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### THE NEW MEXICO DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE'S 2019-2021 BIENNIAL REPORT (July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2021) is produced by the Director/Secretary's Office.

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# board of agriculture

76-1-2. Power and authority of board of regents. In addition to all other powers and authority that the board of regents of New Mexico State University may have in other areas, the board of regents of New Mexico State University, relative to the New Mexico Department of Agriculture, has power and authority to: A) administer and enforce all laws of this state over which the board of regents or its agents have been granted jurisdiction and authority; B) adopt rules of procedure for the adoption of regulations; C) adopt and file, in accordance with the State Rules Act [Chapter 14, Article 4 NMSA 1978], regulations as may be necessary to carry out its duties; D) administer or enforce, through the Department of Agriculture, all regulations adopted by the board of regents; \* NMSU Board of Regents serves as the Board of Agriculture





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#### My Fellow New Mexicans:

If the last two years taught us anything, it is that New Mexico agriculture is resilient. During the biennium, New Mexicans needed food; and the industry never stopped searching for creative measures – and using traditional means – to get food to those in need.

Throughout this publication, you will read about many ways the New Mexico Department of Agriculture supported the industry to keep things moving forward in order to serve New Mexicans – both producers and consumers.

Despite facing relentless drought, agriculture remained one of the state's leading industries with a total value of \$3.34 billion in 2020. New Mexico continues to lead the nation in chile production, and the Land of Enchantment is second in the nation in pecan production. Our farmers produce the majority of the nation's onions, and our cattle and dairy industries are leading economic drivers in our state as well. New Mexico farms sold \$7.6 million in value-added products, according to the most recent Census of Agriculture, and we want to continue to build on that success. With the New Mexico Department of Agriculture prioritizing domestic and interna-



tional marketing efforts of our state's products, we look to expand the value-added market for our producers. New Mexico farmers know the importance of feeding their communities better than anyone. With their support and expertise, we will leverage additional funding toward hunger initiatives and provide additional resources for agricultural producers to grow more food for New Mexicans, tackling food insecurity across the state.

Going forward into this next biennium, NMDA will continue to provide the leadership to promote a fair marketplace, emphasize food protection, and enhance marketing and economic development of our state's treasures, all while supporting the beneficial use and conservation of natural resources.

Sincerely, Governor Michelle Lujan Grisham



#### Dear New Mexicans:

Thomas Jefferson once said, "Agriculture is our wisest pursuit, because it will – in the end – contribute most to the real wealth, good morals, and happiness."

As we reflect on that sentiment, it stands as true today as it did then. Agriculture stands as the strong backbone of any nation.

New Mexico agriculture and our producers, processors, and associated support entities deliver on that statement many times over. Our products are coveted across the state, nation, and in some parts of the world. Our iconic New Mexican cuisine simply could not exist without our agriculture enterprises. Many of our strong customs and cultures are centered around agriculture.

New Mexico Department of Agriculture has many programs that reach every citizen, every day. This report captures some of those important activities that are carried out by our dedicated professionals. It is important to note, through the COVID emergency, our team continued to assist as needed. We shifted gears and continued to serve our constituents. I am proud of our dedicated team at NMDA.



I am pleased to present the 2019–2021 NMDA Biennial Report. We appreciate and thank you for your continued support.

Sincerely, Jeff M. Witte Director/Secretary



### vision

NMDA benefits the public by promoting the viability and advancement of New Mexico agriculture and affiliated industries.

### mission

NMDA promotes a fair marketplace, food protection, marketing, and economic development; supports the beneficial use and conservation of natural resources; and works cooperatively with the public and private sectors.



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marketing & economic development

New Mexico food and agriculture industries make a significant contribution to the state, with total direct economic output contributing \$14.93 billion; 143,511 direct jobs; and \$4.12 billion in direct wages to the state. Not only is agriculture an economic driver in all 33 counties, it is woven into their diverse fabrics covering 43.4 million acres and accounting for 25,044 farms.

The Marketing and Development Division is dedicated to supporting New Mexico's agricultural commodities and the farmers, ranchers, and agribusinesses that produce them through a variety of domestic and international marketing, promotion, and economic development strategies. The division also oversees the Fruits and Vegetable Inspection Program, Organic Advisory Program, NEW MEXICO—Taste the Tradition<sup>®</sup>/Grown with Tradition<sup>®</sup> (NM—TTT<sup>®</sup>/NM—GWT<sup>®</sup>) Logo Program, Cost-Share Reimbursement and Grant Programs, Market News Program, and the annual publication of the New Mexico Agricultural Statistics Bulletin.

#### DOMESTIC MARKETING AND DEVELOPMENT

Through the New Mexico "Get Your Fix" marketing campaign, and in cooperation with New Mexico growers and shippers, NMDA continued to expand its domestic marketing efforts for fresh market green chile through various technical seminars and training events. NMDA worked with new retail grocers in Colorado, Florida, and North Carolina, as well as the existing markets previously developed throughout the United States (U.S.). Technical seminars included topics such as marketing, merchandising and cross-merchandising tips, roasting services, and promotional events. These seminars are intended for suppliers to maximize profits by marketing and selling New Mexico fresh green chile as a gourmet product. A critical component of these seminars is hands-on technical instruction focused on the proper roasting and handling that is necessary to successfully market this fresh gourmet product.





NMDA produced two new roasting demonstration videos. These videos demonstrate proper green chile roasting techniques at both the commercial and consumer levels. The commercial supplier video is focused on roasting services offered by suppliers such as retail grocers, restaurants, and farmers' markets. The consumer-focused "Roast at Home" video showcases different ways to roast chile utilizing household appliances such as an oven, air fryer, and barbecue grill. These videos are available on NMDA's new "Get Your Fix" page at elevateNMag.com.

Another popular component of the green chile promotion is alumni events. Connecting New Mexico-rooted alumni groups across the country with regional suppliers of New Mexico green chile (and roasting events) is a win-win for all. Retailers can capture pre-order sales from ex-pats (and their friends and families), and the alumni groups have a reliable and convenient annual source for their New Mexico green chile. Social media has allowed NMDA to broadcast timely information on chile roasting events planned throughout the U.S. The growing number of chile fanatics appreciate having a source for this information at their fingertips that is easy to share with others.

NMDA also used social media to target foodies by enlisting the help of six social media influencers with large followings in key regional markets. These influencers all committed to creating and sharing high-quality content featuring the use of New Mexico-grown chile and incorporating trends such as the use of instant pots and air fryers. The content was shared across all platforms and is also archived on the "Get Your Fix" web page. The return-on-investment figures from September 2020 listed below will continue to grow as the influencers' followers and re-shares grow:

- 5,900+ positive engagements
- 55,400 consumers reached
- \$300,000 in potential incremental sales
- Potential future reach of 1,042,456

Given the engagement between retailers, restaurants, influencers, and consumers across the U.S., the green chile promotion continues to be the largest single promotion in the history of NMDA.

NMDA's Marketing and Development Division staff once again coordinated the New Mexico Country Store and Agricultural Pavilion at the New Mexico State Fair and Eastern New Mexico State Fair. The stores showcased more than 600 New Mexico food products made by 80 New Mexico companies. Sales generated between the two stores were approximately \$30,000 in 2019.

NMDA's hallmark state fair promotions that made their return to the 2019 State Fair included the Battle of the Salsas; Green Chile Cheeseburger Challenge; and New Mexico wine, beer, and beef happy hours. The NM—TTT\* Chef Ambassadors continued to bring favorable media attention to the products within the store, the fair, and the department. In 2020 the Battle of the Salsas was held online with a bracket-style elimination competition in which the public could weigh in, and the final round was determined by a panel of judges. Companies whose products were typically found in-person at the NM—TTT\* Country Store were also made available through Expo New Mexico's website and promoted through social media by NMDA. New Mexico food and agriculture industries make a significant contribution to the state, with total direct economic output contributing \$14.93 billion; 143,511 direct jobs; and \$4.12 billion in direct wages to the state.



Marketing staff organized or participated in several trade shows to increase awareness of New Mexico specialty crops and specialty crop value-added products. New Mexico agricultural suppliers of wine, pecans, and chile products exhibited at the New Mexico Pavilion at Americas Food and Beverage Tradeshow.



Domestic marketing efforts also included the continuation of an advertising campaign that reinforced the "buy local" message through the prominent use of the NM—TTT<sup>®</sup> and NM—GWT<sup>®</sup> trade marks. The campaign included a robust television commercial campaign, digital ads, a print ad, and many social media posts on Facebook, Twitter, and Instagram. The message for the two-year campaign included a challenge to consumers to spend or increase their spending by at least \$5 per week on New Mexico origin agricultural products. During the second year, a new marketing website was launched; elevateNMag.com, and all digital ads were linked to the new site to further the message and resources available. The campaign has resulted in nearly 3 million impressions; 3,500 site visits; and 11,000 airings. Campaign reach on all platforms follows: Facebook (56,100); Twitter (47,600); and Instagram (34,290) for a total of at least 137,990 people reached in state during the biennium.

Kits containing \$5 Challenge graphics, stickers, rack cards, and more were provided to hundreds of grocery stores statewide. Special attention was given to the New Mexico sections within these stores. Educational and sampling demonstrations near these sections were conducted to increase demand and sales, especially after the peak of the pandemic when departmental efforts were focused on recovery. A total of 131 in-store retail promotions were completed, totaling 262 demonstration hours.

In 2019 NMDA partnered with the New Mexico Farm & Ranch Heritage Museum to host Homegrown: A New Mexico Food Show and Gift Market. This signature event brings loyal exhibitors, regional shoppers, foodies, chefs, and the media together for two days to highlight the sale of locally grown and made products as a kickoff to the holiday season.

