

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FY 2025-26 JOINT BUDGET COMMITTEE HEARING

Monday, December 9, 2024
3:30 pm - 4:30 pm

COMMON QUESTIONS FOR DISCUSSION AT DEPARTMENT HEARINGS

- 1) Please describe any budget requests that replace one-time General Fund or ARPA funded programs with ongoing appropriations, including the following information:
 - a) Original fund source (General Fund, ARPA, other), amount, and FTE;
 - b) Original program time frame;
 - c) Original authorization (budget decision, legislation, other);
 - d) Requested ongoing fund source, amount, and FTE; and
 - e) Requested time frame (one-time extension or ongoing).

CDA does not have any budget requests that replace one-time GF or ARPA funded programs.

PROGRAMMATIC BUDGET REDUCTION OPTIONS

AGRICULTURAL MARKETS

2. [Sen. Bridges/Rep. Bird] Please describe the Department's efforts towards domestic and international branding and marketing of Colorado agricultural products. What has been the impact and return on the state's investment in this advertising?

The Markets Division oversees three key programs that are integral to establishing statewide, national, and international recognition of Colorado agricultural products. With a small team of just 4.5 (FTE), these programs trace their origins back to 1939 with the creation of market orders.

Market Orders in Colorado Agriculture

Market orders are regulatory tools designed to support the marketing, research, promotion, and development of agricultural products within Colorado. Established under the authority of the Colorado Department of Agriculture (CDA), these orders are typically initiated by producers, processors, or marketers of a specific commodity. They are funded through assessments collected from producers or handlers, providing a legal framework for these commodities to advertise and promote themselves.

In 2024, these assessments collectively generated \$3.7 million. However, CDA does not receive direct funding from these market orders. Instead, CDA staff play a crucial role in oversight and support, leveraging these partnerships to build Colorado agriculture's reputation as a reliable and high-quality food source both domestically and internationally. It

is important to note that the funds raised through market orders are managed independently by the respective commodity groups and are not spent through CDA.

Operational costs for CDA's involvement in market orders average \$3,500 annually, primarily covering travel for in-person meetings. Additionally, the program collaborates with **Colorado Proud** and its partners to amplify promotional efforts beyond what individual market orders can achieve, further enhancing Colorado's reputation in the global market.

Colorado Proud Program

The **Colorado Proud Program** is a free marketing initiative for Colorado-based agricultural producers, food businesses, beverage makers, and other agricultural companies. Any food, fiber, or drink products grown, raised, or made in Colorado qualify to use the **Colorado Proud** logo, providing a recognizable brand that connects consumers with local products.

Building the Brand

A strong, well recognized brand like Colorado Proud relies heavily on strategic advertising and market impressions. Through the Markets Division and Colorado Proud program, CDA works to balance brand-building efforts with promoting Colorado food and agriculture products across local, regional and international markets. This strategy is part of a broader effort to deliver a robust return on investment for Colorado's agricultural sector, elevating the visibility and success of Colorado agriculture on both the domestic and international stage.

The **Colorado Proud logo** maintains a strong presence and recognition among Colorado consumers, with **80% awareness** among those surveyed. Additionally, **73% of consumers** report seeing the logo in grocery stores, and **71% understand its meaning**. Importantly, consumers say they are **76% more likely** to purchase products featuring the Colorado Proud logo, highlighting its effectiveness as a trusted identifier of local goods.¹

Business Development Opportunities for Members

The program provides members with various opportunities to support and grow their businesses, including:

- Participation in food and product shows.
- Meetings with distributors and co-packers.
- Networking opportunities such as meet-and-greets and conferences.

Colorado Proud also keeps members informed through a monthly newsletter, which shares industry and department updates. The newsletter reaches over 4,000 subscribers and boasts a 51% open rate.

¹  CP 2024 Ag Commission Presentation.pptx Slides 17-26

Digital Resources and Engagement

To further support members, Colorado Proud offers:

- A monthly podcast, *Cultivation Station*, which covers business development topics and features insights from successful food, agriculture, and beverage companies. Over the past year, the podcast has achieved 1,000 downloads.
- Lunch and Learn webinars, which replaced costly pre-pandemic in-person events, provide technical business guidance in an accessible format. Colorado Proud holds one interactive webinar per month, with 206 total viewings as of November 20, 2024.

Colorado Proud offers a trusted and well-recognized platform that benefits both consumers and business owners. Members can leverage this established platform to grow their businesses by utilizing the logo, participating in events, and collaborating with the program's business development team and industry partners.

The program focuses on maintaining high consumer awareness and promoting local shopping through strategic advertising campaigns and partnerships with distributors and retailers. While proprietary data restrictions limit access to detailed sales figures, Colorado Proud measures its impact through consumer and member surveys, anecdotal feedback, and observations from industry events.

This feedback highlights the program's success in fostering consumer education, supporting local businesses, and strengthening Colorado's agricultural and food industries.

Colorado Proud Outcomes Jan 2024 - November 2024

Project	Outcome	Outcome	Investment
Video Ads, Google Search Ads, Mobile Ads	5.7 Million Impressions	N/A	\$30,000
Facebook, Instagram, Tik Tok, Pinterest	11.1 Million Impressions (77% growth from previous year)	1.05 Million Engagements 2,100% growth from previous year	\$62,000
BCFM Event	1.47 Million Impressions	33,750 Engagements	\$4,400
Billboards	1.6 Million Impressions	N/A	\$15,000
<u>In-Store Logo Awareness</u> 200 Stores	3.8 Million Impressions	N/A	\$45,000

Instacart	450,000 Impressions	\$68,380 sales	\$8,770
PR (News Outlets)	15.8 Million Impressions	228,000 Engagements	\$5,000

National and International Program

While the Colorado Proud program utilizes funds for advertising, the International Marketing program does not allocate any funds to advertising. Instead, these programs complement each other, with the established credibility of the Colorado Proud brand enhancing the impact of the International Marketing program. The limited funding for the International program is dedicated to trade development activities, such as trade shows and trade missions, with the primary goal of expanding business opportunities for Colorado farmers, ranchers, and food and ag businesses. These efforts focus on opening new markets, connecting with potential buyers, including importers, distributors, wholesalers, retailers, and foodservice providers, and overcoming logistical challenges to address trade barriers.

A diverse portfolio of funding enables Colorado to conduct specific trade activities and strategically maximize impact by leveraging additional grants and federal programs that require matching contributions or fees. For example, federal programs like the Small Business Administration (SBA) grants and USDA Market Access Program (MAP) funds support trade promotion efforts but necessitate matching funds or fees for participation. Without state funding, Colorado would be unable to meet these requirements or access these additional resources.

In an average year, the program organizes and executes 12-16 trade development activities, supporting agriculture companies statewide across nine industries: live cattle/genetics, meat, pulses, grains, vegetables, beverages, consumer packaged goods, dairy, and pet supplies. These activities are designed to represent Colorado agriculture in diverse global markets and create a unified "Colorado" initiative at trade events. This collaborative approach enhances statewide brand recognition, helping participants gain visibility on both national and international stages.

Measuring Return on Investment

The program consistently delivers measurable results, with participants reporting actual sales and growth stemming from trade activities. These efforts are essential in helping Colorado's farmers, ranchers, and producers explore and expand their presence in global markets, driving increased sales and fostering long-term economic growth.

Here is an example of ROI for major trade development activities in 2024:

Activity	GF Investment	Other Funding	Sales Generated	ROI on GF
2024 ANTAD	\$17,500	\$52,500	\$6,905,000	395
2024 IFE	\$20,500	\$61,500	\$960,000	47
2024 Canada	\$18,750	\$56,250	\$995,000	53
2024 NRA	\$15,250	\$45,750	\$1,240,000	81
2024 Miami	\$18,333	\$55,000	\$1,185,000	65

In addition here is a sample of a few (not all) specific trade results from participating companies in 2024 activities:

Company	Commodity	Country	Result
Queso Campesino	Dairy	Mexico	5 Containers a month at 95K per container. = \$475,000 per month
Chile Crunch	Condiments	Canada	First pallet \$2500
Trinidad Benham	Dry Beans	Central America	\$3 million plus
ThunderSnout BBQ	Condiments	UK	\$60,000 and projected \$200,000 for 2025
Seed Ranch Flavor	Condiments	Central America	\$25,000
Rocky Mountain Spice Co	Spices	USA	1 million lbs of pancake mix for restaurant chain
Fitch Ranch	Beef	USA	1 pallet per quarter to the east coast. \$15,000 per quarter.
East West Beer Exchange	Beverages	Taiwan	3 containers so far \$75,000

Together, market orders, the Colorado Proud program, and the International Marketing program form a comprehensive, three-pronged marketing strategy that amplifies the \$47 billion annual economic impact of agriculture in Colorado by supporting local producers, promoting state-grown products, and opening global markets, ensuring the continued growth and recognition of Colorado's vital agricultural industry.

3. [Rep. Bird] Given the Agriculture Workforce Development program was created in 2018 through S.B. 18-042, what has been the program's performance outcomes and metrics? What has been the return on the state's investment in agricultural workforce development?

The Ag Workforce Program has shown substantial impact since the first internships launched during the 2018/2019 growing season. The funding awarded between fiscal years 2019-2024 (the full life of the program to-date) was a total of \$594,283.88, while the amount requested

from grant applicants during this same period was \$1,227,946 indicating that the demand for the program outweighs the funding more than 2:1. From FY 2019-2024 the program has supported 168 internships at 122 businesses across 27 counties. In post-internship surveys, over 90% of interns from the 2021 and 2022 seasons reported an intention to continue with a career in agriculture. During the 2023-2024 seasons, over 85% of program participants anticipated career advancement after program completion.

See below for internships offered and other demographic information.

Fiscal Year	Number of Internships Awarded	Number of applications received	% of Applications Awarded	Available Funding	Average amount per award
2019	13	37	32.43%	\$40,756	\$3,396
2020	22	24	75.00%	\$59,281	\$3,293
2021	20	45	40.00%	\$89,084	\$3,873
2022	29	63	42.86%	\$105,791	\$4,568
2023	46	64	60.94%	\$170,000	\$4,353
2024	31	75	41.33%	\$125,000	\$4,803
2025	66*	80	82.50%	\$301,540	\$4,568

* CDA is in the process of finalizing intern application review for 2025.

4. [Rep. Bird] Regarding the Department’s workforce development programs, what would be the impact to people using those programs if they were paused, eliminated, or had their funding reduced, respective to each program?

Labor is an ever present challenge for our ag businesses, consistently cited as the number one challenge in maintaining an ag operation. The Bureau of Labor Statistics states that “by 2026, nearly 25 percent of the U.S. workforce will be aged 55 and older.” This is already the case for Colorado Agricultural producers. The National Association of State Departments of Agriculture (NASDA) highlights that “American agriculture faces a critical shortage of labor that harms annual harvests, animal agriculture production and processing facilities.”

The average age of a producer in Colorado continues to increase, as seen in the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) data below.

Colorado Producer Demographic Age Data 2022 VS 2017 (2022 Census of Agriculture - Colorado Data)²

Characteristics	2022	2017
Age group - Con.		
25 to 34 years	4,538	4,527
35 to 44 years	9,601	8,042
45 to 54 years	9,877	12,163
55 to 64 years	16,133	20,116
65 to 74 years	17,401	15,650
75 years and over	9,401	7,634
Average age	58.3	57.6
Young producers (see text)	5,439	(NA)

USA Producer Demographic Age Data 2022 VS 2017 (2022 Census of Agriculture - United States of America)³

Characteristics	2022	2017
Age group - Con.		
25 to 34 years	239,480	234,496
35 to 44 years	426,616	390,345
45 to 54 years	519,430	614,654
55 to 64 years	837,525	955,354
65 to 74 years	826,931	757,936
75 years and over	467,062	396,106
Average age	58.1	57.5
Young producers (see text)	296,480	(NA)

Access to land and capital are the two most significant barriers young and beginning farmers and ranchers face. This program helps young people gain experience in agriculture without the risky up-front investments associated with purchasing land or starting their own business.

CDA's Ag Workforce Development program supports two sides of the labor shortage issue in a fiscally responsible way: first, in providing businesses the funding needed to

²https://www.nass.usda.gov/Publications/AgCensus/2022/Full_Report/Volume_1,_Chapter_1_State_Level/Colorado/st08_1_052_052.pdf

³https://www.nass.usda.gov/Publications/AgCensus/2022/Full_Report/Volume_1,_Chapter_1_US/st99_1_052_052.pdf

support training of a new workforce to maintain their operations; second, in providing vital hands-on education and skilled labor training to individuals interested in pursuing a career in agriculture.

The program provides up to \$5000 in funding to qualifying ag businesses in the state to hire and train an intern for the purpose of pursuing agricultural careers. **The qualifying business must match the state's investment dollar for dollar (the program only pays up to 50% of the cost of allowable expenses for hiring the intern).** Businesses are allowed to apply for more than one internship. The majority of funding goes to intern pay, with up to 10% allowed for covering business administrative costs, and 15% allowed for other expenses (training, books, uniforms).

Should funding for this program be scaled down, it would compromise the ability of the department to address critical long term challenges in the agricultural labor market. This in turn will have a continuous compounding deleterious impact on the strength of Colorado's rural economy until exigent labor issues are addressed within Colorado.

Colorado is well known for the agricultural education that its universities provide in the classroom; this program provides invaluable "in the field" experience that most universities cannot offer. Numerous agriculture related businesses who utilize this program (small family farms, educational institutions, nonprofits, and ag tech companies) would be severely impacted if funding for this program was not continued.

The Next Gen Ag Leadership program's intent is to ensure the security of Colorado's food systems, stewardship of natural resources, and equitable food access across communities. This program is geared toward not only to future generations of farmers and ranchers, but also to people trained in the biosciences, nutrition, meat science, veterinary science, agronomy, soil health and conservation, engineering, food safety, technology, product development, marketing, and logistics. Combined, these programs advance support of educational and leadership development opportunities for the next generation of agricultural producers, aspiring producers, and young people across the food and ag value chains.

Since 2021, \$799,795 has been awarded in funding to 38 businesses/organizations and 77 projects have been turned away. The grand total of requests in the past 3 years is \$2,588,940 meaning close to \$2M in requests has gone unfunded. Survey data shows that 90% of Next Generation Agriculture Leadership participants receiving scholarships or funding report gaining significant new leadership skills or knowledge.

In 2024, the awarded proposals are estimated to impact 386 next generation agriculturalists across the state through high quality leadership training, apprenticeships, and educational opportunities. In 2023, the funded projects reached 676 young people (one project estimated reaching 425 students through the curriculum they developed with these funds). In 2022, the program reached at least 160 next generation agriculturists through tailored apprenticeships and leadership training projects, and impacted another 500+ students and community members through educational materials developed that will be used for years to come. Over the years, these projects have improved knowledge and understanding of Colorado's agricultural system and developed the skills of young people who can lead Colorado into the future of agriculture.

Specifically, Next Gen Agricultural Leadership dollars have funded: 1) 63 scholarships for young people to attend the Colorado Food Summit; 2) 12 CALP (Colorado Agriculture Leadership Program) class members to study global agriculture in Taiwan and Cambodia, 3) STEAD School curriculum created for 425 students to design and lead their learning in Science, Technology, Environment and Ag Systems Designs, 4) Larimer County Conservation District materials developed through their Expedition Colorado program for students to dig deeper into Colorado's agriculture system and understand where their food comes from, 5) Four mid level assistant managers associated with Frontline Farming to receive education, mentoring, leadership training to develop their leadership skills in 2024, 6) CSU hosted workshops delivered to over 150 Spanish speaking families on technical and financial basics for farmers.

GRANT PROGRAMS

5. [Sen. Bridges] Could the General Fund appropriations to the renewable energy and energy efficiency grant program or the Next Gen Ag Leadership/Ag Workforce Development grant program be funded from the Agriculture Management Fund instead?

The General Fund appropriation for the renewable energy and energy efficiency grant program is the only dedicated state funding available. Fully funding the renewable energy and energy efficiency grant program through AMF would amount to nearly 25% of the AMF's total annual funding and would require CDA to cut funding from other programs and priorities that are currently funded using the AMF. CDA has a budget set for the AMF through FY 25-26, and would need to carefully consider how much funding would be available for these grants by deprioritizing other needs. Current AMF spending and the FY 25-26 budget are outlined in the below question.

Additionally, CDA is already committing \$300,000 of AMF to the Ag Leadership/Ag Workforce initiative, which is just under a 50% match of the GF. Similarly to the renewable energy grants, any additional liability on the AMF would require careful consideration of other cuts.

6. [Rep. Sirota] For the renewable energy and energy efficiency grant program, what happened with the program in-between the ending of its severance tax transfer in FY 2015-16 and one-time stimulus funding provided in FY 2021-22?

