

2025 Sample Report

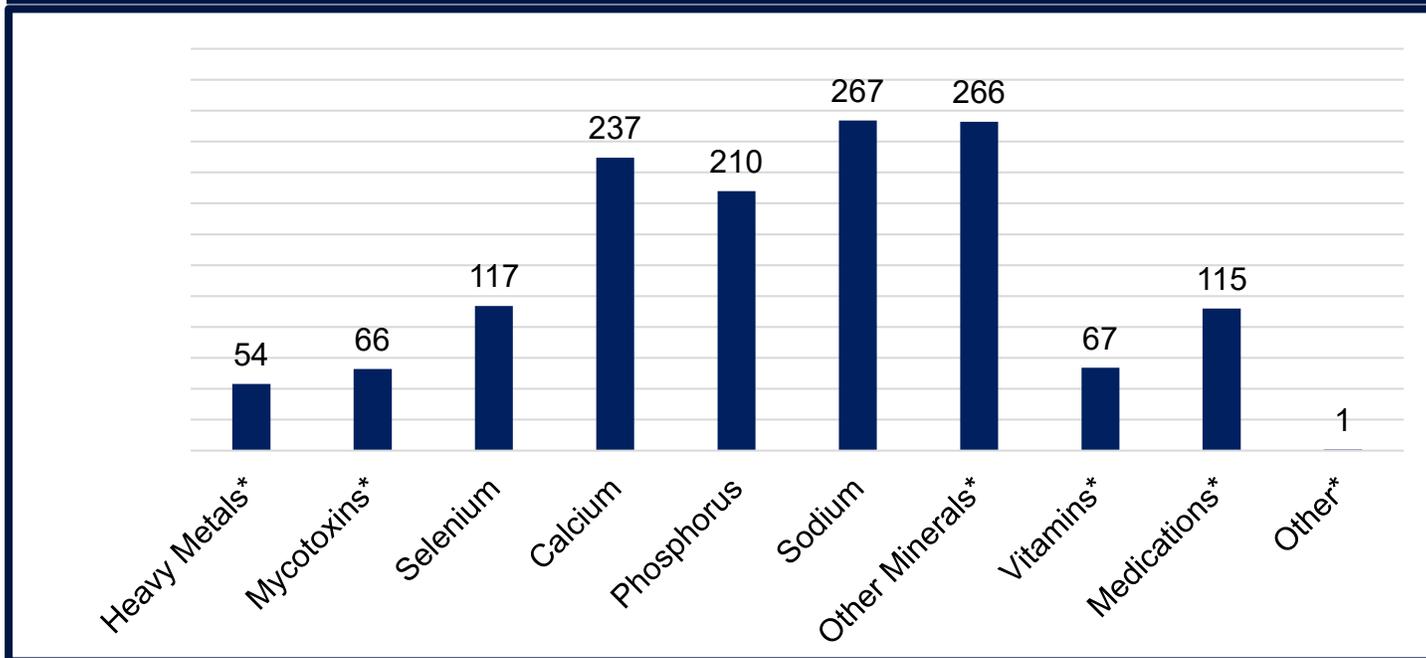
The California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA) Commercial Feed Regulatory Program (CFRP) has finalized its 2025 sampling data. CFRP inspectors collected a total of 660 commercial feed samples in 2025 (Table 1). CFRP obtained 66.4% of samples for food safety reasons and 33.6% for label compliance (Table 1).



Table 1. 2025 Samples.	Number	Percentage
Food Safety	438	66.4%
Label Compliance	222	33.6%
Total	660	100%

Food safety analyses performed included mycotoxin screens, heavy metal screens, medicated feed animal drug concentration, salmonella testing, and nutrient concentration of various minerals and vitamins for toxicity, deficiency, and nutritional adequacy (Figure 1). Fifty-four heavy metal screens included analysis of four metals, equal to 216 total analyses. Sixty-six mycotoxin screens included analysis of nine mycotoxins, equal to 594 total analyses.

Figure 1. Total food safety analyses performed across 438 feed samples.



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



CFRP obtained 221 samples of complete/formula feeds and 30 samples of grain/ingredient mixes, such as a mixture of corn/barley. Of the 217 samples of single ingredients taken, 57 were almond hulls, 80 were corn, and 14 were cottonseed. Other samples included vitamin and mineral ingredients and premixes and liquid feed (Figure 2).

Of the 660 total samples, 650 were obtained as official samples and 10 were obtained for investigative purposes. There were 109 samples with one or more associated violations (19.6% of official samples obtained) (Figure 3).

Samples were collected from feeds identified as originating in California, Arizona, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Ohio, South Dakota, and Korea, based on information provided on the product label, guaranteed analysis or bill of lading.

Figure 2. Feed products sampled in 2025.

