

Basic Regulatory Considerations for Retail and Non-retail Meat Sales in Tennessee

Guidance for Farmers Interested in Value-added Beef Marketing Activities



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Foreword

Since 1998, we in the Center for Profitable Agriculture (CPA) have been addressing questions and analyzing opportunities for cattle producers wanting to directly market beef. One of the constant hurdles for these types of enterprise considerations has been obtaining a thorough understanding of the regulations involved. In general, food regulations are not necessarily easy to understand. This understanding is complicated by the fact that regulatory requirements vary according to types of food, packaging, handling, marketing and other factors. Many times the vague answer of “it depends” applies to the seemingly straightforward question “what are the regulations I must follow?” The expectation of clearer directions than “it depends” oftentimes causes frustration to the cattle producer seeking to directly market beef. In many respects, patience may be the first of many criteria for those wanting to figure out the regulations for direct marketing beef.

One of the first goals of the University of Tennessee’s Value-added Beef Program that was launched in early 2011 was to develop a written document to help improve the understanding of some regulations involved with direct marketing beef. This publication addresses that goal. The process of determining the regulatory issues for direct marketing beef has been complicated. We have found that while some basic guidance does exist, so do many exceptions. We also have found that various interpretations of regulations exist and miscommunications also occur. Oftentimes details in verbal communications are missed, overlooked or overemphasized, which may contribute to the appearance of different answers from different regulators.

To assist those considering value-added beef enterprises, a close working relationship has been developed between the CPA and the Tennessee Department of Agriculture (TDA), Regulatory Services, Food and Dairy Division. The existing “retail meat permit” was expanded by TDA in 2007 to include and accommodate the increasing number of farm-based meat marketing enterprises. Since then, scores of outreach and educational sessions have been conducted to help cattle producers understand the permit, the inspection process and proper meat-handling practices. The expanded TDA retail meat permit allows meat that has been properly packaged and labeled in an approved facility (a USDA-inspected facility) to be sold direct to consumers at farmers markets, direct from the farm, via the Internet, door-to-door and other methods direct to the consumer.

In September 2011, a meeting among the CPA, TDA food and dairy administrators and an official with USDA Food Safety and Inspection Service (FSIS) was held to discuss retail meat sale regulations, non-retail meat sales and custom-exempt processing. A month later, a meeting among the CPA, TDA and officials with the USDA Office of Program Evaluation, Enforcement and Review (OPEER) was held to discuss and clarify allowable retail and non-retail activities and sales under the Federal Meat Inspection Act and the TDA retail meat permit. As a result, a draft educational publication was developed to document, clarify and summarize the regulatory issues related to retail and non-retail meat sales in Tennessee. Finally, in November and December, extensive communications and correspondence between the CPA, TDA and an official from USDA FSIS Office of Policy and Program Development (OPPD) transpired for the purpose of finalizing, clarifying and correcting the information in the publication.

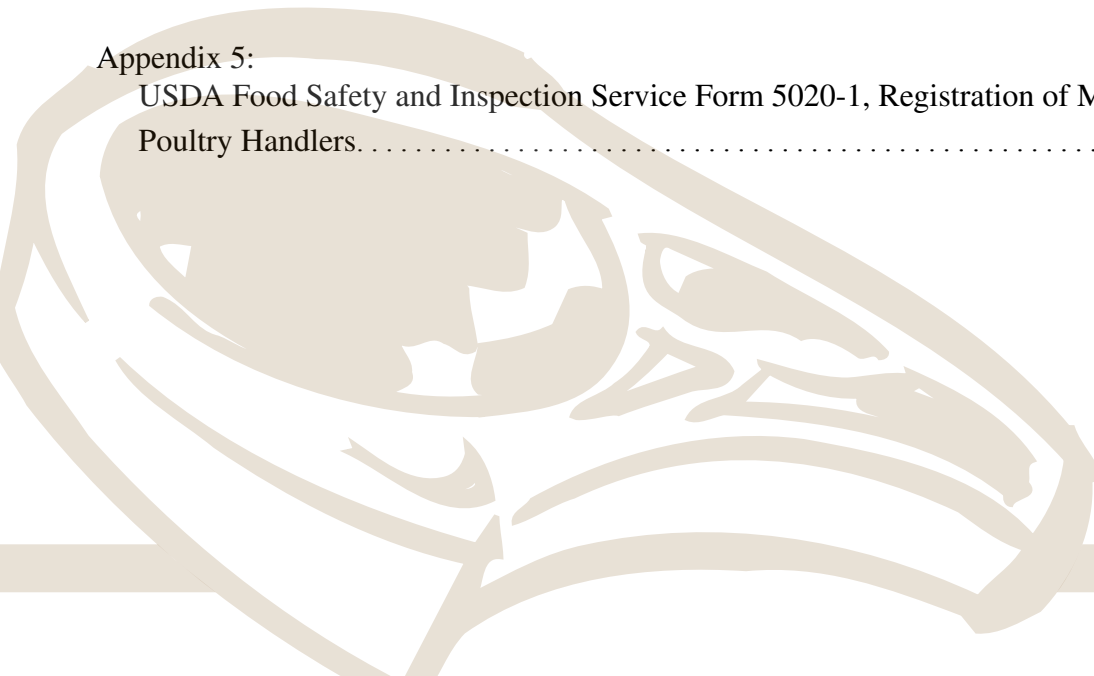
This publication is for educational purposes, and we hope that it will be useful and helpful. Its development and printing were funded in part by TDA. This publication is the result of the efforts and input from numerous individuals: cattle producers, direct-marketing beef entrepreneurs, representatives from USDA FSIS, colleagues and coworkers, and the TDA Regulatory Services Division’s John Sanford, Buddy Woodson and Jimmy Hopper. In addition to our appreciation to TDA, we also extend thank you to the following individuals for their participation in the peer review process for this publication: Megan Bruch, Mike Davidson, Dwight Loveday, April Moore Massengill and Hal Pepper. We also extend thanks to Rich Maxey for his efforts and creativity in the publication’s layout and design.

