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Animal Health and Food Safety Services

Our Mission

We serve the citizens of the State and consumers of California agricultural products to assure the safety, availability, and affordability of agricultural products by promoting California agriculture, and protecting public and animal health while enhancing stewardship of the environment.
Message and Highlights from the Director and State Veterinarian

“I believe in California agriculture, I believe in those that help protect our farmers, ranchers, economy, and consumers, and I am proud to be associated with Animal Health and Food Safety Services. While we demonstrated excellence and dedication to public service in 2015, I hope that we all continue to strive for even higher levels of competence in 2016. Do not be satisfied with the status quo. Look forward, stay a step ahead, and be there for those we serve.”

Annette Jones, D.V.M.

2015 Highlights

Animal Health and Food Safety Services (AHFSS), consists of four branches, an administrative office, and a contractual relationship with the California Animal Health and Food Safety Laboratory System (CAHFS), successfully met our mission to protect animal health, human health, and California’s economy in 2015.

Highlights from 2015 include the rapid and successful response to highly pathogenic avian influenza, a virus that is highly contagious and always lethal to poultry. This virus was introduced twice in 2015 to commercial poultry farms in California from wild birds. Through the competency of the Animal Health Branch (AHB), California Animal Health and Food Safety Laboratory System (CAHFS), and poultry producers in the State, the virus was rapidly detected, contained, and eliminated before the outbreak could spread to other farms, saving California producers from the unprecedented level of destruction faced as the virus spread through Midwestern states. Nationwide, the virus decimated 10.1 percent of layer chicken inventory, 6.33 percent of pullet chicken inventory, and 7.46 percent of turkey production in the country. The impact to the national poultry industry was estimated to be 3.3 billion dollars.

Demonstrating the diverse skill set of AHB veterinarians and other professionals, in 2015, AHB also ensured our dairies were free from bovine brucellosis and tuberculosis (TB) through more than 100,000 tests, rapidly responding to twenty-three cases that were highly suspicious for TB, and maintaining in-depth surveillance on three cattle herds that had previously been infected with TB.

Additionally, AHB ensured our equine athletes competed on a level playing field by conducting or supervising random drug sampling at 426 of the 1,361 registered events (For more detail and additional information related to AHB activities, see: https://www.cdfa.ca.gov/ahfss/animal_health/pdfs/AHBAnnualReport2015.pdf).

In 2015, we also witnessed a continued reduction in the number of dairies, California’s number one agricultural commodity, while cow numbers stayed relatively stable as some farms grew in size. Our dairy processors continued to innovate and create markets for new products with customers around the world demanding assurance that dairy food safety oversight is in place. Milk and Dairy Food Safety (MDFS) conducted a combined 16,398 inspections in 2015 related to dairy farms, processing plants, and milk hauling. While ensuring that the worldwide demand for safe products was satisfied, the Branch also provided food safety assurance to small farmstead businesses making dairy products from an assortment of animals including water buffalos, sheep, goats, and cattle (For more details and additional information related to MDFS activities, see their annual report: https://www.cdfa.ca.gov/ahfss/Milk_and_Dairy_Food_Safety/pdfs/MDFS_AnnualReport2015.pdf).
Egg farmers in the State and farmers selling eggs for consumption in California also set a new, higher standard as Shell Egg Food Safety regulations were fully implemented in 2015. California consumers were assured that the eggs they bought were grown to the highest food safety standards in the country through the efforts of Meat, Poultry, and Egg Safety (MPES) inspections at 741 locations. MPES also helped the growing number of boutique meat processing establishments starting to pop-up around California to fulfill food safety standards, as well as continued to ensure small, community-based poultry and livestock harvest facilities handled animals in accordance with humane standards and met food safety requirements (For more information about MPES, visit their website: https://www.cdfa.ca.gov/ahfss/MPES/index.html.).

In 2015, the image of the old west continued to be alive and well as our brand inspectors within the Bureau of Livestock Identification (BLI) worked with cattle owners throughout the State to ensure rightful owners were selling cattle. Cattle movements stayed about the same in 2015 as in 2014, reflecting reduced total cattle numbers after several years of drought but higher cattle prices which encouraged more movement and sales, keeping our inspectors busy conducting inspections on 3,442,251 head of cattle at 3,500 locations. Even in the face of higher cattle prices, cattle theft was about the same as previous years with 449 potentially lost or stolen (For more information, visit BLI’s website: https://www.cdfa.ca.gov/ahfss/Livestock_ID/index.html.).

