




# Compliance Date Chart

| Business Size                                    | <br>Compliance Dates for Sprouts | <br>Compliance Dates For Most Produce | <br>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 (>\$500K)                   | 1/26/17  | 1/26/18  | 1/26/22  | 1/1/2020  | 1/26/16   |
| Small businesses (>\$250K-500K) <sup>3</sup>     | 1/26/18  | 1/28/19  | 1/26/23  |   |   |
| Very small businesses (>\$25K-250K) <sup>4</sup> | 1/28/19  | 1/27/20  | 1/26/24  |   |   |

<sup>1</sup> According to the [Final Rule](#) issued 3/18/19, 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>

Revised 3/19/19