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UT Extension, Center for Profitable Agriculture

with special appreciation to John Sanford and Buddy Woodson

Tennessee Department of Agriculture Regulatory Services, Food and Dairy

as well as to:

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food Safety and Inspection Service (USDA FSIS)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Office of Field Operations (OFO)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Office of Program Evaluation, Enforcement and Review (OPEER)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Office of Policy and Program Development (OPPD)

Introduction

In recent years, an increasing number of Tennessee farmers have been considering value-added marketing activities that would allow them to finish cattle for harvest¹, processing and marketing to household consumers. Identifying and understanding regulatory requirements has been a major challenge for these producers.

Many challenges exist, including having more than one regulatory agency involved in various aspects of food sales, changes in regulations over time, and not having a single source of information about applicable regulations. An additional challenge is presented by the fact that regulations differ depending upon whether the product is sold to retail or non-retail customers.

This publication serves as a source of information about some basic issues involved with harvesting, processing and marketing beef in Tennessee². The issues addressed in this publication include the Tennessee Department of Agriculture (TDA) retail meat permit, which is needed to market beef directly to household consumers in Tennessee, and minimum labeling requirements for retail meat products. The registration requirements for meat handlers selling beef to non-retail customers is also discussed. In addition, this publication addresses marketing of frozen versus non-frozen beef products, meat sales from retail food stores and the purpose of custom exempt harvesting and processing facilities.

¹It should be noted here that this publication utilized the term “harvest” in places where the term slaughter would have been used in the past. This word change includes the use of “harvest” in places where the term slaughter is currently used by USDA and in the Federal Meat Inspection Act.

²It is important to emphasize that a great deal of investigation and study has been invested in documenting the information in this document. A good faith attempt has been made to accurately describe what is technically correct, allowable and required regarding some of the laws, permits and regulations involved in direct marketing beef in Tennessee. While the information herein is deemed correct and accurate, it does not constitute legal advice. In addition, this publication is not a comprehensive guide to all regulations applicable to meat sales.

Retail Meat Permit

As of March 2012, approximately 56 entities are approved in Tennessee for farm-based meat sales through the TDA retail meat permit. One of the foundational characteristics of meat products allowed to be sold using the TDA expanded retail meat permit is that the animals from which the meat originates must be harvested in a U.S. Department of Agriculture-inspected facility and the meat itself must be properly packaged and properly labeled in a USDA-inspected facility. Some of the additional key issues and requirements of the retail meat permit are:

- The permit must be posted wherever meat sales occur.
- The annual permit fee is \$50.
- Initial and annual TDA inspection of facilities, storage units and transportation units.
- Animals must be processed at a USDA-inspected facility that is credentialed for the animal species to be processed. Meat must be properly processed, packaged and labeled under USDA inspection (according to USDA requirements for commerce). That is, the meat must be federally inspected and properly labeled according to state and federal requirements for retail sales.
- Meat must be transported in a safe, wholesome and secure manner from the USDA facility until final delivery to retail customers. Units used for storage and transportation must be cleanable and kept clean and in good repair. To meet meat handling requirements, units must maintain the wholesomeness and temperature of the product. A cooler, refrigerator or freezer operated by a power inverter is acceptable.
- Meat storage units must be located in a secure area away from potential contamination sources. Units must be dedicated to meat offered for sale and must be accessible for inspection by TDA.
- Thermometers are required in coolers, freezers and refrigeration units to verify storage temperatures. Refrigerated products must be maintained at 41 degrees Fahrenheit or below. Frozen products must be hard frozen and no refreezing of product is permitted.
- Meat handlers should practice good personal hygiene, having clean hands and outer clothing.