“Construction” and “understanding the threat of avian influenza” are key thoughts for 2015 related to CAHFS. The long awaited South Valley Animal Health Laboratory in Tulare really started to take shape in 2015 as contractors dug into construction in earnest. Similarly, with a dearth of new virus samples, scientists also dug into understanding the avian influenza viruses we are seeing in wildlife, how they are related to other viruses around the world, and their threat to domestic poultry and humans (For more information about CAHFS, visit their webpage: http://cahfs.ucdavis.edu/).

In 2015, our Division’s administrative team focused on efficiencies and capacity building based on enhanced data management, particularly by taking our initial step toward “first touch” electronic data collection by field staff. We also focused on improving our ability to protect our first responders from a disease outbreak that can harm humans and animals, as well as from other job hazards by contracting with a health and safety officer and centralizing personal protection equipment support. Because we are the home for the State’s expertise on animal-based agriculture, we analyzed twenty-six pieces of legislation, six of which became law in 2015, and finalized two regulations that provided further clarification and interpretation of statutes we implement.

In reviewing 2015, I am reminded how proud I am to be associated with California animal agriculture and the diverse and competent team of professionals found in AHFSS and CAHFS. As we look to 2016, I encourage all of us to focus on dedication to service, professional excellence, and anticipating tomorrow’s need.
With just over 45 million dollars, Animal Health and Foods Safety Services' budget is comprised of general, federal, and special (industry) funds. The special funds are received through the collection of licensing, registration, and inspection fees.

Animal Health and Food Safety Services Fiscal Year 2014/15 Expenditures*

*as of November 9, 2016

Disbursement of Funds

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Division History

In 1899, the Office of the State Veterinarian preceded the creation of the California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA). This office was established by legislative mandate, “to protect the health of all domestic animals of the state from all contagious and infectious diseases, so far as practicable.” The office was also empowered with the authority to establish, maintain, and enforce quarantines. Along with quarantine authority, the office focused on disease control and eradication, inspection of shipments, and assisting in the creation of livestock organizations. As a result, legislation was passed in 1909 to require veterinarians to immediately report outbreaks of infectious diseases to the State Veterinarian.

In 1919, the California Legislature created a single department responsible for protecting and promoting agriculture. CDFA strives to support a tradition of innovation and agricultural diversity by working with private industry, academia, and public sector agencies. These partnerships allow the department to adapt public policy to a rapidly changing industry, thus the Division of Animal Industry was born. The division had three principle subdivisions – Livestock Services, Dairy Services, and Cattle Protection Services – which encompassed the Office of the State Veterinarian, State Dairy Bureau, State Board of Cattle Protection, and Stallion Registration Board.

Today, the Division of Animal Industry, now called Animal Health and Food Safety Services (AHFSS) is comprised of four branches and contracted services of the California Animal Health and Food Safety (CAHFS) Laboratory System. The four branches include: Animal Health Branch (AHB), Bureau of Livestock Identification (BLI), Milk and Dairy Food Safety (MDFS), and Meat, Poultry, and Egg Safety (MPES). Employees include veterinarians, research scientists, meat and egg inspectors, environmental scientists, investigators, brand and livestock inspectors, emergency service planners, research and administrative analysts, other specialists, and clerical support.

AHFSS is responsible for the safety and security of meat, poultry, and dairy products, along with other foods of animal origin. AHFSS provides services to protect the public and animal health through prevention, detection, and eradication of livestock and poultry diseases and dairy contamination incidents. In addition, AHFSS protects cattle owners against loss of animals due to theft, straying, or misappropriation through ongoing inspections and investigative services.
AHFSS' boards and committees serve the interest of California’s diverse agricultural community. In conjunction with each AHFSS branch, these entities address key issues that are of importance to the State’s livestock producers and ranchers, community stakeholders, and citizens. Whether it is in an advisory, consultative, or a decision-making capacity, the boards make recommendations to the branches regarding how to improve business practices to best represent public and industry interests and concerns. They also make recommendations concerning administration, legislative, regulatory, and enforcement activities; due to the fact each board has a different composition, some, not all, confer with staff on the annual budget as well. AHFSS’ boards and committees include:

