SECTION 1: FLOORS

Floors must be smooth, impervious, non-absorbent, easily cleanable and commercial grade. Quarry tile, commercial vinyl tile or a seamless poured epoxy floor is acceptable.

	Material	Finish	Color	
Prep areas				
Warewashing				
Storage Rooms	·			
Restrooms		_		
Bar		_		
Locker Room				
abuse or splashing	g must be eith	ner FRP, cerami , gaslines, or con	or other areas sub ic tile, or stainless aduits are prohibit Color	steel.
Prep areas _				. 🗆
Warewashing _				
Storage Rooms				
Restrooms			-	. 🗆
Bar				. \square
Locker Room				

SECTION 3: CEILINGS

Ceilings must be smooth, impervious, non-absorbant, and easily cleanable. Painted sheetrock or vinyl faced suspended ceiling tiles are acceptable. Pourous tiles are acceptable only in customer seating areas. Exposed waterlines, wasteline, gaslines or conduit are prohibited.

	Material	Finish	Color	
Prep areas	-			
Warewashing				
Storage Rooms_				
Restrooms				
Bar				
Locker Room				
	idows must be ti nd drive-thru wi	ght fitting to exc indows must be s	WS lude the entrance of instell-closing. Screening n	
Openable window	vs: screened	□self-closing		
Outside doors:	screened	self-closing	air-curtain provided	
SECTION 5: 50 foot candles of equipment in food handwashing area	light must be pr l preparation, fo	ovided on all w	orking surfaces and sil washing, and	
20 foot candles of distance of 30 incl	_		rooms measured at a	
Protective shieldir clean equipment a "shat-r-shield" m	reas. Shatterpr	oof bulbs such		П

SECTION 6: VENTILATION

Ventilation must be adequate so that all areas are kept reasonably free from excessive heat, steam, condensation, vapors, fumes or objectionable odors. Ventilation hoods must be designed to prevent grease or condensate from dripping into the food and the filters or baffles must be readily removed for cleaning. Make-up air must be of adequate size, design and properly located. Fire protection equipment must be installed so that it does not create a cleaning problem or compromise the integrity of the original hood design. Intake air ducts must be designed and located to prevent the entrance of dust, dirt, insects, exhausted air, etc.

Hoods shall meet National Fire Protection Act Standard # 96, be constructed of stainless steel, and shall be NSF approved.	
Cubic feet of air per minute exhausted through hood	
Cubic feet per minute of make-up air	
SECTION 7: TOILET FACILITIES	
Separate facilities for each sex, available to the public, if total occupancy load is greater than 15 (including employees)	
Facilities must be available to the public without passing through the kitchen.	
Must be located within 200 feet if facility is located in multi-purpose building.	
# of water closets for Men Women	
# of lavatories for Men Women # of urinals	
Toilet facilities must be available and accessilbe all times establishment is open.	
Sanitary napkin receptacles must be provided in female restrooms (covered waste container)	
Restrooms vented to outside by mechanical fan.	
Restrooms must have self-closing doors	

Health Dept. Compliance

SECTION 8: HANDWASHING FACILITIES	
Handwashing facilities shall be provided for each food preparation area, utensil washing area, and restroom.	
All handwashing facilities provided with hot and cold water under pressure.	
Each handwashing station provided with liquid soap dispenser and appropriate hand drying paper towels electric dryer	
Faucet type to be used Note: Any self-closing or metering faucet must be capable of providing a flow of water for at least 15 seconds.	
SECTION 9: FOOD PREP SINK If salads are prepared, vegetables or other foods washed, a separate sink shall be provided for food preparation.	
SECTION 10: CHEMICAL STORAGE All toxic materials including cleaning compounds, pesticides, sanitizers, etc., must be stored in an area away from food preparation, and in a locked cabinet. Location	
SECTION 11: CLEANING EQUIPMENT STORAGE Cleaning equipment (mops, brooms, etc.) shall be stored in a room completely separate from food storage or prep, utensil storage areas or utensil washing.	- ····
Slopsink with backflow preventer provided	
SECTION 12: DRESSING ROOMS Are separate dressing rooms provided?	- 0
SECTION 13: LAUNDRY FACILITIES Are laundry facilities located on premises? yes no	
If yes, what will be laundered	
Location of clean linen	
Location of dirty linen	

SECTION 14: GARBAGE AND REFUSE	
<u>Interior</u>	
Do all containers have lids? yes no	
Will refuse be stored inside? yes no	
If so, where	
Is there a garbage can cleaning sink or area? yes no	
Exterior	
Will a dumpster be used? ☐ yes ☐ no	
Number Size	
Frequency of pick up	
Contractor	
Will a compactor be used? ☐ yes ☐ no	
Number Size	
Frequency of pick up	
Contractor	
Note: All Dumpster and compactors must be leakproof. Will garbage cans be stored outside? yes no	
will gar bage cans be stored outside: yes no	
Describe surface and location where dumpster / compactor / cans are to be stored	
Type and location of grease storage receptacle	П
Is there an area to store recycled containers? yes no Describe	