The steps to obtain a retail meat permit include the following:

- (1) Initial contact regarding interest in a farm-based retail meat permit should be made directly to the main office of the Food and Dairy Section, Regulatory Services Division of TDA in Nashville (phone: 615-837-5193). When contacting this office, simply plan to notify whoever answers the telephone that you are “interested in a farm-based retail meat permit.”
- (2) TDA will note your name and contact information and will notify the inspector in the area to schedule an initial consultation. A one-page listing and summary of the retail meat permit requirements/guidelines will be sent from the main TDA office if requested. A copy of these guidelines is in Appendix 1.
- (3) The inspector will schedule a consultation visit and/or an initial inspection, depending on the status of the facility and business.
- (4) The inspector will use the TDA Food Establishment Inspection form to conduct the on-site inspection. A copy of the TDA Food Establishment Inspection form is in the Appendix 2. As part of the on-site inspection, the inspector will issue an application for permit if the inspection process results with a determination of “in compliance with requirements.” A review of the product label will be conducted by the inspector as part of the on-site inspection. A copy of the application for permit form is in the Appendix 3.
- (5) The application for permit will be completed on-site by the TDA inspector during the inspection visit. Instructions will be provided for mailing the application and remitting the \$50 permit fee.
- (6) After the completed application for permit and the permit fee have been received by the main TDA office in Nashville, the actual permit will be issued and mailed.

Minimum Labeling Requirements

The products being sold under the TDA retail meat permit must meet all federal labeling requirements described in the Code of Federal Regulations (9 CFR 317.2). The minimum requirements for meat labels include the following five general components:

- (1) Name and address of the place of business of the manufacturer, packer or distributor (“packed for ____” or “distributed by ____” are acceptable).
- (2) USDA mark of inspection (the USDA inspection seal/stamp).
- (3) Net weight.
- (4) Product name.
- (5) Safe handling instructions. A copy of the standard safe handling instructions legend is in Appendix 4.

Code dates or lot numbers on meat packages are recommended but not required. Code dates or lot numbers are suggested because of their effective and efficient role in the case of a product recall. In addition to these minimum label requirements, other requirements exist when special product claims are made. Examples of special claims include, but are not limited to, naturally raised, grass-fed and organic. The requirements for making any product claims for meat products should be understood and followed.

Non-retail Meat Sales

Many of the farmers who currently have a TDA retail meat permit are asking questions about how they also can sell the meat to non-retail customers such as restaurants and grocery stores. It should be understood that the TDA retail meat permit only allows for the sale of meat to retail customers where such retail customers are simply described as the end consumer. Sales of meat products to non-retail customers are not covered under the TDA retail meat permit.

To be technically correct within the Federal Meat Inspection Act, meat that is properly processed and labeled in a USDA-inspected facility may be sold to non-retail customers if the handler of such meat is registered with

USDA using FSIS Form 5020-1, Registration of Meat and Poultry Handlers. A copy of this form (FSIS Form 5020-1) is in Appendix 5 and available online at http://www.fsis.usda.gov/forms/PDF/Form_5020-1.pdf.

This form is a one-page, straightforward form that requests name, address, nature of business and type of business activity information. Many farm retail operations wanting to make non-retail sales would be considered a wholesaler on the Registration of Meat and Poultry Handlers form. Once the form is submitted to the USDA, non-retail sales may occur. The USDA will process the form and return it as “official notice of registration with USDA” including a registration number. Once registered, an investigator with the USDA Office of Program Evaluation, Enforcement and Review (OPEER) may make an on-site inspection with the registered entity³. Those handling meat for retail and non-retail sales should familiarize themselves with the federal requirements found in 9 CFR 303.1 and 320. These requirements are available online at http://www.access.gpo.gov/nara/cfr/waisidx_11/9cfrv2_11.html#301.

The Federal Meat Inspection Act (FMIA) is administered by the USDA FSIS. The USDA, FSIS Office of Field Operations (OFO) is the agency that administers on-site, in-plant inspections. The USDA FSIS OPEER is the agency that provides oversight for compliance with wholesomeness and labeling of products that are in commerce.

The on-site inspection by an OPEER investigator is aimed at ensuring that the meat products being sold are not adulterated. The inspection will include the following:

- Review of storage and handling practices.
- Review of all records (must include traceability for inbound and outbound movement of non-retail sales).
- Review of pest control practices and records.
- Discussion of food security plans.
- Inspection of sanitary procedures and conditions (inside facility and the general surroundings).
- Confirmation of proper packaging and labeling.
- Review of product handling procedures.

³The laws governing the Federal Meat Inspection Act and related provisions as amended through public law 107-1, Feb. 15, 2001, are available at <http://www.access.gpo.gov/nara/nara005.html>.

- Review of sanitary conditions.
- Handling of inedible products.
- Hazard controls.
- Discussion of product recall plans.

In addition, the inspection will include the following food defense plan discussion:

- Outside security.
- Inside security.
- Employee/visitor plan.
- Hazardous materials plan.
- Protection of food/food ingredients.
- Access to shipping and receiving areas.
- Check of inbound products.

Additional information about USDA FSIS Food Defense and Emergency Response is available at http://www.fsis.usda.gov/Food_Defense_&_Emergency_Response/index.asp.

Regarding labeling for non-retail products, meat products that are properly packaged in a USDA-inspected facility and intended for non-retail sales must be labeled according to the same six minimum requirements for retail sales. The safe handling instructions are required on meat products packaged for retail and HRI sales. The safe handling instructions are not required on meat packages that are intended for further processing in a retail food store.

