FSMA FACTS:

What You Need to Know About the Produce Safety Rule



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What is FSMA?

The Food Safety Modernization Act is:

- Mandatory food safety law passed in 2011.
- First major update to the federal food code since 1938.
- Establishes science-based minimum standards for produce handling on farms.
- Applies a preventive approach to ensuring food safety.
- Uses systems-based thinking to provide adaptability of Rules to a wide range of businesses.
- Implemented in 7 different parts.



What is FSMA?

The Food Safety Modernization Act's 7 parts:

- 1. Produce Safety Rule
- 2. Preventive Controls for Human Food
- Preventive Controls for Animal Food
- 4. Foreign Supplier Verification Programs
- 5. Accreditation of 3rd Party Auditors/Certification Bodies
- 6. Sanitary Transport of Human & Animal Food
- 7. Prevention of Intentional Contamination/Adulteration



What Are the Underlying Ideas?

The **Produce Safety** Rule is based on <u>consumer health</u> and <u>produce safety fundamentals</u>:

- Microbiological pathogens can make people sick.
- Pathogens are more likely to make vulnerable people sick, including the young, the elderly, the pregnant, and the immunocompromised.
- Pathogens are commonly found in animal and human feces.
- Pathogens most commonly contaminate food via:
 - People
 - Water
 - Food contact surfaces, including equipment
 - Biological soil amendments



What's In the Produce Safety Rule?

The Produce Safety Rule is divided into Subparts:

- A. General Provisions
- B. General Requirements
- C. Personnel Qualifications & Training
- D. Health & Hygiene
- E. Agricultural Water
- F. Biological Soil Amendments of Animal Origins
- I. Domesticated & Wild Animals

- K. Growing, Harvesting, Packing,& Holding Activities
- L. Equipment, Tools, Buildings, & Sanitation
- M. Sprouts
- N. Analytical Methods
- O. Records
- P. Variances
- Q. Compliance & Enforcement
- R. Withdrawal of Qualified Exemptions



What Is Covered By The PSR?

- COVERED PRODUCE =
 - All produce generally consumed raw.
- COVERED ACTIVITIES =
 - All growing, harvesting, packing, and holding activities.
 - Certain narrowly defined processing activities on-farm.
- COVERED FARMS =
 - Farms doing <u>covered activities</u>, with <u>covered produce</u>.
- Some exemptions available to growers.



What Is <u>NOT</u> Covered By The PSR?

- PRODUCE THAT IS RARELY CONSUMED RAW =
 - Produce not generally consumed raw, as substantiated by consumer data.
 - All 'rarely consumed raw' produce is listed in the 'exhaustive' list in the PSR.
- CROPS GROWN FOR ON-FARM OR PERSONAL USE.
- SEEDS AND FOOD GRAINS =
 - Small, hard fruits or seeds of arable crops that are primarily grown and processed for use as meal, flour, baked goods, cereals or oils.
- CROPS GROWN FOR ANIMAL FEED =
 - Covered under the Preventive Controls for Animal Food.

- ALL WORKERS must be trained:
 - To perform their duties/tasks.
 - In the principles of food hygiene and food safety.
 - In the importance of health and personal hygiene for all workers <u>and</u> visitors, including recognizing symptoms of contagious health conditions (vomiting, diarrhea, jaundice, fever, open wounds, etc...)
 - In the minimum standards required by the Produce Safety Rule, as applicable to their jobs.



- HARVEST WORKERS must be trained to:
 - Recognize produce that should <u>NOT</u> be harvested.
 - Inspect harvest containers & equipment to make sure they're clean, maintained, & functioning.
 - Correct problems with harvest containers or equipment, or notify their supervisor of problems.



- SUPERVISORS OR AT LEAST ONE RESPONSIBLE PARTY:
 - Must be qualified by training or experience to recognize food safety hazards and address them.
 - Must be assigned or identified as responsible for ensuring compliance with the Produce Safety Rule.
 - Must attend a PSA Grower Training (only once), <u>if farm is fully covered</u> under the Produce Safety Rule.