The grant program for agricultural renewable energy and energy efficiency was able to sustain itself between FY2017-18 and FY2020-21 by utilizing the existing fund balance in the Agricultural Value-Added Cash Fund, while CDA sought other funding sources beginning in 2016. Additionally, projects largely stopped or slowed in 2020 and 2021 because of supply chain issues during the pandemic, further extending the existing fund balance. During this time, we continued to leverage federal funding to support program objectives, including a five-year, \$1.1 million NRCS award in 2015 and a three-year, \$1.5 million NRCS Regional Conservation Partnership Program award to the Colorado Energy Office in 2016, in partnership with CDA.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

7. [Sen. Bridges] The Department is using a higher proportion of General Fund in FY 2024-25 to cover Personal Services and Health, Life and Dental costs than it did in FY 2018-19, even after adjusting for inflation. Can the Department explain why General Fund appropriations have increased more than reappropriated fund and cash funds appropriations, and if there are other sources of funding that could be used to cover increases in those line items?

Personal Services

Below is a table of actions approved via either legislation or budget actions for the Commissioner's Office. It is important to note that 2.5 of the 4.8 FTE (\$225,261 GF) that are currently allocated to the Commissioner's Office are included in the Long Bill Reorg (R03) and highlighted in the table below, which realigns the FTE to the appropriate division in the Long Bill (the table below shows the positions as approved, however they have annualized to 2.5). The FTE associated with HB22-1308 is term limited through FY 2025-26. The overall increase can be attributed to the increase in approved actions by the general assembly and salary survey/base adjustments since FY 2018-19. The General Funded FTE are unable to be funded by other sources mainly because they are not directly associated with a fee based program within the department. In addition, federal funding would not be an appropriate source of funds.

General Fund Increases to Commissioner's Office Personal Services Line			
Budget Fiscal Year	Action	Amount	FTE
FY2018-19	N/A	\$0	0.0
FY2019-20	N/A	\$0	0.0
FY2020-21	N/A	\$0	0.0
FY2021-22	HB21-1242- Create ADCRO Office	\$93,783	0.9

FY2022-23	R-01 Agriculture Emergency Coordinator	\$100,726	1.0
FY2022-23	HB22-1308-Ag Workforce Services Program	\$22,211	0.4
FY 2023-24	R-02 Commissioner's Office Support	\$120,147	1.0
FY 2023-24	HB23-1008 CFA (through FY26 ONLY)	\$98,185	1.0
FY 2024-25	SB24-055 Agricultural & Rural Behavioral Health Care	\$38,497	0.5
	Total	\$473,549	4.8

Health, Life and Dental

After further review, the department does agree that the fund split for HLD has seen an increase since FY 2018-19. The department is currently working with DPA to better align the HLD fund splits for the department. In line with CDA's commitment to fiscal stewardship of General Fund dollars, the department is also currently conducting a comprehensive analysis of all General Fund funded lines that relate to total compensation. Through DPA, CDA will revise down General Fund splits that do not align with historical trends of GF investment since FY 19 within DPA's upcoming total compensation true-up.

CASH FUND BUDGET REDUCTION OPTIONS

AGRICULTURE MANAGEMENT FUND

8. [Sen. Bridges/Rep. Taggart] When asked about a \$620,000 Agriculture Management Fund transfer to the General Fund, the department listed three areas of near-term impact: (1) decreased funding towards making Department buildings energy efficient, (2) elimination of support to the Department of Parks and Wildlife for wolf reintroduction grants, and (3) elimination of \$200,000 in mental health grant funding. Please provide more context on if these would be the first areas that the Department would cut spending after a General Fund transfer, or why those would be the area of impact?

There are many competing priorities for the AMF, there are certain portions of this budget that cannot be cut unless they are removed as footnotes from the long bill. This includes support to divisions to address cash fund impacts from the step plan, which has helped us avoid surprise fee increases for customers. This amounts to approximately 10% of the AMF balance. Another large expense is the Department facilities (9.21%) and administrative funding (8.8%). The impacts identified by the Department are examples of items that take up a large percentage of AMF funds but would not require the elimination of critical positions or support to divisions; however, that does not mean those items would be the first priority cuts, or that those items are not critical to CDA's mission. Other outcomes could include, eliminating the eco-pass program, eliminating support of the 150 year Anniversary project,

grounds maintenance, lab emergency fund, or apprenticeship/internship program as directed by E.O. D 2023 016. Some items that CDA is required to support include Ag Leadership grants (footnoted in long bill) and the match to the National Agricultural Statistical Service. In the event of a funding reduction in AMF, CDA will need to make difficult choices concerning key priority areas depending on the size of the funding cut.

9. [Sen. Amabile] The Department noted using \$200,000 from the Agriculture Management Cash Fund to fund a mental health grant program. Please share the anticipated impact of this funding - how many grants would \$200,000 fund, to whom, and for what types of programs?

In 2020, CDA was awarded \$546,809 from the National Institute of Food and Agriculture (NIFA), which CDA distributed to five grantees focused on farmer and rancher mental health services. In 2022, the State Legislature funded \$200,000 worth of grants focused on “mental health programs in rural Colorado” via a FY 22-23 Long Bill Amendment added in the Senate sponsored by Senators Donovan and Sonnenberg. CDA facilitated a competitive grant process for the state funds and received \$3.4M worth of requests from 54 applicants. Of these, CDA was only able to fund four projects.

The 2022 Mental Health Grants, funded by the General Fund, produced the following outcomes.

Grantees.

Four projects were selected from fifty four applications. Grantees were

- Northwest Community Health (\$27,500)
- Loving Beyond Understanding (\$61,000)
- Project Protect (\$50,000)
- Community Health Initiatives (\$61,000)

Impact

Combined, these projects directly reached 1,167 people across Colorado, and hired a total of 6 FTE (non-state staff) for the grant period.

The projects were all based in rural communities, and focused on agricultural communities. Specific populations reached included: LGBTQ+ youth, hispanic and Spanish speaking farmworkers, African American, Native American, Latina/o, LGBTQ+, and older adults, and Coloradans below the federal poverty level.

- Enrolled 50 families in resilience training that reduces drug/alcohol addiction, supports family communication, and improves decision-making skills,
- Supplied 100+ farm workers with access to language-appropriate mental health resources,

- Supported 20 disabled farmers with specialized equipment that allows them to continue working.

Table 1. Summary of Grantee Outcomes

Funding Source	Grantees	Outcomes*
National Institute Food & Agriculture 2021-2024 \$546,809 (\$427k provided in grants)	Rocky Mountain Farmers Union	- Trained 100 “trainers” in a COMET** Train-the-Trainer course - Weekly meet-ups for agricultural producers
	La Plata Family Centers Coalition	- Improved access to mental health counseling to immigrants, Spanish-speakers, and other underserved communities. Approximately 30 individuals served.
	Farm Bureau	- Expanded Colorado Agricultural Addiction and Mental Health Program (CAAMHP) across the state - Trained providers on cultural competency - 70 Vouchers for virtual counseling distributed.
	AgrAbility	- Assistive or adaptive equipment provided to 15 CO farmers/ranchers
	Valley-Wide Health Systems	- 8 COMET trainings conducted - Weekly CoffeeBreak meetups to support community health
	Public Service Announcements	- CDA funded >2,000 60-sec spots on 8 different radio stations.
HB22-1329 CO Long Bill FY 2022-23 \$200,000	Northwest Colorado Health	- Improved access to behavioral health services for 146 patients - Depression remission after 12 months (goal: 5% of patients) - Percentage of patients screened for depression and have follow up plan documented (goal: 95%)
	Project Protect Promotores	- Facilitated access to mental and behavioral health services for 600 farm workers - Increased awareness of mental & behavioral health services for spanish-speaking farm workers
	Community Health Initiative	- 87 individuals/families completed resilience (FOCUS) training
	Loving Beyond Understanding	- Connected with 337 LGBTQ+ youth and families, and provided resources, safe spaces, and events.

		- Trained 26 personnel on resilience conversations
--	--	--

****COMET training:** Developed by the High Plains Research Network (HPRN) Community Advisory Council (a grassroots group of ranchers, teachers, small business managers, students, retirees in rural eastern Colorado), rural mental health professionals, and health researchers, COMET training aligns with rural cultural values of neighbor helping neighbor and communities being their own best resource. Via COMET, community members learn how to initiate a supportive interaction for a potentially emotional conversation using a simple, conversational seven-question guide. ⁴

10. [Sen. Kirkmeyer] In FY 2024-25, the Department was appropriated \$2,048,914 from the Agriculture Management Fund into the Agriculture Management Fund line item under the Commissioner's Office. Please provide an accounting and explanation of how the Department has expended this money, and how they expect to do so for that same line item in FY 2025-26.

Item	FY 2024-25		FY 2025-26*	
Ag Commission Travel	\$20,000	0.55%	\$20,000	0.80%
WIG Initiatives and Special Projects	\$50,000	1.38%	\$50,000	2.00%
CORE Values	\$5,500	0.15%	\$5,500	0.22%
Commissioner's Office Support (3 of 4 are term limited)	\$350,000	9.63%	\$350,000	14.00%
Governor's IAs	\$20,000	0.55%	\$20,000	0.80%
Internship Program	\$40,000	1.10%	\$40,000	1.60%
Market's Division Funding	\$150,000	4.13%	\$150,000	6.00%
International Marketing	\$50,000	1.38%	\$0	0.00%
Predator Control and Feral Swine	\$80,000	2.20%	\$80,000	3.20%
Division Spending	\$350,000	9.63%	\$350,000	14.00%
Sponsorships	\$25,000	0.69%	\$25,000	1.00%
Inclusive Leadership Program	\$27,128	0.75%	\$27,128	1.09%
Professional Development	\$25,000	0.69%	\$25,000	1.00%
Facilities	\$334,522	9.21%	\$401,427	16.06%

⁴ <https://agwell.org/comet/>

Greening Government	\$100,000	2.75%	\$100,000	4.00%
Employee Action Committee	\$7,000	0.19%	\$7,000	0.28%
Employee Appreciation (CARE)	\$18,110	0.50%	\$18,110	0.72%
Leadership Retreats/ All Staff Meetings	\$43,000	1.18%	\$43,000	1.72%
Agriculture Statistic (NASS)	\$12,040	0.33%	\$12,040	0.48%
Tribal Consultations	\$8,500	0.23%	\$8,500	0.34%
Eco-Pass	\$5,250	0.14%	\$5,250	0.21%
Program Admin Project Funding (Term-limited)	\$320,000	8.81%	\$320,000	12.80%
150/250 Year Anniversary	\$245,000	6.74%	\$0	0.00%
Urban Ag NRCS Partnership	\$20,000	0.55%	\$0	0.00%
Pesticide Outreach	\$50,000	1.38%	\$0	0.00%
Tree Replacements (305 Interlocken)	\$20,000	0.55%	\$0	0.00%
International Trade Relations	\$76,000	2.09%	\$0	0.00%
Replace Parking Lot Light Poles	\$60,000	1.65%	\$0	0.00%
Lab Emergency Fund	\$30,000	0.83%	\$0	0.00%
Mental Health Grants	\$200,000	5.51%	\$0	0.00%
Division Executive Support	\$30,000	0.83%	\$0	0.00%
CDLE Inter-Agency Agreement	\$121,600	3.35%	\$0	0.00%
Wolf Reintroduction/Grants	\$300,000	8.26%	\$0	0.00%
Apprenticeship Program	\$35,000	0.96%	\$0	0.00%
Emergency Reserves	\$404,055	11.12%	\$442,045	17.68%
Total	\$3,632,705	100.00%	\$2,500,000	100.00%

*The FY2025-26 budget is subject to change.

DISEASED LIVESTOCK INDEMNITY FUND

11. [Sen. Bridges] Please describe why we have the Diseased Livestock Indemnity Fund and its purpose. What would be the worst case scenario if funds from this cash fund were transferred to the General Fund, reducing its current balance?

State Departments of Agriculture have their own Diseased Livestock Indemnity Funds to protect their agricultural industry when the Federal Government is unable to do so. 35-50-114, C.R.S., states the purpose of this fund: "...[To] meet the emergency caused by any outbreak of contagious or infectious disease, the Governor may cause to be issued the state's certificate of indebtedness with which to indemnify owners of property destroyed to pay the necessary costs and expense of exterminating and eradicating such contagion or infection. This section shall not apply to the disease for which federal indemnity is paid to the owners." In addition, "(2) The Commissioner, upon the recommendation of the state veterinarian may authorize the payment of indemnity to any livestock owner whose herd, pursuant to written agreement with the state veterinarian is sold for slaughter or destroyed because it is exposed to or diagnosed with an infectious or contagious disease."

Eliminating the funding from the Diseased Livestock Indemnity Fund could have several significant consequences, particularly if an outbreak occurs or if other unexpected needs arise. Here are a few potential impacts:

- Financial hardship for livestock owners/Loss of Compensation: Without an indemnity fund, livestock owners whose animals must be destroyed when the Federal Government is unable to provide indemnity payments, would not receive adequate financial compensation and may drive smaller operators out of business - creating market instability with increasing market consolidation and reducing competition.
- Increased Financial Vulnerability: With less in reserve, CDA would be financially less resilient in the face of sudden disease outbreaks. This could mean a heavier reliance on external funding sources, which may not be available in a timely manner, leaving gaps in immediate response efforts.
- Higher Future Costs: Reducing the reserve might lead to costlier responses in the long run. If diseases are not controlled early due to funding constraints, they could escalate, resulting in higher costs associated with containment, eradication, and indemnification.
- Reduced Preparedness and Increased Long-Term Risk: Emergency preparedness is about planning ahead, but with a decreased reserve, CDA's preparedness efforts would be constrained. This could delay critical steps in disease prevention and control, potentially exposing reduced public trust in its livestock economy
- Reduced Stakeholder Confidence: Stakeholders, including livestock producers and trade partners, may lose confidence in the state's ability to respond effectively to animal disease outbreaks. This could impact producer participation in voluntary disease prevention measures, as well as confidence in the state's biosecurity framework.

- Economic and Agricultural Sector Risks: Disease outbreaks can lead to trade restrictions on Colorado livestock and harm the state's economy

Overall, eliminating this funding could lead to a weakened emergency response capacity, making Colorado more vulnerable to the financial and health impacts of animal disease outbreaks.

CERVIDAE DISEASE CASH FUND

12. [Rep. Taggart] Does the captive wildlife and alternative livestock Cervidae industry still exist? If so, where is the industry located, how many producers are involved in this, and what are the size of herds?

There are currently 40 licensed captive cervid facilities in Colorado; of these the majority are elk farms. According to the 2022 NASS Agricultural Census, there were 29 Elk farms with 5,390 captive elk. Compared to 2017 there are fewer farms but nearly a 5 times larger head count. Elk sales, measured in head count, amounted to 862 in 2022, this is up from a 20 year low point of 185 in 2017. In 2002 elk sales reached a 20 year peak of 3,284 head. The value of elk sales in 2022 is \$3,502,000, or approximately \$4,050 per head. While Colorado has the second largest alternative livestock head count sold in 2022, Colorado received higher prices for their captive elk sales than Utah who sold 1,065 for \$3,296,000 in 2022.

Additionally, in 2022 there were 8 deer farms in Colorado. Sales were low with only 16 head sold in 2022 for a value of \$20,000.⁵

13. [Sen. Bridges] Does the state still need the Cervidae Disease Cash Fund if the Department does not often make payouts from this fund?

The Elk industry in Colorado is seeing a comeback and continues to grow. The best emergency funds are proactive not reactive, and having a fund balance in the Cervidae Disease Cash fund is important for continuity of operations in order to provide us with resources to assist facilities in the event of another CWD outbreak and potentially avoid another shut down of facilities if another Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD) outbreak occurs.

Other concerns about sweeping this cash fund include that this fund balance was paid by the producers to be used by the producers. So taking money from this fund would essentially be taxing the industry to use those funds for the state's general fund.

Second, with CWD endemic in Colorado, and originally being found in Colorado about 60 years ago, the USDA typically doesn't pay indemnity for Colorado producers and instead they focus their limited budget on other states where CWD might not be as widespread as it is here.

⁵https://www.nass.usda.gov/Publications/AgCensus/2022/Full_Report/Volume_1,_Chapter_1_State_Level/Colorado/st08_1_032_034.pdf

14. [Sen. Amabile] What are the FTE associated with the Cervidae Disease Cash Fund and the Diseased Livestock Indemnity Cash Fund? Is there dedicated staff deciding how to use each of these funds? Is there an FTE working specifically on the Cervidae Disease Cash Fund?

The Animal Health Division has 4 administrators working across all its programs. Additionally, there is currently one FTE who is responsible for liaising with Colorado Parks and Wildlife, and oversees the Aquaculture program, Depredation Program (including nonlethal wolf mitigation programs), Alternative Livestock Health Program, and the Wild Horse Program. There is not a separate dedicated staff person for Cervidae or Diseased Livestock, these funds are emergency funds that are distributed and managed by existing staff as needed. The Funds were created in response to disease outbreaks such as the Chronic Wasting Disease that had devastating economic impacts on those producers.