Frozen and Non-frozen Products

It is important to note here that there is a general assumption in this publication that the meat is packaged at a USDA-inspected facility and properly labeled with the USDA mark of inspection (the USDA inspection seal/stamp) and that it is handled without being adulterated for sale to retail and non-retail customers. Most often, the individual meat products that are packaged and labeled for sale at a USDA-inspected facility are hard frozen. This practice is often the preference of the USDA-inspected facility, the retailer and the customer. However, non-frozen or fresh meat products may also be sold under the TDA retail meat permit and the USDA registration for non-retail sales under the Registration of Meat and Poultry Handlers. Inspections by TDA (for those with retail meat permits) and by USDA OPEER (for those registered for non-retail sales as a wholesaler) may vary depending on whether fresh or frozen products are being handled.

Meat Sales from Retail Food Stores

It is important to understand that the activity of a business that has a retail meat permit is different from the activities of a retail food store. Likewise, the inspection process by TDA is different for these two businesses. An example of retail food store is a traditional grocery store. If a farmer interested in beef marketing desires to do some meat processing, then operating a retail food store rather than simply being permitted for retail meat sales may be a consideration.



The facility requirements by TDA for a farmer who sells meat to consumers using the retail meat permit are different from the facility requirements for a retail food store. Oftentimes, the facilities for farm-based retail meat sales include the surroundings of a freezer that is dedicated to storage of frozen meat in a properly packaged form that will be sold. The freezer could be located on a porch, or a basement, a barn or a farm shop as long as cleanliness, security and sanitary conditions qualify it for final permitting. On the other hand, the facilities of a retail food store, such as a grocery store with a meat department in which meat is packed for retail sale, would be much different.

The Federal Meat Inspection Act requires that the meat arriving at the retail food store comes from a federally inspected facility and is properly packaged and labeled. The meat arriving at the retail food store can, however, be packaged in bulk form intended for additional processing and packaging for retail as long as the proper label is affixed to each box. Retail food stores will often receive properly packaged and labeled USDA-inspected meat in bulk boxes with the intention of additional cutting and packing of individual cuts and various products. This practice is common and approved within retail establishments that are under the jurisdiction of TDA. The meat products that are further processed in the retail food facility and repackaged for retail sale do not have the same label requirements as the meat packaged for retail sale at the USDA-inspected facility. Meat products that are processed and packaged at a retail food establishment will not include the USDA mark of inspection (the USDA inspection seal/stamp) but must include the following on the label:

- (1) Product name.
- (2) Net weight.
- (3) Price.
- (4) Name of the retailer.
- (5) USDA safe handling instructions.
- (6) Lot numbers or code dates are recommended.

If the product has other ingredients added, such as a sausage product for example, then a listing of ingredients also must be on the label.

Again, it is important to point out that the sales of meat products from a retail food establishment are considered retail sales to household consumers. However, a retail food store is allowed by the Federal Meat Inspection Act to make some sales to non-retail customers. That is, a retail food store that engages in the operations of cutting up, slicing and trimming carcasses, halves, quarters or wholesale cuts and/or engages in freezing, grinding, breaking bulk shipments or wrapping or rewrapping into retail cuts (such as steaks, chops and roasts) for retail sales to household consumers may also make sales to non-retail customers (non-household consumers) as long as the non-retail sales do not exceed 25 percent of its total meat sales and the dollar value of non-retail meat sales does not exceed the annual dollar limitations of such sales that are set each year by FSIS.

For calendar year 2011, the dollar limitation of sales for meat and meat food product sales by retail stores to hotels, restaurants and similar institutions (HRI) is \$61,900 for meat and meat food products and \$50,200 for poultry products. The 25 percent and dollar limitation applies only to those retail food stores that have a TDA retail food store permit. A retail food store that is under inspection by USDA is not limited to the 25 percent rule. It should also be noted that the allowable non-retail sales to hotels, restaurants and similar institutions do not include sales to other grocery or other retail stores. To summarize, a retail food store with a proper permit from TDA that has a cutting/processing area for breaking bulk and packaging products for retail sales may also make non-retail sales to hotels, restaurants and other institutions as long as those non-retail sales do not exceed 25 percent of total sales and they do not exceed the annual dollar limitation that is set by FSIS.

Custom Harvest and Processing Facilities

Many household consumers have developed relationships with local cattle producers who will finish an animal for custom harvest for the household consumers' personal consumption. Businesses performing custom harvest and processing services are not under daily federal inspection. They are, however, required to be registered with USDA, are subject to federal humane harvest regulations, and must have a permit through TDA. Meat from a custom harvest and processing facility is only for the owner's use,

the owner's household and non-paying guests. Such meat is not allowed to be offered for sale and must be labeled as such—"not for sale." It is considered a violation of federal and state law for meat from a custom harvest and processing facility to enter commerce or be involved in transactions of commerce.

There are more than 150 custom meat processing facilities in Tennessee with permits from TDA. These operations are in the business of harvesting animals and processing meat for the owners of the animals—meat from these establishments cannot be sold in commerce; hence such products are marked "Not for Sale" by the processor.

Some livestock harvesting and meat processing facilities in Tennessee have dual registrations with TDA and USDA, which means that they may perform both custom harvesting/processing and USDA-inspected harvesting/processing. These operations conduct custom activities on certain days of the week and conduct USDA-inspected activities on scheduled days when the USDA inspector is on-site. Additional information is available in 9 CFR 303.1 which may be accessed online at http://edocket.access.gpo.gov/cfr_2011/janqtr/pdf/9cfr303.1.pdf.

