KANKAKEE COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH 2390 W. STATION STREET KANKAKEE, IL 60901 (815) 802-9410

APPLICATION FOR COTTAGE FOOD OPERATIONS REGISTRATION

Personal Contact Information	Business Contact Information
Owner/Operator Name:	
Owner/Operator Ivame:	Name of Cottage Food Operation;
Home Address	Cottage Food Operation Address:
Home City: State: ZIP: County:	City
State: ZIP:	City; State; ZIP; County;
Home Phone:	County:
CISOHAI EHIAH;	Business Email:
West of the second seco	Business Website:
ood Service Protection Manager Certification	ate ID number:
Check of all products you intend to products ow-risk shelf stable products James, jellies, preserves, syrups Fruit butters, fruit pies, fruit pastries, em Bread, tortillas, cookies, scones or other Dehydrated or dried fruits, vegetables, an Roasted and/or ground coffee or nuts Candies and caramels	
tems with additional instruction Salad dressings, vinegars, infused oils Cheesy bread or other baked goods contr	nining cheese
Fermented foods (kimchi, kraut, etc.) Acidified fruits or vegetables (pickles, she Cakes, cupcakes, and other baked goods Fresh cut fruit and vegetables (zucchini re Canned tomato products Vegan soups, vegan meals, or other heat-	with frostings and icings toodles, pasta salads with vegetables, fruit bowls, etc.)

Section 3: Sales Avenues

Food and drink produced by a cottage food operation shall be sold directly to consumers for their own consumption and not for resale. Sales to retail stores, such as restaurants, grocery stores, or bakeries; to third party distributors for resale; or to third party distributors that deliver products on your behalf are prohibited. Sales of cottage foods are limited to within the state of Illinois. A cottage food operation may sell products outside of the municipality or county where the cottage food operation is located. A copy of your certificate of registration must be available upon request by IDPH and any local health department.

Indicate how you will sell your products. Check all that a	oply.
☐ Pick-up from my home or farm (Note: cottage food businesses selling from their home may be prohibited from some sales activities at home by local laws that apply to all cottage food operations. Check with your unit of local government about requirements on parking, signage, customer counts, etc.).	☐ Online sales ☐ Delivery directly to customer ☐ Farmers market/fairs/festivals/pop up stand/public event
☐ On-farm store ☐ Delivery to or pick-up from a third-party private property with consent of the property holder (i.e., dropoff/pick-up location/pop-up stand).	☐ Shipping (Each cottage food product that is shipped must be sealed in a manner that reveals tampering, including, but not limited to, a sticker or pop top. Cottage foods may not be shipped across state lines.) ☐ Other:
If you selected "Shipping" from above, describe how you will	seal your product in a manner that reveals tampering:
Section 4: Signage	
At the point of sale, notice must be provided in a prominent is produced in a home kitchen not inspected by a health de if you have safety concerns, contact your local health de Online, notice shall be a message on the cottage food operating the ways in which you will notify customers at p	partment that may also process common food allergens. partment." At a physical display, notice shall be a placard. lion's online sales interface at the point of sale.
Prominent placard at my booth/stall (8in x 10in minimum	
☐ Signage placed prominently at the pick-up location at my ☐ Language placed prominently at the point of sale on my w☐ Other:	home/form /8in v 10in minimum)
400000 and a state of the state	

Section 5: Labeling

All cottage food products must be pre-packaged in the home kitchen. The food packaging must conform to the labeling requirements of the Illinois Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, and must contain the following phrase in prominent lettering: "This product was produced in a home kitchen not inspected by a health department that may also process common food allergens. If you have safety concerns, contact your local health department."

Special Labeling Opportunity for Local Ingredients

Are you using any ingredients grown or raised on an illinois farm and purchased directly from the farmer? If so, you are entitled and encouraged to use the following terminology on your label: Illinois Grown, Illinois-Sourced, Illinois Farm