SECTION 15: DISHWASHING FACILITIES		
A 3 compartment sink must be provided with compartments that		
are large enough to submerse the largest piece of equipment used.		
Size of each compartment: L W D		
Drainboard at least 24 inches provided at each end of sink. Wall mounted drain shelving may be substituted. (wire shelves over sink) Will a dishwasher be used? yes no NSF Approved yes no		
Make Model		
Type of machine high temp chemical		
Hot water requirements: gallons per hour of degree F water		
Booster Heater: Make Model		
Indirect wasteline provided _ yes _ no Ventilation required _ yes _ no		
SECTION 16: HOT WATER SUPPLY		
Hot water heater: Make Model		
gas electric Size gallons		
Hot water requirement of establishment is gallons per hour, based on		
usage requirements of all fixtures.		
SECTION 17: GREASE TRAPS		
All new food service establishments having fryolators or which in the opinion of		
the Health Department will produce significant volumes of grease shall be required		
to install an exterior grease trap to be sized by the Health Department. In no case		
shall an exterior grease trap be less than 1000 gallons in capacity.		
All other new food establishments must install an interior grease interceptor. The		
size shall be determined by Health Dept. guidelines.		
A maintenance contract shall be signed with a grease pumping contractor prior to		
obtaining a foodservice license. Copies of all receipts for cleaning and pumping of		
hese grease traps must be submitted to the Health Dept. within 48 hours of pumping	_	
All new external grease traps shall be provided with manhole covers to grade, shall be		
asily accessible, and shall be placarded with notification as to the danger of entering	; tne	
hamber due to the presence of noxious gases.		
ype Required: external internal heat assisted grease separator		

Health Dept. Compliance SECTION 18: EQUIPMENT--DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION, INSTALLATION

All loodservice equipment and utensils must be NSF approved or equivalent	
Deli case refrigerators must meet CRMA standards	
Equipment including ice machines and ice storage equipment shall not be located under exposed sewer lines, wastelines or other sources of contamination.	
Equipment used for food preparation or storage shall be installed so as to facilitate cleaning around and beneath each unit.	
For all floor mounted equipment, the space between adjoining units, and between a unit and a wall, must be either closed or sealed if exposed to seepage, or sufficient space provided to facilitate easy cleaning between, behind, and beside equipment.	
Equipment which is placed on tables or counters must either be readily moveable, sealed thereto, or mounted on legs at least 4 inches high to facilitate easy cleaning.	
Cooking equipment (ranges, stoves, fryolators, etc.) shall be mounted on on lockable castors and supplied with a flexible reinforced AGA approved gas connection hose. Spacing requirements listed below are not applicable in this instance)	
Floor mounted cooking equipment which is not able to be mounted on castors must be installed on and sealed to a non-absorbent masonry pad having a minimum thickness of 6 inches.	
Space requirements	
If equipment is less than 24 inches wide, the space between equipment and wall must be at least 6 inches.	
If equipment is more than 24 inches but less than 72 inches wide, the space between equipment and wall must be at least 12 inches.	
If the equipment is more than 72 inches wide, the space between the equipment and the wall must be at least 18 inches.	

SECTION 19: REFRIGERATION AND FREEZER STORAGE

they can be seen easily.

	WALK IN RE	FRIGERATORS	WALK IN I	FREEZERS	
	#1	#2	#1	#2	
Floors				-	
Walls				-	
Ceilings					
Size _					
Interior f	inishes must be	smooth, non-absorba	nt, and easily cl	eanable.	
Floors car	n be pre-fabrica	ted from manufacture	er or may be qu	arry tile.	
	in. If this is not	vided in the walk in r possible, a drain mus			
	REACH-	IN REFRIGERATOI	RS AND FREEZ	ZERS	
# of refri	gerators	capacity		cubic feet	
# of freeze	ers	capacity	c	ubic feet	. 🗆
Thermom	eters must be pr	ovided in all refriger	ation units in a	location where	

SECTION 20: FACILITIES TO PROTECT FOOD

	and must be clean, dry and protected from splash and dust.	
	Hot holding units must be capable of maintaining food at an internal temperature of 140 degrees F or above, during display, service, or holding periods.	
	If food is transported to another location off premises, food must be protected from contamination and held at proper holding temperatures. List equipment and procedures.	
		·
;	Appropriate thermometers required to monitor temperatures.	NO. 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
	Are you having a salad bar? yes no Type of foods: cold hot Method of keeping foods cold: electric cold plates Method of keeping hot foods	
	Permanent drain installed yes no Adequate sneeze guards provided	
	Are frozen deserts being portioned and dispensed? yes no Running water dipper provided? yes no	
	Separate food preparation area provided for Sushi bar? yesno not-applicable	
	SECTION 21: DRY STORAGE The dry storage space required depends on menu, number of meals, quantity purchased, and frequency of delivery.	
	Room free of overhead sewer and wasteline pipes.	
	Adequate metal shelving provided. (bottom shelves 18 inches above floor)	
	Adequate metal or durable dunnage racks provided.	
	Adequate food containers with tight fitting covers and dollies provided. Food dispensing scoops provided.	