- Trainings for any required topic must be:
 - Provided upon hiring.
 - Done at least annually.
 - Done as frequently as necessary, based on observations of worker behavior.
 - Delivered in a manner that's appropriate and understandable to workers.
 - Recorded, including dates, topics covered, and names of trainees.



D. HEALTH & HYGIENE - WORKERS

- Ill/contagious workers are <u>not</u> allowed to handle covered produce or food contact surfaces.
- Workers are required to follow hygienic practices including:
 - Handwashing
 - Maintaining personal cleanliness
 - Not eating, chewing gum, using tobacco in food handling areas.
 - Maintaining gloves (if used) in clean, intact, sanitary condition.
- Must remove or cover hand jewelry if it can't be cleaned.
- Must avoid contact with animals when working.
- Must take steps to minimize risk of contamination when working with work animals.
- Must take steps to prevent contamination by ill/contagious people.

D. HEALTH & HYGIENE - VISITORS

- Visitors must be made aware of all food safety and hygiene practices.
- You must take reasonable measures to ensure that visitors follow these policies and rules.
- Toilets and handwashing facilities must be available to all visitors.



- AGRICULTURAL WATER =
 - All water used in covered activities on covered produce where water is intended or likely to contact:
 - Covered produce.
 - Food contact surfaces (including food packaging).

CAN INCLUDE:

- Irrigation water.
- Water used for dust abatement.
- Water used for frost protection.
- Water used for chemical or fertilizer applications.
- Water used for washing, cooling, or misting.
- Water used in to clean equipment and food contact surfaces.

- WATER SYSTEMS must be inspected at least annually and maintained to prevent water sources and systems from causing contamination.**
- WATER QUALITY must be known—i.e. tested—before use.**
- WATER QUALITY CRITERIA**:
 - Are currently UNDER REVIEW and ON HOLD.
 - Two different quality criteria requirements depending on the use of the water.



- ANNUAL AG WATER TESTS:
 - Municipal water: 1 annual report or test result certificate.
 - Ground water: minimum 1 sample per year per source.
 - Surface water: minimum 5 samples per year per source.
- INITIAL AG WATER SURVEY:
 - Ground water: minimum 4 samples over 1 yr or growing season per source.
 - Surface water: minimum 20 samples over minimum 2 yrs or maximum 4 yrs per source.



AGRICULTURAL WATER QUALITY CRITERIA:

- WATER USED DURING GROWING ACTIVITIES in a direct application method on covered produce must meet a:
 - 1. Geometric Mean (GM) of ≤126 CFUs of generic E. coli/100 mL, AND;
 - 2. Statistical Threshold Value (STV) of ≤410 CFUs of generic E. coli/100 mL.



AGRICULTURAL WATER QUALITY CRITERIA:

- WATER USED FOR NON-GROWING ACTIVITIES including:
 - Irrigating sprouts.
 - Direct applications that contact covered produce <u>during</u> or <u>after harvest activities</u>.
 - Use that contacts food contact surfaces or in ice that will touch food contact surfaces.
 - Use for handwashing <u>during and after harvest activities</u>.
 - 1. Must have **NO** detectable **generic** *E. coli*, <u>AND</u>;
 - 2. May **NOT** be UNTREATED surface water.



IF WATER USED DURING <u>GROWING</u> ACTIVITIES DOES <u>NOT</u> MEET QUALITY STANDARDS:

- You must suspend use of water source and/or distribution system as soon as practicable and no later than the following year, <u>UNLESS</u> you:
 - Apply a time interval between water application and harvest, or between harvest and end of storage that provides an adequate reduction of microbial levels to meet microbial quality criteria, <u>OR</u>;
 - Re-inspect the entire water systems, take measures to address any problems, and determine whether measures were effective to ensure water meets microbial quality criteria, <u>OR</u>;
 - Treat (and monitor) water to meet microbial criteria.