STATEWIDE BUDGET REDUCTION REQUESTS

STATEWIDE R1 (TRANSFER CERTAIN INTEREST INCOME REVENUE SUBJECT TO TABOR)

15. [Sen. Bridges] The Statewide R1 requests proposes to transfer FY 2024-25 and FY 2025-26 interest revenue from the Colorado Agricultural Future Loan Program Cash Fund and the Plant Health, Pest Control and Environmental Protection Fund, and proposes an ongoing 1.5 percent cap on interest in certain cash funds. Do the cash funds included for the Department of Agriculture present any operational concerns to programs that use those funds?

Plant Health, Pest Control and Environmental Protection Fund- This cash fund can sustain a two year transfer of interest in addition to a cap of 1.5% on interest earned. There are currently no operational concerns for this program.

Colorado Agricultural Future Loan Program Cash Fund- This is a revolving loan program that was intended to have revolving funds to distribute loans to qualified applicants. The interest earned on the cash fund is the means by which the program generates revenue to support the program. While in the short term, this proposed request will not impact the program; it will have a long term impact. Prior to this proposal, the program was projected to loan out funds for 22 years and make \$89,000,000 in loans. With this proposal, the program will have enough funds to loan out funds for 20 years and make \$83,000,000 in loans. The \$6,000,000 difference would result in 26 fewer farmers or ranchers receiving loans, based on the average loan amount.

STATEWIDE R6 (CORRECTION TO ACCOUNTING OF MERCHANDISE SALES)

16. [Sen. Bridges] Can the Department provide specific estimates of the TABOR impact from the Statewide R6 request to consider merchandise revenue from the sale of pesticide and agricultural inspection supply sales, non-concession State Fair sales, and promotional wine sales by the Wine Industry Development Board as TABOR exempt?

Below is a table of revenue for both the sale of pesticide and agricultural inspection supply sales and non-concession State Fair sales. CDA does not collect revenue from promotional wine sales. The CWIDB is not licensed to sell wine.

Description	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025*	4 Yr Avg
Non-concession sales at the State Fair	\$15,874	\$70,071	\$87,956	\$98,726	\$60,770	\$68,157
Sales of supplies related to pesticide inspections	\$97,077	\$97,100	\$24,948	\$102,629	\$121,658	\$80,438

*FY2025- Is not a full year of data so only using a 4 year average (FY2021-FY2024).

DEPARTMENT REQUESTS

R1 ANIMAL DISEASE TRACEABILITY PROGRAM SUPPORT

17. [Sen. Bridges] How much is the Department spending currently on this program? Relative to the current total funding of the program, how much of a funding increase does the Department's R1 request represent?

Table 4: Financial shortfalls for ADT/UMB Cooperative Agreement shortfalls					
	FY 2021-22 (Actual)	FY 2022-23 (Actual)	FY 2023-24 (Actual)	FY 2024-25 (Projected)	FY 25 -26 (Projected)
Total ADT/UMB Agreement (Less any Indirects)	\$275,545.00	\$266,328.00	\$241,437.00	\$298,959.00	\$255,979.00***
Salary Costs	\$230,219.19	\$246,583.36	\$298,815.80	\$342,362.16	\$350,921.21*
Travel/Outreach/Databas e	\$32,620.87	\$52,456.65	\$91,906.25	\$79,387.27	\$85,646.76
Various Sources of Cash Funds to recoup indirects	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$42,980.00**	\$0.00
Total Paid from General Fund (In Red)	\$12,704.94	-\$32,712.01	-\$149,285.05	-\$165,770.43	-\$180,588.97

*Includes 2.5% across the board salary increase

**Note: in FY 2024-25 CDA negotiated a lower indirect rate of \$52,757, therefore various sources of cash funds are used to recoup the lost \$42,980 in indirect cost recovery

***Note: in FY 2025-26, the total agreement rate reflects what is available to the program when the Department is able to recoup all the necessary indirect costs.

In FY 2022-23 the ADT program began to see a shortfall between the cooperative agreement funding and the programs total cost. As the program began the transition to an improved

database, the program saw this difference increase, therefore the program asked the USDA for an increase in the cooperative agreement amount the following year of FY2024-25, but unfortunately that request was denied. With the ongoing cost of the database as well as the need for competitive salaries and continued cost of living raises, the program foresees this disparity growing to approximately \$180,000 in FY2025-26.

18. [Sen. Bridges] Please provide more context to why the Department is requesting \$137,133 additional General Fund, if federal funding from USDA cooperative agreements have only decreased by \$26,001.

The USDA cooperative agreements have not fully covered the costs associated with this program since FY 2021-22. CDA was able to utilize some vacancy savings to cover this shortfall in FY 2022-23. The program was then informed that the traceability system it was utilizing would soon be phased out, and the program would need to transition to a new system. The program requested a cooperative agreement increase in FY 2023-24, but that was denied since funding was being cut across the nation. With the increased costs of the database, available funding was further stretched. As shown in Table 4, the costs to run this program exceed what is available in the cooperative agreements and the requested \$137,333 combined, in an effort to be fiscally responsible within a tight budget year CDA will need to continue providing funding for this program beyond the GF and USDA funding.

19. [Sen. Kirkmeyer] Describe why the state should supplement decreasing federal funding to this program? What other fund sources are available to support the program?

There are no other funding sources available to support this program. Having a reliable, trustworthy Animal Disease Traceability (ADT) program is crucial to Colorado's Agricultural economy. Without a robust traceability system, Colorado's ability to uphold food safety would be greatly reduced, and such a change would significantly reduce Colorado agriculture's ability to export. ADT does not prevent disease; however, having the framework in place to quickly and efficiently trace diseased livestock is critical for disease response to reduce the number of animals affected and the length of time our state is impacted. Without adequate funding to maintain Colorado's ADT infrastructure, our state would be putting our livestock producers at risk for severe financial impacts as well as potentially jeopardizing the food safety and security we have come to depend on.

R2 SOIL HEALTH PROGRAM CONTINUATION

20. [Sen. Bridges] What is the program's long-term administrative and financing plan as federal funding ends?

Staff is investigating corporate, philanthropic, and state and federal grant opportunities to continue funding beyond the current federal funding. CDA has been very proactive in applying for funding for the CO Soil Health Program, culminating in five successful grant applications totalling more than \$30M. However, grant writing and management takes capacity, and as our current federal funding begins to wind down over the next couple of years, we are looking to

this budget request to ensure a minimal baseline of ongoing programmatic support for the CO Soil Health Program and the Colorado producers this program supports. This R2 request outlines what we believe to be the core operational needs to continue the program, while other grant funding will build out opportunities for Colorado producers beyond that core functionality.

21. Sen. Bridges] How much federal funding is the program losing in the next fiscal year?

CDA has a USDA Climate Smart Commodities Partnership Grant that ends in December 2027. This grant funds all nine existing program staff including: a Program Manager, two coordinators, four technical specialists, a grants specialist, and a program assistant. Oftentimes the last six months of term-limited positions can see high rates of staff departure as they seek new opportunities for employment. The Department is seeking to create stability for two of these positions by requesting this funding now, rather than waiting until FY 2026 to request permanent funding. CDA believes that requesting this funding in FY 26 risks leaving institutional knowledge on the table and provides a vanishingly short window of time to redeploy existing FTE to bridge any operational gaps brought on by changes to program funding. The current funding source (Climate Smart Commodities Partnership Grant) was a one-time funding opportunity. We are hopeful we will continue to see strong funding opportunities from key federal partners, such as the NRCS. However, the future of federal conservation funding remains uncertain. Therefore it is critical that Colorado make its own investment in this flagship conservation program.

22. [Sen. Bridges] How many of the Department's current conservation and sustainability grant programs currently do or can fund soil health practices and provide support to producers?

The Soil Health Program and the State Conservation Board (Conservation District grants) are the two CDA programs that provide funding for soil health practices.

Distributions to Soil Conservation Districts

Although the updated naming convention did not reach the Long Bill, "Soil Conservation Districts" were renamed "Conservation Districts" in 2002 to reflect their broader role in land stewardship beyond soil alone. Conservation Districts address a wide range of resource management needs, including wildlife habitat, water conservation, irrigation improvements, grazing management, renewable energy, and energy efficiency. Thus, while the term "Soil" remains in use here, Conservation Districts are dedicated to promoting the conservation of diverse natural resources. A large component of this is water resilience and conservation which will continue to be a priority in Colorado for generations.

Direct Assistance is distributed evenly between the 74 Conservation Districts in Colorado (with the caveat that they meet the minimum standards set by the Colorado State Conservation Board and are considered to be in good standing). Therefore, the majority of this funding passes through CDA directly to the Conservation Districts. Conservation Districts are political

subdivisions of state government, Conservation Districts receive an equal share of GF (\$483,767) each calendar year. These funds support administrative and technical assistance within the Conservation Districts and also funds district elections and board and office expenses. We look at Direct Assistance as funds that the state provides to the Conservation Districts to help them function. The grants are for Conservation Districts to provide local conservation education, on the ground conservation programs, and technical staff for landowners.

Conservation Districts are a critical component of conservation in Colorado, their ability to deliver programs directly to landowners is imperative to the success of the Colorado State Conservation Board (CSCB) and the state's climate and environmental protection goals. The CSCB at CDA has 5.2 FTE to work with 74 Conservation Districts, and within those districts are countless staff persons working directly with landowners, making connections and providing technical assistance and educational opportunities that could not possibly be accomplished with 5 FTE. The return on investment for these dollars is significant and the importance of this partnership cannot be overstated.

For example, it is because of this historical long standing partnership that CDA is able to utilize these local partners to host field days and peer-to-peer learning if granted microgrants as noted in R-02.

Matching Grants to Districts -

The Matching Grants to Districts line on CDA's long bill shows \$225,000 in General fund and \$450,000 in Cash funds. The \$450,000 correlates to footnote A, which states: "Of this amount, an estimated \$350,000(l) shall be from the Conservation District Grant Fund created in Section 35-1-106.7 (1), C.R.S., which amount is included for informational purposes only, and an estimated \$100,000 shall be from the Agriculture Management Fund created in Section 35-1-106.9, C.R.S."

Below that you see "Appropriation to the Conservation District Grant Fund" for \$450,000 which correlates to footnote B, which states: "This amount shall be from the Severance Tax Operational Fund created in Section 39-29-109 (2)(b), C.R.S."

While CDA does receive the full \$450,000 from the Severance Tax fund (STAX), and it does receive the full transfer from the AMF of \$100,000 CDA has not received the other \$350,000 dollars as notated in the "Matching Grants to Districts" line in the last 15 years of available data. This is because this "\$350,000" is "informational only" and CDA does not receive this funding.

The CSCB Matching Grant Program is a competitive grant process. These funds enable Conservation Districts to implement programming they otherwise may not be able to afford. This can include support to landowners through local cost-share programs, workshops, technical assistance, and education events. While this may sound similar to the soil health

microgrants, these grants provide resources for Conservation Districts to implement both private lands stewardship projects and conservation adult & youth education activities. This 50%-50% matching grant is competitive and focuses on measurable outcomes, conservation impact, and partner involvement. In 2023, CSCB Matching Grants leveraged \$1.54 for every state dollar spent.

The 2023 grantees can be viewed [here](#), these projects include rangeland health, forest restoration, Modeling and Assessment of Fire-Related Hazards, fencing for wildlife benefits and so much more that is well beyond what the Soil Health Program entails.

Conservation Districts' provide vital connections to enable private lands conservation for the Soil Health Program, Colorado River Salinity Control Program, noxious weeds, drought resilience, etc. Without state assistance they would cease to be that vital connection to landowners.

Other Funding:

- SB22-195: This bill was needed in order to extend the repeal date of the Conservation District Grant fund and also provided an additional annual transfer of \$148,000 (\$2,000 for each Conservation District) from the Severance Tax Fund.
- HB24-1413: This bill provided a \$250,000 one time transfer from the Severance Tax fund to the Conservation District Grant Fund.

As a final note, the line for Salinity Control Grants which shows \$506,781 as “Informational Only” and is Federal Funding and CDA has not received this in some time.

23. [Sen. Amabile] Discuss how vital this program is and its unique impact, given that protecting soil health is key to producers maintaining their business. What is the impact of this program to producers and the environment?

Colorado farmers and ranchers' business futures are incredibly vulnerable to climate extremes like drought and extreme heat. Low crop prices, high input costs, and narrowing margins cause agricultural producers to be even more vulnerable to drier conditions. To deal with shrinking surface and groundwater supplies and lower precipitation they must improve their soil function to capture and absorb every drop in the soil. Soil degradation leads to increased erosion and runoff and reduced water absorption, as well as increased need for fertilizers and other soil additives. Many farmers have long embraced various soil health practices on their own. However, transitioning to these practices can increase costs in the near-term (although many producers often see long-term bottom line gains through investing in healthy soil), and risk which may be intolerable for some producers operating on thin margins. The CSHP helps reduce barriers and improve soil function to behave like a “sponge” to take in available moisture more efficiently and build greater climate resilience and agricultural productivity for Colorado producers.

24. [Sen. Amabile/Sen. Bridges] Describe how the Colorado Soil Health Program interacts with the National STAR Program.

In 2019, CDA launched the early stages of the Colorado Soil Health Program, which used the STAR model to enroll voluntary participants in the program. In part because Colorado had already built a Soil Health Program, CDA then received \$25M for a USDA Climate Smart Commodity Grant to expand the growth of the STAR national nonprofit; to assist other western states become STAR “Affiliate” partners; and to fully staff and deliver 4 years of the STAR framework through the Colorado Soil Health Program through partnerships to local conservation districts and grower groups throughout Colorado. In 2023, CDA contracted \$3,198,158 of federal funds to the Champagne County (IL) Soil and Water Conservation District (which created STAR) to create the National STAR Nonprofit which is fully operational. Colorado is one of 8 affiliate states using the STAR products, including the STAR Web Tool, STAR Rating, STAR Field Sign, STAR Conservation Improvement Plan, STAR field verification, tools for absentee landowners and lenders to incentivise regenerative practices through land leases and producer loans and eventually market-based rewards for STAR ratings.

R4 STATE FAIR FUND DISTRIBUTION

25. [Sen. Bridges] What are the overall cash reserves and cash growth of the State Fair Authority Cash Fund? How much is cash growth driven by the interest received from the Unclaimed Property Tourism Promotion Trust Fund?

The Fair is required to have at least \$1,000,000 in reserves per board policy. Cash balances have shown continued improvement from FY18 - FY24, though in FY21 and FY22 they were substantially higher due to the Gate 5 capital project funding. The Unclaimed Property Tourism Promotion Trust Fund has stayed mostly consistent over the past five years, therefore not adding to the overall cash balance growth.

Unclaimed Property							
	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2019	Fiscal Year 2020	Fiscal Year 2021	Fiscal Year 2022	Fiscal Year 2023	Fiscal Year 2024
Unclaimed Property	1,345,611	1,478,087	1,334,593	1,133,433	947,758	1,167,027	1,413,454
Interest on Treasury funds	2,261	38,234	70,995	37,126	94,511	328,815	212,003
Transfer from Dept of Ag	500,000	1,965,280	587,730	500,000	500,000	400,000	350,000
Total	\$1,847,873	\$3,481,602	\$1,993,318	\$1,670,559	\$1,542,269	\$1,895,842	\$1,975,458

State Fair Cash Flows, Unadjusted				
	Proj	Proj	Proj	Proj
Item	FY2024-25	FY2025-26	FY2026-27	FY2027-28
Beginning Cash	6,267,292	5,535,334	4,885,917	3,938,530
Cash Flow In	11,933,511	12,014,916	12,096,877	12,179,396
Cash Flow Out	(12,665,469)	(12,664,333)	(13,044,263)	(13,435,591)
Ending Cash Balance	5,535,334	4,885,917	3,938,530	2,682,336

26. [Sen. Bridges] How vital is interest from Unclaimed Property Tourism Promotion Trust Fund (UPTPF) to the State Fair Authority Cash Fund? To assist with budget balancing, could the UPTPF transfer be reduced or the State Fair's UPTPF allocation be deposited into the General Fund, with a related but lower General Fund appropriation to the State Fair?

The funds from the UPTPF play a crucial role in supporting the State Fair by providing financial resources for maintenance of the 100+ acre historic grounds, upkeep and fair programming. The UPTPF funds help preserve and enhance the fairgrounds, ensuring they remain functional and welcoming for visitors. Additionally, the funds support programming during the State Fair, enabling the Fair to offer cultural, educational, and entertainment experiences celebrating Colorado's heritage and agricultural traditions. Investment of these funds helps to sustain the fair as a vital event for all Coloradans. CDA has not done an analysis beyond a \$450,000 cut be it GF or UPTPF.