Farmers selling live animals to local household consumers should carefully conduct the transactions and arrangements that involve custom harvest and processing. "Freezer beef" has often been the wording used to describe animals that are finished or "fattened" on the farm for the intention of being harvested and processed by a custom-exempt facility. Producers may sell live animals to new owners who may have such livestock custom harvested and processed. Multiple owners may buy shares in a live animal. Ownership of livestock should be clearly documented prior to any custom harvesting and processing.

A custom harvest and processing operation may only harvest and process the animal for the owner of the animal. Therefore, cattle producers who finish cattle for custom harvest should be sure that all sale transactions of such cattle are carefully and properly documented to show the sale of a live animal. The transaction, the bill of sale and the transfer of funds should all clearly document a live animal sale between the cattle producer and the household consumer. It is essential that the buyer have full and complete knowledge and understanding that his or her payment is for a specific live animal that he or she has seen.

If the ownership of an animal is divided in parts or shares among owners, it is essential that each partial or share-owner understand and have documentation of such ownership and that each buyer understands that his or her payment is for his or her share of a specific live animal that he or she has seen.

When an animal is delivered to a custom harvest facility, a clear and traceable transaction should be documented between the animal owner and the custom harvest operation. Both the bill of sale and the transfer of funds between the owner of the animal at the time of delivery/harvesting and the custom harvest facility should be clear. That is, the owner of the animal at the time of delivery/harvest, which is the household consumer, must directly pay for the custom-harvest and custom processing services.

Summary

The number of Tennessee cattle producers considering value-added activities such as meat marketing and the sale of live animals for custom harvest has been increasing in recent years. One of the most often mentioned hurdles of developing such value-added operations concerns the regulations involved. When evaluating applicable regulations, it is important to understand the difference in retail and non-retail meat sales. It is also important to understand the difference in federally inspected harvesting and processing and custom-exempt harvesting and processing. Finally, it is important to understand the differences in a retail meat permit from TDA, registration as a wholesale meat handler with USDA, and a retail food store. The issues covered in this publication address some basic concepts involved with harvesting, processing and marketing beef in Tennessee.

APPENDIX



Tennessee Department
of Agriculture

Regulatory Services
Food & Dairy

Julius Johnson
commissioner

FARM BASED RETAIL MEAT SALES GUIDELINES

Revised October 2011

Requires a \$50 Retail Meat Sales Permit and TDA inspection. Permit must be posted where meat sales occur.

Permit is acceptable for “retail meat sale” only. Product sold for the purpose of resale to restaurants, grocery stores or other retail outlets will be regulated by USDA.

Animals must be processed at a USDA inspected facility which is credentialed for the animal to be processed. Meat must be processed, packaged and labeled at the USDA facility

Labels to be approved by on site USDA personnel and at a minimum must include name of product, complete address of individual offering meat for sale and net weight. Lot/code numbers are recommended.

Meat must be transported in a secure manner - a freezer or refrigerator operated by inverter is acceptable

Cooler/refrigerator/freezer units used for the storage or transportation of meats must be cleanable, kept clean and in good repair

Storage in cooler/refrigerator/freezer(s) units dedicated for the meat offered for sale and is (are) located in a secure area away from potential sources of contamination and accessible for inspection by TDA. Thermometers are required in coolers/refrigerators to verify temperatures of storage .

All poultry meat must be stored in a separate cooler/refrigerator/freezer to prevent cross-contamination with meats of other species unless all such stored meat is received and maintained hard frozen.

No re-freezing of product, if the product is acquired frozen from the processor it must be maintained in a frozen state from the processing facility to the consumer – refrigerated product must be maintained under 41F. from the processing facility to the consumer.

Hands and outer clothing must be kept clean when handling meat being offered for sale.

Records of source animal and consumer or place of consumer purchase should be maintained for traceability purposes.

PURPOSE (MARK ONE)

REGULAR

FOLLOW-UP

COMPLAINT

CONSULTATION

TRAINING/AUDIT

OTHER

CHANGE

NEW

OOB

MFG/WH/GD

TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Regulatory Services
Food and Dairy Section
P.O. Box 40627 Melrose Station
Nashville, Tennessee 37204
Phone #: 615-837-5193 Fax #: 615-837-5335

FOOD ESTABLISHMENT INSPECTION

PERMIT POSTED	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
CORRECT FEE	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
PUBLIC WATER	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
PUBLIC SEWER	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
GAS PUMPS	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
SCALES	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
PLANTS	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
PLANT LICENSE	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
CRITICAL LETTER	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
INSP RPT AVAIL	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

NAME _____ OWNER _____ FOLLOW-UP DATE _____

ADDRESS _____ CITY _____ ZIP _____ LID _____

MAIL ADDRESS _____ CITY _____ ZIP _____ PHONE _____

INSP. NO.	ESTAB. NO.	INSP. DATE	INSP. TIME	CO. #	TYPE	DOLLARS	SM	TOB	MISC
0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0 0
1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1	1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1 1 1
2 2 2 2	2 2 2 2	2 2 2 2	2 2 2 2	2 2	2 2 2	2 2 2 2 2 2	2 2	2 2	2 2 2 2
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Items cited identify violations of State Statute which must be corrected by the next routine inspection or such shorter period of time as may be specified by the regulating authority. Failure to comply with any time limits for corrections specified in this NOTICE may result in cessation of your operations, and/or civil penalties. TCA 53-1-103; 53-8-217; 4-3-204.

