

Department of Agriculture
Department Description

NOVEMBER 1, 2012

Colorado Department of Agriculture

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Colorado's agriculture industry contributes significantly to the state's overall economy, creates employment for more than 170,000 Coloradans, and generates an estimated \$40 billion in economic activity annually, per a recent economic study of Colorado's agricultural industry performed by Colorado State University (2011). The Colorado Department of Agriculture supports the industry and all of Colorado's citizens through a wide range of regulatory and service related activities that are delivered through the Office of the Commissioner and CDA's seven operating divisions.

The **Commissioner's Office** oversees all CDA operations and provides leadership necessary to development of strategic direction and serves as the primary point of contact for all fiscal and policy issues. The Commissioner's Office includes the backbone services supporting CDA's business operations, including: a) accounting; b) budget development; c) human resources; and d) purchasing and contracting. The Commissioner's Office also develops and implements Homeland Security measures pertaining to agricultural issues and coordinates with the Office of Information Technology for the delivery of computer and network services.

The **Animal Industry Division** provides livestock disease prevention and control, as well as laboratory services through the Rocky Mountain Regional Animal Health Laboratory (RMRAHL); rodent and predator control services; pet animal care facility inspection and licensing; licenses aquaculture facilities; and conducts animal cruelty investigations.

The **Brands Division** inspects and verifies ownership of approximately 4 million head of livestock; investigates livestock theft; records more than 34,000 livestock brands; and licenses livestock sale barns, processing plants, and alternative livestock farms.

The **Colorado State Fair** highlights and provides a showcase for the Colorado agriculture industry through the annual 11 day event. Colorado youth enrolled in the 4-H and FFA programs are highlighted and recognized for their efforts in the livestock, crops, and general project areas such as leather crafts and leadership. In addition to the strong youth education, the State Fair provides for competition in a number of general entry categories such as commercial livestock, art, baking, canning, flowers, and needlework. The State Fair accommodates a year-round schedule for a variety of exhibitions and commercial activities with the private sector and local educational institutions.

The **Conservation Services Division** comprises seven programs: Agricultural Chemicals and Groundwater Protection; Agricultural Energy; Biological Pest Control; Chemigation; Colorado State Conservation Board; Noxious Weed Management; and Weed Free Forage. Together, these programs provide technical and financial support, leadership and statewide coordination, and regulatory oversight to public/private landowners and agricultural businesses statewide on an array of natural resource management challenges.

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The **Inspection & Consumer Services (ICS) Division** provides inspection of animal feed, fertilizer, anhydrous ammonia tanks, eggs, grain warehouses, agricultural commodity handlers and dealers, custom meat and wild game processors, door-to-door food sales companies, weighing and measuring devices, and packages for correct weight and pricing. ICS also provides metrology and other regulatory-related laboratory services such as feed, fertilizer, groundwater, and pesticide analysis.

The **Markets Division** assists Colorado food and agricultural suppliers to increase product marketing opportunities worldwide, as well as to foster the development of value-added and processing business ventures. The Markets Division also collects and disseminates livestock market news, provides size and grade inspection services to fruit and vegetable growers and shippers, provides administrative oversight for nine market order programs, helps promote Colorado wines through the Colorado Wine Industry Development Board, and helps foster the development of agricultural-based renewable energy projects through administration of the Advancing Colorado Renewable Energy (ACRE) program.

The **Plant Industry Division** provides organic certification; nursery stock inspection; produce, plant, and seed export certification; seed inspection and certification; weed free forage certification; bee inspection and investigations; chemigation permitting and inspections; commercial and private pesticide applicator testing, licensing, and investigations; and pesticide product record inspections and label registration.

Prior Year Special Legislation

Modify Procedures for Impounded Animal Costs (HB 12-1125): This bill modifies procedural requirements related to the payment of impoundment, care, and provision costs for an animal that has been impounded due to alleged neglect, abuse, or other criminal acts involving animals.