In 2021 staff coordinated a business-to-business (B2B) Virtual Mercantile event for 25 nationwide retailers to connect with New Mexico value-added companies. NMDA co-hosted this Virtual Mercantile with the Good Food Foundation. This was one of many new and innovative marketing platforms used by staff to pivot and adapt to COVID-19 pandemic safety protocols and travel constraints.

Marketing staff organized or participated in several trade shows to increase awareness of New Mexico specialty crops and specialty crop value-added products. New Mexico agricultural suppliers of wine, pecans, and chile products exhibited at the New Mexico Pavilion at Americas Food and Beverage (AFB) Tradeshow. AFB is the largest show of its kind in the Western hemisphere, bringing together buyers, suppliers, and industry experts from the Americas and the Caribbean. In recent years, the show has attracted attendees from China, Japan, and the Middle East. The USA Pavilion is organized by the National Association of State Departments of Agriculture (NASDA) and United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Foreign Agricultural Service (FAS) in partnership with the World Trade Center Miami. In 2019, the USA Pavilion at AFB included 140 U.S. companies and eight state departments of agriculture. State departments of agriculture (including NMDA) and USDA actively facilitated foreign buyer team visits to the show, including more than 123 potential buyers from 12 countries. FAS actively facilitated international buyer delegation visits to the show, including over 125 potential buyers from 12 countries.

Other activities included Produce Marketing Association Foodservice, the School Nutrition Association, American Culinary Federation, National Grocers' Association Show, and Nation's Restaurant News Multi-Unit Food Service Operators Conference. These activities proved beneficial in reaching and educating food service buyers on various New Mexico specialty crops and value-added products. Staff focused its resources on the tactics that were more conducive to captivating food service buyers and high-level executives from national food service providers and educating them on topics such as nutritional benefits, usage, and preparation techniques of these New Mexico-grown and -made products.

#### MARKETING AND DEVELOPMENT GRANTS AND COST-SHARE PROGRAMS

During the biennium, NMDA awarded 17 projects at nearly \$1.23 million through two USDA grant programs: the Federal State Marketing Improvement Program (FSMIP) (1) and Specialty Crop Block Grant Program (16). Projects included:

- Farm to Table (FSMIP)
- The Magdalena School District's Specialty Crop Project
- Increasing Rural Farmers' Specialty Crop Sales and Competitiveness
- Field Evaluation and Marketability of 15 Table Grape Varieties for New Mexico
- New Mexico Hard Cider Production & Promotion
- Northwest New Mexico New Farmer Network
- New Mexico Garlic Marketing & Advertising Initiative
- Molecular Methods for Pathogen Detection in Chile Products and Chile Processing Facility Environmental Samples
- Enhancing the Visibility and Success of New Mexico Grown Specialty Cut Flowers
- Increase Hops Productivity in New Mexico
- VetCorps Veteran Farmers Beekeeping and Extended Season Crops Program
- Culinary Food & Beverage Industry Access & Awareness
- *Mitigation of Alternate Bearing of New Mexico Pecan Trees: Pollination and Fertilization of Pecans*
- Characterization, Genotyping, and Uses of Jujube Cultivars/Germplasm in New Mexico
- The Specialty-Cut Flower Economy in New Mexico: Opportunities and Challenges
- Evaluation of a Bacterial Surrogate for Salmonella Inactivation during Red Chile Drying
- Production of Specialty Gourmet and Medicinal Mushrooms Using Local Agricultural and Industrial Waste Products and Local Forestry Stocks

NMDA also provided \$59,130 in cost-share reimbursements for advertising expenses and lead-generating events to 56 New Mexico companies.



#### INTERNATIONAL MARKETING AND DEVELOPMENT

During the biennium, NMDA's marketing team focused on global markets in Mexico, Central America, Europe, China, Vietnam, and the Middle East. New Mexico food and agricultural exports include nuts, dairy and grain products, produce, livestock genetics, and consumer- ready food and beverage products. Through the Western United States Agricultural Trade Association (WUSATA); the U.S. Pecan Growers Council (U.S. Pecans); U.S. Livestock Genetics Export, Inc. (USLGE); and a combination of USDA and industry grant funds, marketing staff continued to involve New Mexico growers and processors in international trade shows, trade missions, and promotional activities.

Outbound trade missions (New Mexico suppliers travel to buyers) and inbound trade missions (buyers travel to New Mexico suppliers) are more product- or sector-specific in comparison to some trade shows and promotional activities. Both types of missions are excellent means of connecting prequalified buyers through B2Bs, matchmaking sessions, farm/ranch tours, and education or networking events and seminars. Other efforts included in-store retail promotions, menu promotions, technical seminars, and culinary school events. An added advantage of media exposure compounds the effectiveness of these marketing activities. All trade activities are tracked by key performance metrics, including buyer contacts, new-to-market education, and export sales. Positive survey results indicate that New Mexico companies participating in these activities are benefiting from NMDA international marketing programs.



During the biennium, NMDA's marketing team focused on global markets in Mexico, Central America, Europe, China, Vietnam, and the Middle East. New Mexico food and agricultural products exports include nuts, dairy and grain products, produce, livestock genetics, and consumer-ready food and beverage products. Through various partnerships, NMDA's marketing staff organized a number of trade activities in FY 19-20 and FY 20-21, including: WUSATA:

- Four inbound trade missions: European Union and Japan Specialty Beverage Inbound Trade Mission; European Union and Korea Dried Fruit and Nut Inbound Trade Mission
- One trade show: Anuga Trade Show, Cologne, Germany

#### U.S. Pecans:

- Three trade shows: Food and Hotel Vietnam, Ho Chi Minh City; Food and Hotel Hanoi, Hanoi; and Bakery China, Shanghai
- Four promotional activities: Bakery Technical Seminar, Hanoi; Bakery Technical Seminar, Ho Chi Minh; Hotel Restaurant Bakery Promotion, Da Nang; and Culinary School Training and Competition, Ho Chi Minh City

#### USLGE:

- Livestock Genetics Inbound Mission: NMDA conducted two livestock genetics inbound missions with delegations from Sonora and Chihuahua.
- Livestock Genetics Outbound Mission to ExpoGan Chihuahua: NMDA conducted one livestock genetics outbound mission with Chihuahua delegates.
- Online Livestock Genetics Promotion: Staff conducted a virtual promotion of New Mexico livestock genetics, which included advertisements in various livestock and agriculture magazines, social media ads, and television interviews. Staff were interviewed by two popular agriculture shows in which New Mexico livestock genetics were highlighted.

NMDA partnered with the New Mexico Economic Development Department to participate in the American Agricultural and Food Products Showcase in Taiwan. The showcase was hosted by the American Institute of Taiwan. A state ag representative met retail buyers from Taiwan and promoted New Mexico food products.

Staff conducted two in-country agriculture export webinars. These seminars were designed to educate these agribusinesses about the opportunities in foreign markets, such as Canada, Mexico, Central America, European Union, and the United Kingdom.

NMDA marketing staff, in partnership with the New Mexico Agriculture Leadership Program, organized the second New Mexico Agriculture Innovation and International Trade Mission. The trade mission occurred in Brazil with 29 attendees gaining exposure to large-scale commodity agriculture in a country that was self-sufficient in terms of food, but at an environmental cost.

#### NEW MEXICO – SONORA AND CHIHUAHUA COMMISSIONS

Under the state's mandate to increase trade with Mexico, the New Mexico legislature established the New Mexico–Chihuahua Commission and the New Mexico–Sonora Commission. NMDA marketing staff members worked with their Mexican counterparts to develop bilateral projects that benefit agricultural industries on both sides of the border.

### FRUIT AND VEGETABLE INSPECTION SERVICES

Through the New Mexico Fruit and Vegetable Inspection Program – a self-supporting, fee-based program – more than 429 million pounds of produce were inspected for quality and grade. This included over 215 million pounds of imported onions from Mexico, 33 million pounds of domestic onions, 11 million pounds of pecans, and an excess of 167 million pounds of peanuts from New Mexico and Texas. NMDA provided pumpkin, pecan, peanut, potato, watermelon, pear, plum, orange, and onion inspections as part of a cooperative agreement with the Fresh Products Branch of USDA's Agricultural Marketing Service. With the exception of the peanut program, exported and imported onions, and trade mitigation inspections, this service is voluntary and is provided on a request basis for growers, shippers, and other interested parties that handle produce in New Mexico.

The inspection program has been proactive in working with local produce and vegetable shippers by assisting them in meeting national food safety compliance standards. Staff is trained to conduct Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) and Good Handling Practices audits, leafy greens audits, and USDA Harmonized GAP Plus audits. Inspection certificates are vital to the industry and are utilized for the following purposes:

- As a marketing tool to certify specific grades requested by buyers/sellers
- As legal evidence to resolve disputes on quality
- For quality control certification by the shipper
- For quality certification and assurance for export
- As an enforcement tool within the guidelines of the New Mexico Produce Marketing Act

#### ORGANIC PROGRAM

For the majority of the biennium – through mid-March of 2021 – NMDA's Organic Program was a self-supporting, fee-based regulatory program that provided USDA-accredited organic certification for farmers, ranchers, and processors throughout the state, having inspected and certified over 100 organic operations.

Through an industry-organized collaborative effort, NMDA's Organic Program pivoted to an education and marketing program, providing advisory services to organic and natural growers and processors throughout the state, beginning in mid-March 2021. Staff worked closely with USDA National Organic Program (NOP) and New Mexico operations in order for those operations to successfully transfer their certifications to private, accredited agencies. Additional support was provided through a one-time fee refund program and a preferred certifier vendor program offering transition discounted fees. The Organic Program will continue to support industry stakeholders in successfully navigating the certification process, both attaining and maintaining certification. The organic sector will benefit from a specialized marketing and promotion program designed to enhance market share regionally, nationally, and internationally

#### AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS BULLETIN

In association with the USDA National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), NMDA annually publishes the Agricultural Statistics Bulletin. NMDA has a professional services contract with NASS to compile data on crops and livestock. These activities have greatly assisted the agribusiness sector by providing a base for statistical information specific to New Mexico agriculture.