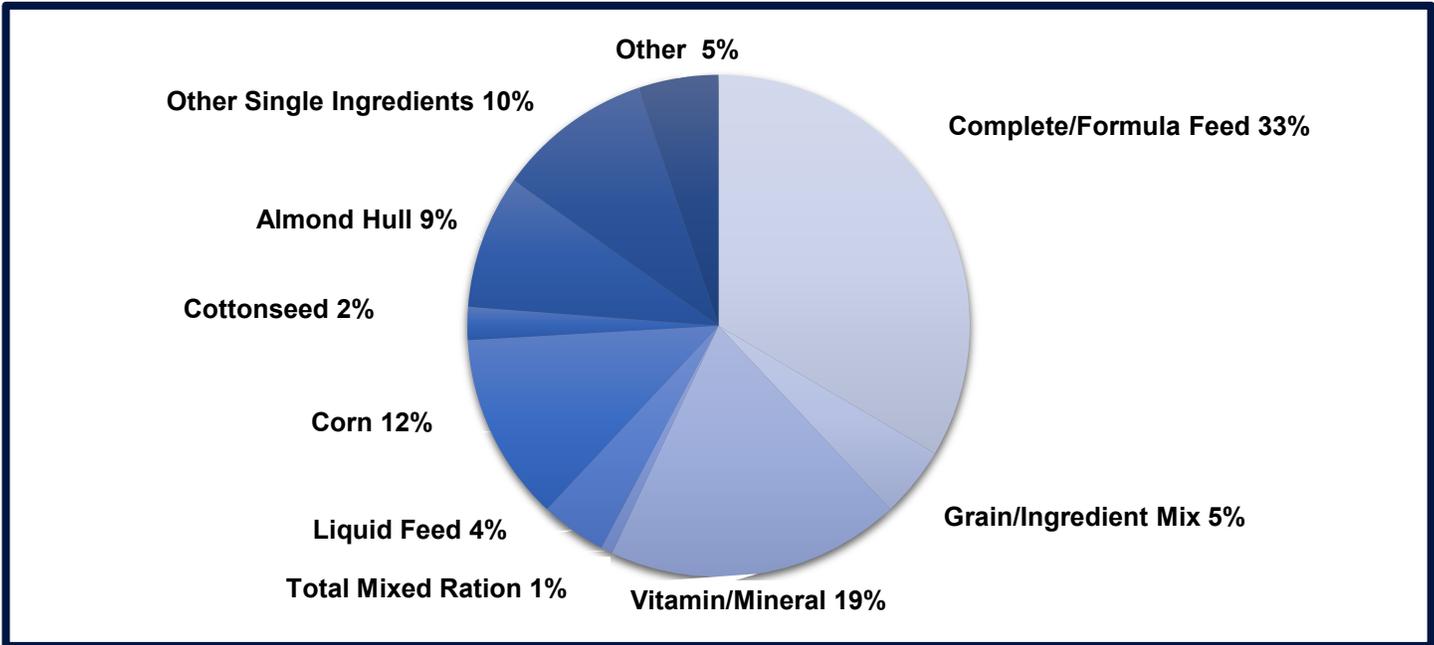
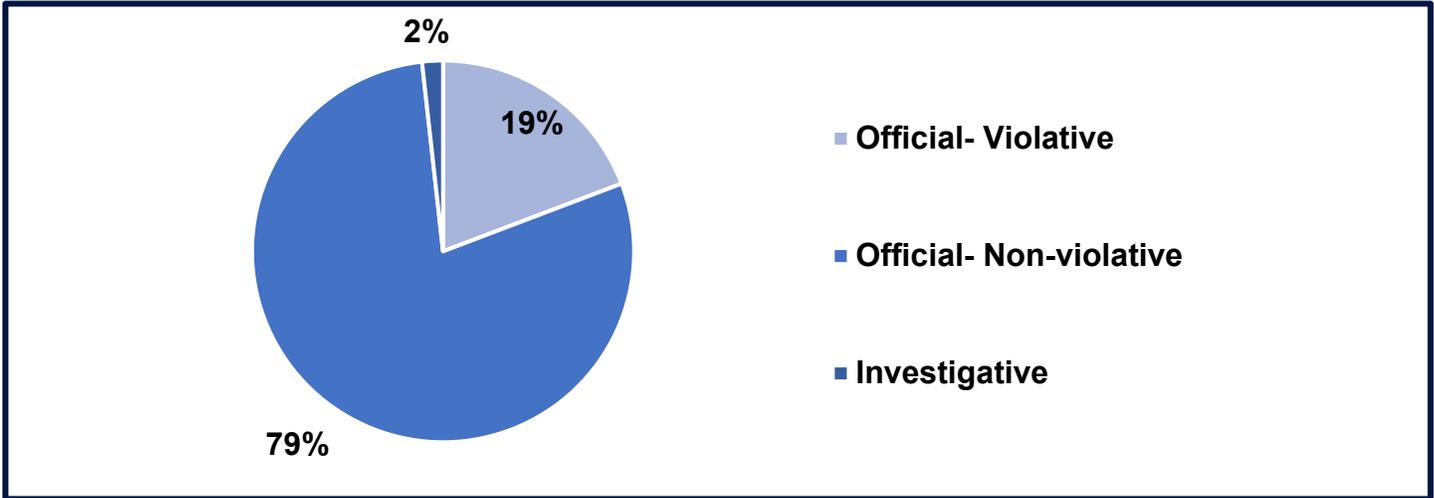


Figure 3. 2025 sample violation rate.





There were 119 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 25 total crude fiber violations, 20 were almond hull samples. There were no moisture violations reported for all sample types including almond hulls. There were eight violations issued for the lack of a commercial feed license.

Common label violations included the lack of label components (Food and Agriculture Code (FAC) Section 14992), and noncompliance with California Code of Regulations Title 3, Section 2694 Label Statements, Section 2700 Use of Drugs in Commercial Feed and Section 2709 Labeling and Use of Feeds Containing Added Selenium. Of the label violations, seven were related to label components, two were related to inadequate directions for use, two were related to label statements and guarantees, and four were related to label requirements for medicated feeds. "Other" violations included adulteration and mislabeling.

Figure 4. 2025 total number of violation types issued on sample lab reports.