**Livestock Identification Advisory Board**
- Pursuant to Food and Agricultural Code (FAC) Sections 20461-20471
- Consists of seven industry members (two beef producers, two dairymen, one livestock marketing business person, and two registered feedlot operators)
- Length of term is four years
- Advises on Bureau activities, enforcement, and budgetary matters

**Rendering Industry Advisory Board**
- Pursuant to FAC Section 19218
- Consists of seven members (six licensed renderers and one public)
- Length of term is three years
- Advises Secretary on licensing matters, regulations, procedures for employment, training and compensation of personnel, licensing fees and penalties, and budgetary matters

**Milk Inspection Advisory Committee**
- Pursuant to FAC Sections 33085-33087 and Title 3 of the California Code of Regulations Section 588
- Consists of seven members (three representing milk products plants, two representing producers, one representing Approved Milk Inspection Services personnel, one public citizen of California)
- Length of term is three years
- Advises on inspections, enforcement, and food safety standards

**Shell Egg Advisory Committee**
- Pursuant to FAC Sections 27571-27574
- Consists of ten members (eight registered egg handlers with two alternates to serve in their absence, one non-voting California Agricultural Commissioners and Sealers Association representative, and one public)
- Length of term is three years
- Advises on program activities, enforcement, budgetary matters, adjustment of fees, and all matters pertaining to standards for shell eggs

**Cattle Health Advisory Task Force**
- Pursuant to FAC Section 10610
- Consists of 13 members (livestock industry representatives and university researchers)
- Length of term is two years
- Consults with the Secretary on the control and management of cattle health diseases and evaluating the effectiveness of programs

**Equine Health Advisory Committee**
- Ad hoc (designed for a purpose)
- Consists of 13 industry members
- Length of term is two years
- Advises Secretary and State Veterinarian on policy and regulatory actions related to equine health but also will serve as a conduit to rapidly disseminate disease related issues to the equine industry

**Equine Medication Monitoring Program Advisory Committee**
- Pursuant to FAC Sections 24012-24014
- Consists of 23 members from the equine industry
- Length of term is two years
- Addresses concerns with the program, budgetary matters, and the equine industry

**California Animal Health and Food Safety Laboratory Board**
- Pursuant to FAC Sections 529-531
- Consists of 12 members of diverse animal agriculture industries
- Length of term is two years
- Advises the University of California, Davis and CDFA on all aspects of the laboratory system’s operations
Actions Affecting Industries

Legislative and regulatory program staff within AHFSS provide leadership in the research, development, preparation, and writing of legislative, regulatory, and policy proposals for all four AHFSS branches. In this capacity, staff review and analyze externally proposed legislation, as well as regulations proposed at the state and federal levels in the areas of animal health, food safety, intrastate and interstate movement of livestock, disease control, and eradication measures. The following Senate (SB) and Assembly (AB) legislative bills were approved by Governor Brown in 2015.

**Food Safety**

- **SB 27** [Stats. 2015, Ch. 758] addresses concerns from the general public, public health, and other groups on the impacts of using antimicrobials in animals and their potential resistance to human pathogens. This new law specifies all medically-important antimicrobials used for therapeutic purposes in livestock and poultry, regardless of route of administration, will require veterinary supervision, a valid Veterinary-Client-Patient relationship, and a Veterinary Feed Directive for medicated feed or a prescription by January 1, 2018. The new law requires development of guidance documents on antimicrobial stewardship, best management practices, and monitoring of antimicrobial use and resistance from farm to retail.

- **AB 689** [Stats. 2015, Ch. 302] strengthens the enforcement of the marketing of shell eggs in California to ensure the safety and quality of shell eggs sold in the State. It authorizes MPES’ Egg Safety and Quality Management (ESQM) to refuse, suspend, or revoke an egg registration certificate if a person is found to be in violation of specified statutes and regulations relating to the marketing of shell eggs in the State. It authorizes regulation adoption to classify egg marketing violations subject to penalties from $50 to $10,000 and increased the maximum civil penalties for violating egg marketing statutes and regulations from $1,000 to $10,000.

