June 14, 2013

TO: David Schumacher, Director
Office of Financial Management

FROM: Bud Hover, Director

SUBJECT: Contingency Planning for State Agency Operations on July 1

This memo is in response to your request dated June 12, 2013 regarding contingency planning for state agencies. The Department of Agriculture’s operating budget is comprised of a variety of fund sources: 60% non-appropriated, 20% general fund-state, and 20% other appropriations. Below is a list of agency activities categorized according to the directive memo. If OFM staff have any follow-up questions, please contact Deputy Director Jeff Canaan by phone at (360) 902-1810 or email at jcanaan@agr.wa.gov.

1. Services funded by appropriations in the enacted transportation budget (ESSB 5024):
   - Motor Fuel Quality Testing
   - Biofuel Quality Assurance

2. Services that do not require an appropriation:
   - Agricultural Commodity Commissions
   - Animal Health Requested Services (cost recovery)
   - Apple Pest Inspection
   - Christmas Tree Inspection and Certification
   - Commission Merchant Investigations
   - Dairy Inspection (limited to non-appropriated sources)
   - Egg Inspection
   - Feed Regulation
   - Fertilizer Regulation
   - Food Processing Facility Inspection (limited to non-appropriated sources)
   - Fruit and Vegetable Inspection
   - Grain Inspection
   - Hop Inspection
   - Livestock Inspection
   - Nursery Inspection
   - Organic Food Certification
   - Pesticide Regulation
   - Planting Stock Certification
   - Sanitary Certification
   - Seed Inspection/Certification
   - U.S. Food and Drug Administration Vendor Services (food safety inspections)
   - Warehouse Audits
   - Weights and Measures Inspection
3. Services to continue based on certain constitutional mandates and federal law:
   - None.

4. Services necessary for the immediate response to issues of public safety or to avoid catastrophic loss of state property:
   Food Safety – The Food Safety program protects the public from injury and illness caused by food products that are contaminated, adulterated, or otherwise unfit for consumption. This is accomplished through surveillance, regulation, and inspection of the dairy, egg, and food processing and food storage industries. Inspectors examine facilities for such things as product adulteration, cleanliness, proper handling and storage, and sanitary preparation techniques. The program investigates consumer complaints and responds as needed to food-related emergencies. It is funded by the state General Fund, federal funds, and fees paid by food processors, food storage warehouses, milk processors, and the egg industry.

   The Food Safety program would suspend all routine surveillance, regulatory, and inspection activity unless those activities are specifically supported by industry fees (non-appropriated funds.)

   - Food Borne Illness Outbreak: In the event of a food borne illness outbreak the program would initiate their Rapid Response Standard Operating Procedures. Activities would include trace forward/trace back investigations, facility investigations, food sampling, laboratory testing of samples, and recalls or embargoes. Depending on the type and scope of the incident, on-call staff required could vary from 5 to 25 personnel for incident management, field activities, and administrative support.

   Animal Health – The Animal Health program protects animals and the public from communicable animal diseases, such as brucellosis, tuberculosis, rabies, avian influenza, and others. The program monitors the health of animals entering the state, requires reporting and controlling of certain diseases, conducts tests and inspections to detect selected diseases, and prepares for and responds to animal health emergencies. It cooperates with universities, the U.S. Department of Agriculture, and other agencies.

   The Animal Health program would suspend all routine testing and inspections.

   - Animal Health Disease Event or Natural Disaster: In the event of an animal health disease event or natural disaster, the program would initiate their Foreign Animal Disease/All-Hazards Emergency Management Plan. Activities could include evaluation and sample submission for appropriate testing, animal movement restrictions, trace forward/trace back investigations, surveillance and monitoring, appraisal and euthanasia, disposal, and cleaning and disinfecting oversight. Depending on the type and scope of the incident, on-call staff required could vary from 2 to 180 personnel for incident management, field activities, and administrative support.

   Dairy Nutrient Management – The Dairy Nutrient Management program inspects the state's dairy farms, provides technical assistance, and takes action to ensure the dairies comply with
state and federal water quality laws. It coordinates with the Department of Ecology on the regulation of those dairies and other concentrated animal feeding operations (CAFOs) that hold a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit.

The Dairy Nutrient Management program would suspend all routine surveillance, regulatory, and inspection activity.

- **Discharge/Contamination of Waterway:** In the event of a manure/silage discharge to waters of the state, the program would provide immediate response. Activities would include site investigations, facility investigations, water sampling, laboratory testing of samples, and mitigation/enforcement measures. Depending on the type and scope of the incident, on-call staff required could vary from 1 to 3 personnel for incident management, field activities, and administrative support.

In addition to the categories listed above, the following activities would be suspended if the 2013-15 operating budget is not enacted prior to June 30. These activities are supported solely by appropriated funds and would be suspended in order to limit the incurring of obligations against these funds.

**International Marketing** – The International Marketing program assists food and agricultural companies in selling their products internationally. It contracts with trade representatives in the major markets of Japan, Taiwan, and China to assist Washington businesses with export transactions and market development. It offers one-on-one assistance to export-ready businesses; organizes and leads companies on trade missions and to major trade shows; and develops and distributes information to buyers on the state's agricultural suppliers. The program works closely with commodity commissions and the Governor's Office to fight trade barriers that prevent or limit overseas market access for Washington's agricultural and food products.

**Food Assistance Program** – WSDA Food Assistance and Distribution consists of two components: Emergency Food Assistance (EFAP) which is authorized by RCW 43.23.290 and Distribution of Surplus Food (TEFAP/CSFP). WSDA contracts with 32 tribes and 28 local community agencies, which subcontract with 325 nonprofit food bank organizations statewide. EFAP funds may be used to purchase and distribute food, to cover the cost of food vouchers which clients take to local grocery stores and also for administrative and operating expenses. In addition, WSDA receives and distributes surplus federal food and operational funds to the statewide food bank network in order to support local organizations that supply food to those in need.

**Natural Resource Assessment** – The Natural Resource Assessment program ensures the protection of the state’s natural resources, such as ground water, from pesticide or fertilizer contamination and conducts selected surface water monitoring as part of a program to evaluate and mitigate the impact of pesticides on threatened or endangered species.

**Pesticide Waste Disposal** – The Waste Pesticide program coordinates and supplies proper disposal of prohibited or unusable pesticides from farms.

**Agriculture Promotion and Protection** – This activity provides funding for bioenergy
coordination and activities that promote, support, or protect the state's agricultural industry. It also includes variable federal funding for specific projects, including specialty crop block grant projects that enhance the competitiveness of Washington state grown fruits, vegetables, and horticulture and nursery crops in domestic or foreign markets.

**Plant Protection program** – The Plant Protection program protects the state's resources by preventing the establishment of high-risk insects, plant diseases, weeds, and other pests. Staff conducts surveys and inspections, disseminate information and research, enforce agricultural quarantines, provide laboratory diagnostic services, and carry out projects to eradicate pests. The program coordinates statewide efforts to eradicate spartina, and to control invasive knotweed and other selected weeds. It works with the State Noxious Weed Control Board and local weed boards and districts.