Request for a labeling exemption

Cottage food operators may request an exemption from product packaging for foods that are not easily packaged (i.e., wedding cakes), for foods that are more suited to bulk containers or display cases (i.e., donuts or scones), or for other reasons. If the exemption is granted, the cottage food producer must include all labeling requirements on a receipt or similar document that is delivered to that consumer with the product, and the cottage food warning sign must still be present at point of sale. The local health department has the authority to accept or deny the exemption request.		ies), or for s on a	
□Request for product packaging	exemption		
	e requesting an exemption and provide a	and a selection	
Section 6: Employees			
Protection Manager (CFPM) Cert administration, or other facets of t	tage food law. All persons that prepare or ficate. The CFPM is not required for empl he business.	package food must have their C oyees that handle sales, market	Pertified Food ling,
List the persons that prepare or	package food;		8 _
Name;	CFPM number;	Exp. Date:	
Name:	CFPM number:	Exp. Date:	-
Section 7: Checklist of Require	I Information		
☐ A copy of a valid Food Service	Protection Manager Certificate,		
☐ A product label for each produlabeling regulations.	ct category selected in Section 2, demo	onstrating that you are complying	g correctly with
☐ If on a private water supply, a c	opy of water test results showing satisfac	tory E. coll/collform bacteria resi	ults
	ted foods (pickles, kraut, kimchl, etc.), one		21.01
	lan and representative pH Test for each p		ty process.
Example: Della makes pio	kled cucumbers, pickled beets, kimchi, an s to make. She will need to submit a food	d hat = 1 - 20 2	
Example: Janee makes a	pickled cucumber recipe that has five diffe	erent variations (one with dill on	

B. An approved recipe from the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) National Center for Home Food Preservation or the cooperative extensionoffice of any state.

☐ If producing canned tomatoes or canned tomato products (i.e., salsa, pasta sauce, etc.), one of the following:

- A. pH test for each canned tomato recipe
- B. An approved canning recipe from the USDA National Center for Home Food Preservation or the cooperative extension office of any state.

jalapenos, one with more sugar, one with stevia, and one with ginger). Although the recipes vary slightly, the pickling process is the same for all five recipes. Janue must submit just one food safety plan and a pH test for at least one pickle recipe as evidence that her process is safe. A pH test and food safety plan are not required for all

☐ \$____Registration fee In cash or check

five recipe variations.

Section 8: Owner Statement

☐ The information provided in this application accurately represents my operation. I understand that I must grant a local health official access to my residence for the purpose of inspection in the event of an illness outbreak, upon notice from a different local health department, or if IDPH or a local health department has reason to believe that an imminent health hazard exists, or that a cottage food operation's product has been found to be misbranded, adulterated, or not in compliance with the conditions for cottage food operations set forth in section 4 of the IL Food Handling Regulation Enforcement Act (FHREA), effective 01-01-22.	
□ I understand that if an inspection is warranted, I may be \$25.00.	charged a fee by the health department of
Signature	Date
For office use only	
\$25.00 Registration Fee: Cash Check #	Registration Number
Remarks / Notes	
□ Accepted □ Denied By:	Date;

Items with additional instruction (from Section 2 of Cottage Food Registration Form)

- ☐ Salad dressings, vinegars, infused oils
- e.g., no infused oils with garlic, except if garlic oil is acidified (b)(1.5)(E)
- □ Cheesy bread or other baked goods containing cheese
- (4) In order to sell a baked good with cheese, a local health department may require a cottage food operation to submit a recipe, at the cottage food operator's expense, to a commercial laboratory to verify that it is non-potentially hazardous before allowing the cottage food operation to sell the baked good as a cottage food.
- □ Fermented foods (kimchi, kraut, etc.)
- (2) In order to sell a fermented or acidified food, a cottage food operation shall either:
- (A) submit a recipe that has been tested by the United States Department of Agriculture or a cooperative extension system located in this State or any other state in the United States; or
- (B) submit a written food safety plan for each category of products for which the cottage food operator uses the same procedures, such as pickles, kimchi, or hot sauce, and a pH test for a single product that is representative of that category; the written food safety plan shall be submitted annually upon registration and each pH test shall be submitted every 3 years; the food safety plan shall adhere to guidelines developed by the Department.
- (3) A fermented or acidified food shall be packaged according to one of the following standards:
- (A) A fermented or acidified food that is canned must be processed in a boiling water bath in a Mason-style jar or glass container with a tight-fitting lid.
- (B) A fermented or acidified food that is not canned shall be sold in any container that is new, clean, and seals properly and must be stored, transported, and sold at or below 41 degrees.
- □ Acidified fruits or vegetables (pickles, shrubs, hot sauces, relishes, condiments)