IF WATER USED FOR <u>NON-GROWING</u> ACTIVITIES DOES <u>NOT</u> MEET QUALITY STANDARDS:

- **You must immediately discontinue use** of that water source <u>and/or</u> distribution system, and <u>BEFORE</u> you can use it again you must EITHER:
 - Re-inspect the entire water systems, take measures to address any problems, and determine whether measures were effective to ensure water meets microbial quality criteria, <u>OR</u>;
 - Treat (and monitor) water to meet microbial criteria.



- Water temperature in dump tanks/flumes must be controlled to prevent pathogen infiltration into susceptible produce.
- Reclaimed/recirculated water quality must be monitored and maintained.
- Any <u>water treatments</u> must be appropriate for uses and monitored properly.
- Process water must properly and freely **drain**.
- <u>Condensate</u> and <u>overhead drip</u> must <u>NOT</u> contact produce.
- <u>Ice</u> should be treated as a sanitary product and process.



- BIOLOGICAL SOIL AMENDMENTS OF ANIMAL ORIGIN:
 - Can include:
 - Manures.
 - Composts.
 - Fish emulsions.
 - Blood or bone meal.
 - Pulverized feathers.
 - Carcasses.
 - Table waste, and more...
 - Must be handled, conveyed and stored so they don't become sources of contamination.

- TREATED BIOLOGICAL SOIL AMENDMENTS OF ANIMAL ORIGIN (BSAAO):
 - Must be properly treated by documented, scientifically validated controlled methods to lower microbial hazards.
 - Must be handled, conveyed, and stored in a way that prevents recontamination.
 - Must be considered <u>untreated</u> if mixed with UNTREATED BSAAOs.
- TREATED BSAAO may have **NO** detectable:
 - Listeria
 - Salmonella
 - E. coli 0157:H7



- TREATED COMPOST must maintain aerobic conditions for:
 - 3 days @ 131°F plus curing for static piles.
 - 15 days @ 131°F, with a minimum of 5 turns for turned piles.
- To be considered <u>TREATED</u>, AGRICULTURAL TEAS must be made with water with **no detectable generic** *E. coli* and **no** additives.
- NO HUMAN WASTE is allowed on covered produce.
- SEWAGE SLUDGE BIOSOLIDS can be used if they meet requirements of 40 CFR part 503 subpart D.



- APPLICATION INTERVALS FOR <u>UNTREATED BSAAOs</u>:
 - Are currently UNDER STUDY and PENDING MORE DATA.
 - Currently <u>no interval</u> if application does <u>not</u> contact produce.
 - Can use NOP Standard of:
 - 90 days **before** harvest for crops that do <u>not</u> contact the soil.
 - 120 days before harvest for crops that do contact the soil.
- APPLICATION INTERVALS FOR TREATED BSAAOs:
 - 0 days for any treated manures, applied in any manner.



I. DOMESTICATED & WILD ANIMALS

- DOMESTICATED & WILD ANIMALS IN OUTDOOR OR PARTIALLY ENCLOSED BUILDINGS:
 - Areas used for covered activities (includes outdoor areas and partially-enclosed buildings) must be assessed for signs of animal intrusion and potential contamination.
 - In areas with significant evidence of potential contamination, crops must be evaluated to determine if they can be harvested in compliance with Subpart K.
 - In areas with significant evidence of potential contamination, measures must be taken during growing season to help identify contaminated produce later to prevent harvesting.



I. DOMESTICATED & WILD ANIMALS

- The Produce Safety Rule does <u>NOT</u>:
 - Authorize or require the 'taking' of threatened or endangered wildlife or the destruction of wildlife habitat.
 - Require covered farms to exclude animals from outdoor growing areas.

Working animals are allowed.

Domesticated animals are allowed.

Pets are allowed.

IF you are managing the potential for contamination.



