Food Safety Modernization Act (FSMA)

Implementation of On-Farm Food Safety

Michigan Department of Agriculture & Rural Development

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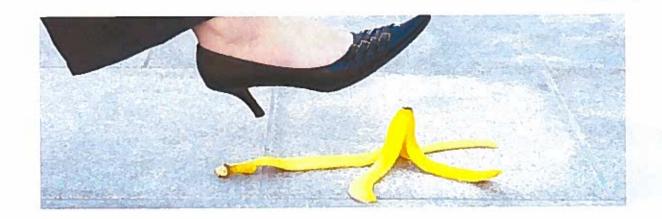
Michigan Department of
Agriculture & Rural Development

March 1, 2016



FSMA

- Signed into Law January 4, 2011
- 41 Sections
- Focus on Prevention
- Ensure the US Food Supply is Safe





Preventive Focus

Food Safety Incident



Unacceptable Condition



Breakdown or Lack of Preventive Plan



FSMA 7 Proposed Rules

- Produce Safety
- Preventive controls for human food
- Preventive controls for animal food
- Foreign supplier verification
- Third party auditor
- Intentional adulteration
- Sanitary transportation





Produce Safety

- Who's Covered?
 - Produce that is typically eaten raw
- Who's Not Covered?
 - Produce rarely consumed raw
 - Produce destined for commercial processing
 - On-farm consumption
 - Farms with <\$25,000 annual sales
 - Farms with <\$500K & 50% of sales "local"
 - Local = in-state or within 275 mi.



Produce Safety

- What's Covered?
 - Agricultural Water
 - Biological Soil Amendments of Animal Origin
 - Equipment, Tools and Buildings
 - Animals in the Growing Area
 - Health and Hygiene





FSMA Impact

- Current Food Safety Regulation for Farmers:
 - Prevent Adulteration
 - No specific on-farm requirements
 - No Routine On-Farm Regulatory Inspections
 - "For Cause" investigations only
- FSMA:
 - Minimum Standards for On-Farm practices
 - Routine On-Farm Regulatory Inspections
 - Training Requirements



Impact on Buyers

- Buyer Specific Food Safety Requirements:
 - Currently:
 - Exceed government minimum requirements
 - Not used by many small/medium sized companies
 - With FSMA:
 - Buyer requirements will be needed to ensure products used/sold meet minimum regulatory requirements
 - Many buyers will exceed minimum requirements
 - Liability added to buyers without current requirements
 - Could be using/selling food the doesn't meet the minimum government standards



Impact on Exempt Farms

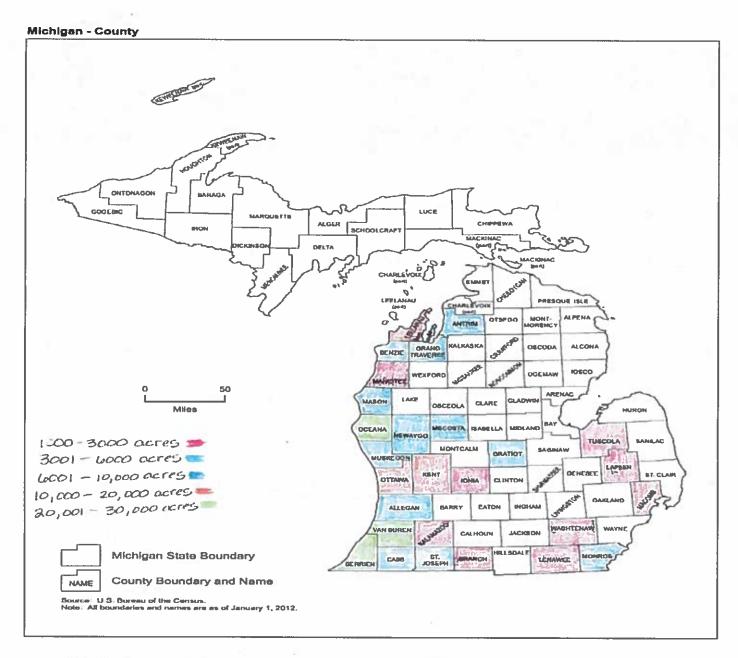
- Exempt from Routine Regulatory Inspections
 - "For Cause" investigations will still occur
- Market Driven (buyer) Requirements Still Apply
 - Farms exempt from government rules will still need to meet buyer requirements
- Limited Ability to Sell Produce
 - Competition from farms that meet requirements
 - Liability to buyers



Michigan Farm Estimates

- 6,000 Estimated Produce Farms
- 1,273 Directly Covered by the FSMA Rule
 - 271 Farms with >\$500K in annual sales
 - 148 Small Farms (\$250K 500K annual sales)
 - 854 Very Small Farms (<\$250 \$25K annual sales)</p>
- 4,727 Exempt from Regulations:
 - 3,482 Due to size
 - 948 Due to further processing
 - 294 Due to produce not typically eaten raw

^{*} Breakdowns based on estimates from the FDA Regulatory Impact Analysis





Compliance Dates

- "Other" Businesses (>\$500K Annual Sales):
 - 2018 Growing Season (2020 for Water Testing)
- Small Businesses (\$500K-\$250K Annual Sales):
 - 2019 Growing Season (2021 for Water Testing)
- Very Small Business (<250K Annual Sales):
 - 2020 Growing Season (2022 for Water Testing)



Proposal

- 2 MDARD staff:
 - Administer Grants
 - Align efforts (Farmer Education, Fruit and Veg grading, GAP)
 - Develop and Implement Training
- 4 Michigan State University Extension staff:
 - Develop and Provide Training
 - Provide Technical Assistance
 - Coordinate with Researchers
- 6 Conservation District staff:
 - Local Technicians providing on-farm assistance



Progressive Plan

- Develop Network
- Perform Continued Outreach
- Target Farms Nearing Compliance Dates
 - General Rules and Water Requirements
- Provide Assistance (trouble shooting)
 - Need will increase as increased monitoring occurs
- Make Adjustment Based on Experience