (	assigned	):			
Reach-in refrigerator	storage:	ft³	W	alk-in refrigerator storage:	ft³
Reach-in freezer stor	age:	ft³	W	alk-in freezer storage: ft	3
Frequency of deliveri	es and ex	rpected volu	ume of refr	igerated product at each delive	ry:
Hot Holding Volume and items of	food that	will be held	l hot:		
,					
Cold Holding Volume and items of	food that	will be held	l cold:		
				· .	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Cooling Processes					
	the appro	opriate boxe	s how coo	ked food will be cooled to 45°F	within 6
Cooling Process	Meat	Seafood	Poultry	Other	
Cooming Process	Weat	Sealoou	Poditiy	Oulei	
Shallow Pans					
Shallow Pans Ice Baths					

# **Thawing Processes**

Indicate by checking the appropriate boxes how food in each category will be thawed.

Thawing Process	Meat	Seafood	Poultry	Other
Refrigeration				
Running Water (< 70°F)				
Cooked Frozen				
Microwave				

# **Food Handling Procedures**

Explain the following with as much detail as possible. Provide descriptions of the specific areas of the kitchen and equipment location where corresponding food will be handled. Shared items for daily use such as prep tables, refrigeration, handwashing sinks, warewashing facilities, can wash, ice machine, and all applicable items must be provided.

Include the handling procedures for the following categories. Describe the process from beginning to end:

- Arrival How the food will arrive (frozen, fresh, packaged, etc.); Who will be responsible for receiving?
- Storage Where the food will be stored? (Refer to the floor plan.)
- Preparation
  - Where food will be processed? (Refer to the floor plan.)
  - How the food will be handled (washed, cut, marinated, breaded, cooked, etc.)?
- Time of day and frequency that food will be handled (Delivery to final product)?

1.	Ready-to-eat Foods (example, salads, fruit, cold sandwiches, sushi)				

2.	Produce		
	•		
3.	Poultry		
	111 - 101 - 1		
4	Maata		
4.	Meats		
		•	
5.	Seafood		
	- 107	1.01.10.40	

# **Dry Storage**

Frequency of deliveries and the expected volume of dry goods at each delivery:

Square feet of assigned dry storage shelf space:
Where is the assigned dry goods storage?
Shared-use Kitchen Requirements:
Certified Food Protection Manger Certification, ANSI Certification #
Copy of the menu
<ul> <li>Consumer Advisory (if required by NC Food Code Manual 3-603.11)</li> <li>Variance for specialized processing methods, HACCP plan required? NC Food Code Manual Section 3-502.11</li> </ul>
Time as a public health control - written procedures in place per NC Food Code Manual Section 3-501.18
Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs)
Refrigerators and freezers operating to verify temperatures
Water heater operating
Handwashing sinks: Conveniently located; supplied with soap, towels, hand wash placard, and waste receptacle
Warewashing facilities properly operating
Adequate air drying space
Toxic substance storage area identified
Thermometers provided
Sanitizing solution and test strips
Lighting meets requirements
Bulbs shielded or shatterproof
Single-use gloves, deli tissue paper, spatulas, tongs or dispensing equipment provided (no bare hand contact with ready-to-eat foods
Equipment Approved (Used in accordance with the manufacturer's intended use and verified or classified for sanitation by an American National Standards Institute Meets (ANSI)- accredited certification program or meets Parts 4-1 and 4-2 of the NC Food Code Manual
Floors, walls and ceiling smooth, durable, easily clean able and non-absorbent for areas subject

to moisture

Proper backflow devices installed
Toilet facilities, properly constructed, supplied and conveniently located and accessible to employees during all hours of operation
<ul> <li>Garbage and refuse disposal containers approved for solid waste, cardboard, and waste cooking oil (on-site or contract approval)</li> </ul>
Grease Trap available, located to be easily cleanable
Mop/Service sink provided
Space provided for employee storage, clothing and personal items
Potential Risks Associated with shared-use kitchens: Explain in detail how these will be addressed:
Risk: Cross Contamination of food contact surfaces with physical, chemical, or biological hazards.
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Risk: Contamination of food products either by accidental or intentional means.
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<b>Risk:</b> Increased potential for foodborne illness outbreaks due to exceeding the design characteristics of the facility.



# DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES DIVISION OF PUBLIC HEALTH

ROY COOPER GOVERNOR MANDY COHEN, MD, MPH

SECRETARY

DANIEL STALEY
DIRECTOR

December 19, 2017

POSITION STATEMENT:

Shared-use Kitchen Guidance

**PURSUANT TO:** 

Session Law 2015-286, House Bill 765; N.C.G.S. 130A-248(c)

SOURCE:

Cindy R. Callahan, REHS

Head, Food Protection and Facilities Branch

Shared-use Kitchen Workgroup

ISSUE:

Plan Review, Permit, Inspection, and Enforcement for Shared-use Kitchens

### DISCUSSION/RATIONALE:

Shared-use kitchens (the practice of more than one permitted food establishment operating within the same facility) is a growing trend in North Carolina. This practice may involve two or more food establishments permitted by the Department or food manufacturing operations regulated by the North Carolina Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (NCDA&CS). Multiple food establishments may be issued a permit to operate within the facility in separate areas, or in the same space separated by hours of operation. The concept behind a shared-use kitchen is operators can rent space and use the kitchen by the hour or day to produce food while fulfilling regulatory compliance. Food entrepreneurs, ranging from chefs, caterers, mobile food unit proprietors, bakers, and value-added producers, can benefit from the shared-use kitchen instead of spending capital to build or lease their own facility.