HANDLING DURING COVERED ACTIVITIES:

- Covered and non-covered produce must be stored separately <u>IF</u> both are not handled according to the PSR.
- <u>Food contact surfaces</u> must be cleaned and sanitized, as necessary, between **non-covered produce** and **covered <u>IF</u>** both are not handled according to the PSR.
- Harvested covered produce must be handled in a manner that protects against contamination.



HARVESTING:

- Must preform a visual assessment of production areas and all covered produce to be harvested for signs of contamination or potential risks <u>prior to harvest</u>.
- Product contaminated by animal feces must <u>NOT</u> be harvested.
- Harvest containers and equipment must be clean, maintained, and in good repair.
- Damaged harvest containers must <u>NOT</u> be used.



- DROPPED PRODUCE =
 - Produce dropped <u>before</u> harvest.
 - Must <u>NOT</u> be harvested or distributed.
 - Does not include produce normally grown on or under the ground, or intentionally dropped as part of harvest.



PACKAGING must:

 Prevent the formation of *C. botulinum* toxin is that is a known or reasonably forseeable hazard.

PACKAGING MATERIALS must be:

- Adequate for its intended use.
- Cleanable or designed for single use.
- Unlikely to support growth or transfer of bacteria.
- Clean prior to re-use (can use liners).



- BUILDINGS =
 - Fully OR partially enclosed buildings.
 - Includes equipment and packaging storage areas.
- Building, equipment, tools, and sanitation rules look to protect:
 - COVERED PRODUCE.
 - Food contact surfaces (including packaging).
 - Areas used for covered activities.
 - Water sources.
 - Water distribution system.



• BUILDINGS:

- Must take measures to prevent contamination.
- Must have suitable size, construction, & design to <u>facilitate</u> maintenance and cleaning.
- Must have enough space for storage of materials.
- Must be kept orderly and clean.
- Must have adequate drainage to keep free from standing water.
- Overhead fixtures must **not** become a source of contamination.



- TOILETS AND HANDWASHING FACILITIES must be:
 - Available, accessible, and numerous enough for workers.
 - Equipped with:
 - Toilet paper.
 - Water for handwashing that has **no detectable generic** *E. coli*.
 - Soap.
 - Single-use drying device.
 - Directly accessible for servicing.
 - Serviced, cleaned, and maintained regularly.
 - Handwashing facilities must be close to toilets.



PLUMBING must:

- Distribute water under pressure as needed, to all areas where used in covered activities, for sanitary operations, or for handwashing and toilet facilities.
- Properly convey sewage and liquid disposable waste.
- Avoid being a source of contamination to all food and food contact surfaces.
- NOT allow backflow from or cross connection between piping systems for waste and piping systems for clean water.



SEWAGE & WASTEWATER:

- All sewage and wastewater must be disposed of properly.
- Sewage and wastewater systems must be properly functioning.
- Must be inspected for proper functioning after flood events.
- Must be managed to prevent any spills or leakage from contaminating produce or food handling areas.

TRASH & LITTER must be:

- Removed from production areas.
- Kept contained.
- Managed to prevent contamination of food and food handling areas.

- EQUIPMENT AND TOOLS must be:
 - Inspected and maintained in good condition.
 - Cleaned and, when necessary and appropriate, sanitized before use.
 - Designed and constructed so they <u>can</u> be cleaned and maintained.
 - Installed and maintained to <u>facilitate</u> cleaning.
 - Stored and maintained so they don't contaminate covered produce.
 - Stored and maintained so they don't attract or harbor pests.
- SEAMS on <u>food contact surfaces</u> must be:
 - Smoothly bonded, <u>OR</u>;
 - Maintained to minimize accumulation of organic matter..

- MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT used for harvesting, packing, and storage must be maintained and used in a manner that minimizes risk of contamination.
- TRANSPORT VEHICLES:
 - Must be clean before use.
 - Must be in good condition.
 - Must <u>NOT</u> become a potential source of contamination.
 - Must be adequate for use in transporting covered produce.
 - Must be considered "equipment" when transporting covered produce.
- Instruments that <u>take measurements</u> must be accurate.