#### FEDERAL-STATE MARKET NEWS

Federal-State Market News is an ongoing cooperative program between NMDA and the USDA AMS Livestock, Poultry & Grain Market News Division. Operations include gathering and reporting daily market information from New Mexico along with national markets and resources. Reports include the New Mexico Range & Feedlot Report, Cattleman's Livestock Auction in Belen and the Clovis, Roswell, and Santa Teresa Livestock Auction Reports. The number of head of livestock reported was 239,761 for FY19/20 and 275,372 for FY 20/21.

> Through the New Mexico Fruit and Vegetable Inspection Program, more than 429 million pounds of produce were inspected for quality and grade.



regulatory compliance

#### **REGULATORY COMPLIANCE**

Approximately 75 percent of NMDA's commitment and effort goes to program activities dedicated to product safety and industry assurance. NMDA is actively engaged with industry in the development and implementation of federal and state policies and regulations. NMDA believes regulation is a tool in a collaborative industry/agency endeavor toward product security and safety. Regulation is a commitment that joins producer, processor, agency, and consumer.

### STANDARDS AND CONSUMER SERVICES (SCS) DIVISION PETROLEUM STANDARDS

NMDA is responsible for the annual inspecting and testing of all commercial petroleum measuring devices used in the state, as well as ensuring product quality for gasoline, diesel, kerosene, brake fluid, antifreeze, and lubricating oil. During this reporting period, NMDA inspected and tested 38,558 petroleum measuring devices and collected 4,608 samples. As a result of the inspection process, the bureau placed 2,525 devices out of service; issued 4,375 notices of violations; and issued 36 stop sales for fuel quality violations.

#### WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

Routine activities under the Weights and Measures Law include inspection of commercial weighing and measuring devices, packaged commodities for correct net content and labeling, verification of pricing accuracy of retailers utilizing Universal Product Code scanners, and conducted country-of-origin labeling (COOL) inspections. Livestock scales and farm milk tanks were inspected upon request. During this reporting period, NMDA tested 10,517 weighing and measuring devices; conducted 771 price verification inspections; completed 1,496 package inspections (with 220 stop sales); and conducted 71 COOL inspections.



#### EGG GRADING ACT ACTIVITIES

The Egg Grading Act establishes the grades and standards for shell eggs, provides for the collection of an inspection fee paid by the egg dealer or producer on all eggs sold to the retailer or consumer, and requires that any person or firm that buys eggs for the purpose of reselling them at wholesale be licensed as an egg dealer. Egg inspections were performed at retail outlets. During the biennium, 746 inspections were completed and 58 stop-sale notices were issued. Sixty-five firms were licensed as egg dealers.

#### CHILE ADVERTISING ACT

The Chile Advertising Act establishes the New Mexico Chile Labeling requirements for New Mexico chile and products offered for sale in New Mexico. During this period, NMDA performed 430 inspections: there were three stop sales for noncompliance and 103 notice of violations.

#### WEIGHMASTER ACT

The Weighmaster Act requires that anyone who conducts public weighing and charges for services or issues a signed weight certificate as a third party must have a weighmaster license. There are 126 weighmasters licensed within the state.

#### WEIGHTS AND MEASURES REGISTERED SERVICE ESTABLISHMENTS

There are 28 scale companies and 40 petroleum companies registered with NMDA. Under the authority granted by the Weights and Measures Law, prior to installing, servicing, repairing, or reconditioning any commercial weighing or measuring device in New Mexico, a service establishment and each service technician employed by or who is a part of the service establishment shall be registered with NMDA.

#### DAIRY ACT ACTIVITIES

SCS oversees the open dating requirements of dairy products in the market place. During this period, 195 open dating stop sales were issued.

## AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION SERVICES (APS) DIVISION

#### FEED, SEED AND FERTILIZER

The NMDA Feed, Seed and Fertilizer (FSF) Section oversees the regulation of animal feeds, fertilizer, soil conditioners, and seed.

FSF compliance specialists have assisted many manufacturers with label creation, corrections, and reviews to ensure regulation compliance of feed, fertilizer, and soil conditioner manufacturers and an equal playing field for their products.

Each year NMDA registers approximately 21,000 feed products and 7,500 fertilizer and soil conditioner products. The seed inspection program participates in the USDA Seed Regulatory Testing Branch's (SRTB) Trueness to Variety (TTV) program. Each year the SRTB chooses seed to inspect for its TTV, such as retail seed packets (corn, melons, greens, etc.) and agricultural seeds (alfalfa, corn, milo, etc.).

NMDA investigates complaints regarding sick or dead animals with possible feed implications as well as damaged or nonproducing crops due to seed germination or improper fertilizer labeling.

Staff assisted in a nationwide pet food recall, checking lot codes, collecting samples, and notifying retail distributors about the recall. Inspection staff also investigated a case concerning cattle tubs where several cattle died due to an over formulation of urea in the product. The test results were shared on

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Approximately 75 percent of NMDA's commitment and effort goes to program activities dedicated to product safety and industry assurance. AES' responsibilities encompass regulatory, consumer protection, and public service activities directed at the safe use and registration of pesticides, the sale and movement of agricultural and horticultural commodities with respect to insects and diseases, oversight of hemp production and testing, review and registration of pesticides, and management of plant pest mitigation efforts.

Mexico, Asia, and the European Union are the main recipients of New Mexico-produced agricultural commodities.



Livestock Net, and it was voluntarily recalled by the manufacturer. Staff worked with the cattle producer and the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) to provide information to help aid in the recall.

Staff continue to sample commodities at rail sidings, dairies, and feed mills for the NMDA State Chemist Laboratory to test the presence of mycotoxins to ensure a safe food supply and animal health, along with sampling pet foods and finished feeds for label guarantees and adulteration concerns.

### AGRICULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES (AES) DIVISION

AES is staffed with 26 field and office personnel. The division is comprised of two related sections: 1) Pesticide Compliance and 2) Entomology and Nursery Industries. Primary activities of both sections are outlined by state statutes and federal authorizations. AES' responsibilities encompass regulatory, consumer protection, and public service activities directed at the safe use and registration of pesticides, the sale and movement of agricultural and horticultural commodities with respect to insects and diseases, oversight of hemp production and testing, review and registration of pesticides, and management of plant pest mitigation efforts. During the reporting years, AES conducted thousands of inspections in support of state and federal requirements, reviewed applications and issued licenses and permits, registered thousands of pesticides products, facilitated export of raw agricultural products, investigated public concerns related to pesticide use, removed noncompliant pesticide products and plants from sale, and presented at numerous conferences. Additionally, staff continued outreach efforts to help ensure New Mexico industries were aware of current and future changes in regulations; and industry was provided compliance assistance necessary to meet state and federal requirements.

As a technical-based division, AES staff continues to serve and maintain memberships and associations in a number of state and national organizations. These memberships and associations help develop and maintain professional working relationships with industry; contribute to enhancing staff's proficiency within their areas of expertise; contribute to staff's continuing education; and provide a platform to ensure New Mexico's regulatory and consumer protection concerns are represented at a national level. AES staff maintain active roles in approximately 15 state and federal organizations.

In addition to state funding, AES staff was successful in obtaining supplementary program funding from industry and federal opportunities, including: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), USDA, NASDA, Western Pecan Growers Association, and individual stakeholders.

### ENTOMOLOGY AND NURSERY INDUSTRIES (AES DIVISION)

New Mexico's horticultural and floricultural businesses are heavily dependent on the importation of plants from other states and nations. The importation of plants significantly elevates the risk of establishing new economic plant pests to the state's natural and managed ecosystems. Introduction of new plant pests can result in profit loss for businesses (agriculture, golf courses), increased pesticide use, or reduction in the aesthetics of landscapes and natural ecosystems (forests). As part of an early plant pest protection program, staff horticulturists and entomologists conduct routine inspections of state wholesale and retail plant nursery and floral businesses for presence of plant pests and for compliance with federal and state quarantine laws directed at invasive species. During the reporting period, approximately 1,300 businesses were licensed in the state annually to grow or sell nursery or floral plant material. Of those licensed plantrelated businesses, approximately 60 percent were inspected by NMDA staff in accordance with state statutes and rules that govern the nursery and floral industries.

In addition to inspections of plant nurseries, AES staff conducts surveys within agricultural and forested ecosystems to identify introduction of new plant pests as a result of normal trade or movement of infested material by individuals visiting the state. During the reporting period, staff conducted surveys that were directed at the following arthropod pests: Japanese beetle (Popilla japonica, landscape pest, impacts exports); European gypsy moth (Lymantria dispar, significant forest pest); red imported fire ant (Solenopsis invicta, urban pest, impacts plant exports); hickory shuck worm (Cydia caryana, significant pecan pest); pecan weevil (Curculio caryae, significant pest of the pecan industry); invasive pine pests (general survey for invasive forest pests); and pecan nut casebearer (Acrobasis nuxvorella neunzig, significant pecan pest not found in Luna or Hidalgo counties).

In addition to nursery inspections and surveys for invasive pests, the AES Pesticide Compliance and Nursery Sections work collaboratively on mitigation efforts for specific plant pest species identified as of significant economic importance to the state. During the reporting period, AES staff continued efforts directed at slowing the spread of pecan weevil (introduced pecan pest to southeastern counties) from eastern counties to pecan growing areas to the west, including Doña Ana County, Arizona, far West Texas, California, and Northern Mexico territories. Efforts include outreach and education, enforcement of quarantine restrictions, surveys, inspections, and ongoing pesticide programs to suppress established populations.