27. [Sen. Bridges] The Statewide R6 request (Correction to Merchandise Sales) would treat merchandise sales as TABOR exempt on the basis that these constitute "sale of state property," which is exempt under TABOR. This request includes non-concessions sales at the State Fair. Are there other options to make certain State Fair revenues TABOR exempt?

Based on a review of revenue classifications of the State Fair, there are currently no other options that constitute a sale of state property. It is our understanding that miscellaneous sales is the only revenue classification that is included in the Statewide R6 request for the State Fair.

Revenue Classification	Tabor Classification
Gate Admissions	Nonexempt
Concerts	Nonexempt
Exhibitors	Nonexempt

Commercial Space/Concessions	Nonexempt
Commercial Sponsorships	Nonexempt
Miscellaneous Sales	Nonexempt
Interest Income - Nonexempt	Nonexempt
Interest Income - Lease Component	Nonexempt
Rents from External Sources - Nonoperating	Nonexempt
Rental Income - Lease Components	Nonexempt
Donations from Public Sources	Nonexempt
Federal Grants and Contracts	Exempt
Operating Transfer from Agriculture	Transfer
Operating Transfer from Revenue - Intrafund	Transfer

28.[Rep. Taggart] The contribution of the City and County of Pueblo to the State Fair seems low given the economic impact of having the State Fair in Pueblo. Could the Department discuss how that local support is decided, if it is commensurate to the economic benefit Pueblo gets from the State Fair, and whether local contributions could increase?

Prior to 2018 the funding from the City of Pueblo was \$125,000. The City funding also took a small decrease in FY 2021 during COVID and has increased since that time. The County of Pueblo has continued to stay consistent over many years at the \$175,000 contribution.

Local Government Funding							
	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2019	Fiscal Year 2020	Fiscal Year 2021	Fiscal Year 2022	Fiscal Year 2023	Fiscal Year 2024
City of Pueblo	\$225,000	\$225,000	\$225,000	\$202,500	\$214,500	\$250,000	\$250,000
Pueblo County	\$175,000	\$175,000	\$175,000	\$175,000	\$175,000	\$175,000	\$175,000
Pueblo County - Gate 5 project	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$585,626	\$14,374	\$0
Total	\$400,000	\$400,000	\$400,000	\$377,500	\$975,126	\$439,374	\$425,000

Pueblo's direct contribution of \$250,000 is significant relative to its population of approximately 111,000, reflecting a commitment to hosting this important event.

The economic benefit Pueblo receives from the State Fair is substantial, including increased tourism, job creation, and enhanced visibility, which supports local businesses. However, local support is not solely measured by direct financial contributions. In-kind support, such as public safety, infrastructure maintenance, and community engagement, also plays a critical role in the fair's success.

Regarding the possibility of increased local contributions, this is an ongoing conversation between state and local leaders. Any adjustment would need to balance the economic benefits with Pueblo's budgetary constraints and broader community needs. In addition, any potential increase in local public funding needs to be considered alongside the State Fair's potential future enterprise status. We are also working hand in glove with local Pueblo leaders as we embark on the first phase of the State Fair Capital Campaign, which is focused on implementing the strategic development initiatives as defined in the State Fair Master Plan.

The Department of Agriculture remains committed to fostering strong partnerships with Pueblo and exploring opportunities to enhance mutual support for the State Fair.

29. [Sen. Amabile] Describe the sources and respective amounts of revenue generated by the State Fair and fairgrounds.

Below are revenue sources and amounts from FY18 - FY24.

Revenue Source	FY 2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021*	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
Commercial space/concessions	1,192,865	1,215,674	1,093,767	61,280	1,155,967	1,332,642	1,507,163
Gate admissions	1,849,467	1,889,392	2,207,848	-	2,831,164	2,981,580	2,837,877
Box office sales	1,169,055	838,954	767,859	-	1,248,718	1,143,498	1,760,274
Private sponsorships	1,716,236	1,720,881	1,737,969	161,124	1,241,001	1,383,347	1,479,332
Exhibitor fees	846,557	833,938	833,320	342,035	815,099	808,799	780,997
Building rentals	659,915	554,495	355,597	872,185	665,640	610,852	632,815
Miscellaneous revenue	76,454	55,116	61,126	15,873	70,071	87,956	98,726
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Total	7,510,549	7,108,450	7,057,486	1,452,497	8,027,660	8,348,674	9,097,184

*COVID; the State Fair was held virtually this fiscal year.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT QUESTIONS

HEMP AND MARIJUANA-RELATED REVENUE

30. [Sen. Amabile] Describe how much hemp revenue and marijuana revenue the Department receives, respectively.

Description	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025*
Marijuana Tax Cash Fund	\$1,236,505	\$1,688,074	\$1,868,788	\$1,897,966	\$606,778
Hemp Industrial Fund	\$1,230,486	\$408,497	\$91,270	\$152,274	\$17,114

*FY2025- Informational only. This is not a closed fiscal year.

WESTERN STOCK SHOW

31. [Sen. Kirkmeyer] Please discuss current state contributions, if any, to the Western Stock show, and the extent to which the Western Stock show is supported by state funding, local funding, and its own revenue.

CDA does not financially support the Western Stock Show. CDA was a pass-through entity for support to the NWSS with one-time stimulus funding in the amount of \$3.5 million for the National Western Stock Show (NWSS) and \$25 million for NWSS construction via HB21-1262 “Money Support Agricultural Events Organization.”⁶ CDA hosts an annual marketing event at the NWSS and also supports CSU’s educational programs at the NWSS. Additionally the Colorado Conservation Board frequently presents their annual Conservation award at the NWSS. CDA is unaware of and not responsible for any additional state funding to the NWSS. According to the NWSS website, their founding partners include CSU Spur, History Colorado and Denver Museum of Nature and Science.

⁶ <https://leg.colorado.gov/bills/hb21-1262>



Joint Budget Committee Hearing

MISSION

Our mission is to strengthen and advance Colorado agriculture; promote a safe and high-quality food supply; protect consumers; and foster responsible stewardship of the environment and natural resources.

VISION

Our vision is that Colorado agriculture be strong and vibrant, a key driver of the state's economy, and recognized world-wide for its safe and abundant supply of high-quality food and agriculture products.

CORE Values

Respect: We recognize differences in people and communities touched by our work and treat all with dignity.

Professionalism: We represent the Department proudly and hold ourselves and each other accountable.

Partnership: We bring people together and use our collective knowledge to continually achieve better results.

Service: We care about each other and our customers and strive for every interaction to be a positive one.

Proactive: We are forward-thinking in our work and take early action to address emerging needs.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

22.1 FTE

Kate Greenberg
COMMISSIONER

Animal Health
15 FTE

Dr. Maggie Baldwin
State Veterinarian

Animal Welfare
2.8 FTE

Joe Stafford
Director

Brand Inspection
59.0 FTE

Todd Inglee
Brand Commissioner

Colorado State Fair
26.9 FTE

Andrea Wiesenmeyer
General Manager

Conservation Services
26.7 FTE

Evanne Caviness
Director

Inspection and
Consumer Services
46.2 FTE

Mark Gallegos
Director

Laboratory Services
26.2 FTE

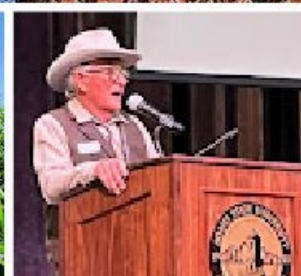
Eric Petty
Director

Markets
16.5 FTE

Amanda Laban
Director

Plant Industry
59.2 FTE

Wondirad Gebru
Director



Communities We Serve

FY 2025-26 Budget Summary

R01

Animal Disease
Traceability
Veterinarian Support



This funding will support a key veterinarian position essential for Colorado's animal disease emergency response. It also aims to enhance state security by providing stable funding for emergency and disease management infrastructure. Colorado Department of Agriculture seeks General Fund support to maintain critical activities for food safety and effective disease management.

R02

Soil Health Program
Continuation



This request seeks to continue the Soil Health Program, funded by state stimulus and grants. It will provide \$50,000 annually in micro grants to farmers and local conservation partners. This support will help connect farmers with market opportunities. The aim is to assist farmers and ranchers in improving soil health, capturing carbon, reducing greenhouse gas emissions, and promoting sustainable agriculture in Colorado.

R03

Long Bill
Reorganization



This request suggests modifying the Long Bill lines for the CDA to better reflect its current division structure and improve transparency. The existing Long Bill lines do not align with CDA programs, and the appropriations do not directly correspond to key service categories for customers. A clearer Long Bill structure would benefit both the Department and its service recipients.

R04

State Fair Fund
Distribution



This realignment aligns with the state's commitment to fiscal responsibility, leveraging the Fair's existing cash funds to support operations without affecting program quality or requiring additional revenue.



COLORADO
Department of Agriculture

FY 2025-26 Request

Federal Funds

\$4,008,224
5.19%

Reappropriated Funds

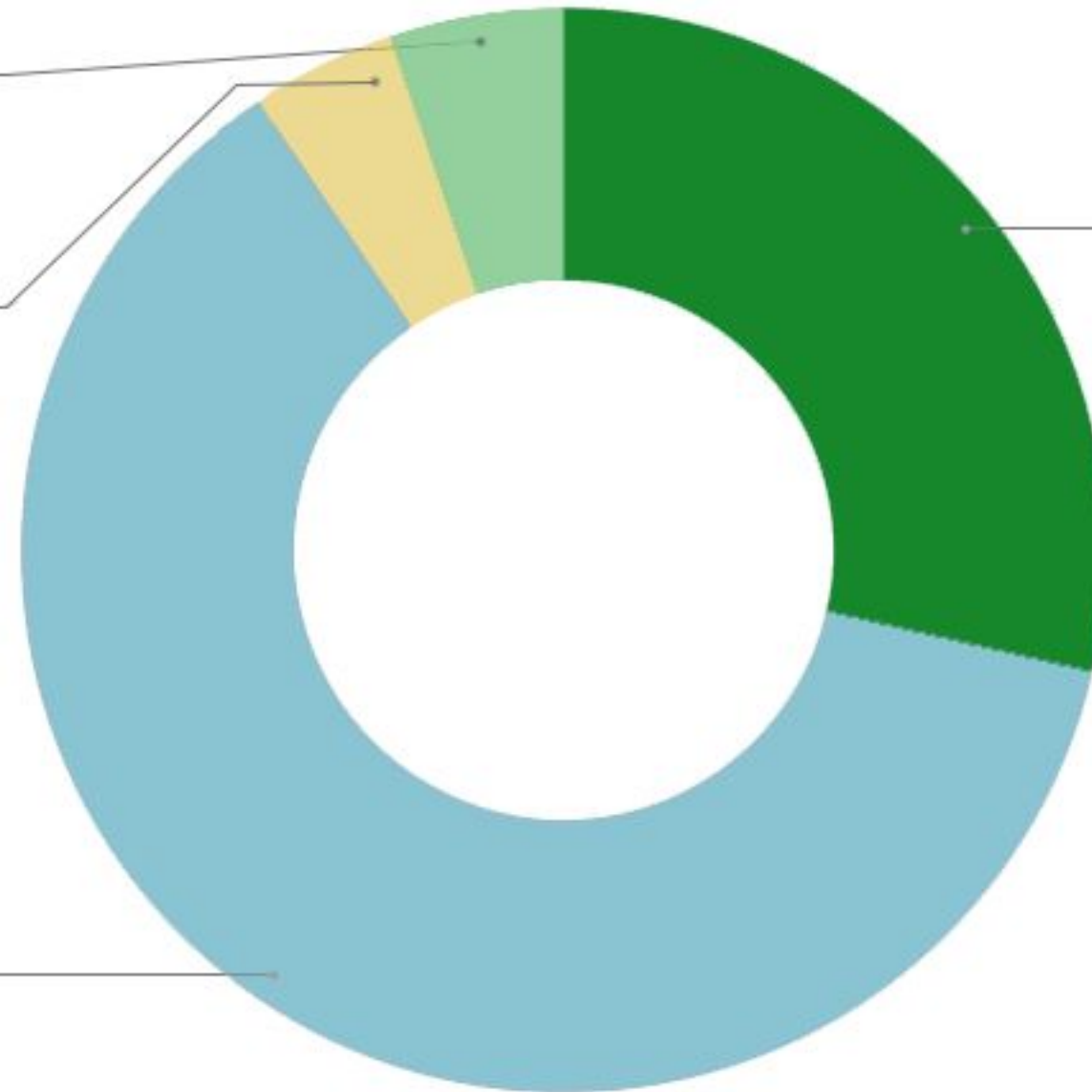
\$3,332,362
4.32%

Cash Funds

\$47,809,565
61.93%

General Funds

\$22,054,585
28.57%



Total Funds
\$77,204,736
327.5 FTE





PROGRAMMATIC BUDGET REDUCTION OPTIONS

Marketing Program Performance

- Build the Brand of Colorado Agriculture:
 - Business Development Opportunities
 - *Cultivation Station* Podcast
 - Monthly Webinars
 - Lunch & Learns
 - Over 80% awareness of the Colorado Proud logo
- International Markets:
 - 12-16 Trade Development Activities Annually
 - **Return on Investment of General Fund ranges from minimum 47:1 to 395:1**

Ag Workforce Development Program Performance

- Labor is consistently cited as the #1 challenge for ag operations.
- During the 2023-24 seasons, over 85% of program participants anticipated career advancement after program completion.
- 90% of Next Generation Agriculture Leadership participants report gaining significant new leadership skills or knowledge.

Colorado Producer Demographic Age Data 2022 VS 2017 (2022 Census of Agriculture - Colorado Data)

Characteristics	2022	2017
Age group - Con.		
25 to 34 years	4,538	4,527
35 to 44 years	9,601	8,042
45 to 54 years	9,877	12,163
55 to 64 years	16,133	20,116
65 to 74 years	17,401	15,650
75 years and over	9,401	7,634
Average age	58.3	57.6
Young producers (see text)	5,439	(NA)



Grant Programs Performance and Reductions

- Fully funding the renewable energy and energy efficiency grant program through AMF would amount to nearly 25% of the AMF's total spending authority in the Long Bill
- CDA continues to make meaningful investments in future generations of Colorado's Next Generation of Leaders in Agriculture

A large tractor is shown in silhouette, pulling a long, multi-span irrigation system across a field. The scene is set during sunset or sunrise, with a warm, orange glow across the sky and the silhouettes of mountains in the background. The tractor is positioned in the center-right of the frame, moving towards the left. The irrigation system consists of a long horizontal pipe supported by several vertical spans. The field in the foreground is dark and textured, possibly with low-lying vegetation. The overall mood is serene and industrious.

CASH FUND BUDGET REDUCTION OPTIONS

Agriculture Management Fund

- The AMF budget allows CDA to make meaningful investments in critical areas.
- CDA presented examples of investments that may be cut were the AMF fund to be reduced.
- Other reductions could include: eliminating the eco-pass program, eliminating support of the 250/150 project, grounds maintenance, lab emergency fund, or apprenticeship program as directed by E.O. D 2023 016.
- In brief, AMF supports numerous critical investments into CDA's operations and strategic initiatives.

Diseased Livestock Indemnity Fund & Cervidae Disease Cash Fund

- State Departments of Agriculture have their own Diseased Livestock Indemnity Funds to protect its agricultural industry when the Federal Government is unable to do so. 35-50-114, C.R.S.
- Impacts:
 - Economic and Agricultural Sector Risks/Reduced Stakeholder Confidence
 - Financial hardship for livestock owners/Loss of Compensation:
 - Increased Financial Vulnerability/Higher Future Costs
 - Reduced Preparedness and Increased Long-Term Risk
- Alternative Livestock: 40 facilities, 29 elk, 864 head sold, \$3,502,000 cash receipts



STATEWIDE BUDGET
REDUCTION REQUESTS

Impact of Statewide R1 & TABOR Impact Estimate Statewide R6

- Plant Health, Pest Control and Environmental Protection Fund- This cash fund can sustain a two year transfer of interest in addition to a cap of 1.5% on interest earned. There are currently no operational concerns for this program.
- Colorado Agricultural Future Loan Program Cash Fund- This revolving loan program works with our lending partner to distribute loans to qualified applicants.
 - If further cuts were to be made, the program would only have enough funds to lend for 20 years and make \$83 million in loans vs 22 years at \$89 million. The \$6 million / 2 year difference would result in 26 fewer farmers or ranchers receiving loans, based on the average loan amount.

Animal Disease Traceability Veterinarian Support (R1)



R-01: Animal Disease Traceability Veterinarian Support

- CDA state support to ADT ranges from \$32,000 in FY 2022-23 to \$165,000 IN FY 2024-25
- Lower cooperative agreement in tandem with higher expenses, salary as well as replacing outdated legacy system that will not be supported after 2026.
- Having a reliable, trustworthy ADT program is crucial to Colorado's Agricultural economy, without a robust traceability system, Colorado's food safety reputation would be decimated and significantly reduce its ability to export.

