

**CDFA Animal Health and Food Safety Services Division
Meat, Poultry, and Egg Safety Branch**

Inspection of Poultry and Rabbits

- Producer is defined by keeping birds for at least three weeks for the purpose of adding size and weight
- 1,000 or less and harvested on property where they are produced → no inspection and not subject to CDFA quarterly reviews
- 1,000 to 20,000 and raising poultry/rabbits → no permit required by CDFA and exempt from federal inspections
- 20,000 + must be federally inspected if operation does not fall under one of the eight federal exemptions
- If purchasing → no exemptions
- Mobile units → no authority for CDFA to inspect
- If operation has no employees → can *potentially* sell to CFMs, via CSAs, to consumers from farm and at their home i.e. Internet sales (potentially because it is at the counties discretion whether they consider the operation an approved source)
- If operation has employees → can only sell directly to consumers on the premise where poultry/rabbits are produced
- Under no circumstances can product be sold to restaurants, grocery stores, or via wholesaler

Inspection of Beef

- Anything sold must be federally inspected

Things to Consider

- How would a coop work
- “Bundling” meat with other items
- Sales via the Internet and delivery services

**CDFA Animal Health and Food Safety Services Division
Milk and Dairy Food Safety Branch**

Distribution of Milk Products

- There are no exemptions except when it is private home manufacturing exclusively for own use
- Temperature requirements
 - Pasteurized milk is 45° or below consistently until sold to consumer
 - Raw milk is 41° or below (transportation exception is 45°)
- Milk that is bottled must be bottled in a licensed milk product plant that is licensed by CDFA in order to be an approved source
- Distributing milk requires a distributor permit and the fee is \$100 dollars per hour for inspections
- There is no distributor permit required if operation is just holding milk
- There are no exemptions for milk being given away

**CDFA Division of Marketing Services
Market Enforcement Branch**

Produce Dealers and Processors Licensing

- Does not license dealers or processors of milk or timber
- Acquire product and sell via CSA → requires produce dealers license
- Non-profit or Agriculture Coop → exempt from producer dealers license
- If processing → requires processors license
- Farm stands located off farm → requires produce dealers license
- Farm stands located on farm selling other people's product → requires produce dealers license

Concerns

- CSAs need to be well defined before exemptions are made

Redefine Models

Single/Multi Farm CSA and CA "BOP"

Draft Definitions

- CSA's are farm based and have regular and direct sales of local farm goods to households
- Farm Direct: from your farm to another farm

Different Models

- Single farm → all own product
 - Single farm* → own product + value added
 - Multi farm* → multiple growers and all product in box is from growers
 - Multi farm → also buying from wholesalers
- *Association of farmers working together

Things to Consider

- Modify Cal Code criteria for retail facility i.e. minimum requirements that need to be met
- Exemptions should depend on what is being sold
- Define how much product in the CSA box must come from the farm
- Prior sales

Next Meeting

- CSA definition that will lead to a model with language
- What are the other models beside the CSA model
- Association of farmers working together
- Misrepresentation to public
- Food safety