The most current inspection report must be kept available at the facility for public disclosure to any person who requests to review it.

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	WT.
FOOD		
<input type="radio"/> *01	Source: sound condition	5
<input type="radio"/> 02	Original container, properly labeled	1
FOOD PROTECTION		
<input type="radio"/> *03	Potentially hazardous food meets temperature requirements during storage, preparation, display, transportation	5
<input type="radio"/> *04	Facilities to maintain product temperature	4
<input type="radio"/> 05	Thermometers provided and conspicuous, accurate	1
<input type="radio"/> 06	Potentially hazardous food properly thawed	2
<input type="radio"/> *07	Cross-contamination prevented: damaged/detained food segregated	4
<input type="radio"/> 08	Food protection during storage, preparation, display, dispensing, packaging, transportation	2
<input type="radio"/> 09	Handling of food (ice) minimized	2
<input type="radio"/> 10	In use, food dispensing utensils properly stored	1
PERSONNEL		
<input type="radio"/> *11	Personnel with infections restricted	5
<input type="radio"/> *12	Hands washed and clean, good hygienic practices	5
<input type="radio"/> 13	Clean clothes, hair restraints	1
FOOD EQUIPMENT & UTENSILS		
<input type="radio"/> 14	Food contact surfaces: designed, constructed, maintained, installed, located	2
<input type="radio"/> 15	Non-food contact surfaces: designed, constructed, maintained, installed, located	1
<input type="radio"/> 16	Warewashing facilities: designed, constructed, maintained, installed, located, operated	2
<input type="radio"/> 17	Accurate thermometers, and chemical test kits provided	1
<input type="radio"/> 18	Pre-flushed, scraped, soaked	1
<input type="radio"/> 19	Wash, rinse water: clean, proper temperature	2
<input type="radio"/> *20	Sanitization rinse: clean, temperature, concentration, time. Equipment, utensils sanitized	4
<input type="radio"/> 21	Wiping cloths: clean, use restricted, stored	1
<input type="radio"/> 22	Food-contact surfaces of equipment and utensils clean, free of abrasives, detergents	2
<input type="radio"/> 23	Non-food contact surfaces of equipment and utensils clean	1
<input type="radio"/> 24	Clean equipment/utensils: storage, handling	1
<input type="radio"/> 25	Single-service articles, storage, handling	1
<input type="radio"/> 26	No re-use of single articles	2
WATER		
<input type="radio"/> *27	Source: sufficient supply; hot & cold; under pressure	5

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	WT.
SEWAGE		
<input type="radio"/> *28	Sewage and waste water disposal	4
PLUMBING		
<input type="radio"/> 29	Installed, maintained	1
<input type="radio"/> *30	Cross-connection, back siphonage, backflow	5
TOILET & HANDWASHING FACILITIES		
<input type="radio"/> *31	Number, convenient, accessible, designed, installed	4
<input type="radio"/> 32	Toilet rooms: enclosed, self-closing doors; Fixtures: good repair, clean, Tissue, hand cleanser, sanitary towels/hand-drying devices and proper waste receptacles provided	2
GARBAGE & REFUSE DISPOSAL		
<input type="radio"/> 33	Containers or receptacles: covered, adequate number, insect/rodent resistant, pick-up frequency, clean	2
<input type="radio"/> 34	Outside storage area and enclosures: properly constructed, clean; controlled incineration	1
INSECT, RODENT, ANIMAL CONTROL		
<input type="radio"/> *35	Presence of insects/rodents--outer openings protected, no animals	4
FLOORS, WALLS & CEILINGS		
<input type="radio"/> 36	Floors: constructed, drained, clean, good repair, covering installation, dustless methods	1
<input type="radio"/> 37	Walls, ceilings: attached equipment, constructed, clean, good repair, surfaces, installation, dustless methods	1
LIGHTING		
<input type="radio"/> 38	Lighting provided as required. Fixtures shielded	1
VENTILATION		
<input type="radio"/> 39	Rooms and equipment--vented as required	1
DRESSING ROOMS		
<input type="radio"/> 40	Rooms, area, lockers: provided, located, used	1
OTHER OPERATIONS		
<input type="radio"/> *41	Toxic items: necessary; properly stored, labeled, used	5
<input type="radio"/> 42	Premises maintained free of litter, unnecessary articles, cleaning, maintenance equipment properly stored	1
<input type="radio"/> 43	Complete separation from living/sleeping quarters, laundry	1
<input type="radio"/> 44	Clean, soiled linen properly stored	1

***CRITICAL ITEMS MUST BE CORRECTED AS SOON AS POSSIBLE AND NO LATER THAN TEN (10) DAYS. COMMISSIONER MUST BE NOTIFIED WITHIN FIFTEEN (15) DAYS OF SUCH.**

INSPECTOR _____

SCANTRON FORM NO. F-4687-TDA

RECEIVED BY _____

OFFICE COPY

TIME _____

DATE _____

SCORE _____

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P4 1901-252-15



Tennessee Department
of Agriculture

REGULATORY SERVICES - ATTN. RFS

BOX 40627 MELROSE STATION

NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE 37204

PHONE # 615-837-5193 FAX # 615-837-5005

APPLICATION FOR RETAIL FOOD STORE LICENSE / W&M DEVICE

YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, _____

The permit fee to operate a Retail Food Store in the State of Tennessee shall be in accordance with the following schedule.