- \$137,133 and 0.5 FTE in FY 25-26
- \$137,655 and 0.5 FTE ongoing



Soil Health Program Continuation (R2)



R-02: Soil Health Program Continuation

- Federal funding is winding down (Climart Smart Commodities Grant expires 2027) and CDA is looking to continue the popular Soil Health Program
 - State grants
 - Private grants
 - Market rewards for producers
 - The future of federal climate and conservation funding is uncertain.
 - State funding would complement but not replace the CO State Conservation Board matching grants or Agricultural Stewardship Tax Credit
- \$296,653 and 1.8 FTE in FY 2025-26
 - \$294,566 and 2.0 FTE

R-02: Soil Health Program Continuation

- This program would support:
 - **technical assistance** to producers
 - CDA **capacity** for outreach, communication, and support, and further grant applications
 - **Small grants** to producers, conservation districts, and other local entities to further the adoption of soil health practices
- In the 4 years of this program, we have found **technical assistance** and **peer to peer learning** are the best mechanisms to encourage healthy soil practices.



CDA Soil Specialist demonstrates how to install soil moisture monitoring system

- \$296,653 and 1.8 FTE in FY 2025-26
- \$294,566 and 2.0 FTE

Long Bill Reorganization (R3)



R-03: Long Bill Reorganization

- Proposal to restructure CDA's Long Bill lines for better alignment with division structure.
 - Aim to align funds and Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) by division.
 - Current Long Bill lines do not reflect the program-based structure of CDA.
 - Existing appropriations do not correspond with meaningful service categories for customers.
 - Emphasis on promoting transparency and ease of understanding in the Long Bill structure.
 - Anticipated benefits for both CDA and stakeholders interested in the department.
- This request is a technical change that does not require any additional funding or FTE

State Fair Fund Distribution (R4)



R-04: State Fair Fund Distribution

- Overall cash reserves:

State Fair Cash Flows, Unadjusted				
	Proj	Proj	Proj	Proj
Item	FY2024-25	FY2025-26	FY2026-27	FY2027-28
Beginning Cash	6,267,292	5,535,334	4,885,917	3,938,530
Cash Flow In	11,933,511	12,014,916	12,096,877	12,179,396
Cash Flow Out	(12,665,469)	(12,664,333)	(13,044,263)	(13,435,591)
Ending Cash Balance	5,535,334	4,885,917	3,938,530	2,682,336

- Unclaimed Property Tourism Promotion Trust Fund - Not accountable for cash reserves
- Merchandise sales
- City and County of Pueblo support does not reflective local in-kind support

- This request aims to cut the Colorado State Fair's General Fund allocation by \$450,000 and increase the spending authority for the Colorado State Fair's cash funds by \$450,000.



GENERAL QUESTIONS



Hemp and Marijuana Revenue and Western Stock Show

- CDA does not financially support the Western Stock Show. CDA was a pass-through entity for support to the NWSS with stimulus funding in the amount of \$3.5 million for the National Western Stock Show (NWSS) via HB21-1262 “Money Support Agricultural Events Organization.”

Hemp & Marijuana Revenue at CDA

Description	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025*
Marijuana Tax Cash Fund	\$1,236,505	\$1,688,074	\$1,868,788	\$1,897,966	\$606,778
Hemp Industrial Fund	\$1,230,486	\$408,497	\$91,270	\$152,274	\$17,114

*FY2025- Informational only. This is not a closed fiscal year.



Questions?

Kate Greenberg
Commissioner of Agriculture
kate.greenberg@state.co.us

The finest depictions of Colorado's agriculture come to CDA by those who work in this field and those who appreciate it.

For more than two decades, the Department of Agriculture has been sharing images taken by photographers of all skill levels submitted through our yearly **Best in Show** photography contest.



DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FY 2025-26 JOINT BUDGET COMMITTEE HEARING AGENDA

Monday, December 9, 2024
3:30 pm - 4:30 pm

3:30 - 3:35 INTRODUCTIONS AND OPENING COMMENTS

- Presenter: Kate Greenberg, Commissioner

3:35-3:40 COMMON QUESTIONS

Main Presenters:

- Kate Greenberg, Commissioner
- Jen Hughes, Chief Financial Officer + Budget Director

Topics:

- Question 1: Page 1, Question 1 in the packet, Slides N/A

3:40-3:55 PROGRAMMATIC BUDGET REDUCTION OPTIONS

Main Presenters:

- Kate Greenberg, Commissioner
- Amanda Laban, Markets Division Director

Supporting Presenters:

- Jen Hughes, Chief Financial Officer + Budget Director

Topics:

- Marketing Program Performance: Page 1-5, Question 2 in the packet, Slide 7
- Workforce Development Programs Performance: Page 5-9, Questions 3-4 in the packet, Slide 8
- Grant Programs Performance and Reductions: Page 9-10, Questions 5-6 in the packet, Slide 9
- Commissioner's Office Reductions: Page 10-11, Questions 7 in the packet, Slides N/A

3:55-4:05 CASH FUND BUDGET REDUCTION OPTIONS

Main Presenters:

- Kate Greenberg, Commissioner
- Dr. Maggie Baldwin, State Veterinarian and Animal Health Division Director

Supporting Presenters:

- Jen Hughes, Chief Financial Officer + Budget Director

Topics:

- Agriculture Management Fund: Page 11-15, Questions 8-10 in the packet, Slide 11
- Diseased Livestock Indemnity Fund: Page 16, Questions 11 in the packet, Slide 12
- Cervidae Disease Cash Fund: Pages 17-18, Questions 12-14 in the packet, Slide 12

4:05-4:10 STATEWIDE BUDGET REDUCTION REQUESTS

Main Presenters:

- Kate Greenberg, Commissioner
- Jen Hughes, Chief Financial Officer + Budget Director

Topics:

- Impact of Statewide R1 on the Department: Page 18, Question 15 in the packet, Slide 14
- TABOR Impact Estimate from the Department's Section of Statewide R6: Page 19, Question 16 in the packet, Slide 14

4:10-4:25 DEPARTMENT REQUESTS

Main Presenters:

- Kate Greenberg, Commissioner
- Dr. Maggie Baldwin, State Veterinarian and Animal Health Division Director

Supporting Presenters:

- Andrea Wisenmeyer, State Fair Division Director
- Jen Hughes, CFO + Budget Director

Topics:

- R1 Animal Disease Traceability Support: Page 19-20, Questions 17-19 in the packet, Slides 15-16

- R2 Soil Health Program Continuation: Pages 20-24, Questions 20-24 in the packet, Slides 17-19
- Suggested in lieu of Common Question 1: R3 Long Bill Reorganization: Slides 20-21
- R4 State Fair Fund Distribution: Page 24-27, Questions 25-29 in the packet, Slides 22-23

4:25-4:30 GENERAL QUESTIONS

Main Presenters:

- Kate Greenberg, Commissioner

Topics:

- Hemp and Marijuana Revenue: Page 27-28, Questions 30 in the packet, Slide 25
- Western Stock Show: Page 28, Question 31 in the packet, Slide 25

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FY 2025-26 JOINT BUDGET COMMITTEE HEARING
WRITTEN RESPONSES ONLY

COMMON QUESTIONS: PLEASE RETAIN THE NUMBERING IN ORDER TO MAINTAIN CONSISTENT LABELING ACROSS DEPARTMENTS.

- 1) Provide a list of any legislation with a fiscal impact that the Department has:
 - a) not implemented, (b) partially implemented, or (c) missed statutory deadlines. Please specifically describe the implementation of ongoing funding established through legislation in the last two legislative sessions. Explain why the Department has not implemented, has only partially implemented, or has missed deadlines for the legislation on this list. Please explain any problems the Department is having implementing any legislation and any suggestions you have to modify legislation.

Legislation	Fund Source	Status
HB22- 1380- Critical Services for Low-Income Households (Aka, Community Food Access Program)	FF (SLFRF)	Partially Implemented. Seeking Rollforward authority of unspent funds. HB22-1380 allocated \$8 million in federal SLFRF funds to the Colorado Department of Agriculture to establish the Community Food Access Program, supporting small food retailers and farmers in underserved areas. CDA has fully expended all federal funds. Subsequent legislation, HB24-1466, swapped federal funds with General Fund dollars to address federal spending timeline concerns. However, there is conflicting language between the statute and the appropriations clause in HB24-1466 that the department is seeking to address through a supplemental. The statutory language allows CDA to expend these funds by December 31, 2026; the appropriations clause requires funds be expended by December 30, 2024. The Office of the State Controller has just recently informed us that, per a change in their Fiscal Rules, they must interpret any disagreement between the statutory language and the appropriations clause under the stricter of the two. In this case, the appropriations clause is the stricter of the two. That interpretation changes our deadline to not only obligate but also to expend funds by the end December 2024. In order to rectify these issues the department is seeking to roll forward approximately \$2.35 million in General Fund dollars through December 31, 2026, to meet program needs and assist grantees in their reporting requirements. The grant program identified 116 projects to award, distributing \$5M in funds to small food retailers and small family farms in 42 counties, the majority of which were located in rural areas, and 45% of which identified as BIPOC-led

		businesses. Critical to accomplishing these outcomes was CDA's work contracting with seven non-profit organizations that served a critical role in local outreach and technical assistance to businesses applying to the grant. This service proved helpful and CDA plans to utilize remaining SLFRF funds to continue working with these organizations to support outreach and technical assistance for the Consortium and tax credit opportunities. In addition, CFA staff has contracted with three food hubs who work closely with Colorado producers to offer Member Benefits to retailers in the Consortium. These contracts amount to \$930,000, and work will span into the calendar years 2025 and 2026 and funds spent by December 31, 2026. The department will be tracking the dollars saved to retailers, expanded sales opportunities for farmers and more.
SB 23-092 Ag producers agrivoltaics	GF	Partially Implemented, reverted GF to substitute FF. All \$500,000 for the FY23-24 Agrivoltaics grants was distributed. This competitive funding was granted to 7 projects across the state of Colorado. You can see a summary of projects here. CDA reverted \$87,500 in General fund for the Carbon Sequestration Study in 35-1-120 C.R.S. Due to an interagency agreement with the Colorado Energy Office (per 35-1-120 (C)(II), and similar work as part of CEO's Climate Pollution Reduction Grant, CDA will use a portion of the department's CPRG funding (\$100,000) to offset the FY 23-24 general fund appropriation and meet the legislative request for the carbon sequestration study.
SB23-275 Colorado Wild Horse Project, HB24-1032 Extend Wild Horse Population Management Timeline	GF	Partially Implemented. Seeking Rollforward Authority of Unobligated funds. The "Colorado Wild Horse Project" under SB23-275 established an advisory board and grant program within the Colorado Department of Agriculture (CDA). This initiative formed a working group to identify and pursue long-term solutions for wild horses removed from federal management areas or held in federal facilities, providing recommendations to the Governor and General Assembly. The legislation also led to the creation of a wild horse stewardship grant program aimed at managing range health and infrastructure, including fertility control to manage herd populations. This involves collaboration, coordination, and training of people and entities involved in wild horse management. To date, CDA has established a 24-member advisory board that meets monthly and has disbursed five grants with two additional projects starting soon on tribal lands to fulfill the legislation's directives to pay for on-range projects (water sources, fence removal and construction, and reseeding projects),

		and immunocontraceptive fertility control darting. These funds have been earmarked for ongoing fertility control efforts in conjunction with the Bureau of Land Management and USDA Wildlife Services. Most immunocontraceptives used in the state have one year's worth of efficacy meaning horses need to be darted annually. By earmarking these remaining funds, CDA can fund a multi-year fertility control program to help manage wild horse populations.. This approach is both fiscally responsible and strategic because it allows the department to extend the program through 2028 by using existing resources and leveraging a clear and efficient plan for fund utilization. This approach prioritizes long-term contraceptive support, which is critical for sustained population management, and ensures continuity of contracts with established institutions performing effective work. By maintaining and extending these partnerships, the department can achieve greater impact over an extended period without requiring additional funds. This fiscally conservative strategy maximizes the utility of existing dollars while supporting a program essential to the long-term health and sustainability of wild horse populations. CDA proposes extending the Wild Horse Program for three additional years using an existing \$335,000 in appropriated but unobligated funds.
SB24-055 Agricultural & Rural Behavioral Health Care	GF	Partially Implemented. On Track. The CDA is on track and has completed the initial components of this legislation including coordinating with the Behavioral Health Administration, appointing the working group members by Sept 1, 2024, and holding its first meeting prior to Jan 1, 2025. The webpage has been established and lists appointees (who are from across Colorado) and the meeting information. Ag Behavioral Health Working Group Department of Agriculture Commissioner Greenberg selected Clinton Wilson to be Chair of the work group. The work group will continue to convene monthly and host statewide public meetings and a conference and looks forward to providing recommendations to the legislature by Jan 1, 2026.

- 2) Describe General Fund appropriation reductions made in the Department for budget balancing purposes in 2020, and whether the appropriation has been restored with General Fund or another fund source through budget actions or legislation.

Long Bill Line Item	Description	Amount	One-time/Permanent GF Reduction	Restored	General Fund Restoration	Cash Fund Restoration
(1) Commissioner's Office and Administrative Services	Reduction to Division Spending Authority	\$ (10,000)	Permanent	No	\$ -	\$ -

(2) Agricultural Services; Animal Industry Division	Reduction to Division Spending Authority	\$ (40,822)	Permanent	Partially	\$ -	\$ 10,000
(2) Agricultural Services; Plant Industry Division	Reduction to Division Spending Authority	\$ (29,355)	Permanent	Partially	\$ -	\$ 23,534
(2) Agricultural Services; Inspection and Consumer Services Division	Reduction to Division Spending Authority	\$ (55,821)	Permanent	Partially	\$ -	\$ 50,000
(2) Agricultural Services; Conservation Services Division	Reduction to Division Spending Authority	\$ (20,822)	Permanent	Partially	\$ -	\$ 15,000
(2) Agricultural Services; Conservation Services Division	Continuation of Insectary Position Reduction	\$ (89,300)	One-Time	Fully	\$ 89,300	\$ -
(3) Agricultural Markets Division; (B) Agricultural Products Inspection	Reduction to Division Spending Authority	\$ (15,822)	Permanent	Fully	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000
Total GF Reduction		\$ (261,942)			\$ 99,300	\$ 108,534

3) Please provide the most current information possible. For all line items with FTE, please show:

- the number of allocated FTE each job classification in that line item
- the number of active FTE for each of those job classifications
- the number of vacant FTE for each of those job classifications
- the vacancy rate for each of those job classifications

Use the attached Template C to populate these data. Please return the data in editable Excel format.

See Excel [Question #3 and #4.Template C.](#)

Note: CDA cannot track the history of an appropriated position, therefore cannot provide detail on a position's job class relative to its original allocation. The department will report on the following:

1. current filled positions by job class, and
 2. any vacant positions, their projected FTE allocation, and the intended job classes; and
 3. vacancy rate for each of those job classifications
- 4) Please provide the same information as Question #3 for FYs 2022-23 and FY 2023-24. Use the attached Template C to populate these data. Please return the data in editable Excel.

See [Excel Question #3 and #4.Template C.](#)

Note: This can only be done at a moment in time, CDA will report this data as of June 30 of each of the fiscal years requested.

As mentioned above, CDA cannot track the history of an appropriated position, therefore cannot provide detail on a position's job class relative to its original allocation. The department will report on the following:

1. current filled positions by job class, and
 2. any vacant positions, their projected FTE allocation, and the intended job classes.
 3. vacancy rate
- 5) For FYs 2022-23 and 2023-24, please provide, in editable Excel format, department-wide spending totals for each of the following object codes, by fund source.
- a) Object Code 1130: Statutory Personnel & Payroll System Overtime Wages
 - b) Object Code 1131: Statutory Personnel & Payroll System Shift Diff. Wages
 - c) Object Code 1140: Statutory Personnel & Payroll System Annual Leave Payments
 - d) Object Code 1141: Statutory Personnel & Payroll System Sick Leave Payments
 - e) Object Code 1340: Employee Cash Incentive Awards
 - f) Object Code 1350: Employee Non-Cash Incentive Award
 - g) Object Code 1370: Employee Commission Incentive Pay
 - h) Object Codes 1510, 1511, 1512: Health, Life, and Dental Insurance
 - i) Object Code 1524: PERA – AED
 - j) Object Code 1525: PERA - SAED
 - k) Object Code 1531: Higher Education Tuition reimbursement

See [Question #5 Excel document.](#)

- 6) For the latest month for which the data are available, please provide, in editable Excel format, department-wide FY 2024-25 year-to-date spending totals for each of the following object codes, by fund source.
- a) Object Code 1130: Statutory Personnel & Payroll System Overtime Wages

- b) Object Code 1131: Statutory Personnel & Payroll System Shift Diff. Wages
- c) Object Code 1140: Statutory Personnel & Payroll System Annual Leave Payments
- d) Object Code 1141: Statutory Personnel & Payroll System Sick Leave Payments
- e) Object Code 1340: Employee Cash Incentive Awards
- f) Object Code 1350: Employee Non-Cash Incentive Award
- g) Object Code 1370: Employee Commission Incentive Pay
- h) Object Codes 1510, 1511, 1512: Health, Life, and Dental Insurance
- i) Object Code 1524: PERA – AED
- j) Object Code 1525: PERA-SAED
- k) Object Code 1531: Higher Education Tuition reimbursement

This information can fluctuate throughout the year due to various accounting entries that are completed, POTS adjustments, etc. Due to the fluctuations in data, the department does not feel that this data set would provide an accurate picture of how the funding is truly aligned by the end of the fiscal year.