National and international requirements dictate that specific New Mexico raw agricultural products undergo required treatment (freezing) or inspection to eliminate the risk of moving specific plant pests to other states or countries. Under the division's Phytosanitary Program, staff ensures growers and exporters are up to date on requirements, facilitates inspections, and aids in document preparation that ensure exports meet stated requirements. Principal international and domestic agricultural exports supported by NMDA's Phytosanitary Program included pecans, popcorn, peanuts, pinto beans, nursery stock, pepper, and onions. Mexico, Asia, and the European Union are the main recipients of New Mexico-produced agricultural commodities. Division staff members are credentialed by USDA to conduct inspections and issue documents on its behalf.

During the reporting period, staff successfully pursued USDA-sponsored cooperative agreements of approximately \$250,000. These monies were directed at partial support of the state plant pest survey coordinator's position and support for several plant pest surveys of economic importance to the state. Staff also obtained funding to conduct invasive pest outreach and education activities, directed at informing homeowners and growers of potential invasive pest pathways, reducing the movement of high-risk pests through education.

#### PESTICIDE COMPLIANCE (AES DIVISION)

The Pesticide Compliance Section is responsible for the review and registration of pesticides used in the state, investigation and penalty assessments involving pesticide misuse, inspections of licensed pesticide companies for compliance with state and federal regulations, testing and licensing related to pesticide competency, support for the safe disposal of pesticides, and outreach directed at minimizing pesticide misuse.

Pesticide Compliance staff reviewed and registered approximately 13,000 pesticide products annually during the reporting period, including products for industrial, agricultural, structural, public health, landscape and nursery, antimicrobials, and biological uses. During the initial COVID-19 quarantine period, staff worked with manufacturers to prioritize the review and registration process for a significant number of new disinfectants to ensure compliance with federal guidelines and their availability for use in the state. Staff issued over 500 pesticide applicator licenses annually, performed over 800 annual inspections of commercial pesticide applicators and dealers, and completed approximately 50 annual public complaint investigations.

> Pesticide Compliance staff reviewed and registered approximately 13,000 pesticide products annually during the reporting period, including products for industrial, agricultural, structural, public health, landscape and nursery, antimicrobials, and biological uses.

For continued convenience of the pesticide-regulated industry, staff worked to increase the number of computer testing sites in the state. Testing sites eliminate the need for pesticide applicators requiring competency testing to travel significant distances to complete tests at in-person locations. During the COVID-19 quarantine period, many of the computer testing centers were closed. To ensure the pesticide application industry had access to required continuing education and ability to complete required competency tests, staff worked with its online testing company (Metro Institute) to open new sites,

ensure quarantine requirements and disinfectant procedures were in place for each location, and added drive-in testing locations as an alternative to computer testing. Computer testing centers continue to operate in Albuquerque, Los Lunas, Farmington, Portales, Clovis, Hobbs, Santa Fe, and two locations in Las Cruces.

In collaboration with a pesticide disposal contractor and state pesticide dealers, Pesticide Compliance staff continued to fund and manage a no-cost pesticide disposal program. At specific locations and dates, both industry and the general public were provided the opportunity to discard any unwanted pesticide products at a location for disposal by a contractor. From 2019 through 2021, a total of 116,568 pounds of pesticide waste was collected under the program. Pesticides were collected at specific locations in Vado, Portales, Los Lunas, and Bernalillo. Funding for this program was provided under the state's Pesticide Registration Fee program.

Staff worked collaboratively with New Mexico Department of Game & Fish (NMDGF) and United States Fish and Wildlife Services (USFWS) to identify potential locations of concern in relation to pesticide application and assisted in providing workable solutions for producers while not affecting protected species. Outreach effort continued to be directed at informing pesticide users about potential endangered species concerns due to pesticide applications. Information on pesticide label references, descriptions, and habitats for federally listed endangered species in New Mexico and precautions for protecting endangered species were made available to the public.

Pesticide Compliance staff increased pollinator enhancement efforts through funding of pollinator-friendly public demonstration gardens in Albuquerque. The project is in collaboration with the City of Albuquerque Parks and Recreation Department's BioPark staff. Additionally, Bernalillo County Open Space was provided funding for planting of gardens and signage. Pesticide Compliance staff continued the funding and managed the online Drift-Watch program, an online registry for industry and the public to identity areas they consider sensitive to pesticides. Identified areas may include – but are not restricted to – apiaries, certified organic crops, pollinator gardens, etc. The program was introduced to New Mexico citizens in 2014 to promote effective communication among apiaries, producers, individuals with chemical sensitivity, and the pesticide application industry. Staff promoted the program at numerous meetings, including that of the New Mexico Beekeepers Association and pesticide applicator-related continuing education workshops.

Staff continued participation in the EPA Cooperative Pesticide Agreement Grant program. Approximately \$1 million was awarded in this biennium. EPA funding was directed in support of pesticide-related inspections, investigations of alleged pesticide misuse incidents, industry support of compliance assistance programs, and enforcement of state and federal pesticide laws and regulations. Funding also supported pesticide applicator certification and training programs, which ensure applicators stay current on their knowledge of proper pesticide use, safety, disposal, environmental protection, worker safety, water protection, and endangered species protection activities.

#### HEMP (AES DIVISION)

During the reporting period, the division provided licensing, outreach, and inspection services to those producing hemp under the state's research pilot program. Approximately 400 licenses were issued by the division for outdoor and indoor cultivation of hemp, and over 574 plant samples were analyzed to determine compliance with respect to state and federal levels of tetrahydrocannabinol (THC). Division staff spoke at numerous conferences regarding hemp regulations and industry-related topics. Additionally, Entomology and Nursery Industry staff drafted hemp regulations that will align with USDA's federal requirements.



#### LABORATORY DIVISION

The NMDA Laboratory Division consists of the Metrology Laboratory, Petroleum Standards Laboratory, State Seed Laboratory, and State Chemist Laboratory. The Laboratory Division participated in multiple design meetings and construction meetings for the Laboratory Renovation and New Building Project funded in both 2019 and 2020 by the New Mexico Legislature. The renovation will house the State Chemist Laboratory, while all other labs will relocate to the new building. A groundbreaking ceremony was held on June 1, 2021.

The Metrology Laboratory supports the work of SCS by maintaining custody of official state standards for mass and volume. The lab calibrates weights and measures used in department regulatory activities and performs calibration services on a fee basis for industry.

- The Metrology Laboratory calibrated 14,681 artifacts.
- The Metrology Laboratory received a National Institute of Standards and Technology Certificate of Metrological Traceability, which includes 5 gallon to 500 gallon volumetric transfers II, and 25 gallon to 100 gallon for Liquid Petroleum Gas, in addition to the Mass Echelon II and Mass Echelon III weights.
- The Metrology Laboratory submitted Laboratory Auditing Program problems to the National Institute of Standards and Technology to perform Mass Echelon I calibrations. This recognition allows for calibration of Class 0 and Class I precision weights.
- The Metrology Laboratory received national accreditation from the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program for ISO/IEC 17025:2017.
- Metrology Laboratory personnel participated in the design phase for a new building to include the laboratory, as funded by the New Mexico Legislature.

The Petroleum Standards Laboratory analyzes official samples for SCS to enforce petroleum product quality standards and specifications and performs sample analysis services on a fee basis for industry.

- *The Petroleum Laboratory received 4,605 official samples, which required performing 18,044 analytical tests.*
- Petroleum Laboratory personnel participated in the design phase for a new building to include the laboratory, as funded by the New Mexico Legislature.

The State Seed Laboratory supports the work of the APS division by analyzing official samples collected by Feed, Seed, and Fertilizer inspectors. The laboratory analyzes samples submitted by the public, other state and federal agencies, and the seed industry on a fee basis.

- The Seed Laboratory completed 107 regulatory samples and 4,528 service samples over the biennium.
- The Seed Laboratory completed identification of 309 samples of unsolicited seeds from China submitted by citizens of the state. The seed analyst identified 19 seed packets with U.S. noxious weeds, with four packets containing weed seed noxious in New Mexico.
- Seed Laboratory personnel participated in the design phase for a new building to include a seed laboratory, as funded by the New Mexico Legislature.

The State Chemist Laboratory performs a wide variety of tests on feeds, fertilizers, and pesticides. This includes protein, fat, fiber, moisture, ash, and aflatoxin content for animal feeds; available nitrogen, potash, and phosphoric acid content for fertilizers; and identification and formula verification for pesticides. All of these tests can be requested on a fee basis by private citizens and industry.

- A total of 679 feed samples were received, which required performing a total of 1,798 analytical tests.
- Method development and validation to analyze fertilizers and pesticides were ongoing, following laboratory quality management system.
- Purchased an Elementar Rapid Max N Exceed instrument to analyze nitrogen/protein in animal feed and fertilizers.
- The State Chemist Laboratory received and maintained national accreditation from Perry Johnson Laboratory Accreditation Program, Inc. for ISO/IEC 17025:2017 with a scope including chemical and biological testing of animal feeds.
- State Chemist Laboratory personnel participated in the design phase for renovation of building 643 to house the laboratory, as funded by the New Mexico Legislature.



natural resources

Agricultural producers and consumers seek solutions to balance the needs of agriculture, economic development, and environmental health. NMDA monitors, investigates, analyzes, and disseminates information to influence policy decisions affecting the viability of agriculture and the sustainability of New Mexico's natural resources. NMDA engages in many important activities, including the regulation of pesticides to ensure protection of groundwater quality and endangered species habitat.

NMDA staff members were instrumental in alerting the agricultural community and constituents to various state and federal initiatives with potential implications to agriculture throughout the biennium. Staff developed and gave presentations to associations, agencies, regulated industry, and others on programs and opportunities for constituents related to natural resources and the viability of agriculture.