See fermented foods above

- □ Cakes, cupcakes, and other baked goods with frostings and icings
- (b)(1.5)(C) eggs, except as an ingredient in a baked good frosting, such as buttercream, if the eggs are not raw
- ☐ Fresh cut fruit and vegetables (zucchini noodles, pasta salads with vegetables, fruit bowls, etc.)
- (b)(1.5)(H) no cut leafy greens, except for cut leafy greens that are dehydrated*, acidified, or blanched and frozen;
- (I) no cut or pureed fresh tomato or melon;
- (J) *no dehydrated tomato or melon;

- (K) no frozen cut melon;
- (L) no wild-harvested, non-cultivated mushrooms

☐ Canned tomato products

- (1.6) In order to sell canned tomatoes or a canned product containing tomatoes, a cottage food operator shall either:
- (A) follow exactly a recipe that has been tested by the United States Department of Agriculture or by a state cooperative extension located in this State or any other state in the United States; or
- (B) submit the recipe, at the cottage food operator's expense, to a commercial laboratory according to the commercial laboratory's directions to test that the product has been adequately acidified; use only the varietal or proportionate varietals of tomato included in the tested recipe for all subsequent batches of such recipe; and provide documentation of the annual test results of the recipe submitted under this subparagraph upon registration and to an inspector upon request during any inspection authorized by subsection (d).

Vegan soups, vegan meals, or other heat-treated produce

We are working with Molly and the Stewardship Alliance to figure out some instruction language. We have a meeting with the Cottage Food Guidance document workgroup Mar. 4. Currently these items are all allowed (as long as they are vegan and pre-packaged). Example questions you could ask the operator: How are you processing? How are you cooling? Packaging? Recipe?

☐ Fresh-pressed juices or bottled drinks

We are working with Molly and the Stewardship Alliance to figure out this final instruction language as well. We have a meeting with the Cottage Food Guidance document workgroup Mar. 4. Some of the same example questions could be asked as above for soups, meals, or other heat-treated produce: How are you processing? Packaging?

IDPH Language Recommendation:

NOTE: Only for fresh-pressed 100% juices that are bottled and labeled for sale on site. No juice may be made on site for immediate consumption.

"WARNING: This product has not been pasteurized and, therefore, may contain harmful bacteria that can cause serious illness in children, the elderly, and persons with weakened immune systems." The operator cannot sell the juice to a customer who is known to be highly susceptible.

a municipal water supply, such as an operation using a private well, a local health department may require a water sample test to verify that the water source being used meets public safety standards related to E. coli coliform. If a test is requested, it must be conducted at the cottage food operator's expense.

- (6) A person preparing or packaging a product as part of a cottage food operation must be a Department-approved certified food protection manager.
- (7) Food packaging must conform with the labeling requirements of the Illinois Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act. A cottage food product shall be prepackaged and the food packaging shall be affixed with a prominent label that includes the following:
 - (A) the name of the cottage food operation and unit of local government in which the cottage food operation is located;
 - (B) the identifying registration number provided by the local health department on the certificate of registration and the name of the municipality or county in which the registration was filed;
 - (C) the common or usual name of the food product;
 - (D) all ingredients of the food product, including any color, artificial flavor, and preservative, listed in descending order by predominance of weight shown with the common or usual names;

- (E) the following phrase in prominent lettering:

 "This product was produced in a home kitchen not inspected by a health department that may also process common food allergens. If you have safety concerns, contact your local health department.";
 - (F) the date the product was processed; and
- (G) allergen labeling as specified under federal labeling requirements.
- (8) Food packaging may include the designation "Illinois-grown", "Illinois-sourced", or "Illinois farm product" if the packaged product is a local farm or food product as that term is defined in Section 5 of the Local Food, Farms, and Jobs Act.
- (9) In the case of a product that is difficult to properly label or package, or for other reasons, the local health department of the location where the product is sold may grant permission to sell products that are not prepackaged, in which case other prominent written notice shall be provided to the purchaser.
- (10) At the point of sale, notice must be provided in a prominent location that states the following: "This product was produced in a home kitchen not inspected by a health department that may also process common food allergens." At a physical display, notice shall be a placard. Online, notice shall be a message on the cottage food operation's online sales interface at the point of

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COTTAGE FOOD OPERATION

HOME SELF-CERTIFICATION CHECKLIST

The following requirements are outlined in the Cottage Food Operation (CFO) guidance and regulations and are provided as minimum standards of health and safety for the preparation of approved cottage foods in the home.

