

WRANGELL COMMUNITY MARKET

Alaska Market Resale Regulations

Wrangell Community Market vendors may choose to sell items that are regulated by State and/or Federal laws. In order to help vendors with this process, the following summary of some requirements has been compiled. However, this overview does not substitute for individual vendor responsibility to obtain a complete understanding of laws that regulate sales.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

Vendors can sell items by weight, count, or measure. If an item is sold by weight, the measurement scale must be evaluated under the National Type Evaluation Program and be issued a Certificate of Conformance by the National Conference on Weights and Measures. The scale must also be registered and certified initially and annually by the Alaska Department of Transportation Division of Measurement Standards and Commercial Vehicle Enforcement. For more information, visit the Department of Transportation website at <http://www.dot.state.ak.us/>.

SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

Unregulated Sale Items

A food service permit is not required for sale of some homemade food items. These items include packaged jams, jellies, or confections or bakery-type items including fruit or berry pies and cobblers, cakes, cookies, pastries, and breads. Baked items that contain potentially hazardous fillings or toppings such as custard, whipped cream, or meringue are also considered exempt foods, but they must be kept refrigerated at below 40 degrees after preparation and during the day. Sale of popcorn, cotton candy, and black coffee is allowed without a permit, as well as syrup, herb vinegar, dried herbs, dried tea leaves, and raw honey.

Raw, whole, home-grown vegetables and fruits can also be sold without a permit. Cutting up fresh produce for samples is not allowed. Sale of fresh, whole eggs is allowed without a permit. Eggs produced in Alaska are exempt from grading and labeling requirements when sold direct from the producer to the consumer. If the vendor is re-using cartons, the label from the original producer must be obliterated. Only one carton at a time should be left out for display, while the other cartons remain refrigerated. Wild, edible mushrooms can be sold with a sign that includes their common name and the statement, "Wild Mushrooms: Not an inspected product."

Regulated Sale Items

A food service permit is required for sale of other foods items, and additional permits may be required for the harvesting of items obtained from State or Federal lands for the purpose of commercial sale. The reverse side of this sheet includes a summary of requirements covering some products that vendors might choose to carry. The permitting process can be easy for some products, so don't be discouraged from selling something simply because it may require a permit.



Prepared Food

Potentially hazardous foods such as sandwiches, stuffed breads, meat pies, and pizza may not be sold without a permit. Potentially hazardous foods are those foods that must be temperature controlled in order to be safe to eat. Sale of such items at a market requires a Temporary Food Service Permit, and a Food Worker Card would be needed if sales extend for more than four days. A Food Worker Card can be obtained online. If food is being prepared at the market, health requirements such as a wash station at the individual vendor booth would be required. If food is prepared at an approved kitchen and individually packaged for sale at the market, health requirements are simpler. For more information, visit the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation Division of Environmental Health Food Safety and Sanitation Program website at <http://www.dec.alaska.gov/eh/fss/index.htm> or call Shawn Ryan at (907) 225-6200.



Milk

Raw milk sale is prohibited in Alaska. Raw milk can only be consumed by owners of the animal. Ownership extends to those outside the family who own a "share" in the animal. The processing of raw milk into products such as cheese, yogurt, butter, and kefir can be performed by the owner in the home kitchen for the consumption of the owner and family only. For more information about processing raw milk into products for sale to the public, visit the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation Division of Environmental Health website at <http://www.dec.alaska.gov/eh/vet/DairyMeat.html>.



Meat

Domesticated meat may be sold as a live animal without regulation, or can be sold in individual packages if the slaughter is USDA inspected.



Wild Harvested Plants

Individuals harvesting non-timber forest products for commercial purposes from State lands must obtain a permit from the State of Alaska Department of Natural Resources Division of Mining, Land, and Water. These forest products include mushrooms, conks, boughs, cones, leaves, burls, bark, landscaping transplants, roots, flowers, fruits, and berries. Not included are minerals, rocks, soil, water, animals, and animal parts. For more information, visit the Department of Natural Resources website at <http://dnr.alaska.gov>. Species of aquatic plants, excluding rushes, sedges, and true grasses, growing in a marine aquatic or intertidal habitat are under the jurisdiction of the Alaska Department of Fish and Game. Visit the Fish and Game website at <http://www.adfg.alaska.gov>. Vendors gathering non-timber forest product for commercial sale from Federal lands must obtain a permit from the United States Forest Service. Visit the Forest Service website at <http://fs.usda.gov>.



Seafood

Individuals may sell unprocessed seafood off their boat to the general public if they have a limited entry permit from the Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission and a Catcher-Seller permit from the Alaska Department of Fish and Game. Gutting, gilling, or icing of fish, and decapitating shrimp are not considered processing. Seafood such as fish, shrimp, and crab can be sold if the fisherman has a commercial fishing permit; seafood caught for personal or subsistence use cannot be sold to the public. Individuals may buy unprocessed seafood from a fisherman for sale to the public if they obtain a Waivered Buyer permit from the Alaska Department of Fish and Game and if they meet bonding requirements per the Department of Revenue. There is no fee for either a Catcher-Seller Permit or a Waivered Buyer Permit. For more information concerning requirements for sale of seafood, visit the Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission website at <http://www.cfec.state.ak.us>, the Alaska Department of Fish and Game website at <http://www.adfg.alaska.gov>, and the Alaska Department of Revenue website at <http://www.revenue.state.ak.us>. Individuals selling seafood with a Waivered Buyer permit must also have a food service permit. This could be a Food Establishment permit as a Mobile Retail Vendor, which has an annual fee, or a Temporary Food Service permit, which has a daily fee. A one-time fee is also required for a plan review. For more information concerning food service permits, visit the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation Division of Environmental Health Food Safety and Sanitation Program website at <http://www.dec.alaska.gov/eh/fss/index.htm> or call Shawn Ryan at (907) 225-6200. Sale of processed seafood involves a different permitting process through both the Department of Environmental Conservation and Fish and Game.



Fur

A fur dealer license is required if fur is bought from a trapper for resale to the public. However, a fur dealer license is not required if fur is sold directly from the trapper to the public. Everyone who traps furbearers needs a trapping license unless they are an Alaskan resident under the age of 16 or over the age of 60 with a permanent identification card. Permits can be obtained from the Alaska Department of Fish and Game.