- CLEANING & SANITATION:
 - Food contact surfaces must be cleaned and, when necessary and appropriate, sanitized as frequently as reasonably necessary to prevent contamination.
 - NON-food contact surfaces must be maintained and cleaned as frequently as reasonably necessary to prevent contamination.
 - Toilet facilities must be cleaned and serviced at a frequency sufficient to ensure suitability for use.
 - Harvest containers must be clean before use.
 - Transport vehicles must be clean before use for harvested produce.
 - Cleaning and sanitation must be recorded.

SANITIZING cannot happen without cleaning happening first.

- PEST CONTROL IN BUILDINGS:
 - Must take reasonable, necessary measures, including <u>routine</u> monitoring to **protect** the following **from contamination by pests**:
 - Covered produce.
 - Food contact surfaces.
 - Food-packing materials.
 - Must take measures to exclude pests from <u>fully enclosed</u> <u>buildings</u>.
 - Must take measures to prevent pests from becoming established in partially-enclosed buildings.



- DOMESTICATED ANIMALS:
- Must exclude domesticated animals from fully enclosed buildings where there is:
 - Covered produce.
 - Food contact surfaces.
 - Food packaging.
- Must separate domesticated animals from food activity areas by:
 - Location.
 - Time.
 - Partition.



DOMESTICATED & WILD ANIMALS

- Guide or guard dogs are allowed IF they are unlikely to result in contamination.
- Must control excreta and litter from domesticated animals and maintain system of control.



M. SPROUTS N. ANALYTICAL METHODS

SPROUTS:

Maine has chosen not to accept jurisdiction for the Sprouts Rule, which means farmers producing sprouts will be directly inspected by the FDA for compliance with this Subpart.

ANALYTICAL METHODS:

 Lays out specific analytical requirements for the testing methods required by Subpart E. Agricultural Water, and Subpart M. Sprouts.



O. RECORDS

- RECORDS must be:
 - Created in real time, as the activities occur.
 - Accurate, legible, and indelible.
 - Dated and signed by the person who performed the documented activity.
 - Reviewed, dated, and signed by a <u>supervisor or responsible party</u>, for many records.
 - Kept for at least 2 years past the date they were recorded.
 - Readily accessible and available to inspectors during inspections,
 or provided to inspectors within 24 hrs of inspection.

See handout for complete list of documentation requirements.



O. RECORDS

- RECORDS must include:
 - Name and location of your farm.
 - Actual values and observations collected during monitoring.
 - Adequate description of covered produce that's applicable to the record.
 - Location of the growing area.
 - Dates and times activities were recorded.
- They can be <u>original records</u>, <u>true copies</u>, or <u>electronic</u> <u>copies</u>.
- <u>Existing records</u> that fulfill the PSR's requirements are acceptable.

P. VARIANCES Q. COMPLIANCE & ENFORCEMENT

VARIANCES:

 This subpart lays out the processes and options by which government entities (State, Tribal, or foreign country) may request variances from the requirements listed in the Rule.

COMPLIANCE & ENFORCEMENT:

- Establishes that failure to comply with the requirements of this regulation is a **prohibited act** under the Federal Food, Drug, & Cosmetic Act (FD&C Act).
- Establishes the provisions that the FDA coordinate education and enforcement activities by helping develop education, training, and enforcement approaches.



R. WITHDRAWAL OF QUALIFIED EXEMPTION

- QUALIFIED EXEMPTION can be withdrawn if:
 - There is an <u>active investigation of a foodborne illness outbreak</u> that is **directly linked to your farm**.
 - Conduct or conditions on your farm make it necessary in order to prevent or mitigate foodborne illness outbreaks via the food produce, handled, or held on your farm.
- If your qualified exemption is withdrawn, you:
 - MUST satisfy the full requirements of the Produce Safety Rule.
 - Will have 120 days to resolve your compliance issues.
 - May have to take certain actions sooner than 120 days to resume normal operations.
 - Can appeal the withdrawal and/or apply to get it reinstated.