- **Regulatory action for shell egg food safety** amended Title 3 California Code of Regulations (CCR) §1358.4. The regulations relate to ESQM, which conducts audits and inspections of records, invoices, and documents relating to a farm or facility where shell eggs are produced. The regulatory action includes the inspection of the premises where egg-laying hens are housed to ensure the facility meets the requirements of existing shell egg food safety regulations. The regulatory action benefits the public and the shell egg food industry by serving to prevent or mitigate food-borne outbreaks such as *salmonella* in shell eggs in accordance with Food and Agricultural Code (FAC) §27521, 27531, and 27541 and Title 3 CCR §1350.

**Cattle Protection**

- **AB 732** [Stats. 2015, Ch. 406] provides an exemption to cattle producers from brand inspection and fees for changes in ownership of cattle, as specified. This bill also authorizes an increase in fees for brand registration, renewal, and inspections to enable BLI to strengthen its enforcement activities to protect cattle owners from loss, theft, or misappropriation of their cattle.

**Therapeutic Drugs and Medicines for Equines**

- **Regulatory action for AHB’s Equine Medication Monitoring Program (EMMP)** which affected various sections under Chapter 6, Division 2 of Title 3 CCR. EMMP provides regulatory oversight at all public horse events and sales in the State by regulating the administration of therapeutic drugs and medicines for equines, and to describe the circumstances in which the administration of these substances shall be prohibited. The regulations serve to ensure the integrity of public horse events and sales, and for EMMP to fulfill its mandate for protection of both the horse and rider in public horse events (FAC §24005-24013 and 24015). The regulation made technical changes to existing requirements and adopted a new violations matrix to ensure the public is aware of the penalties that may be imposed by EMMP for violating specified requirements relating to public horse events and sales.
In alignment with AHFSS’ strategic goals, in collaboration with CDFA’s Information Technology Services, staff are continually working to improve processes and services by leveraging technology through sustainable solutions that provide both short and long-term value. These efforts not only help mitigate animal health and food safety emergencies, but also help manage daily program activity. Several programs will adopt the use of portable devices, such as smart phones and tablets, for integration into daily activities. Most importantly, continuous technology development minimizes the extent of a food safety or animal health related incident or outbreak. The end result is more efficient and better service to the public, industry, and other stakeholders. Examples include:

**Emerging Threats Data Management System (ET)**
This web-based system allows the management of most program activities for the division. ET provides the tools to gather, review, and report information. The system maintains information in a single location avoiding redundancy in data management and storage.

**Geographic Information System (GIS) Mapping**
By utilizing GIS, staff were able to actively engage in emergency response efforts during the highly pathogenic avian influenza outbreak in the Central Valley from January to March 2015. GIS mapping and spatial analysis are instrumental for disease surveillance and premises data validation, and identifying locations within infected zones is essential to understanding, controlling, and preventing further spread of a deadly foreign animal disease.

**Real-Time Document Collaboration**
Microsoft SharePoint was used for the development of a document collaboration site to create standard operating procedures for animal disease outbreaks. Headquarters staff designed and trained district personnel statewide. This collaboration effort allows CDFA and the U.S. Department of Agriculture to store, edit, share, and protect vital information in one central location that can be accessed via the internet.

**Personnel Activity Management**
Field and office personnel record information on their activities electronically. This process provides oversight and documentation of work efforts and funds expended in accordance with federal cooperative agreements.

**Brand Inspection Mobile Application**
This application allows brand inspectors to collect field inspection information using an iPad. Once information is collected, it is transferred to ET where it becomes available to staff to review and report. Information that normally took a week to be received by HQ, now can be received within minutes of collection.

**Brand Book Lookup Application**
This application was developed to supplement the hardback book to allow the search of brands and brand information using mobile device technology.

**Milk and Dairy Product Sample Collection and Submission Application**
Currently under field testing, this application will allow personnel to collect sample information using an iPad and will allow CAHFS to electronically provide sample results to AHFSS staff. This process allows instant transfer of information, expediting submissions and results.

**Shell Egg Food Safety Inspection Application**
Development is underway of an application to provide field personnel with iPads to collect inspection information for instant utilization in ET.