#### WATER AND NATURAL RESOURCES

According to 2020 Census estimates, New Mexico's population of 2,117,522 has grown by 2.8 percent since 2010 (estimate 2,059,179). The increase in population and development, coupled with ongoing drought, puts the state's water and natural resources under enormous strain. NMDA has continued through the biennium to play a vital part in maintaining and protecting its natural resources (including watersheds, rangeland, and forests), which all play an important role in the state's economic and fiscal health. As water becomes scarcer, the actions of NMDA become even more critical to the viability of agriculture. NMDA has participated in the Governor's Climate Task Force working closely with other agencies on the Natural and Working Lands Climate Action Team. The Climate Task Force produced two strategic reports thus far with another that was due to be released in the fall of 2021, after the conclusion of the biennium.



NMDA staff maintain a seat on the Water Trust Board, which annually funds water infrastructure, conservation, endangered species, watershed restoration, flood prevention, and acequia projects from communities across the state. Projects range in size from the Ute Pipeline to the Navajo-Gallup Pipeline to Canadian River Riparian Restoration.

NMDA participates in water-related efforts, such as state water planning sessions, EPA Clean Water Act webinars, Elephant Butte Irrigation District board meetings, New Mexico Water Resources Research Institute's annual Water Research Symposium, New Mexico water law conferences, U.S. International Boundary and Water Commission Rio Grande Citizens' forums, the South-Central New Mexico Stormwater Management Coalition, the Produced Water Consortium, the Drought Learning Network, and the Southwest Climate Hub Steering Committee. NMDA stays informed on current issues and provides input and feedback to other water professionals in New Mexico, which helps inform policy decisions.

NMDA, by statute, maintains a voting seat on the New Mexico Water Quality Control Commission (WQCC). WQCC provides mandated oversight of water quality management through the state Water Quality Act and serves as the water pollution control agency for the state for all purposes of the federal Clean Water Act and the wellhead protection and sole source aquifer programs of the federal Safe Drinking Water Act. The duties and powers of the commission include adoption of a comprehensive water quality management program, the development of a continuing planning process, the administration of loans and grants from the federal government, the adoption of water quality standards, and the adoption of regulations "to prevent or abate water pollution in the state or in any specific geographic area or watershed of the state...or for any class of waters." Under the Water Quality Act, water is defined as all water, including water situated wholly or partly within or bordering upon the state, whether surface or subsurface, public or private, except private waters that do not combine with other surface or subsurface water. The WQCC is also vested with enforcement of the New Mexico Utility Operator Certification Act including the adoption of regulations and the conducting of hearings on compliance orders. NMDA's participation brings representation regarding decisions that affect water quality regulations and, ultimately, affect the agricultural economy.

NMDA assisted the agricultural industry with disaster and drought-related issues encountered during the biennium. This was accomplished through close monitoring of needs, data development, and coordination with state and federal agencies to facilitate the release of federal funding and programs designed to aid agricultural producers. NMDA, as the designee for Emergency Support Function 11 (ESF 11), responded to various agriculture and natural resource emergencies throughout the biennium leading response and recovery efforts across the state.

NMDA maintained an active role in the Governor's Drought Task Force, emphasizing the impact to agriculture to gain leverage with other state agencies. Staff also served on the Drought Monitoring Working Group established to evaluate the impact of drought to various sectors in the state, unify response effort, and identify proposed actions by agencies. This information served as one component of the state Drought Plan. NMDA worked with the Drought Task Force on a Statewide Drought Economic Impact Assessment during the biennium. NMDA monitors, investigates, analyzes, and disseminates information to influence policy decisions affecting the viability of agriculture and the sustainability of New Mexico's natural resources.





The Healthy Soil Program was created when the Healthy Soil Act was signed into law in 2019. The purpose of the program is "to promote and support farming and ranching systems and other forms of land management that increase soil organic matter, aggregate stability, microbiology and water retention to improve the health, yield and profitability of the soils of the state."



#### HEALTHY SOIL PROGRAM

The Healthy Soil Program (HSP) was created when the Healthy Soil Act was signed into law in 2019. The purpose of the program is "to promote and support farming and ranching systems and other forms of land management that increase soil organic matter, aggregate stability, microbiology and water retention to improve the health, yield and profitability of the soils of the state." This purpose is achieved by funding projects aimed at improving soil health, as well as related education and outreach efforts. The HSP is in its third year funding grants through a competitive process. A technical review panel assists NMDA in the selection of projects for its annual grant process. Thus far, NMDA has funded about 20 projects each year. APR is working collaboratively on a project with the Interstate Stream Commission and the New Mexico State University (NMSU) College of Agricultural, Consumer and Environmental Sciences that is related to groundwater and soil health.

### AGRICULTURAL WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

The NMDA Agricultural Workforce Development (AWD) Program offers incentives to the state's agricultural businesses to hire interns. The AWD Program's intent is to provide hands-on educational opportunities for students aspiring toward careers in agriculture, as well as young or beginning farmers and ranchers. The AWD Program, signed into law in 2019, is the result of the Agricultural Workforce Development Program Act. The AWD was funded in FY20 and FY22.

### ACEQUIA AND COMMUNITY DITCH FUND (ACDF)

ACDF grants monies for the purpose of adjudicating water rights. NMDA chaired the ACDF committee, which allocates and oversees approximately \$573,000 per year appropriated by the New Mexico Legislature.

### FARM AND RANGE IMPROVEMENT FUND (FRIF) ACTIVITIES

The FRIF Act directs NMDA to work with county commissioners to expend funds returned from the state's share of Taylor Grazing Act fees paid to the Bureau of Land Management (BLM). NMDA serves as liaison between the director/secretary and the county commissioners with an annual accounting of expenditures ranging from \$1,041,005 and \$944,498 for FY19 and FY20, respectively.

#### WILDLIFE SERVICES COOPERATIVE PROGRAM

The USDA Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service Wildlife Services program in New Mexico is a cooperatively funded program that provides state and federal leadership and expertise to resolve wildlife conflicts that threaten agriculture, human health and safety, and property in New Mexico. Cooperative funding includes federal, state, and local monies from cooperative service agreements in 25 participating counties. Local funding includes county general funds, livestock associations, FRIF funds, and livestock head tax monies.

#### WATERSHED PROTECTION

NMDA has continued to participate in the Resilience in New Mexico Agriculture process facilitated by New Mexico First and NMSU's Cooperative Extension Service, along with the Thornburg Foundation, W.K. Kellogg Foundation, McCune Charitable Foundation, and the Santa Fe Community Foundation. The outcome is the Resilience in New Mexico Agriculture Strategic Plan, which may be found at www. nmfirst.org/library.htm.

NMDA staff provided support for the Canadian River Riparian Restoration Project (CRRRP) through information and outreach as well as new employee training, budgeting, and protocol for partnering with subdivisions of state government. The CRRRP has treated more than 79,300 acres of watershed on the Canadian River and Ute Creek, improving water quantity as well as quality. This project has brought \$10,020,000 in matching federal dollars into the state for watershed restoration.

NMDA provided support to a number of collaborative processes with partners such as the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), the New Mexico Association of Conservation Districts, the Quivira Coalition, the Healthy Soil Working Group, NMSU Cooperative Extension Service, and others to bring education and outreach to agricultural interests in topics from soil health training, workshops, and funding to land managers in support of resilience in agriculture.

### SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICTS (SWCDS)

NMDA provided support for all SWCDs and watershed districts by the following:

- Provided one-on-one training at each local district.
- Provided statewide operations training and statewide District Supervisor Certification training for new employees and newly elected supervisors.
- *Helped districts build capacity by locating possible resources (financial, technical, or otherwise).*
- Provided statewide trainings on the Water Quality and Conservation Grant (operations training with presentations from the New Mexico Department of Finance, Office of the State Auditor, and Attorney General).
- Urged district supervisors to stay informed by furnishing them a monthly report on current issues and funding opportunities.

NMDA helps coordinate collaborative efforts between SWCDs and other agencies in order to get conservation efforts on the ground. During this biennium, NMDA worked on ongoing compliance assistance related to audit and budget reporting requirements, and Open Meetings Act compliance, as well as the Soil and Water Conservation District Act and the Watershed District Act. NMDA has collaborated with other state agencies that interact with the SWCDs in an effort to coordinate oversight of and interactions with the districts.

NMDA facilitated efforts to create partnerships to promote the responsible use of natural resources. These partnerships were effective in accomplishing on-the-ground natural resource projects related to riparian restoration, noxious weed management, endangered species management, and land-use planning.

NMDA staff supported individual districts by assisting with district boundary modifications and establishing mill levy authority to stabilize funding. NMDA also provided administrative services to the Soil and Water Conservation Commission, which administered the Water Quality and Conservation Grant as well as point-system funding.

During this biennium, many operations were affected by the COVID-19 pandemic. NMDA kept SWCDs apprised of the latest public health orders, some of which impacted in-person meetings. NMDA assisted SWCDs with online meeting platforms, requirements for public meetings, and continued to assist SWCDs throughout a trying time.

> NMDA helps coordinate collaborative efforts between Soil and Water Conservation Districts and other agencies in order to get conservation efforts on the ground.



The following table shows funds received by NMDA to benefit SWCDs with technical assistance and on-the-ground natural resource conservation during the biennium from the various programs, including the Technical Service Provider program (TSP).