R. WITHDRAWAL OF QUALIFIED EXEMPTION

- Before the FDA issues an order to withdraw your qualified exempt status, they:
 - Will consider preliminary options such as:
 - warning letters.
 - · Recalls.
 - · Seizures.
 - Administrative detention (of product).
 - Injunctions.
 - MUST notify your person in charge of the circumstances that are prompting that potential withdrawal, <u>and</u>
 - MUST provide you with an opportunity to respond in writing within 15 days, and,
 - MUST consider the actions you've taken to address the original circumstances.



- EXEMPTIONS and NON-COVERAGE available in the language of the PSR are based on risk assessments.
- There are 3 specific types of EXEMPTIONS or NON-COVERAGE:
 - 1. FARMS NON-COVERED BASED ON PRODUCE SALES.
 - 2. QUALIFIED EXEMPT FARMS.
 - 3. COMMERICAL PROCESSING EXEMPT PRODUCE.
- Each has different eligibility criteria and compliance requirements.
- There are <u>NO</u> exemptions for produce farms with total food sales OVER \$500,000.

1. FARMS NON-COVERED BASED ON PRODUCE SALES =

Sell <\$25,000* in produce sales.

(*3-year average, adjusted for inflation, using 2011 as the baseline for adjustment.*)

- REQUIREMENTS for FARMS NON-COVERED BASED ON PRODUCE SALES:
 - Do <u>NOT</u> have to meet <u>any</u> of the requirements of the PSR.
 - ARE required to produce safe food and prevent adulteration under the Federal Food, Drug, & Cosmetics Act (FD&C Act).



2. QUALIFIED EXEMPT farms =

Sell >\$25,000* in produce sales.

Sell <\$500,000* in total food sales.

Sell >50% of total food sales to Qualified End Users.

(*3-year average, adjusted for inflation, using 2011 as the baseline for adjustment.*)

- QUALIFIED END USERS =
 - Individual consumer of the food.
 - Restaurants or retail stores:
 - Within the same state or Tribal reservation as the farm.
 - Within 275 miles of the farm.



- REQUIREMENTS for QUALIFIED EXEMPT farms:
 - 1. LABELING:
 - MUST include your farm name and complete business address on any food packaging label normally required by the FD&C Act.
 - MUST prominently and conspicuously display your farm name and complete business address at the point of purchase for foods NOT requiring food packaging labels by the FD&C Act.

2. RECORDS:

- MUST keep sales records demonstrating your eligibility for the Qualified Exemption.
- MUST do a written <u>annual review</u> and verification of your Qualified Exempt Status.

3. COMMERCIAL PROCESSING EXEMPT PRODUCE=

Produce that will receive commercial processing that adequately reduces the presence of pathogens.

(It is the **produce NOT the farm** that is exempt here.)

COMMERCIAL PROCESSING =

- Treating with a scientifically validated process to eliminate sporeforming microorganisms.
- Processing products such as sugar, oil, wine, beer, or similar products.
- Refining, distilling, etc.

FREEZING is NOT considered a pathogen kill-step by the FDA.

- REQUIREMENTS for COMMERCIAL PROCESSING EXEMPT PRODUCE:
 - 1. DISCLOSURE:
 - MUST disclose in your paperwork accompanying the product that it is:

"not processed to adequately reduce the presence of microorganisms of public health significance"



- REQUIREMENTS for COMMERCIAL PROCESSING EXEMPT PRODUCE:
 - 2. YOUR COMMERCIAL PROCESSOR CUSTOMER **MUST** give you annual written assurances that:
 - They, or their subsequent customer, will adequately process your produce to reduce pathogens.
 - If your customer has <u>NOT</u> performed the commercial processing, they will **disclose** in **their paperwork** accompanying the product to subsequent customers that it is:
 - "not processed to adequately reduce the presence of microorganisms of public health significance"
 - They will <u>only</u> sell to entities that agree **IN WRITING** to commercial processing of product.
 - **NOTE: This requirement for written assurances from commercial processing customers has been <u>delayed</u> by 2 years.**