Commercial Livestock Feed Regulations (HB 12-1158): This bill repeals the "Colorado Inedible Meat Rendering and Processing Act of 1967" and relocates some of its provisions to the "Colorado Feed Law".

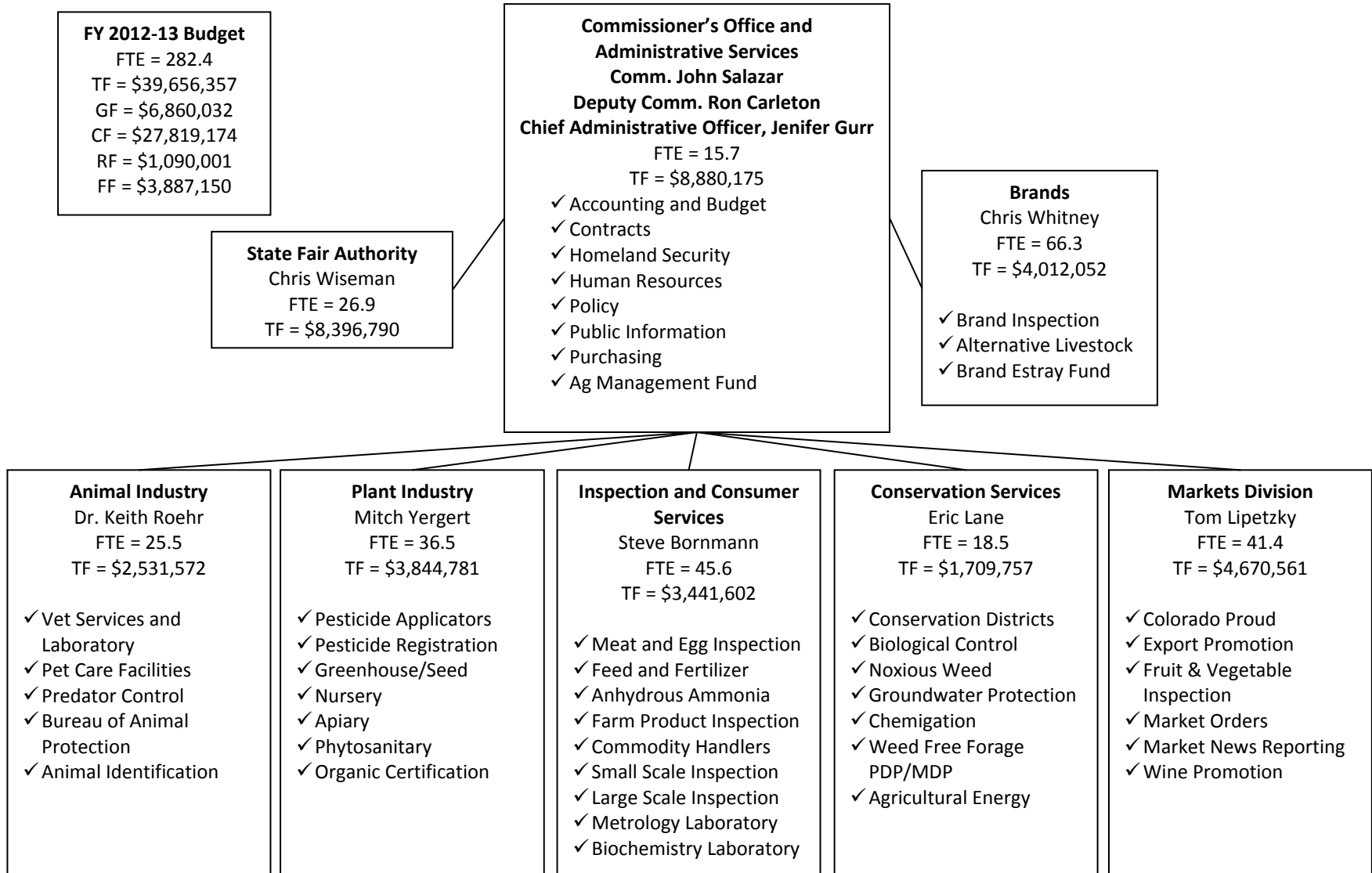
Severance Tax Funding for Agricultural Energy Projects (HB 12-1334): This bill reauthorized the ACRE program through FY 2017. In addition, the bill also extends the authorization for the program to receive up to \$500,000 of tier 2 Severance Tax Revenue.