- 7) For FYs 2022-23 and 2023-24, please provide department-wide spending totals for each of the following object codes, by fund source.
 - a) Object Code 1100: Total Contract Services (Purchased Personal Services)
 - b) Object Code 1210: Contractual Employee Regular Part-Time Wages
 - c) Object Code 1211: Contractual Employee Regular Full-Time Wages
 - d) Object Code 1131: Statutory Personnel & Payroll System Shift Diff. Wages
 - e) Object Code 1240: Contractual Employee Annual Leave Payments
 - f) Object Code 1622: Contractual Employee PERA
 - g) Object Code 1624: Contractual Employee Pera AED
 - h) Object Code 1625: Contractual Employee Pera - Supplemental AED
 - i) Object Code 1910: Personal Services – Temporary
 - j) Object Code 1920: Personal Services – Professional
 - k) Object Code 1940: Personal Services – Medical Services
 - l) Object Code 1950: Personal Services - Other State Departments
 - m) Object Code 1960: Personal Services – Information Technology

[See Question #7 Excel document.](#)

- 8) Please provide a table showing both allocated and actual FTE for each Division within the Department from FY 2018-19 through FY 2023-24.

[See Question #8 Excel document.](#)

- 9) Please discuss how the Department would absorb base personal services reductions of the following amounts: 1.0 percent, 3.0 percent, and 5.0 percent. How would those reductions impact the department's operations and core mission?

Below the Department offers an analysis of information around proposed program cuts and the associated FTE impact of those reductions. Reductions to personal services without corresponding reductions in statutory requirements would likely result in longer wait times for customers and reduced administrative capacity. A 1% reduction would mean the reduction of 3.3 FTE and a 3% reduction would mean the reduction of 9.8 FTE and a 5% reduction would mean the reduction of 16.4 FTE.

At 1% CDA would likely see minor delays in administrative processing including for grants, procurement activities, and other business operations. CDA would likely try to manage this reduction through reallocating responsibilities among current staff. The challenge here is most staff at CDA have already been given additional workload. A 3% reduction would require CDA to identify non-mandatory programs where cuts could be made which often means a reduction to stakeholder services such as technical assistance, education or grants. A 5% reduction would require redefining regulatory functions to focus solely on statutory mandates and could cause slowdowns and reduced oversight. This could result in stakeholder dissatisfaction and could impair the Department's ability to protect public health, ensure food safety and support the agricultural economy in Colorado. Reduced regulatory enforcement could lead to risks in animal disease traceability, market access and environmental protection. Since the Department is ¾ cash funded, reductions in personal services could necessitate increasing fees to maintain service levels, further burdening the regulated community.

- 10) Describe steps the Department is taking to reduce operating expenditures for FY 2025-26.

The Executive Branch's plan for reducing operating expenditures is reflected in the November 1, 2024 budget request. CDA is committed to finding reductions where possible which include: optimizing facility-related expenditures by seeking out energy efficiency measures as well as office-hoteling and seeking technology upgrades such as last year's budget request for business operations improvements that will provide long-term savings by reducing manual labor and improving process efficiency. Additionally, the department faces rising operational costs, including higher expenditures for personnel benefits, salary and inputs. Without commensurate increases in funding, these cost pressures require the department to absorb reductions by scaling back certain non-essential activities and finding internal offsets. CDA remains committed to finding savings and efficiencies regardless of the budget year.

- 11) For each operating line item, identify the total expenditure at the end of the 3rd quarter for each of the last three fiscal years, as well as the total appropriation for the fiscal year.

Appropriation Name	Fiscal Year	Appropriation	Expenditures through Q3
Commissioner's Office Operating-Reappropriated	2022	\$258,615	\$216,776
	2023	\$263,887	\$156,310
	2024	\$270,064	\$208,464
Commissioner's Office Operating-General Fund	2022	\$7,550	\$0
	2023	\$215,869	\$31,275
	2024	\$151,593	\$25,752
CRF Disaster Relief Grants	2022	\$18,824	\$18,824
	2023	\$0	\$0
	2024	\$0	\$0

12) Please provide an overview of the department's service efforts. In your response, describe the following:

- Populations served by the Department
- The target populations of the Department's services
- Number of people served by the Department
- Outcomes measured by the Department
- Present and future strategies for collecting customer experience data

Target Populations and Number Served (a-c):

CDA supports farmers and ranchers (producers), agricultural workers and Colorado businesses connected to agricultural production, food systems and animal industries. The 2022 NASS data indicates there are 35,900 farming operations and 67,852 producers in Colorado. We target several subgroups of the agricultural sector through specific programs within nine divisions.

Generally speaking, we target the following populations:

- Colorado producers and workers
- Underrepresented populations in agriculture including the next generation of producers
- Agricultural non-profits and associations, local municipalities
- Small businesses
- Colorado consumers.

The number of people and entities directly served by the department in FY24 is vast and can be thought of in three general service categories:

- Licensees, registrants, and certified entities: ~61,000
- Grant awardees: 242

- Recipients of general services offered: hundreds of producers, business owners, and consumers benefit from core services provided by department, including but not limited to:
 - Education, trainings and technical assistance,
 - Marketing assistance,
 - Issuance of certificates and inspections for compliance,
 - Animal disease outbreaks response,
 - Emergency response support, and
 - Field sampling and laboratory testing.

Outcomes (d):

Outcomes are measured on a program level as well as broadly through our Wildly Important Goals (Performance Plan) and Strategic Plan. On a programmatic level, CDA frequently conducts performance surveys and collects feedback from the public to measure the impact of our efforts. A few examples include:

- The State Fair surveys attendees (500,000) and vendors to improve the fair experience,
- Colorado Proud surveys 4,000+ members and consumers to improve the program,
- Laboratory testing programs survey customers to improve customer service,
- International Marketing collects feedback from businesses on the financial impact and overall experience of trade mission,
- Ag Workforce Development Program/Nex Gen Leadership survey grantees on the effectiveness of their project in advancing their career in agriculture.
- Progress and final reports are collected from all grantees to document the impact of the project.

At the department level, CDA measures progress through our WIG efforts, culminating in our [Performance Plan](#) each year. The current performance plan showcases the current WIGs and performance of WIGS for last year. In addition, the CDA Multi-Year Strategic Plan serves as our compass, guiding our work in five distinct directions in which we advance our mission through a broad spectrum of services and programs. We currently have 41 objectives we intend to complete by FY27 that measure the impact of specific strategic actions. Our five directions of focus are as follows:

- People & Community
- Market & Economic Productivity
- Environmental Stewardship & Climate Resilience
- Animal Health & Welfare
- Internal Operational Improvements

Present and Future Strategies (e):

We have created a Strategic Plan Dashboard to track our progress, hold staff accountable, and celebrate our success. We are currently working on an [external version](#) of our Strategic Plan Dashboard for public transparency. Under the Internal Operations Improvement direction, we have a pathway dedicated to “Improving Customer Service Standards.” For FY24 and FY25 the objective in this path is to provide reliable and prompt inspection services across our regulatory

programs. CDA is always looking for ways to improve the customer experience. In FY25 and FY26 we will focus on increasing various processing times and improving customer experience with other consumer touchpoints.

- 13) For each TABOR non-exempt cash fund, provide the following information
- a) The amount in the cash fund
 - b) Total amount of revenue in the fund that would not be transferred
 - c) Detailed explanation of why the fund should not be sunset
 - d) Statutory reference of the fund creation, specific uses, and legislative history of changes to the fund
 - e) Every program funded by the fund
 - f) Explanation of how fees to the fund are set and a history of fee changes
 - g) The number of people provided service by the programs funded through the cash fund
 - h) Any additional information necessary to ensure the Joint Budget Committee can make an informed decision.

See attached Excel spreadsheet "Cash Fund Detail"

GRANT PROGRAMS

14. [Rep. Bird] Please share grant programs with ongoing General Fund that have been added to the Department, their purpose, appropriations, and outcomes. Please also note which are not core to the mission of the Department of Agriculture.

"CDA considered each of the listed grant programs to be core to our mission to advance agriculture; promote a safe and high-quality food supply; protect consumers; and foster responsible stewardship of the environment and natural resources. None of the grants are integral to CDA's regulatory responsibilities." See Question #14 in Excel Spreadsheet

Committee Follow-up Question 1: Please identify ongoing General Fund reduction options totaling to a 10% reduction in the Department's current General Fund appropriation (\$22,054,585 total GF in FY 2024-25).

10% GF Reductions		
Budget Action	Amount	Timeframe
Statewide R1 Transfer Certain Interest Income Revenue Subject to TABOR	\$544,102	FY2024-25 and FY2025-26
R4 State Fair Fund Distribution	\$450,000	FY2025-26 and on-going

Statewide R4 1% GF Reduction for Program Lines	\$36,483	FY2025-26 and on-going
Statewide R5 Round to the Nearest \$1,000	\$10,479	FY2025-26 and on-going
NPS-03 DPA Total Comp True Up	\$1,290,569	FY2024-25 only
NPBA-02 DPA_ Total Comp True Up	\$632,867	FY2025-26 and on-going
End Rodent Control Cash Fund and Transfer Balance to GF	\$26,511	FY2025-26 and on-going
Agriculture Management Cash Fund Transfer to GF	\$620,000	One-time transfer
Cervidae Disease Cash Fund Transfer to GF	\$20,000	One-time transfer
Diseased Livestock Indemnity Cash Fund Transfer to GF	\$250,000	One-time transfer
Total Reductions	\$3,881,011	
<i>Target Budget Reduction</i>	<i>\$2,205,459</i>	
Amount Over Budget Reduction Target	\$1,675,553	

Committee Follow-up Question 2: In addition to the information requested in Common Question #13, share how much General Fund, if any, has been allocated to each TABOR non-exempt cash fund and how many cash funds have ongoing General Fund.

Long Bill Line Item	Amount Transferred from GF to CF
(B) Agricultural Products Inspection- Program Costs	\$150,000
(5) Colorado State Fair- Program Costs*	\$450,000
(5) Colorado State Fair- FFA and 4H Funding	\$250,000
(5) Colorado State Fair- State Fair Facilities Maintenance	\$300,000
Total	\$1,150,000

*See DI R04- Request to decrease GF by \$450,000

*All located FTE
State agencies cannot track the history of an appropriated position, therefore cannot provide detail on a position's job class relative to its original allocation

****Vacancy Rate**
The department is only able to capture the vacancy rate by headcount rather than by FTE.

Colorado Department of Agriculture FY2022-23 Vacancy

Rate Summary by Department

Department of Agriculture	Total Vacancies	Total Head count	Vacancy Rate
Total	361	360	9.7%

Colorado Department of Agriculture FY2022-23 Vacancy Rate by Job Classification			
Job Classification	Total Vacancies	Total by Job Class	Vacancy Rate
ACCOUNTANT	0	5	0
ACCOUNTING	0	0	0
ADMIN ASSISTANT	2	82	0
ADMINISTRATOR	0	82	0
BUSINESS ANALYST	0	1	0
COMPLAINTS	0	82	0
CONTROLLED	0	1	0
ENTER PRSE & COMM	0	1	0
GRANTS SPECIALIST	0	0	0
HUMAN RESOURCES	0	3	0
LABORATORY	0	7	0
LEGISLATIVE	0	10	0
MANAGEMENT	0	3	0
MARKETING & COMM SPEC	0	10	0
PLANT SC	0	10	0
PLANT SCAL TRAVEL	0	2	0
PLANT SCAL TRAVEL	0	1	0
PROGRAM ASSISTANT	0	7	0
PROGRAM	0	1	0
PROJECT	0	1	0
PROJECT PLANNER	0	2	0
PURCHASING AGENT	0	2	0
RESEARCH & ANALYSIS	0	1	0
TECHNICAL	0	97	0
TECHNICAL	0	3	0
TECHNICAL	0	8	0
TECHNICAL	0	1	0
TOTAL	361	360	9.7%