NOTE: Facilities starting operations after Dec 31st shall be charged ½ regular retail permit fee

All Retail Food Stores shall pay an annual permit fee of: \$50.00 \$_____

Retail Food Stores which contain a Food Service Establishment within the premises shall pay an additional fee based on the following criteria:

Food Service Establishments which prepare potentially hazardous food shall pay a permit as follows:

0-50 seats	\$210.00	\$_____
51 or more seats	\$360.00	\$_____

Food Service Establishments which do not prepare potentially hazardous foods shall pay a permit fee of:

If the permit fee is delinquent for more than thirty (30) days, a penalty fee of ½ the regular permit fee is required in the amount of :	\$35.00	\$_____
	\$_____	\$_____

Gasoline, diesel, kerosene dispensers (\$5.00/nozzle; \$15.00/nozzle single hose MPD)	#_____	\$_____
Scales (< 2501 pounds \$5.00 each; > 2500 pounds \$75.00 each)	#_____	\$_____
LPG Meters \$85.00 each	#_____	\$_____
Bulk Meters \$85.00 each	#_____	\$_____

CHECK HERE FOR FACILITY TYPE CHANGE ONLY	Total Fees	\$_____
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I hereby make application to the Commissioner of Agriculture of the State of Tennessee for a license to operate a Retail Food Store and agree to comply with the Retail Food Store Inspection Act of 1986 and its Rules and Regulations promulgated by the Commissioner of Agriculture. I also agree to consent to the Tennessee Department of Agriculture the right to enter to conduct an official inspection of said facility. I further understand that failure to meet compliance with the provisions of the Retail Food Store Inspection Act of 1986 could result in permit suspension and/or have fines imposed.

NEW ___ DATE OPENED _____ PREVIOUS EST. NAME _____

PERMIT NUMBER _____ TYPE OF EST. _____ BUS. PH#: (_____) _____

NAME OF BUSINESS _____

BUSINESS ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ COUNTY _____ COUNTY CODE _____ ZIP _____

NAME OF OWNER(S) _____ OWNER PH#. (_____) _____

MAILING ADDRESS _____

INSPECTOR _____ INSPECTOR # _____ SQUARE FOOTAGE _____

PLEASE "X" THE FOLLOWING SERVICES/PERMITS PROVIDED BY THE BUSINESS

PUBLIC WATER PUBLIC SEWER GAS PUMPS SCALES PLANTS PLANT DEALER LICENSE

THIS ESTABLISHMENT SELLS TOBACCO PRODUCTS? YES NO

OWNERSHIP CHANGES ONLY: IF THIS APPLICATION IS FOR THE PURPOSE OF OBTAINING A NEW LICENSE DUE TO A CHANGE OF OWNERSHIP, PLEASE SUBMIT THE OLD PERMIT WHEN MAKING APPLICATION.
DATE OF OWNERSHIP CHANGE: _____

The permit fee plus any penalty shall be paid to the: **Tennessee Department of Agriculture, Regulatory Services – ATTN. RFS, P.O. Box 40627, Melrose Station, Nashville, TN 37204** before a permit is issued. The permit shall be kept and displayed in a conspicuous (in public sight) manner in the Retail Food Store to which it is issued. **THIS APPLICATION MUST BE MAILED IMMEDIATELY.**

DATE APPLICATION LEFT AT FACILITY: _____ SIGNED: _____

Safe Handling Instructions

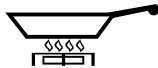
This product was prepared from inspected and passed meat and/or poultry. Some food products may contain bacteria that could cause illness if the product is mishandled or cooked improperly. For your protection, follow these safe handling instructions.



Keep refrigerated or frozen.
Thaw in refrigerator or microwave.



Keep raw meat and poultry separate from other foods.
Wash working surfaces (including cutting boards),
utensils, and hands after touching raw meat or poultry.



Cook thoroughly.



Keep hot foods hot. Refrigerate leftovers
immediately or discard.

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is 0583-0128. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 15 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
 FOOD SAFETY AND INSPECTION SERVICE
 OFFICE OF PROGRAM EVALUATION, ENFORCEMENT AND REVIEW

DISTRIBUTION: RETAIN ONE COPY FOR YOUR FILES, AND RETURN ONE COPY OF THIS REPORT TO:

USDA, FSIS, OPEER, EED
 14th & Independence Ave., SW
 Room 300, Congressional Quarterly Building
 Washington, D.C. 20250-3700

**REGISTRATION OF
 MEAT AND POULTRY HANDLERS**

NOTICE TO MEAT AND POULTRY HANDLERS

Unless you operate under Federal Inspection, you are required by law to register with the U.S. Department of Agriculture if you deal in meat or poultry products in or for commerce. (The term "commerce" means commerce between any State, any territory, or the District of Columbia, and any place outside thereof; or within any territory not organized with a legislative body, or the District of Columbia), or within a State or Territory that has been designated for 21 U.S.C. 643 and/or 21 U.S.C. 460 because such State or Territory does not operate a program of its own.

