

## 2023 Sample Report

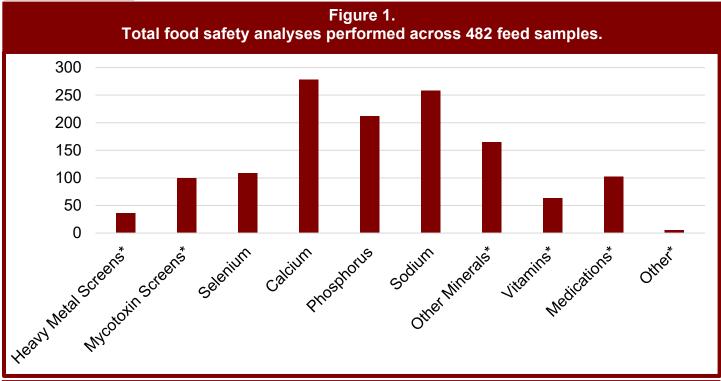


The Commercial Feed Regulatory Program (CFRP) has finalized its 2023 sampling data. CFRP inspectors collected a total of 747 commercial feed samples in 2023 (Table 1). CFRP obtained 64.5% of samples for food safety reasons and 35.5% for label compliance (Table 1).

Table 1. 2023 Samples.	Number	Percentage
Food Safety	482	64.5%
Label Compliance	265	35.5%
Total	747	100%



Food safety analyses performed included mycotoxin screens, heavy metal screens, medicated feed animal drug concentration, pesticide screens, salmonella testing, and nutrient concentration of various minerals and vitamins for toxicity, deficiency, and nutritional adequacy (Figure 1). Heavy metal screens included analysis of 4 metals and 36 screens were performed which is equal to 144 total analyses. Mycotoxin screens included analysis of 10 mycotoxins and 100 screens were performed which is equal to 1,000 total analyses.



\*Heavy metal analyses included arsenic, cadmium, lead, and mercury. Mycotoxin analyses included aflatoxin (B1, B2, G1, G2), HT-2 Toxin, zearalenone, fumonisin, deoxynivalenol, ochratoxin and T2 toxin. Other mineral analyses included zinc, sulfur, potassium, manganese, magnesium, iron, copper, and cobalt. Vitamin analyses included vitamin A and vitamin E. Medicated feed analyses included chlorotetracycline, lasalocid, and monensin. Other analyses were pesticide screens, salmonella testing, and iodine.



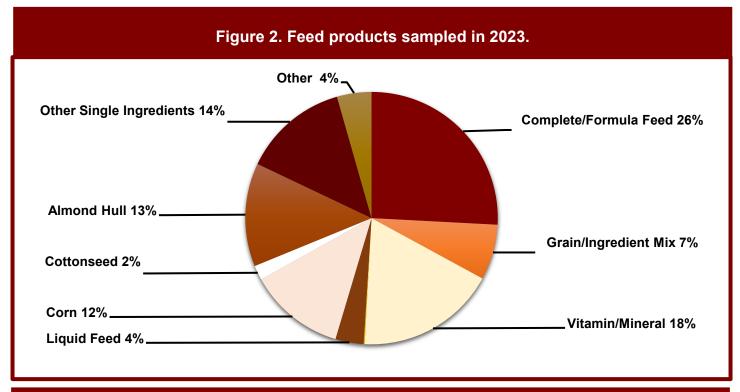


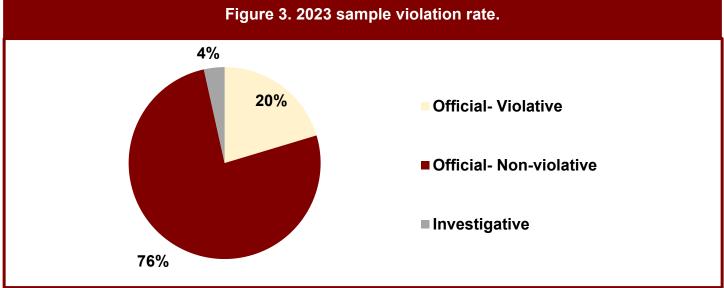


CFRP obtained 193 samples of formula feeds including complete feeds and 53 samples of grain/ingredient mixes, such as a mixture of corn/barley. Of the 306 samples of single ingredients taken, 99 were almond hulls, 92 were corn, and 14 were cottonseed. Other samples included vitamin and mineral ingredients and premixes and liquid feed (Figure 2).

Of the 747 total samples, 721 were obtained as official samples and the remaining 26 samples were obtained for investigative purposes, including mixer studies, flush verifications, complaints, etc. There were 152 samples with one or more associated violations (20% of official samples obtained) (Figure 3).

Samples were obtained of feeds originating in California, Hawaii, Minnesota, Missouri, Mississippi, North Dakota, Nebraska, Oregon, South Dakota, Texas, and Wisconsin.









There were 187 individual violations issued, with some samples receiving multiple violations. The most common violations included crude protein, label violations, calcium, and crude fiber (Figure 4). Of the 20 total crude fiber violations, 19 were almond hull samples and of the 14 moisture violations, 9 were almond hull samples. There were 14 violations issued for the lack of a commercial feed license. Common label violations included the lack of a label entirely (Food and Agriculture Code (FAC) Section 14991), the lack of label components (FAC 14992), and noncompliance with California Code of Regulations Title 3, Section 2694 Label Statements, Section 2701 Labeling of Feeds Containing Drugs, and Section 2697(d) regarding labeling of feeds containing more than 0.3 ppm selenium. Of the 30 label violations, 7 were issued for inadequate medicated feeding directions and 7 were issued for the lack of label statements in feeds containing over 0.3 ppm selenium. "Other" violations included single ingredients which did not meet the specifications and/or labeling requirements of the official ingredient definition.