COMPLIANCE DATES:

COVERED FARM SIZE:	VERY SMALL Produce Sales = \$25,000- \$250,000	SMALL FARMS Produce Sales = \$250,001 - \$500,000	LARGE FARMS Produce Sales = \$500,001 and above
PRODUCE SAFETY RULE	January 27, 2020	January 28, 2019	January 26, 2018
WATER TESTING REQUIREMENTS:	January 26, 2024	January 26, 2023	January 26, 2022
COMPLIANCE INSPECTIONS:	Spring 2021	Spring 2020	Spring 2019



PSA GROWER TRAININGS:

- Presented by UMaine's Cooperative Extension.
- Full day training in Food Safety and the Produce Safety Rule.
- Required for all <u>fully covered farms</u>.
- Open to everyone.
- Costs only \$25 (includes good food and detailed training).

UPCOMING TRAINING DATES:

- FEB. 8, at MOFGA in UNITY.
- Planning for 3 more dates this Winter/Spring in:
 - HOULTON FEB. 22
 - DOVER-FOXCROFT MAR. 29
 - FARMINGTON APR. 5



- ON-FARM READINESS REVIEWS:
 - FREE <u>non-regulatory</u> visits by Department of Agriculture inspectors, and either Linda Titus or Cooperative Extension partners.
 - Helpful advice to assess your readiness for PSR compliance.
 - Specific, technical answers to any questions your may have.
 - Brainstorming solutions with you on-farm with trained staff.
- CONTACT LEAH TO REQUEST AN OFRR:
 - PHONE: **207-764-2100**
 - EMAIL: leah.cook@maine.gov



- ONE-ON-ONE PSR CONSULTING:
 - FREE grant-funded technical advising by Linda Titus of AgMatters, LLC.
 - Can give you <u>customized</u> advice and coaching to help you navigate the PSR and prepare for inspection.
 - Can help you set up logs and records requirements.
 - Can help you get staff training programs in place.
- CONTACT LINDA TITUS TO GET STARTED:
 - PHONE: **207-631-3303**
 - EMAIL: lindatitus@hotmail.com



PRODUCE SAFETY ALLIANCE:

- Collaboration between Cornell University, FDA, & USDA to help growers prepare for FSMA compliance.
- Has produce safety guidance and fact sheets.
- Has records and food safety plan templates.
- Offer trainings, including the PSA Grower Trainings.

TO LOOK UP THEIR RESOURCES:

WEBSITE: https://producesafetyalliance.cornell.edu/



- FDA TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE NETWORK (TAN):
 - Subject matter experts available to answer technical questions.
 - Can give guidance on specific questions not fully explained in the Rule.
 - Comes straight from the FDA, so answers are fact checked and verified for compliance with the Rule before they answer you.
- TO LOOK UP THEIR RESOURCES:
 - WEBSITE:

https://www.fda.gov/Food/GuidanceRegulation/FSMA/ucm459719. htm



MAINE'S BUREAU OF AGRICULTURE:

- Responsible for implementation of the Produce Safety Rule in Maine.
- Trained in the Rule and on-farm requirements.
- Funded and tasked with helping farmers get ready for this.
- Funded and tasked with trying to reach every farm in the state of Maine.
- Knowledgeable and motivated to empower Maine's farmers be confident, not just compliant.

GIVE US A CALL OR EMAIL ANY TIME:

- PHONE: **207-764-2100**

– EMAIL: leah.cook@maine.gov



THANK YOU!



QUESTIONS?

Call us at: 207-764-2100

Email Leah at: leah.cook@maine.gov

www.maine.gov/agriculture 207-764-2100