Certify that the following statements are true and accurate:

Facility R

Facilii	ty Requirements
1.	The CFO shall be located in a private dwelling where the CFO operator currently reside or a farm property.
	Yes
2.	CFO food preparation will take place in the private kitchen within that home or another appropriately designed and equipped kitchen on a farm property under the control of the cottage food producer.
	Yes
3.	Sleeping quarters are excluded from areas used for CFO food preparation or storage.
	Yes
4.	The kitchen sink is not used for handwashing after toilet use; therefore, there must also be a sink in the toilet room.
	Yes
Equip	ment SanItation Requirements
5.	Kitchen equipment and utensils used to produce cottage food products are clean and maintained in a good state of repair before use and during storage.
	Yes

6.	All food contact surfaces, equipment, and utensils used for the preparation, packaging, or handling of any cottage food products are washed, rinsed, and sanitized beforeeach use.
	Yes
7.	All food preparation and food and equipment storage areas are maintained free of rodents and insects.
	Yes
8.	Chemicals, including pesticides, are used according to the label instructions, and stored in a manner to prevent contamination of food contact surfaces, ingredients and finished products, single use articles, and packaging materials.
	Yes
Food	Preparation Requirements (includes packaging and handling)
9.	Proper handwashing is carried out often—after touching bare body parts, such as the face or hair; after using the toilet; after touching animals; after coughing or sneezing, after eating, drinking, or using tobacco; after handling soiled equipment; when changing tasks; before donning gloves; and any other activity that could contaminate the hands.
10	Employees involved with the preparation and packaging of cottage food products will clean their hands and exposed portions of their arms before starting food processing and after any activity that renders the hands unsanitary. Yes
11.	Liquid soap, paper towels, and water warm to the touch are used for handwashing and are available at the handwashing sink at all times.
	Yes
12.	Potable water is used for hand washing, ware-washing, and as an
	ingredient.Yes
13.	All persons involved in the preparation, packaging, or handling of food will not have bare hand contact with ready-to-eat foods through the use of single-service gloves, bakery papers, tongs, or other utensils.
	Yes

14	4. During the preparation, packaging or handling of cottage food products, the following are prohibited where cottage food activities are taking place:
	Pets are not allowed.
	Yes
	Smoking, vaping, and tobacco use are not allowed.
	Yes
	Eating/drlnking/chewing gum are not allowed
	Yes
15	5. I will make every effort to separate domestic activities, such as family meal preparation, clothes washing, or ironing, or guest entertainment, from cottage food operations, such as preparation, packaging, or handling of cottage food products.
	Yes
16	3. Utensils used for tasting are not used more than once before being washed.
	Yes
17	7. Any person with a contagious illness, diarrhea, temperature with sore throat, vomiting, jaundice, or a lesion containing pus on hands or wrists shall refrain from working In the cottage food operation.
18	B. Cuts on wrists or hands are covered with a bandage and a disposable glove during food preparation and packaging.
	Yes
19	. Hair is restrained during food preparation and packaging; tied back or up; covered with a hat, hairnet, or scarf, and clothes are free from soil and debris.
	Yes
Trans	sportation
20	When transporting your cottage foods, the vehicle is clean, and your food products are transported in containers that keep dirt, dust, bugs, or other contaminants away from the food products.
	Yes

21. When selling your cottage foods at a market or public event, your booth is clean and clutter-free, and your pre-packaged food products are protected from contamination.
Yes
Chilled and Frozen Foods
22. Do you prepare any foods or use any ingredients that require refrigeration or freezing?
Yes No
If you answered yes, answer the following three questions:
23. Chilled foods are stored in a refrigerator in the home kitchen at 41 degrees F or below and are checked frequently to ensure maintenance of this temperature.
Yes
24. Frozen foods are stored in a freezer capable of maintaining a freezing point at 32 degrees F.
Yes
25. During purchase, transport, and sale, chilled foods and ingredients are kept at 41 degrees F or below, and frozen foods are kept solidly frozen at 32 degrees F or below via mechanical refrigeration, a cooler with ice, or other non-mechanical refrigeration. A thermometer is used and checked periodically after transport and during sales to ensure that the temperature is being maintained.
Yes
Signature
Yes I certify that the above information is true and accurate.
Signature: Date:

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Food Safety Plan for Acidified and Fermented Foods

Before getting started, review the following information.

When is a food safety plan required?