Local Foods, Local Jobs (SB 12-048): This bill creates the Colorado Cottage Foods Act, permitting locally produced home foods to be sold directly to consumers. The bill requires the Department to support, within existing appropriations, local farmers markets by promoting awareness, education, outreach, and other assistance.

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Organizational Chart



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Division Workload Measures (and supported Performance Measures)

Division	Performance Measures / Workload Measures		FY11 Actual	FY12 Actual	FY13 (Est.)	FY14 (Est.)
Animal Industry	To protect and advance the health of Colorado's livestock, with special focus on achieving "disease-free / consistent state status" for brucellosis, tuberculosis, and scrapie.	Benchmark	N/A	Free or Consistent State Status	Free or Consistent State Status	Free or Consistent State Status
		Actual	Brucellosis, Tuberculosis Scrapie Free	Brucellosis, TB, & Scrapie Free	Brucellosis, TB, & Scrapie Free	N/A
<i>Workload Measure #1</i>	<i>Disease surveillance as determined by the number of B. abortus and other tests performed by the Department's Rocky Mountain Regional Animal Health Lab (RMRAHL)</i>	<i>B. Abortus</i>	<i>44,045</i>	<i>47,550</i>	<i>62,550</i>	<i>48,000</i>
		<i>Other Tests</i>	<i>31,365</i>	<i>27,787</i>	<i>25,000</i>	<i>25,000</i>
		<i>Fee Sample</i>	<i>\$3.95</i>	<i>\$4.62</i>	<i>\$4.10</i>	<i>\$4.10</i>
<i>Workload Measure #2</i>	<i>Animal Disease Traceability capability managed by the number of livestock premises identified with a state Location ID (LID)</i>		<i>27,286</i>	<i>34,927</i>	<i>38,748</i>	<i>40,658</i>
Animal Industry	To reduce incidences of domestic animal and livestock abuse and neglect; as measured by the number of complaints documented with the Department.	Benchmark	N/A	PACFA<200 BAP<1,000	PACFA<180 BAP<900	PACFA<180 BAP<900
		Actual	PACFA=210 BAP=1,092	PACFA=203 BAP=210	PACFA=215 BAP=220	PACFA=215 BAP=220
			<i>1,807</i>	<i>1,839</i>	<i>1,871</i>	<i>1,903</i>
<i>Workload Measure #1</i>	<i>Number of facilities inspected and licensed by PACFA</i>					

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<i>Workload Measure #2</i>	<i>Number of investigations involving Bureau of Animal Protection (BAP) resources</i>		<i>12,500</i>	<i>14,712</i>	<i>15,000</i>	<i>15,000</i>
<i>Workload Measure #3</i>	<i>Number of Department commissioned BAP agents serving local communities and the State</i>		<i>121</i>	<i>131</i>	<i>131</i>	<i>131</i>
Plant Industry Division	To promote and maintain agricultural export strength (through inspection and documentation of pest freedom for plant products), as measured by the value of Division-inspected commodities exported (potatoes, beans, millet, corn, cucurbit seed, greenhouse plants, nursery stock, etc).	Benchmark	N/A	\$27,500,000	\$30,000,000	\$30,000,000
		Actual	\$27,500,000	\$25,500,000	N/A	N/A
Workload Measure #1	Number of phytosanitary a) certificates issued, b) storage assessments conducted, and c) acres inspected.		3,967 certificates / 200 storage inspections / 2,153 acres	3,756 certificates / 209 storage inspections / 2,999 acres	4,000 certificates / 200 storage inspections / 2,200 acres	4,000 certificates / 200 storage inspections / 2,200 acres
Workload Measure #2	Number of nurseries and greenhouses inspected for general export compliance.		74 nurseries / 84 greenhouses	189 nurseries / 97 greenhouses	100 nurseries / 95 greenhouses	100 nurseries / 95 greenhouses
Plant Industry Division	To regulate the distribution and use of pesticides and to prevent / minimize agriculture pesticide misuse, as measured by the number of agricultural pesticide misuse cases per 1,000 agriculture pesticide products registered.	Benchmark	N/A	< 1.5 per 1,000	< 1.5 per 1,000	< 1.5 per 1,000
		Actual	1.7 per 1,000	0.6 per 1000	N/A	N/A