FY 2023-24

Department	Division	Subdivision	Sub-Subdivision	Line Item	Job Classification	Allocated FTE*	Active FTE (Lda)	Vacancies as of 12/31/2023	Vacancy Rate**
Department of Agriculture	Commissioner's Office	n/a	n/a	Personal Services	SENIOR EXECUTIVE SERVICE	N/A	1.00	0.0	
Department of Agriculture	Commissioner's Office	n/a	n/a	Personal Services	CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER	N/A	1.00	0.0	
Department of Agriculture	Commissioner's Office	n/a	n/a	Personal Services	EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT	N/A	0.82	0.0	
Department of Agriculture	Commissioner's Office	n/a	n/a	Personal Services	DEPUTY DEPARTMENT HEAD	N/A	0.83	0.0	
Department of Agriculture	Commissioner's Office	n/a	n/a	Personal Services	LEGISLATIVE LIAISON	N/A	1.00	0.0	
Department of Agriculture	Commissioner's Office	n/a	n/a	Personal Services	HUMAN RESOURCES DIRECTOR	N/A	0.96	0.0	
Department of Agriculture	Commissioner's Office	n/a	n/a	Personal Services	PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICER	N/A	0.96	0.0	
Department of Agriculture	Commissioner's Office	n/a	n/a	Personal Services	SENIOR EXECUTIVE SERVICE	N/A	0.40		
Department of Agriculture	Commissioner's Office	n/a	n/a	Personal Services	STRUCTURAL TRADES II	N/A	0.10	0.0	
Department of Agriculture	Commissioner's Office	n/a	n/a	Personal Services	PROJECT PLANNER	N/A	0.88	0.0	
Department of Agriculture	Commissioner's Office	n/a	n/a	Personal Services	ADMIN ASSISTANT II	N/A	0.85	0.0	
Department of Agriculture	Commissioner's Office	n/a	n/a	Personal Services	ADMIN ASSISTANT III	N/A	0.43	0.0	
Department of Agriculture	Commissioner's Office	n/a	n/a	Personal Services	PROGRAM MANAGEMENT I	N/A	1.00	0.0	
Department of Agriculture	Commissioner's Office	n/a	n/a	Personal Services	PROGRAM MANAGEMENT II	N/A	0.28	0.0	
Department of Agriculture	Commissioner's Office	n/a	n/a	Personal Services	PROGRAM MANAGEMENT III	N/A	0.18	1.0	
Department of Agriculture	Commissioner's Office	n/a	n/a	Personal Services	ADMINISTRATOR IV	N/A	2.27	0.0	
Department of Agriculture	Commissioner's Office	n/a	n/a	Personal Services	ADMINISTRATOR VI	N/A	0.33	0.0	
Department of Agriculture	Commissioner's Office	n/a	n/a	Personal Services	COMPLIANCE SPECIALIST IV	N/A	0.24	0.0	
Department of Agriculture	Commissioner's Office	n/a	n/a	Personal Services	GRANTS SPECIALIST I	N/A	1.17	1.0	
Department of Agriculture	Commissioner's Office	n/a	n/a	Personal Services	GRANTS SPECIALIST V	N/A	0.96	0.0	
Department of Agriculture	Commissioner's Office	n/a	n/a	Personal Services	PROJECT COORDINATOR	N/A	0.81	0.0	
Department of Agriculture	Commissioner's Office	n/a	n/a	Personal Services	PURCHASING AGENT III	N/A	0.89	0.0	
Department of Agriculture	Commissioner's Office	n/a	n/a	Personal Services	PURCHASING AGENT IV	N/A	1.00	1.0	
Department of Agriculture	Commissioner's Office	n/a	n/a	Personal Services	POLICY ADVISOR IV	N/A	0.19	1.0	
Department of Agriculture	Commissioner's Office	n/a	n/a	Personal Services	HUMAN RESOURCES SPEC III	N/A	0.96	0.0	
Department of Agriculture	Commissioner's Office	n/a	n/a	Personal Services	HUMAN RESOURCES SPEC IV	N/A	1.67	0.0	
Department of Agriculture	Commissioner's Office	n/a	n/a	Personal Services	HUMAN RESOURCES SPEC VI	N/A	1.00	1.00	
Department of Agriculture	Commissioner's Office	n/a	n/a	Personal Services	MKTG & COMM SPEC III	N/A	0.85	0.0	
Department of Agriculture	Commissioner's Office	n/a	n/a	Personal Services	MKTG & COMM SPEC IV	N/A	0.83	0.0	
Department of Agriculture	Commissioner's Office	n/a	n/a	Personal Services	MKTG & COMM SPEC V	N/A	0.54	0.0	
Department of Agriculture	Commissioner's Office	n/a	n/a	Personal Services	PROGRAM ASSISTANT I	N/A	0.96	0.0	
Department of Agriculture	Commissioner's Office	n/a	n/a	Personal Services	EMER PREP & COMM SPEC V	N/A	0.96	0.0	
Department of Agriculture	Commissioner's Office	n/a	n/a	Personal Services	MANAGEMENT	N/A	0.28	0.0	
Department of Agriculture	Commissioner's Office	n/a	n/a	Personal Services	ACCOUNTANT I	N/A	1.90	0.0	
Department of Agriculture	Commissioner's Office	n/a	n/a	Personal Services	ACCOUNTANT II	N/A	2.10	0.0	
Department of Agriculture	Commissioner's Office	n/a	n/a	Personal Services	ACCOUNTANT III	N/A	1.00	0.0	
Department of Agriculture	Commissioner's Office	n/a	n/a	Personal Services	CONTROLLER III	N/A	1.00	0.0	
Department of Agriculture	Commissioner's Office	n/a	n/a	Personal Services	BUDGET ANALYST II	N/A	1.00	1.0	
Subtotal						0.00	33.37	5.00	#DIV/0!
Department of Agriculture	Commissioner's Office	n/a	n/a	Agriculture Management Fund	SENIOR EXECUTIVE SERVICE	N/A	0.17	0.0	
Department of Agriculture	Commissioner's Office	n/a	n/a	Agriculture Management Fund	ADMIN ASST III	N/A	0.04	0.0	
Department of Agriculture	Commissioner's Office	n/a	n/a	Agriculture Management Fund	ADMINISTRATOR IV	N/A	0.71	0.0	
Department of Agriculture	Commissioner's Office	n/a	n/a	Agriculture Management Fund	ADMINISTRATOR V	N/A	0.08	0.0	
Department of Agriculture	Commissioner's Office	n/a	n/a	Agriculture Management Fund	PURCHASING AGENT III	N/A	0.14	0.0	
Department of Agriculture	Commissioner's Office	n/a	n/a	Agriculture Management Fund	MKTG & COMM SPEC III	N/A	0.44	0.0	
Department of Agriculture	Commissioner's Office	n/a	n/a	Agriculture Management Fund	MKTG & COMM SPEC IV	N/A	0.42	0.0	
Department of Agriculture	Commissioner's Office	n/a	n/a	Agriculture Management Fund	MANAGEMENT	N/A	0.02	0.0	
Department of Agriculture	Commissioner's Office	n/a	n/a	Agriculture Management Fund	ACCOUNTANT I	N/A	0.11	0.0	
Department of Agriculture	Commissioner's Office	n/a	n/a	Agriculture Management Fund	BUDGET ANALYST II	N/A	0.50	0.0	
Subtotal						0.00	2.65	0.00	#DIV/0!
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Animal Industry	SENIOR EXECUTIVE SERVICE	N/A	1.95	0.0	
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Animal Industry	LABORATORY TECHNOLOGY I	N/A	0.78	0.0	
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Animal Industry	LABORATORY TECHNOLOGY II	N/A	1.00	0.0	
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Animal Industry	VETERINARIAN I	N/A	2.80	1.0	
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Animal Industry	VETERINARIAN II	N/A	1.00	1.00	
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Animal Industry	ADMIN ASSISTANT II	N/A	1.36	0.0	
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Animal Industry	ADMIN ASSISTANT III	N/A	2.11	0.0	
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Animal Industry	PROGRAM MANAGEMENT II	N/A	1.88	1.0	
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Animal Industry	ADMINISTRATOR III	N/A	1.00	1.00	
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Animal Industry	ADMINISTRATOR IV	N/A	1.75	0.0	
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Animal Industry	ADMINISTRATOR V	N/A	0.67	0.0	
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Animal Industry	COMPLIANCE SPECIALIST II	N/A	0.59	0.0	
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Animal Industry	COMPLIANCE SPECIALIST III	N/A	6.09	0.0	
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Animal Industry	COMPLIANCE SPECIALIST IV	N/A	1.45	0.0	
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Animal Industry	PROGRAM ASSISTANT II	N/A	0.83	0.0	
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Animal Industry	MANAGEMENT	N/A	0.20	0.0	
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Animal Industry	PHY SCI RES/SCIENTIST II	N/A	1.00	1.00	
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Animal Industry	PHY SCI RES/SCIENTIST III	N/A	1.00	0.0	
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Animal Industry	PHY SCI RES/SCIENTIST VI	N/A	0.45	0.0	
Subtotal						0.00	28.97	2.00	#DIV/0!
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Plant Industry	ADMIN ASSISTANT II	N/A	0.32	1.0	
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Plant Industry	ADMIN ASSISTANT III	N/A	6.23	1.0	
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Plant Industry	PROGRAM MANAGEMENT II	N/A	1.00	0.0	
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Plant Industry	ADMINISTRATOR III	N/A	1.96	1.0	
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Plant Industry	ADMINISTRATOR IV	N/A	2.87	1.0	
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Plant Industry	ADMINISTRATOR V	N/A	4.82	0.0	
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Plant Industry	COMPLIANCE SPECIALIST I	N/A	1.75	0.0	
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Plant Industry	COMPLIANCE SPECIALIST II	N/A	1.71	0.0	
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Plant Industry	COMPLIANCE SPECIALIST III	N/A	13.41	2.0	
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Plant Industry	COMPLIANCE SPECIALIST IV	N/A	4.66	1.0	
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Plant Industry	COMPLIANCE SPECIALIST V	N/A	0.96	0.0	
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Plant Industry	COMPLIANCE SPECIALIST VI	N/A	1.00	0.0	
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Plant Industry	PROGRAM ASSISTANT II	N/A	1.00	1.00	
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Plant Industry	MANAGEMENT	N/A	0.10	0.0	
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Plant Industry	PHY SCI RES/SCIENTIST II	N/A	1.15	0.0	
Subtotal						0.0	45.65	8.00	#DIV/0!
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Inspection and Consumer	LABORATORY TECHNOLOGY I	N/A	0.79	1.0	
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Inspection and Consumer	LABORATORY TECHNOLOGY II	N/A	1.12	0.0	
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Inspection and Consumer	ADMIN ASSISTANT III	N/A	3.18	0.0	
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Inspection and Consumer	PROGRAM MANAGEMENT III	N/A	0.91	0.0	
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Inspection and Consumer	PROGRAM MANAGEMENT III	N/A	1.00	0.0	
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Inspection and Consumer	ADMINISTRATOR III	N/A	1.80	0.0	
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Inspection and Consumer	ADMINISTRATOR IV	N/A	1.02	0.0	
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Inspection and Consumer	ADMINISTRATOR V	N/A	5.00	0.0	
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Inspection and Consumer	COMPLIANCE SPECIALIST I	N/A	3.18	1.0	
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Inspection and Consumer	COMPLIANCE SPECIALIST II	N/A	4.16	0.0	
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Inspection and Consumer	COMPLIANCE SPECIALIST III	N/A	4.99	0.0	
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Inspection and Consumer	COMPLIANCE SPECIALIST IV	N/A	2.35	0.0	
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Inspection and Consumer	COMPLIANCE SPECIALIST VI	N/A	1.00	0.0	
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Inspection and Consumer	TECHNICIAN I	N/A	2.50	2.0	
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Inspection and Consumer	TECHNICIAN II	N/A	0.00	2.0	
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Inspection and Consumer	TECHNICIAN III	N/A	0.84	0.0	
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Inspection and Consumer	PROGRAM ASSISTANT I	N/A	1.00	0.0	
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Inspection and Consumer	MANAGEMENT	N/A	1.80	0.0	
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Inspection and Consumer	PHY SCI RES/SCIENTIST I	N/A	4.07	0.0	
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Inspection and Consumer	PHY SCI RES/SCIENTIST II	N/A	4.73	1.0	
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Inspection and Consumer	PHY SCI RES/SCIENTIST II	N/A	1.00	1.00	
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Inspection and Consumer	PHY SCI RES/SCIENTIST III	N/A	1.00	0.0	
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Inspection and Consumer	PHY SCI RES/SCIENTIST III	N/A	0.87	0.0	
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Inspection and Consumer	PHY SCI RES/SCIENTIST IV	N/A	0.96	0.0	
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Inspection and Consumer	PHY SCI RES/SCIENTIST V	N/A	1.55	0.0	
Subtotal						0.0	48.31	7.00	#DIV/0!
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Conservation Services	SEASONAL	N/A	0.07	0.0	
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Conservation Services	LABORATORY TECHNOLOGY II	N/A	0.17	1.0	
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Conservation Services	ADMIN ASSISTANT II	N/A	0.89	0.0	
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Conservation Services	ADMIN ASSISTANT III	N/A	1.63	0.0	
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Conservation Services	PROGRAM MANAGEMENT I	N/A	0.12	0.0	
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Conservation Services	PROGRAM MANAGEMENT I	N/A	0.51	0.0	
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Conservation Services	ADMINISTRATOR III	N/A	2.73	0.0	
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Conservation Services	ADMINISTRATOR IV	N/A	1.65	0.0	
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Conservation Services	ADMINISTRATOR V	N/A	3.89	0.0	
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Conservation Services	COMPLIANCE SPECIALIST I	N/A	0.05	0.0	
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Conservation Services	COMPLIANCE SPECIALIST II	N/A	0.06	0.0	
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Conservation Services	COMPLIANCE SPECIALIST III	N/A	0.35	0.0	
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Conservation Services	COMPLIANCE SPECIALIST IV	N/A	0.01	0.0	
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Conservation Services	GRANTS SPECIALIST III	N/A	1.43	0.0	
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Conservation Services	GRANTS SPECIALIST IV	N/A	0.07	0.0	
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Conservation Services	POLICY ADVISOR V	N/A	0.46	0.0	
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Conservation Services	MKTG & COMM SPEC IV	N/A	0.21	0.0	
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Conservation Services	PROGRAM ASSISTANT I	N/A	0.31	0.0	
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Conservation Services	PROGRAM ASSISTANT II	N/A	1.00	1.00	
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Conservation Services	LIF/SOC SCI RSRCH/SCI II	N/A	0.85	1.0	
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Conservation Services	LIF/SOC SCI RSRCH/SCI III	N/A	5.05	0.0	
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Conservation Services	LIF/SOC SCI RSRCH/SCI IV	N/A	1.96	0.0	
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Conservation Services	LIF/SOC SCI RSRCH/SCI V	N/A	0.00	0.0	
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Conservation Services	MANAGEMENT	N/A	0.80	1.0	
Subtotal						0.0	25.28	4.00	#DIV/0!
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Markets	n/a	n/a	Agricultural Markets	ADMIN ASSISTANT III	N/A	0.85	0.0	
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Markets	n/a	n/a	Agricultural Markets	ADMIN ASSISTANT IV	N/A	1.00	0.0	
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Markets	n/a	n/a	Agricultural Markets	PROGRAM MANAGEMENT II	N/A	1.15	0.0	
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Markets	n/a	n/a	Agricultural Markets	ADMINISTRATOR IV	N/A	0.65	0.0	
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Markets	n/a	n/a	Agricultural Markets	GRANTS SPECIALIST II	N/A	0.57	0.0	
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Markets	n/a	n/a	Agricultural Markets	GRANTS SPECIALIST III	N/A	0.63	0.0	
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Markets	n/a	n/a	Agricultural Markets	GRANTS SPECIALIST IV	N/A	0.65	1.0	
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Markets	n/a	n/a	Agricultural Markets	PURCHASING AGENT III	N/A	0.25	0.0	
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Markets	n/a	n/a	Agricultural Markets	MKTG & COMM SPEC I	N/A	1.72	0.0	
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Markets	n/a	n/a	Agricultural Markets	MKTG & COMM SPEC III	N/A	0.10	0.0	
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Markets	n/a	n/a	Agricultural Markets	MKTG & COMM SPEC IV	N/A	0.36	0.0	
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Markets	n/a	n/a	Agricultural Markets	MKTG & COMM SPEC V	N/A	1.83	0.0	
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Markets	n/a	n/a	Agricultural Markets	MKTG & COMM SPEC V	N/A	1.00	1.00	
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Markets	n/a	n/a	Agricultural Markets	MANAGEMENT	N/A	0.77	0.0	
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Markets	n/a	n/a	Agricultural Markets	ACCOUNTANT II	N/A	0.06	0.0	
Subtotal						0.00	11.59	1.00	#DIV/0!
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Markets	n/a	n/a	Wine Promotion Board	MKTG & COMM SPEC II	N/A	0.50	0.0	
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Markets	n/a	n/a	Wine Promotion Board	MKTG & COMM SPEC III	N/A	0.04	0.0	
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Markets	n/a	n/a	Wine Promotion Board	MKTG & COMM SPEC VI	N/A	0.89	0.0	
Subtotal						0.00	1.43	0.00	#DIV/0!
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Products	n/a	n/a	Program Costs	COMPLIANCE SPECIALIST I	N/A	0.00	0.0	
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Products	n/a	n/a	Program Costs	ADMINISTRATOR V	N/A	1.00	0.0	
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Products	n/a	n/a	Program Costs	TECHNICIAN I	N/A	5.48	0.0	
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Products	n/a	n/a	Program Costs	TECHNICIAN II	N/A	7.26	0.0	
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Products								

Department of Agriculture	Brand Board	n/a	n/a	Program Costs	TECHNICIAN III	N/A	30.56	5.0		
Department of Agriculture	Brand Board	n/a	n/a	Program Costs	TECHNICIAN IV	N/A	9.94	0.0		
Department of Agriculture	Brand Board	n/a	n/a	Program Costs	MANAGEMENT	N/A	0.87	0.0		
Department of Agriculture	Brand Board	n/a	n/a	Program Costs	ACCOUNTANT I	N/A	0.50	0.0		
Department of Agriculture	Brand Board	n/a	n/a	Program Costs	ACCOUNTING TECHNICIAN III	N/A	0.50	0.0		
Subtotal							0.00	58.87	7.00	#DIV/0!
Department of Agriculture	Colorado State Fair	n/a	n/a	Program Costs	SEASONAL	N/A	0.05	0.0		
Department of Agriculture	Colorado State Fair	n/a	n/a	Program Costs	SENIOR EXECUTIVE SERVICE	N/A	1.00	0.0		
Department of Agriculture	Colorado State Fair	n/a	n/a	Program Costs	PIPE/MECH TRADES I	N/A	1.00	0.0		
Department of Agriculture	Colorado State Fair	n/a	n/a	Program Costs	PIPE/MECH TRADES II	N/A	0.86	0.0		
Department of Agriculture	Colorado State Fair	n/a	n/a	Program Costs	STRUCTURAL TRADES I	N/A	1.02	0.0		
Department of Agriculture	Colorado State Fair	n/a	n/a	Program Costs	STRUCTURAL TRADES II	N/A	1.63	0.0		
Department of Agriculture	Colorado State Fair	n/a	n/a	Program Costs	PROJECT PLANNER II	N/A	0.66	0.0		
Department of Agriculture	Colorado State Fair	n/a	n/a	Program Costs	ADMIN ASSISTANT III	N/A	1.00	0.0		
Department of Agriculture	Colorado State Fair	n/a	n/a	Program Costs	ADMINISTRATOR III	N/A	5.26	0.0		
Department of Agriculture	Colorado State Fair	n/a	n/a	Program Costs	ADMINISTRATOR IV	N/A	1.58	0.0		
Department of Agriculture	Colorado State Fair	n/a	n/a	Program Costs	ADMINISTRATOR V	N/A	2.89	0.0		
Department of Agriculture	Colorado State Fair	n/a	n/a	Program Costs	TECHNICIAN V	N/A	0.96	0.0		
Department of Agriculture	Colorado State Fair	n/a	n/a	Program Costs	PROGRAM ASSISTANT I	N/A	1.00	0.0		
Department of Agriculture	Colorado State Fair	n/a	n/a	Program Costs	ACCOUNTANT II	N/A	1.00	0.0		
Department of Agriculture	Colorado State Fair	n/a	n/a	Program Costs	ACCOUNTANT IV	N/A	1.00	0.0		
Department of Agriculture	Colorado State Fair	n/a	n/a	Program Costs	ACCOUNTING TECHNICIAN III	N/A	1.30	0.0		
Department of Agriculture	Colorado State Fair	n/a	n/a	Program Costs	TEMPORARY AIDE	N/A	0.04	0.0		
Subtotal							0.0	22.25	0.00	#DIV/0!
Department of Agriculture	Conservation Board	n/a	n/a	Program Costs	PROGRAM MANAGEMENT I	N/A	0.71	0.0		
Department of Agriculture	Conservation Board	n/a	n/a	Program Costs	PROGRAM MANAGEMENT II	N/A	0.49	0.0		
Department of Agriculture	Conservation Board	n/a	n/a	Program Costs	ADMINISTRATOR III	N/A	3.40	0.0		
Department of Agriculture	Conservation Board	n/a	n/a	Program Costs	ADMINISTRATOR IV	N/A	0.65	0.0		
Department of Agriculture	Conservation Board	n/a	n/a	Program Costs	ADMINISTRATOR V	N/A	0.16	0.0		
Department of Agriculture	Conservation Board	n/a	n/a	Program Costs	PURCHASING AGENT I	N/A	0.01	0.0		
Department of Agriculture	Conservation Board	n/a	n/a	Program Costs	GRANTS SPECIALIST II	N/A	0.01	0.0		
Department of Agriculture	Conservation Board	n/a	n/a	Program Costs	GRANTS SPECIALIST III	N/A	0.09	0.0		
Department of Agriculture	Conservation Board	n/a	n/a	Program Costs	GRANTS SPECIALIST IV	N/A	0.01	0.0		
Department of Agriculture	Conservation Board	n/a	n/a	Program Costs	MANAGEMENT	N/A	0.20	0.0		
Subtotal							0.0	5.73	0.0	#DIV/0!

