

| Business Size   | Compliance Dates for Sprouts  | Compliance Dates For Most Produce  | Routine Regulatory Inspections  | Water-Related Compliance Dates <sup>1</sup>  | Compliance Date for Qualified Exemption Labeling Requirement <sup>2</sup> | Compliance Date for Retention of Records Supporting a Qualified Exemption |
|---|--|--|--|---|---|---|
| All other businesses (>\$500,000)                     | 1/26/2017  | 1/26/2018  | Spring 2019  | 1/26/2022   | 1/1/2020  | 1/26/2016   |
| Small businesses (\$250,000 - \$500,000) <sup>3</sup> | 1/26/2018  | 1/28/2019  | Spring 2020  | 1/26/2023   |   |   |
| Very small businesses (<\$250,000) <sup>4</sup>       | 1/28/2019  | 1/27/2020  | Spring 2021  | 1/26/2024   |   |   |

<sup>1</sup> According to the [Proposed Rule](#), issued 9/13/17, Compliance dates for Subpart E, Agricultural Water, allow an additional four years.

<sup>2</sup> A farm eligible for a qualified exemption must notify consumers as to the complete business address of the farm where the food is grown, harvested, packed, and held.

<sup>3</sup> A farm is a small business if, on a rolling basis, the average annual monetary value of produce sold during the previous 3-year period is no more than \$500,000.

<sup>4</sup> A farm is a very small business if, on a rolling basis, the average annual monetary value of produce sold during the previous 3-year period is no more than \$250,000.

Before the compliance date, every covered farm that does not qualify for an exemption must have a supervisor (such as a farm owner/operator) complete a standardized food safety training program. You can find out more about food safety training from the Produce Safety Alliance. <https://producesafetyalliance.cornell.edu/training>  
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