

#### Coming Down From On High Julie Adams, Moderator



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### Coming Down From On High

Presenters:

**Barbara Cassens**, FDA, Pacific Region

**Cathy Enright**, Federal Government Affairs, Western Growers



Food Safety – FDA Now and in the Future Barbara Cassens, FDA District Director



## Current challenges to ensuring a safe food supply ...



- Globalization
- Economic adulteration / intentional contamination
- Shifting demographics
- Changing consumption patterns







Current challenges for the food safety system



- Lack of resources
- Outdated laws
- Insufficient strategic planning
- Inadequate coordination across multiple agencies and jurisdictions



## **Change is Coming**



- Supported by President Obama and White House Food Safety Working Group
- Industry, consumers and experts are aligned like never before
- New Legislation



"...there are certain things that we can't do on our own. There are certain things that only a government can do. And one of those things is ensuring that the foods we eat...are safe and don't cause us harm."

> President Barack Obama March 2009







- **Principle 1:** Preventing harm to consumers is our first priority.
- Principle 2: Effective food safety inspections and enforcement depend upon good data and analysis.
- **Principle 3:** Outbreaks of food-borne illness should be identified quickly and stopped.



## Food Safety Legislation Pending

- Food Safety Enhancement Act of 2009
  - H.R. 2749 passed by the House in July
  - Statement of Administrative Position (SAP)
- Food Safety Modernization Act
  - S. 510 under discussion in Senate
  - Statement of Administrative Position (SAP)



## Institute of Medicine Report

## A few findings...

- Need a true risk-based approach
- Enforcement rigor
- New approach to inspections
- FDA structure how to achieve collaboration
- The right skill sets in field
- Need for modern tools
- Collecting/analyzing the right data
- Leveraging work with others



## New leadership at FDA

- Created overarching foods leader at deputy commissioner level
- Charged with elevating food safety; unifying FDA foods program
- Career appointment

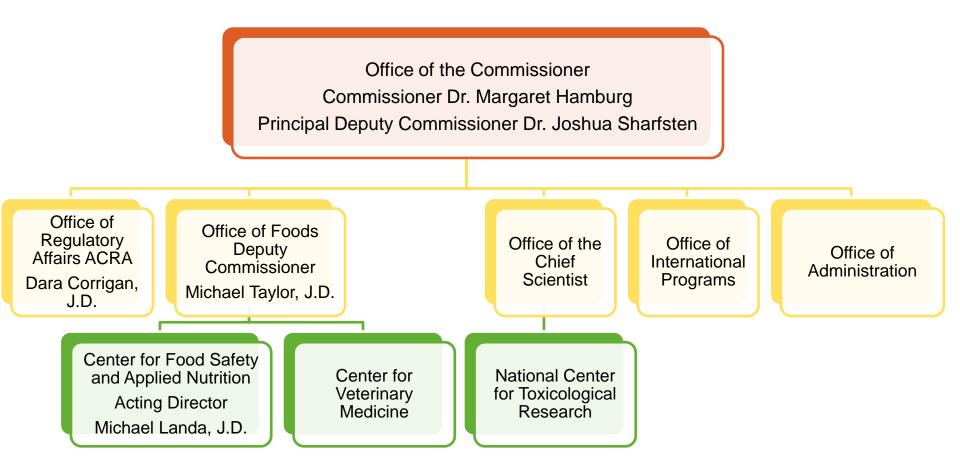






## **Food and Drug Administration**





## One Mission/One Foods Program

- Kick-off December 2009
- Design: 3 to 12 months, depending on core group charges





## A Few Core Group Charges...



#### Preventive Controls

Develop overarching principles and policies for implementing the anticipated mandate for preventive controls in all food facilities

#### Inspection & Compliance Strategy

Design the Operating Principles and Inspection and Compliance Strategies for the foods/feeds program



## A Few Core Group Charges...



#### Import Safety

Design an import food safety program, applicable to both human and animal food, centered on public health outcomes, taking into consideration anticipated new legal authorities, and that includes strategies and goals for implementation

#### Federal/State Integration

Continue and complete the planning for an integrated national food safety system



## Vision for the Future...



#### Focus on preventing food-borne illness by:

- Developing prevention-oriented standards
- Responding rapidly and effectively
- Ensuring optimal use of all available resources, which means:

# Building an integrated national food safety system





Federal, State and Local partners are joining forces to refine and implement a shared vision for an integrated food safety system



## Support Goals to...



- Prevent food safety problems in the first place
- More quickly to identify and stop outbreaks
- Coordinate better with federal, state and local food safety agencies
- Collect better data; analyze, trend, share
- Prioritize inspection and enforcement worldwide



#### Conclusion...



A fully integrated national food safety system is a critical component to the President's overall public health focused food safety framework





## **Thank You**









#### **November elections**

## Impact on Specialty Crop representation

#### **Forecast for Key Issues**

- Farm Bill
- Cap-and-trade
- Estate Tax
- Trade policy
- Environmental Regulation
- Food safety
- Conclusion



#### The Elephants in the Room



HouseDemocrats192(before 256)Republicans242(before 179)(1 race has not been decided)Blue Dog Losses (29/54, 23 by defeat)

Senate	Democrats	53	(before 59)
	Republicans	47	(before 41)
Governors	Democrats	20	(before 26)
	Republicans	29	(before 24)
	Independents	1	(before 0)







#### **House Agricultural Committee**

- Urban, Tea Party influence
- Horticultural Subcommittee
- House Oversight and Government Reform
- **Senate Agricultural Committee**
- Need for education





Guides most U.S. farm and food policies

Supports program crops, horticulture, livestock, conservation, trade and food aid, ag research, farm credit, rural development, energy and forestry

**\$3B for Specialty Crop priorities** 





#### **Block Grants (\$466M)**

- Support local efforts to enhance industry competitiveness. Projects awarded include:
- Promotion of almond exports
- Research in soil carbon and nitrogen dynamics for development of a comparison between applied pruning and burning
- Expansion of almond industry sustainability efforts





#### Market Access Program (\$1B)

- Increased consumer product awareness and food industry demand in China, South Korea and Dubai
- Pest and Disease Program (\$377M)
- **Specialty Crop Research Initiative (\$230M)**
- **Technical Assistance for Specialty Crops (\$59M)**
- National Clean Plant Network (\$20M)







**Budget reality** 

- **Nutrition climate**
- Specialty Crop programs—intelligent spending

Industry message



Restrictions on greenhouse gas emissions/ issuance of carbon credits to "capped" industries; agricultural exempted from cap

Agricultural Offset and Supplemental Incentive Programs (H.R. 2454)





Achieves emissions reductions from uncapped sources by participation in eligible projects/ practices, e.g.,

- CH4 collection
- Aforestation
- NO2 reduction
- •No-till
- Cover cropping

**Offset credit issued** 





Generally not commenced before January 1, 2009 except approved early offset program established after January 1, 2001

Measureable, additional, voluntary, verifiable, enforceable





Incentives to agriculture/forestry to reduce GHG emissions available to those ineligible to participate in offsets program

#### **Credits for:**

- Early adopters
- Continuation of GHG reduction practices
- Development of new technologies/methodologies





Specialty Crops represent ~44 % U.S. Ag crop production value

Produced 3.2 % of the farmland

Production costs per acre far out-pace other crop production. Compete effectively?

Cannot meet program criteria

Capped industries seeking "permanent" carbon credits

Specialty Crops largely ineligible under AB 32





#### **Status**

#### **Resolution and Tea Party Influence**

A case for agriculture









## Shift from trade promotion to national building KORUS and TPP FTAs Mexican Trucking





#### **NPDES** permitting

#### **Nutrient management regulation**

- **Particulate matter**
- **Greenhouse gases**
- Water







- House passed H.R. 2749 July 2009
- Senate S. 510 stalled, Tester-Hagan language
- Senate passed November 30, 2010
- S. 510 "blue-slipped" by House
- House expected to adopt S. 510 as H.R. bill
- Send back to Senate unchanged
- Impact on Specialty Crop industry





## New Elephants, Old Tricks



## Thank You



## Wrap-Up, Discussion and Q&A

#### **Refreshment Sponsor**







## Next Sessions at 3:30 pm:

The Economics of Growing Almonds in Arbor Theater

Insect + Mite Management Updates in Grand Ballroom





# **Continuing Education Units** are available for most sessions.

Please visit CEU desk in the **Doubletree Hotel lobby** by 5:30 today to turn in forms.