INSTRUCTIONS: Complete items 1 through 9 and send both copies to the address in the upper right corner. USDA will return one copy of the completed registration to the registrant in item 1.

1. NAME AND MAILING ADDRESS OF REGISTRANT <i>(Include Zip Code)</i> PHONE: _____ E-MAIL: _____	2. FORM OF ORGANIZATION <i>(Check or specify)</i> <input type="checkbox"/> INDIVIDUALLY OWNED <input type="checkbox"/> PARTNERSHIP <input type="checkbox"/> INCORPORATED <input type="checkbox"/> COOPERATIVE ASSOCIATION <input type="checkbox"/> LIMITED LIABILITY CORPORATION <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER <i>(Specify)</i> _____
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3. NATURE OF BUSINESS *(Check one)*

<input type="checkbox"/> MEAT OR MEAT PRODUCTS	<input type="checkbox"/> POULTRY OR POULTRY PRODUCTS	<input type="checkbox"/> BOTH MEAT AND POULTRY PRODUCTS	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER: _____
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4. CHECK EACH TYPE OF BUSINESS YOU ARE ENGAGED IN

<input type="checkbox"/> DOMESTIC BROKER	<input type="checkbox"/> IMPORT BROKER	<input type="checkbox"/> RENDERER	<input type="checkbox"/> ANIMAL FOOD MANUFACTURER
<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC WAREHOUSEMAN	<input type="checkbox"/> WHOLESALE	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER: _____	

Buying, selling, transporting, or importing any dead, dying, disabled, or diseased cattle, sheep, swine, goats, horses, mules, equines, poultry, or parts of the carcasses of any such animals or poultry that died otherwise than by slaughter. *(4D Operator)*

5. Address(es) of subsidiaries, branches, or divisions of your organization which engage in business of the type identified in Item 4. Include trade or other names if different from your organization's. *(If none, so state)*

PHONE: _____	E-MAIL: _____	HOURS OF OPERATION _____
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CHANGES: If you make any changes in the names, including trade names, or addresses of the place or places where you do business, report such changes within 15 days to address in upper right corner.

CERTIFICATION BY FIRM

6. TYPED OR PRINTED NAME	7. TITLE	8. SIGNATURE	9. DATE
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NOTICE OF REGISTRATION BY USDA (COMPLETED BY USDA OFFICIAL)

a. REGISTRATION NO.	b. DATE OF REGISTRATION	c. TITLE OF USDA OFFICIAL	d. SIGNATURE OF USDA OFFICIAL
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**INSTRUCTIONS FOR FSIS FORM 5020-1,
REGISTRATION OF MEAT AND POULTRY HANDLERS**

**OFFICIAL OF THE “MEAT AND POULTRY HANDLING” FIRM REQUIRED TO REGISTER:
COMPLETE BLOCKS 1-9 BEFORE SUBMITTING THE FORM TO FSIS.**

Block 1. Enter the entire name and mailing address of the registering firm, include the phone number and an E-mail address.

Block 2. Check the box that describes the “Form of Organization” of the registering firm’s organization.

Block 3. Check the box that best describes the nature of the registrants business (meat or meat products poultry or poultry products, both meat and poultry products, or other).

Block 4. Check all the boxes that describe the “Type of Business” that the registrant is engaged in (domestic broker, import broker, renderer, animal food manufacturer, warehouseman, wholesaler, or other).

Block 5. Enter the address or addresses of subsidiaries, branches or divisions of the registrants organization that engage in business of the type checked in block 4. Include any that do business as names, trade names or names that are different than the name entered in block 1. Include the phone number, an E-mail address, and the hours of operation for each subsidiary, branch or division. Attach additional sheets if necessary.

Block 6. Print or type the name of the registering official.

Block 7. Print or type the title of the registering official.

Block 8. Enter the signature of the registering official.

Block 9. Enter the date when the registering official signs the form.

**OPEER HEADQUARTERS PERSONNEL: FILL OUT BLOCKS A-D AFTER RECEIVING THE FORM
FROM THE REGISTRANT**

Block A. Choose a unique registration number (method to be determined).

Block B. Enter the date the form is signed by FSIS official.

Block C. Enter the title of the FSIS official signing the form.

Block D. Enter the signature of the FSIS official registering the firm.

THE UNIVERSITY of TENNESSEE 

INSTITUTE of AGRICULTURE

R12-4010-031-001-13 2.5M 10/12 12-0122

Programs in agriculture and natural resources, 4-H youth development, family and consumer sciences, and resource development.
University of Tennessee Institute of Agriculture, U.S. Department of Agriculture and county governments cooperating.
UT Extension provides equal opportunities in programs and employment.