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Workload Measure #1	Number of agricultural pesticides registered by the Department for use in the State.		3,525	3,706	3,500	3,500
Workload Measure #2	Number of pesticide applicators and companies licensed by the Department.		9,871 individual s / 1,143 companie s	8844 individuals / 1,161 companies	9,000 individuals / 1,100 companies	9,000 individuals / 1,100 companies
Inspection and Consumer Services	To provide economic protection to agricultural producers by assuring a stable, fair and equitable marketing system for agricultural products, as measured by industry compliance with inspections of feed and fertilizer manufacturers, agriculture product dealers and measuring devices used in the purchase and sale of agriculture products.	Benchmark	N/A	>90%	>90%	>90%
		Actual	85%	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Workload Measure #1</i>	<i>Aggregated number of agricultural measurement devices tested (including moisture meters and scales)</i>		<i>643</i>	<i>1832</i>	<i>1850</i>	<i>1850</i>
<i>Workload Measure #2</i>	<i>Number of feed manufacturer, commodity handler and farm products dealer inspections conducted</i>		<i>255</i>	<i>336</i>	<i>340</i>	<i>340</i>
<i>Workload Measure #3</i>	<i>Number of production agriculture animal feed and fertilizer inspections</i>		<i>2,597</i>	<i>2,037</i>	<i>2,400</i>	<i>2,400</i>
Inspection and Consumer Services	To ensure that consumers are treated equitably in the marketplace, as measured by industry compliance to product inspection, proper measurement, packaging and pricing standards, and facility inspection	Benchmark	N/A	>90%	>90%	>90%
		Actual	87%	N/A	N/A	N/A

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	requirements.					
<i>Workload Measure #1</i>	<i>Number of retail scale, package and price verification and egg quality tests performed</i>		12,371	10,833	11,500	11,500
<i>Workload Measure #2</i>	<i>Number of meat processing facilities and egg producers inspected</i>		217	250	250	250
<i>Workload Measure #3</i>	<i>Number of lawn and garden fertilizer and pet food inspections</i>		1,610	1,052	1,000	1,000
Conservation Services	To protect Colorado's agricultural industry and environment by stopping the establishment and spread of invasive plants and insects, as measured by the percent of all populations of List A species that meet annual elimination standards.	Benchmark	N/A	90%	100%	100%
		Actual	75%	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Workload Measure #1</i>	<i>Percent of available biological control agents released by the Department in areas designated for containment and suppression</i>		95%	100%	100%	100%
<i>Workload Measure #2</i>	<i>Number of noxious weed management plans completed and adopted by rule</i>		5	5	4	0
Conservation Services	To maintain or improve Colorado's existing groundwater quality, with specific focus on successful and proper containment of all bulk pesticides and fertilizers (measured by the percentage of all required storage facilities inspected)	Benchmark	N/A	100%	100%	100%
		Actual	95%	N/A	N/A	N/A