Session Law 2015-286 amended N.C.G.S. 130A-248(c) to allow issuing more than one owner or lessee a permit for the same location if more than one establishment is operated in the same physical location and each establishment satisfies all the rules and requirements of the applicable subsection.

To address regulatory authority and stakeholder concerns, a committee was formed in 2015. The committee's charge was to establish guidelines that would allow shared-use kitchens to operate safely and in accordance with N.C.G.S. 130A-248(c) and the North Carolina Food Code Manual (Code).

Due to potential risks that are unique to shared-use kitchens, the ability for a permittee to maintain "active managerial control" is paramount. "Active managerial control" is defined as, "The purposeful incorporation of specific actions or procedures by industry management into the operation of their business to attain control over foodborne illness risk factors." Further, active managerial control requires a commitment by management to identify and prevent potential accidental or intentional contamination events.

## RESPONSE/INTERPRETATION:

Plan review for shared-use kitchens must consider the intended use, equipment floor plan, proposed menu, number of proposed operators, and standard operating procedures (SOPs) resulting in compliance with the Code. Plan review should also include the identification of potential hazards and the control of risks. In a shared-use kitchen the physical facility, equipment, and workspace will be shared by multiple permit holders. Individual work space or individual pieces of equipment should not be required for each permit holder unless special equipment is required for a specific food process. Handwashing sinks, warewashing equipment, and food processing equipment is shared when volume and scheduled work times allow. A sample plan review application is attached.

The primary operator of the shared-use kitchen must obtain the initial permit because they own the equipment and are the management entity for the entire operation. If change of ownership occurs, a transitional permit can be issued to the new primary operator of the shared-use kitchen. Individual food establishment operators are required to apply for and obtain a food establishment permit. Transitional permits should not be issued when a permittee leaves the shared-use kitchen and a new food establishment operator applies for a permit. When a permittee leaves the shared-use kitchen a status code "G" must be assigned. This will allow a new food establishment operator to obtain a permit.

Due to individual permit holders having limited control over certain aspects of the food establishment, the primary permit holder shall be responsible for the following:

- Implementing SOPs that ensure compliance with the Code.
- Providing a certified food protection manager (CFPM) and person in charge (PIC) in accordance with Sections 2-102.12 and 2-102.20 of the Code.
- Stored food used by the individual permit holders.
- The maintenance and cleanliness of equipment and utensils.
- The maintenance and cleanliness of sewage and waste disposal, toilet facilities, garbage facilities, and physical facilities including lighting and ventilation throughout the facility.
- Activities that may lead to cross contamination of shared food contact surfaces and shared food storage spaces with physical, chemical, or biological hazards.
- Pest control.
- Any other activity that could compromise the public's health.

The permits issued should include conditions that are specific to the operation of the food establishment. If the conditions specified on the permit are not met, permit action may be taken.

The Risk Category assigned to the primary operator of the shared-use kitchen that does not prepare food is a Risk Category I, a minimum inspection frequency of once per year. However, if the primary operator prepares food, the inspection frequency would be based on the assigned Risk Category. Inspections of the food establishments operating in the shared-use kitchen are at an inspection frequency according to their assigned Risk Category.

To assist the local health department with conducting inspections, the primary operator must provide an up-to-date master schedule showing when each permit holder will be operating. Secondary schedules may be required to establish separation (by time or space) of shared equipment. For example, one six-foot prep table is provided in the kitchen and there are three permit holders that use the same table. The hours each permit holder may use the table for food preparation will need to be shown on the secondary schedule.

Enforcement activities should be as follows:

- If permitted food establishments, including mobile food units, are not operating, assign a B status; this allows the billing cycle to continue. If an inspection has not been conducted within a year of being placed in this status the permit is invalid and must be assigned a J status.
- If the primary permit is suspended or revoked, all current food establishment permits in the shared-use kitchen will be issued an Intent to Suspend and given 30 days to find a new commissary. If the operators continue to operate, all food will be considered from an unapproved source and the appropriate permit action taken.
- Permit conditions can be placed on the food establishment permits to satisfy all requirements of the Code. This includes amending existing permits if necessary.

Questions may arise and will have to be handled on a case-by-case basis. Supporting documents will be distributed by request. Please contact your Environmental Health Regional Specialist for further assistance.

# REFERENCES:

N.C.G.S. 130A-248

Rules Governing the Food Protection and Sanitation of Food Establishments, 15A NCAC 18A .2600 North Carolina Food Code Manual Chapter 46 Local Standards 10A NCAC 46 .0213 Food, Lodging/Inst Sanitation/Public Swimming Pools/Spas 2009 FDA Food Code Annexes

NOTE: Position statements are policy documents to clarify how to interpret or enforce a law or rule. They are not enforceable on their own, but are intended to promote uniform interpretation and enforcement of the underlying law or rule.