**Interstate Animal Health Entry Requirements**
A public website was developed to provide an interactive application to assess and inquire about what species-specific entry requirements must be met for livestock and poultry to enter California from other states.
The Animal Health Branch (AHB) is California’s organized, professional veterinary medical unit that protects livestock populations, consumers, and California’s economy from catastrophic animal diseases and other health and agricultural problems (e.g., bovine tuberculosis and brucellosis, foot and mouth disease, avian influenza, exotic Newcastle disease, etc.). AHB addresses diseases and other problems that cannot be successfully controlled on an individual animal or herd basis, but require State-wide coordinated resources. AHB is solely responsible for comprehensive prevention, early detection, quarantine, and first response to these diseases. By vesting these highly trained resources at the State level rather than at the local level, they can be deployed to any local jurisdiction, maximizing their use and minimizing costs.

AHB protects California by:
- Monitoring livestock movements into the State,
- Monitoring and surveilling for livestock and poultry diseases,
- Conducting livestock and poultry disease investigations,
- Responding to emergency livestock and poultry disease outbreaks,
- Inspecting airports and seaports for proper handling of foreign garbage,
- Issuing licenses and inspecting swine garbage feeding facilities,
- Protecting animals during disasters, and
- Facilitating the Cattle Health Advisory Task Force, Equine Medication Monitoring Program (EMMP) Advisory Committee, and the Secretary’s Equine Health Advisory Committee.

What’s Next?
AHB is looking forward to:
- Continuing preparedness work in emergency management and formalizing incident management teams and responsibilities,
- Developing and implementing electronic Certificates of Veterinary Inspection moving from paper records to electronic data,
- Improving animal disease traceability in California’s livestock industry,
- Building firm and efficient recruitment processes,
- Growing and monitoring federal cooperative agreement funding and inter-agency partnerships,
- Certifying all staff with medical clearance and respiratory fit testing in preparation for response to an emergency animal disease or toxic incidence, and
- Approving funding for an additional equine veterinarian position to assist with EMMP and equine disease workload.

For more information, visit AHB’s website at: https://www.cdfa.ca.gov/ahfss/animal_health/
Fiscal Summary

Animal Health Branch FY 14/15 Expenditures*

Disbursement of Funds

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<td>General Fund</td>
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*as of November 9, 2016

Our Reach

AHB employs the following job classifications:

- Seasonal (Agricultural Aide, Agricultural Technician)
- Clerical Series (Office Assistant, Office Technician, Management Services Technician)
- Analytical Series (Staff Services Analyst, Associate Governmental Program Analyst)
- Research Scientist Series (Research Scientist, Supervisor, Manager)
- Research Program Specialist Series (Research Program Specialist)
- Veterinarian Series (General, Specialist, Supervising)
- Emergency Services Series (Senior Coordinator)
- Livestock Inspector Series (Inspector, Senior Inspector)
- Agriculture Program Supervisor Series (Agriculture Program Supervisor)
The Bureau of Livestock Identification (BLI) is the State’s brand registration and inspection program protecting cattle owners in California against loss of animals by theft, straying, or misappropriation. BLI applies the Food and Agricultural Code (FAC) to protect and regulate the livestock industry. BLI has four offices located throughout California. This bureau is financed, in its entirety, through brand registration and inspection fees paid by cattle owners.

The State of California took over brand registration in 1917. Since that time, 175,014 brands have been recorded. Currently, there are 22,145 active brands. The oldest active brand is brand number A000002, the Circle C design originally registered to R.E. Jacks Company on September 26, 1917, which was transferred to Hearst Corp on November 14, 1966. The number of active brands has remained relatively stable over the last several years, and approximately 1,000 brands cancelled and 1,000 new brands are recorded each year.

Through the course of daily work, BLI employees are taken all across California. BLI has conducted inspections and investigations in approximately 3,500 locations during the past year. A total of 871,771 miles have been traveled, approximately 72,648 miles per month, over some very rough terrain using State and privately owned vehicles. Difficult terrain or poor weather does not stop BLI. Inspectors are available to the public 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, rain or shine.

Additionally, pursuant to FAC Section 20462.5, CDFA has established the Livestock Identification Advisory Board made up of seven industry members. The purpose of the board is to represent industry interests and concerns, make recommendations concerning administration, legislative, and enforcement activities, and confer with staff on the annual budget.

What’s Next?
BLI is looking forward to:
- Bringing the Bureau up to full staff by hiring at least six new Brand Inspectors and one Agriculture Program Supervisor I,
- Fine-tuning the Inspection Mobile Application for field use along with making adjustments to application reports to headquarters, and
- Revising and presenting Brand Inspector training to the newest Brand Inspectors.