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<i>Workload Measure #1</i>	<i>Number of inspections performed</i>		<i>119</i>	<i>135</i>	<i>125</i>	<i>130</i>
<i>Workload Measure #2</i>	<i>Percentage of facilities inspected that are in compliance</i>		<i>100%</i>	<i>100%</i>	<i>100%</i>	<i>100%</i>
Conservation Services	To further natural resource management improvements on private lands, with success measured as a percent of Conservation Districts meeting or exceeding required standards for functionality and service to landowners (as reported to the CSCB)	Benchmark	N/A	100%	100%	100%
		Actual	90%	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Workload Measure #1</i>	<i>Number of conservation grants awarded and managed by the Department</i>		<i>131</i>	<i>135</i>	<i>110</i>	<i>110</i>
<i>Workload Measure #2</i>	<i>Number of trainings provided to Conservation Districts</i>		<i>79</i>	<i>89</i>	<i>110</i>	<i>110</i>
Brands	To protect industry from loss through theft or other illegal activity; and through regulatory actions taken by the Department, discourage such activity to levels below 1%.	Benchmark	N/A	< 1%	< 1%	< 1%
		Actual	0.00%	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Workload Measure #1</i>	<i>Number of livestock inspected for change of ownership and transportation as required by Colorado statute</i>		<i>4,540,525</i>	<i>4,144,291</i>	<i>4,000,000</i>	<i>4,000,000</i>
<i>Workload Measure #2</i>	<i>Number of stray livestock returned to owner and number of animals where an owner was not found and proceeds were sent to the Board</i>		<i>4,028 / 91</i>	<i>4011/91</i>	<i>4000 / 100</i>	<i>4000 / 100</i>

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State Fair	To display Colorado's livestock, agriculture, water conservation, 4H, and industries as measured by contests, shows, displays, and events during the annual Fair.	Actual	515,995	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Workload Measure #1</i>	<i>Non-4H contests, shows, displays, and events hosted by the Fair</i>		1,371	1,370	1,370	1,370
<i>Workload Measure #2</i>	<i>Total number 4H fair contests included in the Fair</i>		973	981	985	985
State Fair	Increase the number days that the Event Center is rented by the public. Increasing the number rental days will increase revenue.	Benchmark	N/A	N/A	90 days	95 days
		Actual	82 days	86 days	N/A	N/A
<i>Workload Measure #1</i>	<i>Number of Events</i>		42	44	50	55
<i>Workload Measure #2</i>	<i>The amount of revenue generated from events</i>		166,758	205,878	235,000	265,000
<i>Workload Measure #3</i>	<i>4H and Little Britches participants served annually</i>		2,841	3,500	4,000	4,000
Markets						
<i>Fruit & Vegetable Section</i>	<i>Total # of Inspection Certificates Issued Annually</i>		34,997	36,397	35,000	35,000
	<i>Total # of Non-Contracted Requests for Size & Grade Inspection</i>		4,641	4,040	4,125	4,125
	<i>Total # of Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) and Good Handling Practices (GHP) Verification Audits Conducted Annually</i>		85	77	80	80

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<i>CWIDB</i>	<i>Total # of Wineries Licensed in Colorado and the Total # of Liters of CO Wine Reported to the CO Department of Revenue -- Reflective of the Size of Industry Benefitting from CWIDB Efforts</i>		<i>105/1,064,438</i>	<i>107/1,115,139</i>	<i>115/1,000,000</i>	<i>115/1,000,000</i>
	<i>Total # of Wine Festivals and Promotional Events in which CWIDB Staff is Directly Involved</i>		<i>37</i>	<i>24</i>	<i>30</i>	<i>30</i>
<i>Domestic Marketing</i>	<i>Total # of Licensed Producers, Companies, and Organizations Participating in the Colorado Proud Program</i>		<i>1,462</i>	<i>1,721</i>	<i>1,890</i>	<i>2,079</i>
	<i>Total # of Active Profiles on Colorado MarketMaker</i>		<i>18,900</i>	<i>21,068</i>	<i>21,400</i>	<i>21,600</i>
	<i>Total # of Producer, Company, and Organization Listings in Promotional Directories & Guides</i>		<i>612</i>	<i>475</i>	<i>550</i>	<i>550</i>
<i>International Marketing</i>	<i>Total # of Producers, Companies, and Organizations Provided Export Assistance and Counseling</i>		<i>390</i>	<i>415</i>	<i>460</i>	<i>465</i>
	<i>Total # of International Buyer-Local Seller Meetings Facilitated</i>		<i>471</i>	<i>594</i>	<i>600</i>	<i>600</i>
	<i>Total # of Producers, Companies, and Organizations Participating in Export Development Activities</i>		<i>91</i>	<i>110</i>	<i>120</i>	<i>125</i>
	<i>Total # of Third-Party Funded Export Development Activities for which CDA was the Lead State</i>		<i>13</i>	<i>19</i>	<i>20</i>	<i>22</i>
<i>Administrative & Other</i>	<i>Total # of Market Order Programs for which Statute Mandates CDA Oversight and Combined Budgets as Authorized</i>		<i>9/\$4,312,644</i>	<i>9/\$4,196,529</i>	<i>9/\$4,360,513</i>	<i>9/\$4,325,000</i>