	Operations	Capital Outlay/	TSP/HSP-State	TSP/HSP-NRCS	Total
	(SWCD)	Special Projects		agreement	
		(SWCD)			
FY20	\$629,410.00	\$1,406,400.00	\$1,262,030.00	\$1,262,030.00	\$4,559,870.00
FY21	\$819,410.00	\$484,823.00	\$1,279,510.00	\$1,279,510.00	\$3,863,253.00
FY22	\$819,410.00	\$1,447,500.00	\$1,367,310.00	\$1,367,510.00	\$5,001,530.00
Total	\$2,268,230.00	\$3,338,723.00	\$3,908,850.00	\$3,908,850.00	\$13,424,653.00

#### FEDERAL RANGELANDS AND FORESTS

Range and forest lands constitute a significant portion of New Mexico's 78 million-acre land base. Federal agencies manage and control approximately 34 percent of the landmass of New Mexico. Federal lands are intermingled with tribal land (10 percent), state trust land (12 percent), private land (44 percent), and miscellaneous lands withdrawn as military reservations, national parks, monuments, and wildlife refuges. The resulting checkerboard land ownership pattern and the predominance of nonprivate grazing lands presents unique challenges to New Mexico's livestock industry. In accordance with NMDA responsibilities, staff members maintain close contact with federal and state land management and conservation organizations, other state agencies, and auxiliary organizations. On behalf of NMDA's director/secretary, staff attended numerous meetings and provided analyses, comments, and briefing documents exemplified by the following efforts:



- 1. Participated in the state Forest and Watershed Health Coordinating Group, whose purpose is to initiate implementation of the Forest and Watershed Health Plan and coordinate long-term ecological restoration efforts throughout New Mexico.
- 2. Participated in meetings of the USDA NRCS State Technical Committee, a committee that advised NRCS on the expenditure of funds for various conservation programs.
- 3. Participated in meetings of the Otero County Grazing Advisory Board, which deals with issues affecting both public and private grazing lands in Otero County.
- 4. Worked with agencies and industry groups to mitigate impacts of large wildfires on affected range livestock operations.
- 5. Participated in the New Mexico section of the Society of Range Management.
- 6. Cooperated with producers and federal agencies to address range management and other natural resource-related challenges on federal grazing allotments.
- 7. Participated in federal land management planning efforts at the project and programmatic levels to ensure impact to and benefit from production agriculture are considered. NMDA is a cooperating agency for the BLM TriCounty Resource Management Plan revision and the Cibola, Carson, Santa Fe, Gila, and Lincoln national forest plan revisions. NMDA also worked as a cooperating agency on BLM's Environmental Impact Statement for the Proposed Revision of Grazing Regulations for Public Lands.
- 8. Participated in federal land management planning revisions and amendments for the Carson, Cibola, Gila, Lincoln, and Santa Fe national forests, which will be a multiyear effort.
- 9. Worked with policy staff from other Western states to address common issues related to federal land management.
- 10. Analyzed and commented on multiple documents concerning agriculture and natural resource management.

#### ENDANGERED SPECIES AND WILDLIFE

The federal Endangered Species Act has the potential for widespread impact on agricultural land uses. NMDA worked to identify ways to make species protection/ recovery activities compatible with agricultural production and protection of water rights. To this end, NMDA:

- 1. Applied for USFWS grant monies for Mexican wolf depredation compensation and nonlethal mitigation measures. Grant monies were paired with nonfederal match and paid to New Mexico livestock producers impacted by Mexican wolves.
- 2. Provided comments to USFWS regarding proposed policy changes, listing determinations, critical habitat designations, and recovery plans for the jaguar, Mexican gray wolf, lesser prairie-chicken, New Mexico meadow jumping mouse, Northern Mexican gartersnake, narrow-headed gartersnake, yellow-billed cuckoo, Rio Grande cutthroat trout, Jemez Mountains salamander, Zuni bluehead sucker, Texas hornshell, and North American wolverine.
- 3. Provided comments on the New Mexico State Wildlife *Action Plan.*
- 4. Participated in meetings with NMDGF regarding issues surrounding furbearer trapping in New Mexico.



#### NOXIOUS WEED MANAGEMENT

The Noxious Weed Management Act directs NMDA to maintain the state's noxious weed list, to identify methods of control for designated species, and to develop and publish methods of educating the public about noxious weeds. In addition, NMDA coordinates weed management efforts among local, state, and federal land managers and private landowners.

Cooperative Weed Management Areas (CWMAs) are local organizations that integrate noxious weed management resources across federal, state, and local governmental jurisdictional boundaries. In the last two years, the number of CWMAs in the state has remained at 15. The success of New Mexico's CWMAs comes from their ability to build working relationships among governmental agencies and the general public. These relationships allow local CWMAs to overcome jurisdictional obstacles, combine resources, eliminate duplication of effort, and effectively achieve on-the-ground results. During the biennium, NMDA:

- 1. Conducted multiple trainings for the Native Plant Society (Taos Chapter), Taos County CWMA, NMSU's Cooperative Extension Service, and SWCDs.
- 2. Worked with federal, state, and local governmental agencies, tribes, individuals, and stakeholder groups to address noxious weed issues in Taos County.
- 3. Worked with local CWMAs and SWCDs to secure funding from foundations, government agencies, and the private sector to carry out noxious weed management in New Mexico.
- 4. Maintained an active role in statewide coordinated watershed planning efforts, through the State Watershed Health Coordinating Committee.

NMDA worked to identify ways to make species protection/ recovery activities compatible with agricultural production and protection of water rights.

The Noxious Weed Management Act directs NMDA to maintain the state's noxious weed list, to identify methods of control for designated species, and to develop and publish methods of educating the public about noxious weeds.



food protection

#### FOOD PROTECTION

NMDA and the Southwest Border Food Protection and Emergency Preparedness Center (Center) work diligently together to prepare for all hazards through planning, training, and exercise to be able to respond effectively to agricultural emergencies. NMDA honors a three-prong approach to food protection: Food Safety, Food Defense and Food Security. This approach protects New Mexico agriculture's critical infrastructure and ensures a safe and secure food supply.

Food Safety – Protecting against unintentional incidents

Food Defense – Protecting against intentional incidents

Food Security - Promoting a wholesome, nutritious, and available food supply for all residents of the state

#### FOOD SAFETY

The Center helps train and educate thousands of people each year on food safety issues. Such issues may include something as simple as proper cooking and refrigeration temperatures to something as complex as handling biologic agents safely. The Center is a unique partnership between NMDA and NMSU College of Agricultural, Consumer and Environmental Sciences.

Through inspections, sampling, and testing equipment, the NMDA Dairy Bureau ensures safe milk and milk products are provided to the consumer.

NMDA staff conducts contract inspections under FDA authority at feed mills, feedlots, and feed distributors across the state for compliance with Title 21 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 589.2000 and 21 CFR Part 589.2001 (the bovine spongiform encephalopathy [BSE] rules). NMDA inspects mills, mixers, and transporters of livestock feeds to ensure compliance with the rule and maintains surveillance for potential BSE problems in bovine feeds. Staff meet annually with FDA's Denver District Office staff to plan the yearly inspections and discuss programmatic issues. During the biennium, staff conducted seven BSE inspections per year.



The NMDA Feed, Seed and Fertilizer (FSF) Program underwent a 60-month audit with FDA to determine the status of the department's Animal Feed Regulatory Program Standards (feed standards). At the completion of the audit, the FSF program was deemed fully implemented and became the sixth state to reach full implementation.

The feed standards are a voluntary cooperative agreement with FDA that establishes a uniform foundation for the design and management of states' programs responsible for the regulation of animal food. Through implementing the feed standards, a state's program will be better able to achieve and maintain programmatic improvements that enhance the protection of the nation's animal feed supply though uniform and equitable statutes, regulations, and standards.

The feed standards are composed of 11 standards that serve as an objective framework to evaluate and improve components of a state program. The standards cover the state program's regulatory foundation, training, inspection program, auditing, feed-related illnesses or death and emergency response, enforcement program, outreach activities, budget and planning, laboratory services, sampling program, and assessment and improvement of standard implementation.

The NMDA Produce Safety Section oversees the federal minimum standards set forth by FDA related to produce production. The FDA's Produce Rule is a part of a larger reform to the Food Safety Modernization Act (FSMA) Foreign and Domestic Food Supply Chain. The FSMA is the largest overhaul to the nation's food safety system in 70 years. This act is comprised of seven foundational rules, the Produce Rule being one of them. NMDA entered into a cooperative agreement with FDA to implement the Produce Rule into New Mexico, Currently there are 46 other states participating with similar programs. NMDA's Produce Safety Section's first year of produce inspections were conducted in 2019. Large farms were required to be in compliance with FDA's Produce Rule by January 1, 2019. These farms have sales of \$500,000 and greater of produce annually. Staff conducting these regulatory inspections were well received by the operations they inspected.

During this reporting period, NMDA continued coordination with partners at the New Mexico Environment Department, New Mexico Department of Health (NMDOH), and others to create a Rapid Response Team (RRT) for New Mexico. In an animal feed or human food emergency, this team would be dispatched to investigate and mitigate the issue. RRT members meet on a quarterly basis to cultivate relationships and discuss events occurring in each jurisdiction. This is also a time for each agency to understand the authorities of one another in an effort to efficiently mitigate food- and feedborne emergencies.

#### FOOD DEFENSE

Located on an international border, NMDA recognizes the potential for those who wish to cause harm through the human food supply or animal feed supply. Food often transfers through several countries before being consumed. That is why NMDA frequently coordinates and participates in face-to-face meetings, trainings, and potential exercises with Mexico, as well as with partners in neighboring border states. Through inspections, sampling, and testing equipment, the NMDA Dairy Bureau ensures safe milk and milk products are provided to the consumer.





NMDA recognizes that many New Mexico residents simply do not have enough to eat. To address this, NMDA works diligently with partners to address food security challenges such as: supply chain disruptions, cybersecurity in agriculture, and protecting critical infrastructure.



NMDA is the coordinating entity for the state ESF 11, which encompasses the agricultural component in all-hazards events. Staff works closely with the New Mexico Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Management (NMDHSEM) to respond to the state emergency operations center to mitigate emergency events.

#### FOOD SECURITY

NMDA recognizes that many New Mexico residents simply do not have enough to eat. To address this, NMDA works diligently with partners to address food security challenges such as: supply chain disruptions, cybersecurity in agriculture, and protecting critical infrastructure. NMDA participates in mass care operations at the state level to assist in an all-hazards event. One example of such is providing support to the New Mexico Emergency Operations Center to deliver thousands of boxes of food to needy families during the COVID-19 pandemic.

