# Western Growers Reactions to FSMA Proposed Produce & Preventive Controls Rules

February 19, 2014







Farm Foundation



#### **About Western Growers**

 approx. 50% of the fresh fruits and vegetables



• 99% of the tree nuts



• 1/3 of the organic produce





#### Some Overarching Thoughts

- Every operation, regardless of scale, should have a food safety plan
- Rules should result in reduced need for multiple, redundant audits
- All operations should be covered by only one rule, rather than the fragmented rules- PC and Produce- under FSMA



#### PR - Subpart A: General Provisions

- Every operation should have a written food safety plan
- Definitions should be clear, concise and stand alone
- Ownership of product should not determine the rule to which one is subject
- An operation should be subject to either one rule or the other
- Apply uniformly to domestic and foreign operations



#### PR - Subpart B: General Requirements

# Create greater flexibility by expanding the potential for alternative approaches

- ➤ Allow use beyond water and soil amendment
- Establish criteria to evaluate "same level of public protection"
- ➤ Provide expert review
- ➤ "Approve" alternatives
- ➤ Eliminate "meet same microbiological standards"



## PR - Subpart C: Personnel Qualifications and Training

- Acknowledge existing training programs
- Separate training, education and experience
- Allow for individuals to demonstrate qualifications



#### PR - Subpart E: Agricultural water

- WG is <u>not</u> supportive of rote testing programs
- Instead, customized testing programs based on demonstrated control of source(s) & system

Critically, the rule needs to recognize that one size does not fit all and that different waters in different settings on different commodities may be acceptable with different standards



#### PR - Subpart F: Soil Amendments

- Discourage use of raw untreated manure
- Require composting of "yard trimmings;"
- Do not mandate invalid testing



#### PR – Subpart I: Animals

- Recognize varying levels of risk
- The bottom line is to protect against feces in food
- Producers should evaluate risk and act accordingly



#### PR - Subpart K: Growing, Harvesting, Packing, Holding

- Do not make washing mandatory
  - It is complicated
  - It may adversely affect many commodities



#### PR - Subpart P: Variances

- Variances are complicated
- Rationale and science may need to be developed
- Allow third parties to petition on behalf of crop or group



# PR - Subpart Q: Compliance and Enforcement

- Equivalent industry programs demonstrate compliance
- Focus on prevention
  - Use existing mechanisms
  - –Develop guidance & tools
  - —Prioritize risk



#### PC - Subpart B: Current GMP

- Reduce confusion between mandatory vs non-mandatory
- Delete *all* non-binding provisions
- Use separate
   "guidance" for
   recommended
   practices



### PC - Subpart C: Hazard Analysis and Risk-Based Preventive Controls

- On site Food Safety Plan
- Facility Profile Database
  - Type
  - Products
  - Size
  - Schedule
- Should not include
  - Hazard analysis
  - Preventive controls
  - 3<sup>rd</sup> party audit
  - Training