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	<i>by CDA</i>					
	<i>Total # and Amount of Grants Obtained by Markets Division Staff in Support of Markets Division Programs</i>		<i>5/\$928,596</i>	<i>5/\$1,016,894</i>	<i>6/\$1,002,667</i>	<i>4/\$1,027,500</i>

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Hot Issues

Exports: The Nation is in a unique position to take advantage of renewed and expanding market opportunities for agriculture. As is evident by President Obama's recent export initiative, various new free trade agreement prospects with Korea, Colombia, and Panama, and renewed market access for U.S. beef previously lost in 2003, a significant push at the federal level to grow global exports is underway. These same national efforts will open new trade opportunities for Colorado produce, cattle, and other agricultural offerings. With additional focus placed on current marketing efforts, the Department is optimistic that State exports could increase as much as 10% per year over the next four years, adding as much as \$110 million per year to Colorado's export business.

Federal Funding: Also at the national level, states around the country are experiencing increased uncertainty regarding the duration and level of federal grant awards to anticipate in coming years. For Colorado, current communication has implied that agricultural grants for the Microbiological Data Program (MDP) and Pesticide Data Program (PDP) are in jeopardy of expiring at the end of FY 2012-13. If not renewed, the absence of these grants – which provide funding for detection and reporting of food-borne pathogens and pesticide residues on agricultural commodities highly consumed by infants and children – will be significant, and will diminish the Department's efforts to address various health concerns in Colorado.

Efficiencies: Looking to maximize existing resources and further improve its effectiveness, the Department has been actively reviewing real estate options around the Denver metro area which would allow it to consolidate five separate office locations under one roof. With a goal of improved efficiencies, the Department has entered into discussions with the State Architect's Office and State Land Board to review possible opportunities which would allow the consolidation of the current Brand Board office, the two Inspection and Consumer Services laboratories, and two offices that are located in Lakewood – one as part of Capitol Complex and the other as a third party lease. The benefits of a single office include reduced centralized operating services, reduced travel time between locations, improved staff communication opportunities, and refocused staff resources on regulatory, promotion, and partnership with industry and less focused on administrative issues. In addition to these internal benefits, this will also allow industry to come to one location for all Department services. To achieve this consolidation with a minimal fiscal impact to the State, the Department intends to utilize the value it has in two laboratory buildings in the Highlands neighborhood as well as draw upon existing and previous unused appropriation authority and available funds in the Agriculture Management Fund (22L), as allowed by its continuous spending authority provided in statute.

Traceability: Lastly, the U.S. Department of Agriculture recently published a proposed rule regarding animal disease traceability. As Colorado's cattle industry is the single largest sector of the larger agricultural economy, the Department is committed to implementing a new traceability system for the State that complies with this proposed federal rule – one that will better trace, track, control, and contain livestock diseases.

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As animal disease traceability plays a vital role in being able to respond rapidly and effectively to emergency livestock incidents and provides better livestock health and security, the Department has already begun implementing a new animal health information management system (called *USA Herds*). Along with this new system, the Department is also engaged in other national collaborative projects such as the Secure Egg Supply Plan and the Secure Milk Supply Plan which are designed to build capabilities to respond more effectively to a livestock incident and to mitigate the effects on Colorado's livestock industry.