A food safety plan is required if you are making acidified or fermented foods and are not following a recipe approved by the <u>U. S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) National Center for Home Food Preservation</u> or any state cooperative extension office. A food safety plan is not required for canned tomatoes or canned tomato products because the producer must follow exactly an approved recipe from the USDA National Center for Home Food Preservation or any cooperative extension office OR provide a lab-certified pH test for the recipe and any variations on the recipe.

How many food safety plans do I need?

A completed food safety plan is required for each acidified or fermented product that undergoes a different production process. The food safety plan is focused on "processes" and not individual recipes. It is not required for every variation of a recipe. For example, if you make sweet pickles and sour pickles using the same pickling process, only one food safety plan is needed. If you make kimchi and pickles, two food safety plans are needed.

Is a pH test from a laboratory required as part of my food safety plan?

Yes. You must submit lab-tested pH results with your food safety plan as evidence that your plan is safe. Your food safety plan may cover several recipe variations; however, you are only required to submit your pH test lab results for one recipe.

How often must I complete a food safety plan?

The food safety plan must be re-submitted every three years to your local health department with your cottage food registration. In addition, your local health department should be notified of any updates to your plan within that three-year span. The addition of any new products also requires the submission of a new food safety plan. For example, if you have registered your cottage food operation to make kimchi but want to add sauerkraut to your product line half way through the year, you must notify your local health department and complete a food safety plan for the sauerkraut.

What are critical control points?

A step at which control can be applied and is essential to prevent or to eliminate a food safety hazard or to reduce it to an acceptable level.

What are critical limits?

Critical limits are the acceptable levels in which your critical control points must function. Critical limits must be measurable. For example, the critical limit for the final pH of your product is 4.6 or below.

When critical limits are not met, your final product is at risk. A plan must be in place for corrective action. For example, what will you do when the refrigerated product is held at a temperature above 41 degrees F? What if the final product tests above 4.6 pH? i

Do I need to train friends, family, and employees that help me prepare my products?

Yes. Anyone who prepares and packages food on your behalf must be trained to follow the food safety plan you outline below.

COTTAGE FOOD SAFETY PLAN

Complete the questions below to create your food safety plan. This plan is to be focused on processes and not individual recipes. Complete a food safety plan for each acidified and fermented food with a different production process.

1.	. Your Name	
2.	Your Cottage Food Business Name	
3,	What category of products will this food safety plan be for? A separate food safety plan is needed for each category of product with a different process.	
4.	Include a list of all ingredients in your recipe and possible variations (quantities, measurements, and varieties are not required). Indicate if ingredients are fresh or otherwise processed (e.g., dried, pickled, etc.). a. If using a processed food product as an ingredient (e.g., jam, pickled peppers, etc.), only include the name of the product and not the individual ingredients that make up that product.	
5.	Do you intend the product to be shelf stable, or to be refrigerated or frozen?	
	☐ Shelf stable ☐ Refrigerated ☐ Frozen	
6.	Select the equipment to be used in the production process.	
	Monitoring Devices Thermometer Digital pH meter pH strips Additional:	

Utensils		
Large metal pots		
Canner		
Metal spoons		
Funnel		
Strainer		
Measuring devices		
Knlfe		
Non-wooden cutting board		
Mandolin		
Vegetable peeler		
Blender		
Additional:		
7 December the		
7. Describe the process for cleaning cooking equ	uipment.	
8. Describe the production process with a flow d	liggram. Soo oyomple heleur	
Sample Acidified Food Flow for Pickles	Include your flow diagram here	
Receive whole vegetables		
<u> </u>		
Prepare equipment		
1		
Wash, cut, refrigerated		
‡		
Pack in jars		
↓ ↓		
Cover with a hot brine		
<u> </u>		
Process jars		
†		
6)	10	
Cool		
↓		
↓		
↓ Measure equillbrium pH		
↓ Measure equilibrìum pH ↓		

↓ Sell product			
9. Describe how and where your products will b	e stored,		
10. Describe how your products will be transported	ed (if applicable),		
HAZARD ANALYSIS			
Complete the attached chart. A sample detailed chart	is attached.		
VERIFIC	CATION		
I agree to follow the food safety plan described ab advance via written notice of any significant changes accuracy or effectiveness of the plan, and to update n	in the process or ingredients that may affect the		
I have included a copy of pH test lab results for at outlined above.	least one recipe that follows the production plan		
I certify that I will train persons that are making foo	od to follow the food safety plan described above.		
Signature:	Date:		