#### PARTNERSHIPS

The New Mexico Food Protection Alliance continues the annual conferences featuring training in food protection. The conference is now held over two days with training preceding the conference, and it sometimes incorporates a tabletop exercise. In addition, local food protection alliances have been created to help distribute food-related information when necessary. NMDA also partners with other state and federal agencies to collaborate on food and feed safety issues.

NMDA worked routinely with FDA, USDA, and NMDHSEM on initiatives related to food safety and food defense. Continous monitoring of recall notices provides a mechanism to inform consumers in New Mexico to avoid or minimize public health ramifications. An ongoing dialog with industry allows for minimizing economic losses at the production and processing levels.

Training and exercises are mainstays of NMDA's efforts. Social science research shows humans respond in a crisis as humans have trained. NMDA works very closely with the local, tribal, state, and federal partners to create and deliver training that prepares responders in New Mexico, nationally, and around the world. NMDA pursues opportunities to plan, train, organize, and equip responders for agriculture-related emergencies. One program that NMDA routinely engages in is the National Animal Disease Preparedness and Response Program, which is funded by USDA Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) and focuses on projects aimed at preventing animal pests and diseases from entering the U.S. and reducing the spread and impact of potential disease incursions.

NMDA's Produce Safety cooperative agreement with FDA has two core components; (1) education and outreach and (2) compliance. Through outreach efforts, NMDA reaches stakeholders throughout the state to inform them of these new food safety laws. These outreach efforts create awareness not only to those who will be required to comply with the regulation but also to consumers and buyers of regulated produce. In the space of education, NMDA relies heavily on its long-established and strong relationships with NMSU's Cooperative Extension Service to deliver the required educational component of the FSMA Produce Rule. In 2020 the Produce Safety Remote Grower Training was developed to help reach producers who could not attend in person and to follow social distancing guidance. Similar to the face-to-face course, it is taught by a cadre of instructors who cover the details and requirements in depth of the Produce Rule and potential microbiological hazards associated with growing, harvesting, packing, and holding of raw produce. The online training has helped reach many producers and has significantly increased the number of those trained.

NMDA offers On-Farm Readiness Reviews at the request of any New Mexico producer. This federally funded program allows educators, regulators, and producers the opportunity to meet on a farming operation in a nonregulatory visit to provide guidance, solutions, and information to the producers to ensure they are meeting compliance requirements prior to any regulatory inspection being conducted. This aligns with FDA's mantra, "educate before and while we regulate."

#### DAIRY REGULATION

As part of the NMDA APS Division, the Dairy Bureau regulates the production of milk and milk products within New Mexico. The bureau oversees dairy farms, milk processing plants, hauler/samplers, and milk hauling tankers to ensure the public is consuming safe milk and milk products (including cheeses, dried milk, dried whey, and whey protein concentrates). When compared nationally, New Mexico ranks sixth for milk production per cow, first for cows per farm, fourth in total cheese production, and ninth in the nation for total milk production. NMDA adopted the Pasteurized Milk Ordinance (PMO), which is recognized by all 50 states and the FDA. The PMO provides uniform inspection, sampling, and analysis programs allowing for uninterrupted movement of milk and milk products. During the biennium, the Dairy Bureau regulated over 16.2 billion pounds (16,250,000,000) of Grade A milk for human consumption. NMDA enforces the Drug Residue Testing and Surveillance program, which safeguards the public from consuming milk containing antibiotics. This program requires every tanker load of milk be tested and found negative for traces of antibiotics before it is offloaded for further production. During the past two years, nearly 388,130 tanker loads of milk were screened, resulting in only 22 loads (or a mere 0.00005669 percent) confirmed as positive for antibiotics. These positive loads were then excluded from food production.

NMDA has also implemented the Retail Raw Milk Rule, which sets standards for raw milk production, providing for a safer raw milk product for the consumer. The Dairy Bureau routinely collected 3,000 raw milk samples from every permitted dairy farm, 800 samples of finished products, and 700 water samples from dairy farms and processing plants. Additionally, 3,000 on-site inspections were conducted on farms and in production facilities, hauler/samplers, and milk tankers. Protecting milk during transportation from farms to processing plants is vital. Therefore, NMDA staff also educates hauler/samplers through a "Milk Hauler" course in the field. This course covers proper sanitation, sampling of milk, and sealing the milk tanker. After the drivers have completed the course and passed a written examination, they are issued a milk hauler permit card displaying their photograph and identification. This means processing plants can easily identify credentialed haulers when delivering loads of milk. A virtual class was created and presented to hauler/samplers in 2020 due to the pandemic.

New Mexico also exported numerous products within the United States and globally. Approximately 1,000 export documents were issued during this reporting period. Raw milk and cream are exported to Mexico; and dried milk products and cheese are shipped as far away as Europe, Asia, and South America. The Dairy Bureau implemented a new electronic inspection program during the biennium. This has led to faster recording of data into the database and easily readable inspection forms. The Dairy Bureau is an active member in the National Conference on Interstate Milk Shipments. This conference has delegates from all 50 states and Puerto Rico collaborating to develop or change regulations that ensure a safe national milk supply. The APS division director is the voting delegate and serves on Council I. This delegate also participates on the Technical Equipment Committee and is the Vice Chair of the Liaison Committee. The division director also serves as the President Elect for the National Association of Dairy Regulatory Officials.

> As part of the NMDA APS Division, the Dairy Bureau regulates the production of milk and milk products within New Mexico.



veterinary diagnostic services

#### **VETERINARY DIAGNOSTIC SERVICES (VDS) DIVISION**

Since 1979, the primary function of VDS has been to provide efficient and accurate diagnosis of diseases in New Mexico livestock, companion animals, exotics, and wildlife. This function was achieved throughout the biennium due to the efforts of several dedicated individuals within NMDA and VDS. The average yearly number of submissions was approximately 36,000. Most of the diagnostic submissions continue to be from veterinarians within New Mexico and those along the state lines of Arizona, Colorado, and Texas. VDS is fortunate to continue diagnostic partnerships with NMSU Cooperative Extension Service, New Mexico Livestock Board (NMLB), New Mexico Department of Game and Fish (NMGF), NMDOH, New Mexico Racing Commission (NMRC), USDA, the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), Albuquerque BioPark, Navajo Nation, Bernalillo County Animal Control, Albuquerque Animal Welfare Department, and several other animal welfare departments throughout the state.

During the biennium, VDS maintained its status as a National Animal Health Laboratory Network (NAHLN) tier two laboratory. As an NAHLN certified laboratory, VDS is better able to serve the public by providing diagnostics for diseases such as highly pathogenic avian influenza, foot and mouth disease, virulent Newcastle disease, classical swine fever, African swine fever, equine piroplasmosis, vesicular stomatitis virus (VSV), chronic wasting disease, and scrapie. During the biennium, VDS became the only lab in the region approved by the USDA National Veterinary Services Laboratory to conduct diagnostic testing for Rabbit Hemorrhagic Disease Type 2. As a tier two NAHLN lab, VDS has proven capabilities in providing Health Level-7 messaging of several high consequence diseases, which equates to sharing diagnostic results with the National Veterinary Services Lab in a near real-time fashion.



Along with becoming an NAHLN tier two lab, staff continued leadership roles by serving on the NAHLN Coordinating Council and several of the NAHLN working groups.

Because of NAHLN status, VDS was one of six labs in the U.S. activated to perform VSV diagnostics during the 2019 and 2020 VSV outbreaks. VDS was able to provide diagnostic results to producers, state veterinarians, and USDA very quickly, establishing quarantines swiftly, which aided in controlling the spread of the disease.

A major accomplishment that led the way for VDS to become an NAHLN tier two lab was becoming a fully certified ISO/IEC 17025 laboratory. Due to a dedicated staff and significant efforts, VDS was able to maintain ISO/IEC certification.

In support of New Mexico poultry producers, VDS maintained its certification as a National Poultry Improvement Plan (NPIP) laboratory. NPIP certification required the successful completion of multiple diagnostic proficiencies.

During the biennium, staff served on several committees, such as the NMLB Tritrichomonas foetus advisory committee, the Central New Mexico Community College Veterinary Technology advisory committee, NMRC Medication and Rules committees, and several United States Animal Health Association and American Association of Veterinary Diagnosticians (AAVLD) committees. VDS staff presented papers at the annual AAVLD conferences. Also, through participation in the College of American Pathologist proficiency testing, VDS maintained its status as a veterinary sentinel lab for select agents in the U.S.

Providing continuing education remained a central theme for VDS during the biennium. VDS continued its relationship with Central New Mexico Community College by providing laboratory experience in the form of externships for the school's veterinary technology students and tours. VDS hosted evening veterinary roundtables for area veterinarians and technicians, a quarterly animal health update meeting during which representatives from agencies such as NMSU Cooperative Extension Service, United States Customs and Border Protection (USCBP), USDA, NMLB, NMDGF, Navajo Nation, FBI, NMDOH, and NMDHSEM gave reports pertinent to the livestock industries. VDS also participated in outreach by sponsoring Joint Pathology Center rounds, participated in New Mexico Veterinary Medical Association meetings, presented information at multiple producer meetings, and provided multiple tours of the laboratory.

VDS maintained its leadership role with the New Mexico Agriculture Livestock Incidence Response Team (NM–ALIRT). During the biennium, NM–ALIRT organized and participated in trainings via conferences. The trainings included multiple local, county, state, and federal agencies. Since 1979, the primary function of VDS has been to provide efficient and accurate diagnosis of diseases in New Mexico livestock, companion animals, exotics, and wildlife.

Providing continuing education remained a central theme for VDS during the biennium. VDS continued its relationship with Central New Mexico Community College by providing laboratory experience in the form of externships for the school's veterinary technology students and tours.