SECTION 22: PLUMBING AND CROSS CONNECTION CONTROL

There shall be no cross connections between the potable water supply and any non-potable water supply.

The potable water supply shall be installed to preclude the possibility of backflow. Devices shall be installed to protect against backflow and backsiphonage at all fixtures and equipment unless an air gap is provided.

DEFINITIONS

- (a) An air gap means the unobstructed vertical distance through the free atmosphere between the lowest opening from any pipe or outlet supplying water to a tank plumbing fixture, or other device, and the flood level rim of the receptacle. The verticle physical separation shall be at least two times the inside diameter of the water inlet pipe above the flood rim level but shall not be less than one inch.
- (b) Atmospheric vacuum breakers means a mechanical device which automatically air vents a pipeline to prevent backsiphonage. Installation shall be located beyond the last control valve prior to the first outlet and at an elevation 6 inches higher than any source of contamination. Atmospheric vacuum breakers shall be installed so as not to be subjected to backpressure or continuous operating pressure of more than 12 hours duration.
- (c) An <u>air break</u> is a piping arrangement in which a drain from a fixture, appliance, or device discharges indirectly into another fixture, receptacle, or interception at a point below the flood level rim.

Equipment	Backflow/Backsiphonage Preventer Required
1. Boiler with chemicals added	Reduced pressure device (RPD)
2. Boiler with no chemical added	Air vent type backflow preventer (e.g., Watts model 9D or equivalent)
3. Carbonators for beverage dispensers	Air vent type backflow preventer which contains 2 spring-loaded check valves plus an atmospheric vent. (e.g., Watts model 9BD, Chudnow model 911 plus 2 check valves, or Carmun Industries part #77-4030 or part #77-6050 plus 1 check valve
4. Ice making equipment	If the inlet to the reservoir is not air gapped an atmospheric breaker is needed
5. Lawn sprinkler system	If no chemicals are added an atmospheric or pressure vacuum breaker. If supply line is under pressure for 12 or more hours a pressure vacuum breaker is needed
6. Flush valve toilets	Atmospheric vacuum breaker
Tank toilets	Antisiphon ball-cock
7. Threaded faucets inside and outside of establishments	Hose bibb-type vacuum breaker if a hose may be attached
8. Preflush hose with a nozzle head that may be submerged	Atmospheric vacuum breaker, unless shutoff is downstream from vacuum breaker, in which case a pressure vacuum breaker is needed
9. Coffee urns	A reduced pressure device if chemicals are added to a jacketed urn, otherwise atmospheric vacuum breakers are required
10. Perforated pipe to oriental wok cookers	Atmospheric vacuum breaker

11. Inlets which are or may become submerged

Supply inlet to garbage grinder

Atmospheric vacuum breaker

Supply inlet to dishtable trough

Atmospheric vacuum breaker

Fill line for steam kettle

Atmospheric vacuum breaker

Supply line to mechanical dishwasher

Atmospheric vacuum breaker
Note: drying agents added to the final rinse
line must be added on th downstream side of
the vacuum breaker and a distance of 3 pipe
diameters below the vacuum breaker

Supply line to soap dispenser on mechanical dishwasher

Atmospheric vacuum breaker

Garbage can washer

Atmospheric vacuum breaker

Soap proportioner on faucet

Soap proportioner must contain an internal air gap (e.g., Dema models 153 &154) or have an appropriate vacuum breaker

Water wash system for kitchen exhaust hood

Air vent type backflow preventer installed upstream from the injection point of the detergent pump

12. Auxiliary sources as for industrial or fire protection.

Physically disconnected, independent distribution system and may also require a reduced pressure device

13. Fire protection systems

Reduced pressure device on systems with siamese connections. Reduced pressure device where chemicals are added

DRAINS

Except for properly trapped open sinks there shall be no direct connection between the sewerage system and any drains originating from equipment in which food, portable equipment or utensils are placed. When a dishwashing machine is located with five feet of a trapped floor drain, the dishwasher waste outlet may be connected directly on the inlet side of a properly vented floor drain trap, otherwise the connection must be indirect.

Other examples of required drain line connections:

Equipment 1. Air-cooled condenser for ice or other refrigeration system	Drain Line Connection Required to Sewer Line Air Break
2. Water-cooled condenser for ice machine or other refrigeration system	Air Gap
3. Floor drain inside a walk-in refrigerator	Air Break
4. Ice bin	Air Break
5. Food prep sink	Air Gap