For more information, visit BLI’s website at: https://www.cdfa.ca.gov/ahfss/Livestock_ID/
**Fiscal Summary**

**Disbursement of Funds**

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<tr>
<td>General Fund</td>
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*A as of November 9, 2016*

**Our Reach**

**Bureau of Livestock Identification FY 14/15 Expenditures***

- Agriculture Fund, $4,627,103

BLI employs the following job classifications:

- Branch Chief
- Brand Inspector Series (Inspector, Senior Brand Inspector)
- Agriculture Program Supervisor Series (Agriculture Program Supervisor)
- Special Investigator Series (Investigator)
- Seasonal (Agricultural Aide)
- Clerical Series (Office Technician)
- Analytical Series (Staff Services Analyst)
- Account Clerk Series (Senior Account Clerk)
Meat, Poultry, and Egg Safety

The Meat, Poultry, and Egg Safety Branch (MPES) licenses, registers, and inspects: meat, poultry and egg producers, processors, and distributors. MPES provides oversight in plants that are exempt from federal inspection to ensure that only wholesome, unadulterated, and properly labeled meat and poultry products are provided to consumers. MPES also ensures that meat and poultry material not intended for human or pet consumption do not enter the food supply and works to prevent the theft and illegal disposal of inedible kitchen grease. In addition, MPES inspects and regulates shell egg safety, quality and production at the producer, wholesale, and retail levels through the Egg Safety and Quality Management (ESQM) program.

MPES accomplishes their goals to protect California consumers by:
- Inspecting custom livestock slaughterhouses, poultry processing plants, retail meat processors, and pet food processors,
- Licensing industry inspectors,
- Reviewing custom exempt processors,
- Performing shell egg food safety inspections and audits,
- Requiring egg producer packer and handler registration,
- Inspecting wholesale and retail shell eggs,
- Facilitating the Rendering Industry Advisory Board and Shell Egg Advisory Committee.

What’s Next?

MPES is looking forward to:
- Submitting a cooperative agreement with the U.S. Food and Drug Administration for Egg Rule Inspections,
- Requesting approval for a funding opportunity proposal for Egg Safety Regulatory Program Standards Development to develop a standardized system to record and exchange egg safety inspection information between agencies,
- Rolling out the Shell Egg Food Safety mobile application to field staff,
- Computer training for all MPES-licensed industry inspectors, and
- Offering online payment of licensing fees.

For more information, visit MPES’ website at: https://www.cdfa.ca.gov/ahfss/mpes/
Fiscal Summary

Disbursement of Funds

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MPEs employs the following job classifications:

- Veterinarian Series (Specialist, Meat Inspection, Supervising, Managing)
- Meat Food Inspector (Inspector, Supervising Inspector)
- Fruit and Vegetable Quality Control Inspector Series (Inspector)
- Agriculture Program Supervisor Series (Agriculture Program Supervisor)
- Special Investigator Series (Supervising and non-supervising Investigator)
- Clerical Series (Office Technician)
- Analytical Series (Staff Services Analyst, Associate Governmental Program Analyst)
Milk and Dairy Food Safety (MDFS) ensures that milk and milk products are safe, wholesome, meet all state and federal microbial and compositional standards, and are properly labeled. To fulfill this mission, MDFS conducts regulatory food safety activities at all sectors of the dairy industry from farm to table, including inspections of dairy farms, bulk milk tanker trucks, milk processing plants, industry milk testing laboratories, and manufacturers of single-use dairy containers. MDFS also collects regulatory samples of milk, milk products, and water supplies for laboratory testing, responds to consumer complaints and food safety incidents, and initiates impounds and product recalls to protect public health, as warranted. In addition, sanitation ratings by MDFS personnel certify milk supplies and milk plants for federal approval to ship Grade-A dairy products in interstate commerce. MDFS also ensures that tests used to determine the basis of payment for milk are accurate.

MDFS protects California by:
- Inspecting dairy farms, milk haulers, and milk processing plants, to ensure compliance with food safety standards
- Sampling and testing milk and milk products for safety, quality and composition
- Enforcing against unlicensed/illegal processing, distribution, and importation of dairy products originating from unsanitary sources
- Supervising Approved Milk Inspection Services (city and county health departments) to ensure uniform application of food safety enforcement.
- Reviewing dairy product labels to ensure clarity for the consumer, conformance with required labeling statements, and absence of false or misleading claims
- Monitoring the testing of milk by industry for purposes of payment to dairy farmers

What’s Next?
MDFS is looking forward to:
- Initiating the program self-assessment process under the FDA Manufactured Foods Regulatory Program Standards, and
- Implementing tablet and barcoding technology in a pilot format to improve efficiencies in regulatory sampling and laboratory reporting.