### NMDA STATUTORY APPOINTMENTS OF THE DIRECTOR/SECRETARY

#### Acequia and Community Ditch Fund

• Acequia and Community Ditch Fund Act, 73-2A-3 NMSA 1978

#### **Executive Cabinet**

- Creation of Department of Agriculture, 76-1-3 NMSA 1978
- New Mexico Beef Council
  - New Mexico Beef Council Act, 77-2A-3 NMSA 1978

#### New Mexico Chile Commission

• Agriculture Commodity Commission Act, 76-21-10 NMSA 1978

#### New Mexico Peanut Research Board

• Agriculture Commodity Commission Act, 76-21-10 NMSA 1978

New Mexico Dry Onion Commission

- Agriculture Commodity Commission Act,
- 76-21-10 NMSA 1978

- New Mexico Farm & Ranch Heritage Museum Board • Farm and Ranch Heritage Museum Act,
  - 18-11-5 NMSA 1978

New Mexico Seed Certification Agency Committee • New Mexico Seed Law, 76-12-17 NMSA 1978

New Mexico Sheep and Goat Council

- New Mexico Sheep and Goat Act, 77-8A-3 NMSA 1978
- Water Quality Control Commission
  - Water Quality Act, 74-6-1 NMSA 1978

#### Water Trust Board

• Water Project, Section 72-4A-4 NMSA 1978



### NMDA CONTACTS

Office of the Director/Secretary MSC 3189, P.O. Box 30005 Las Cruces, NM 88003-8005 Director/Secretary, 575-646-5063 Deputy Director, 575-646-3702 Budget and Support Services, 575-646-3007 Governmental and Legislative Affairs, 575-646-5063 Human Resources, 575-646-7523 Industry and Agency Programs, 575-646-8955 Public Affairs, 575-646-2804

Agricultural and Environmental Services, 575-646 2220 Entomology and Nursery Industries, 575-646-3207 Pesticide Management, 575-646-2134

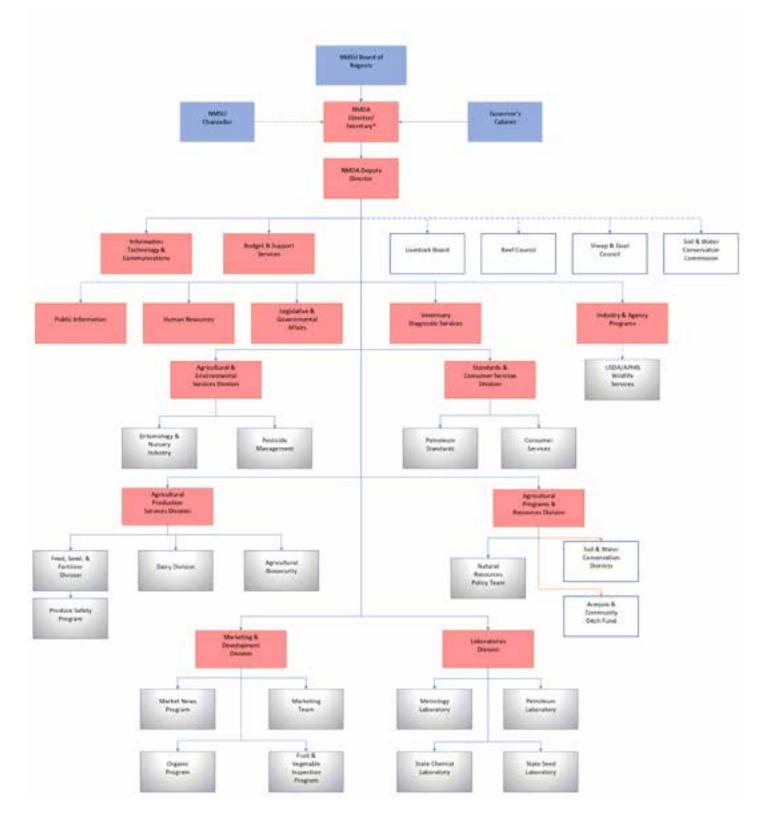
Agricultural Production Services, 505-361-2840 2604 Aztec Road, NE, Albuquerque, NM 87107 Agricultural Biosecurity, 575-646-7243 Dairy, 505-361-2840 Feed, Seed, and Fertilizer, 575-646-3107 Produce Safety, 575-646-1809 Agricultural Programs and Resources, 575-646-2642

Laboratories, 575-646-1551 State Chemist Laboratory, 575-646-3318 State Seed Laboratory, 575-646-3407 Metrology Laboratory, 575-646-4759 Petroleum Laboratory, 575-646-6731

Marketing and Development, 575-646-4929 Organic Program, 505-361-2840 2604 Aztec Road, NE, Albuquerque, NM 87107 Peanut Grading Station and Market News Office, 575-356-8393 721 East Lime Street, Portales, NM 88130 Standards and Consumer Services, 575-646-1616 Consumer Services, 575-646-1616 Petroleum Standards, 575-646-1616 Veterinary Diagnostic Services, 505-383-9299

1101 Camino de Salud, NE, Albuquerque, NM 87102

### NMDA ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



\* The Director/Secretary is the only political/exempt appointee in the department (appointed by the NMSU Board of Regents)

### NMDA HISTORY

"There shall be a department of agriculture which shall be under the control of the Board of Regents of New Mexico State University---State Department of Agriculture." New Mexico Constitution, Article XV, Agriculture and Conservation, Section 1. [Department of Agriculture]

The original New Mexico Constitution, ratified in 1911 and the basis for statehood in 1912, created the state department of agriculture. In 1955 NMSU Board of Regents unified a number of regulatory services and the individuals responsible for them under a single administrative organization; the New Mexico Department of Agriculture. Since March 1978, the director of NMDA has served as the secretary of agriculture on the Governor's Cabinet. As such, the director/secretary is the agricultural industry's official representative to state and federal government. In addition, the director/secretary serves on NMSU's Executive Committee and Administrative Council.

NMDA is a producer-consumer service and regulatory department and is responsible for certain statutes legislated over the last half century. NMDA's mandate has changed over the years since its creation by the State Constitution. Services have expanded in reaction to changes in population, needs of agribusiness, and dynamic economic conditions.

Dallas Rierson, the first director of NMDA, served from 1955-1971. Charlie Whigam served as acting director from June 1971 until January 1972 when NMSU President Gerald Thomas appointed Dr. William P. Stephens. In February 1988, Frank A. DuBois was named and served in this capacity until his retirement in June 2003. Dr. I. Miley Gonzalez was appointed July 2003 and served until his retirement in December 2010. Thomas J. Bagwell served as acting director/secretary from January 2011 until May 2011. The NMSU Board of Regents appointed Jeff M. Witte in May 2011.



### COLLABORATION WITH BOARDS, COMMISSIONS, AND NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

Academy of Veterinary Consultants Accredited Certifiers Association American Association of Veterinary Laboratory Diagnosticians American College of Veterinary Pathologists American Culinary Federation American Society for Testing and Materials International American Veterinary Medical Association Association of American Pesticide Control Officials Association of Structural Pest Control Regulatory Officials Association of American Feed Control Officials Association of American Plant Food Control Officials Association of American Seed Control Officials Association of Official Seed Analysts Border Governors Bureau of Land Management Central New Mexico Community College-Culinary Programs Advisory Board Communications Officers of State Departments of Agriculture Dairy Producers of New Mexico Entomological Society of America Farm to Table New Mexico International Organic Inspection Association Mexican Wolf Interagency Management Advisory Group Middle Rio Grande Endangered Species Act Collaborative Program and Steering Committee National Agricultural Statistics Service National Animal Health Laboratory Network National Association of Dairy Regulatory Officials National Association of State Departments of Agriculture National Conference of Interstate Milk Shipments National Conference on Weights and Measures National Farm to School Network National Grocers Association National Organic Program National Society for Histotechnology Natural Resources Conservation Service National Restaurant Association National School Nutrition Association New Mexico Agricultural Aviation Association New Mexico Association of Conservation Districts New Mexico Beef Council New Mexico Brewers' Guild New Mexico Cattle Growers' Association New Mexico Chile Association New Mexico Chile Commission New Mexico Coalition of Conservation Districts New Mexico CowBelles New Mexico Crop Production Association New Mexico Department of Game and Fish New Mexico Department of Health New Mexico Dry Onion Commission New Mexico Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department New Mexico Environment Department

New Mexico Farm and Livestock Bureau New Mexico Farm & Ranch Heritage Museum Board New Mexico Farmers' Marketing Association New Mexico Food and Agriculture Policy Council New Mexico Hay Association New Mexico Hops Growers Association New Mexico Livestock Board New Mexico Natural Lands Protection Committee New Mexico Pro Start New Mexico Racing Commission New Mexico Restaurant Association New Mexico School Nutrition Association New Mexico Sheep and Goat Council New Mexico Veterinary Medical Association New Mexico Wine and Grape Growers Association New Mexico Wool Growers, Inc. NMSU College of Agricultural, Consumer and Environmental Sciences NMSU Cooperative Extension Service NMSU Range Improvement Task Force North American Agricultural Marketing Officials North American Farm Direct Marketing Association Northern New Mexico Stockmen's Association Paso del Norte Watershed Council Peanut Research Board Produce Marketing Association Resource Advisory Council Rocky Mountain Farmers Union Southwest Border Food Protection and Emergency Preparedness Center Texas Regional Exchange Group Texas Restaurant Association The Joint Pathology Center Tri-National Agricultural Accord United States Animal Health Association United States Department of Agriculture United States Environmental Protection Agency United States Food and Drug Administration United States Livestock Genetic Export, Inc. United States Fish and Wildlife Services U.S. Pecans Water Quality Control Commission Water Trust Board Western Association of State Departments of Agriculture Western Governors' Association Western Horticultural Inspection Society Western Plant Board Western States Livestock Health Association Western Sustainable Agriculture Research and Education Western United States Agricultural Trade Association Western Weed Coordinating Committee Western Weights and Measures Association