For more information, visit MDFS’ website at: https://www.cdfa.ca.gov/ahfss/Milk_and_Dairy_Food_Safety/
Fiscal Summary

Milk and Dairy Food Safety Branch
FY 2014/15 Expenditures*

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Milk and Dairy Inspection, $7,640,596
Investigative Services Unit, $659,285
Dairy Product Substitute, $367,040
Fluid Milk Testing, $593,346

*as of November 9, 2016

Our Reach

MDFS employs the following job classifications:

- Clerical Series (Office Technician, Management Services Technician)
- Analytical Series (Associate Governmental Program Analyst)
- Environmental Scientist Series (Environmental Scientist, Senior Environmental Scientist Specialist/Supervisor, Environmental Program Manager)
- Milk and Dairy Foods Inspection Series (Dairy Foods Specialist)
- Special Investigator Series (Investigator, Supervisor)
The California Animal Health and Food Safety (CAHFS) laboratory system is the backbone of California’s warning system that protects the health of California's livestock and poultry. Simultaneously, CAHFS serves the people of California by safeguarding public health and the State’s food supply with rapid and reliable diagnoses for animal diseases including those affecting humans. The system is comprised of four laboratories throughout California with locations in Turlock, Tulare, San Bernardino, and the main laboratory in Davis at the University of California, Davis (UCD).

CAHFS plays a critical role in early disease surveillance, which allows CDFA to quickly respond to foreign and emerging diseases such as avian influenza and foot and mouth disease. CAHFS, a public service unit of UCD’s School of Veterinary Medicine, has an outstanding record of discovering emerging diseases, developing new and improved diagnostic methods, and has supported many high-profile animal health emergency responses in California. This system is the State’s only veterinary diagnostic laboratory system with the capabilities to survey and diagnose epidemic animal disease outbreaks and to monitor more than 60 diseases currently not found in the United States. If disease is allowed to enter the state undetected, California’s multi-billion dollar livestock and poultry industries could be devastated.

CAHFS protects California by:
- Sampling, testing, and necropsying livestock and poultry for diseases,
- Monitoring and sampling dairy food for safety and compliance,
- Protecting humans against exposure from toxic chemicals in animal by-products,
- Providing foreign animal disease surveillance,
- Testing environments for residues, diseases, and other pathogens,
- Maintaining California’s participation in the National Animal Health Laboratory Networks, and
- Facilitating California’s Animal Health and Food Safety Laboratory Board.

What’s Next?
CAHFS is looking forward to:
- Opening the new South Valley Animal Health Laboratory in Tulare in the fall of 2016,
- Recruiting a new CAHFS Director, and
- Submitting plan to replace and rebuild the Turlock laboratory to fully service the northern San Joaquin Valley.

For more information, visit CAHFS’ website at: http://cahfs.ucdavis.edu/
Acknowledgements

Animal Health and Food Safety Services would like to acknowledge the following individuals who contributed to this publication:

- **Laura Barlow** - Meat, Poultry, and Egg Safety
- **Dr. Stephen Beam** - Milk and Dairy Food Safety
- **Austin Borgman** - Bureau of Livestock Identification
  - **Dana Eagle** - Division Administration
  - **Nancy Grillo** - Division Administration
  - **Dr. Alyssa Louie** - Animal Health Branch
- **Kimberly McCarthy** - Division Administration
- **Dave Preciado** - Division Administration
- **Anne Quilter** - Milk and Dairy Food Safety
- **Thami Rodgers** - Division Administration
- **Gin Townley** - Milk and Dairy Food Safety
- **Johnny Tran** - Division Administration

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Retirements

With gratitude, Animal Health and Food Safety Services recognizes staff members who retired in 2015:

- **James Campbell, D.V.M., Veterinarian**
  Animal Health Branch
- **Julie Lovelace, Brand Inspector**
  Bureau of Livestock Identification
- **Richard Peterson, DVM, MPVM, Veterinarian**
  Animal Health Branch