*Allocated FTE
State agencies cannot track the history of an appropriated position, therefore cannot provide detail on a position's job class relative to its original allocation

**Vacancy Rate
The department is only able to capture the vacancy rate by headcount rather than by FTE.

Colorado Department of Agriculture FY2023-24 Vacancy Rate Summary by Department			
Department of Agriculture	Total Vacancies	Total Headcount	Vacancy Rate
Total	34	393	8.65%

Colorado Department of Agriculture FY2023-24 Vacancy Rate by Job Classification			
Job Classification	Total Vacancies	Total by Job Class	Vacancy Rate
ACCOUNTANT	0	9	0
ACCOUNTING	0	3	0
ADMIN ASSISTANT	2	34	0
ADMINISTRATOR	2	63	0
BUDGET ANALYST	1	2	1
COMPLIANCE SPECIALIST	4	60	0
CONTROLLER	0	1	0
CUSTODIAN	0	1	0
EMER PREP & COMM	0	2	0
GRANTS SPECIALIST	2	9	0
HUMAN RESOURCES SPEC	0	4	0
LABORATORY	2	5	0
LIF/SOC SCI RSCH/SCI	1	10	0
MANAGEMENT	1	10	0
MKTG & COMM SPEC	1	14	0
PHY SCI RES/SCIENTIST	1	21	0
PIPE/MECH TRADES	0	2	0
POLICY ADVISOR	1	1	1
PROGRAM ASSISTANT	2	7	0
PROGRAM MANAGEMENT	2	11	0
PROJECT COORDINATOR	0	1	0
PROJECT PLANNER	0	2	0
PURCHASING AGENT	0	3	0
STRUCTURAL TRADES	0	4	0
TECHNICIAN	11	97	0
VETERINARIAN	1	5	0
Non-Classified	0	11	0
Executive Dir	0	1	0
Total	34	393	8.65%

FY 2024-25

							Active FTE (LDC as of Per diem appoint- including grant funded)	Vacancies as of 12/12/2024	Vacancy Rate**
Department	Division	Subdivi- on	Sub- subdivision	Line Item	Job Classification	Allocated FTE*			
Department of Agriculture	Commissioner's Office	n/a	n/a	Personal Services	SENIOR EXECUTIVE SERVICE	N/A		1.00	0.0
Department of Agriculture	Commissioner's Office	n/a	n/a	Personal Services	CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER	N/A		1.00	0.0
Department of Agriculture	Commissioner's Office	n/a	n/a	Personal Services	EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT	N/A		1.00	0.0
Department of Agriculture	Commissioner's Office	n/a	n/a	Personal Services	DEPUTY DEPARTMENT HEAD	N/A		1.00	0.0
Department of Agriculture	Commissioner's Office	n/a	n/a	Personal Services	LEGISLATIVE LIAISON	N/A		1.00	0.0
Department of Agriculture	Commissioner's Office	n/a	n/a	Personal Services	HUMAN RESOURCES DIRECTOR	N/A		1.00	0.0
Department of Agriculture	Commissioner's Office	n/a	n/a	Personal Services	PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICER	N/A		1.00	0.0
Department of Agriculture	Commissioner's Office	n/a	n/a	Personal Services	SENIOR EXECUTIVE SERVICE	N/A		1.00	
Department of Agriculture	Commissioner's Office	n/a	n/a	Personal Services	STRUCTURAL TRADES II	N/A		1.00	0.0
Department of Agriculture	Commissioner's Office	n/a	n/a	Personal Services	PROJECT PLANNER	N/A		1.00	0.0
Department of Agriculture	Commissioner's Office	n/a	n/a	Personal Services	ADMIN ASSISTANT II	N/A		1.00	0.0
Department of Agriculture	Commissioner's Office	n/a	n/a	Personal Services	ADMIN ASSISTANT III	N/A		1.00	0.0
Department of Agriculture	Commissioner's Office	n/a	n/a	Personal Services	PROGRAM MANAGEMENT I	N/A		1.00	1.0
Department of Agriculture	Commissioner's Office	n/a	n/a	Personal Services	ADMINISTRATOR IV	N/A		1.00	0.0
Department of Agriculture	Commissioner's Office	n/a	n/a	Personal Services	ADMINISTRATOR VI	N/A		1.00	0.0
Department of Agriculture	Commissioner's Office	n/a	n/a	Personal Services	COMPLIANCE SPECIALIST IV	N/A		1.00	0.0
Department of Agriculture	Commissioner's Office	n/a	n/a	Personal Services	GRANTS SPECIALIST III	N/A		1.00	0.0
Department of Agriculture	Commissioner's Office	n/a	n/a	Personal Services	GRANTS SPECIALIST V	N/A		1.00	0.0
Department of Agriculture	Commissioner's Office	n/a	n/a	Personal Services	PROJECT COORDINATOR	N/A		1.00	0.0
Department of Agriculture	Commissioner's Office	n/a	n/a	Personal Services	PURCHASING AGENT III	N/A		1.00	0.0
Department of Agriculture	Commissioner's Office	n/a	n/a	Personal Services	PURCHASING AGENT IV	N/A		1.00	0.0
Department of Agriculture	Commissioner's Office	n/a	n/a	Personal Services	HUMAN RESOURCES SPEC III	N/A		1.00	0.0
Department of Agriculture	Commissioner's Office	n/a	n/a	Personal Services	HUMAN RESOURCES SPEC IV	N/A		1.00	0.0
Department of Agriculture	Commissioner's Office	n/a	n/a	Personal Services	HUMAN RESOURCES SPEC VII	N/A		1.00	0.0
Department of Agriculture	Commissioner's Office	n/a	n/a	Personal Services	MTGT & COMM SPEC III	N/A		1.00	0.0
Department of Agriculture	Commissioner's Office	n/a	n/a	Personal Services	MTGT & COMM SPEC IV	N/A		1.00	0.0
Department of Agriculture	Commissioner's Office	n/a	n/a	Personal Services	MTGT & COMM SPEC V	N/A		1.00	0.0
Department of Agriculture	Commissioner's Office	n/a	n/a	Personal Services	POLICY ADVISOR IV	N/A		0.00	1.0
Department of Agriculture	Commissioner's Office	n/a	n/a	Personal Services	PROGRAM ASSISTANT I	N/A		1.00	0.0
Department of Agriculture	Commissioner's Office	n/a	n/a	Personal Services	EMER PREP & COMM SPEC V	N/A		1.00	0.0
Department of Agriculture	Commissioner's Office	n/a	n/a	Personal Services	ACCOUNTANT I	N/A		1.00	0.0
Department of Agriculture	Commissioner's Office	n/a	n/a	Personal Services	ACCOUNTANT II	N/A		1.00	0.0
Department of Agriculture	Commissioner's Office	n/a	n/a	Personal Services	ACCOUNTANT III	N/A		1.00	0.0
Department of Agriculture	Commissioner's Office	n/a	n/a	Personal Services	CONTROLLER III	N/A		1.00	0.0
Department of Agriculture	Commissioner's Office	n/a	n/a	Personal Services	BUDGET ANALYST II	N/A		1.00	1.0
Subtotal						0.00		34.00	5.00 #DIV/0!
Department of Agriculture	Commissioner's Office	n/a	n/a	Agriculture Management Fund	ADMIN ASST III	N/A		0.50	0.0
Department of Agriculture	Commissioner's Office	n/a	n/a	Agriculture Management Fund	ADMINISTRATOR IV	N/A		0.50	0.0
Department of Agriculture	Commissioner's Office	n/a	n/a	Agriculture Management Fund	ADMINISTRATOR V	N/A		0.50	0.0
Department of Agriculture	Commissioner's Office	n/a	n/a	Agriculture Management Fund	MTGT & COMM SPEC III	N/A		0.25	0.0
Department of Agriculture	Commissioner's Office	n/a	n/a	Agriculture Management Fund	MTGT & COMM SPEC IV	N/A		0.25	0.0
Department of Agriculture	Commissioner's Office	n/a	n/a	Agriculture Management Fund	MANAGEMENT	N/A		0.50	0.0
Subtotal						0.00		2.50	0.00 #DIV/0!
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Animal Industry	SENIOR EXECUTIVE SERVICE	N/A		2.00	0.0
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Animal Industry	LABORATORY TECHNOLOGY I	N/A		0.00	0.0
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Animal Industry	LABORATORY TECHNOLOGY II	N/A		1.00	0.0
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Animal Industry	VETERINARIAN I	N/A		4.00	1.0
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Animal Industry	VETERINARIAN II	N/A		1.00	0.0
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Animal Industry	ADMIN ASSISTANT II	N/A		0.00	0.0
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Animal Industry	ADMIN ASSISTANT III	N/A		2.00	0.0
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Animal Industry	PROGRAM MANAGEMENT II	N/A		2.00	0.0
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Animal Industry	ADMINISTRATOR III	N/A		1.00	0.0
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Animal Industry	ADMINISTRATOR IV	N/A		2.00	0.0
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Animal Industry	ADMINISTRATOR V	N/A		1.00	0.0
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Animal Industry	COMPLIANCE SPECIALIST II	N/A		0.00	0.0
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Animal Industry	COMPLIANCE SPECIALIST III	N/A		7.00	0.0
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Animal Industry	COMPLIANCE SPECIALIST IV	N/A		2.00	0.0
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Animal Industry	PROGRAM ASSISTANT II	N/A		1.00	0.0
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Animal Industry	MANAGEMENT	N/A		0.00	0.0
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Animal Industry	PHY SCI RES/SCIENTIST II	N/A		1.00	0.0
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Animal Industry	PHY SCI RES/SCIENTIST III	N/A		1.00	0.0
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Animal Industry	PHY SCI RES/SCIENTIST VI	N/A		1.00	0.0
Subtotal						0.00		34.00	1.00 #DIV/0!
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Plant Industry	ADMIN ASSISTANT III	N/A		6.00	2.0
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Plant Industry	PROGRAM MANAGEMENT II	N/A		1.00	0.0
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Plant Industry	ADMINISTRATOR III	N/A		2.00	1.0
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Plant Industry	ADMINISTRATOR IV	N/A		2.00	1.0
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Plant Industry	ADMINISTRATOR V	N/A		6.00	0.0
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Plant Industry	COMPLIANCE SPECIALIST I	N/A		4.00	1.0
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Plant Industry	COMPLIANCE SPECIALIST II	N/A		3.00	0.0
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Plant Industry	COMPLIANCE SPECIALIST III	N/A		13.00	3.0
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Plant Industry	COMPLIANCE SPECIALIST IV	N/A		5.00	0.0
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Plant Industry	COMPLIANCE SPECIALIST V	N/A		1.00	0.0
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Plant Industry	COMPLIANCE SPECIALIST VI	N/A		1.00	0.0
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Plant Industry	PROGRAM ASSISTANT II	N/A		1.00	1.0
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Plant Industry	MANAGEMENT	N/A		1.00	0.0
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Plant Industry	PHY SCI RES/SCIENTIST II	N/A		1.00	0.0
Subtotal						0.0		47.00	8.00 #DIV/0!
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Inspection and Consumer Services	LABORATORY TECHNOLOGY I	N/A		1.00	1.0
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Inspection and Consumer Services	LABORATORY TECHNOLOGY II	N/A		0.00	0.0
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Inspection and Consumer Services	ADMIN ASSISTANT III	N/A		3.00	0.0
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Inspection and Consumer Services	PROGRAM MANAGEMENT II	N/A		1.00	0.0
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Inspection and Consumer Services	PROGRAM MANAGEMENT III	N/A		1.00	0.0
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Inspection and Consumer Services	ADMINISTRATOR III	N/A		3.00	0.0
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Inspection and Consumer Services	ADMINISTRATOR IV	N/A		1.00	1.0
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Inspection and Consumer Services	ADMINISTRATOR V	N/A		2.00	0.0
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Inspection and Consumer Services	COMPLIANCE SPECIALIST I	N/A		5.00	0.0
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Inspection and Consumer Services	COMPLIANCE SPECIALIST II	N/A		2.00	0.0
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Inspection and Consumer Services	COMPLIANCE SPECIALIST III	N/A		6.00	0.0
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Inspection and Consumer Services	COMPLIANCE SPECIALIST IV	N/A		3.00	0.0
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Inspection and Consumer Services	COMPLIANCE SPECIALIST VI	N/A		1.00	0.0
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Inspection and Consumer Services	TECHNICIAN I	N/A		4.00	2.0
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Inspection and Consumer Services	TECHNICIAN II	N/A		1.00	2.0
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Inspection and Consumer Services	TECHNICIAN III	N/A		3.00	0.0
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Inspection and Consumer Services	PROGRAM ASSISTANT I	N/A		1.00	0.0
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Inspection and Consumer Services	MANAGEMENT	N/A		2.00	0.0
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Inspection and Consumer Services	PHY SCI RES/SCIENTIST I	N/A		4.00	0.0
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Inspection and Consumer Services	PHY SCI RES/SCIENTIST II	N/A		1.00	0.0
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Inspection and Consumer Services	PHY SCI RES/SCIENTIST III	N/A		1.00	0.0
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Inspection and Consumer Services	PHY SCI RES/SCIENTIST III	N/A		1.00	0.0
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Inspection and Consumer Services	PHY SCI RES/SCIENTIST IV	N/A		1.00	0.0
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Inspection and Consumer Services	PHY SCI RES/SCIENTIST V	N/A		2.00	0.0
Subtotal						0.0		52.00	7.00 #DIV/0!
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Conservation Services	LABORATORY TECHNOLOGY II	N/A		1.00	1.0
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Conservation Services	ADMIN ASSISTANT II	N/A		1.00	0.0
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Conservation Services	ADMIN ASSISTANT III	N/A		2.00	0.0
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Conservation Services	PROGRAM MANAGEMENT II	N/A		1.00	0.0
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Conservation Services	ADMINISTRATOR III	N/A		1.00	0.0
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Conservation Services	ADMINISTRATOR IV	N/A		3.00	0.0
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Conservation Services	ADMINISTRATOR V	N/A		4.00	0.0
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Conservation Services	COMPLIANCE SPECIALIST III	N/A		1.00	0.0
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Conservation Services	GRANTS SPECIALIST III	N/A		1.00	0.0
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Conservation Services	POLICY ADVISOR V	N/A		1.00	0.0
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Conservation Services	PROGRAM ASSISTANT I	N/A		1.00	0.0
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Conservation Services	PROGRAM ASSISTANT II	N/A		1.00	0.0
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Conservation Services	MTGT & COMM SPEC IV	N/A		0.00	1.0
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Conservation Services	LI/SOC SCI RSCH/SCI II	N/A		1.00	1.0
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Conservation Services	LI/SOC SCI RSCH/SCI III	N/A		5.00	0.0
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Conservation Services	LI/SOC SCI RSCH/SCI IV	N/A		2.00	0.0
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Conservation Services	LI/SOC SCI RSCH/SCI V	N/A		1.00	0.0
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Services	n/a	n/a	Conservation Services	MANAGEMENT	N/A		1.00	1.0
Subtotal						0.0		32.00	4.00 #DIV/0!
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Markets	n/a	n/a	Agricultural Markets	ADMIN ASSISTANT III	N/A		1.00	0.0
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Markets	n/a	n/a	Agricultural Markets	ADMIN ASSISTANT IV	N/A		1.00	0.0
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Markets	n/a	n/a	Agricultural Markets	PROGRAM MANAGEMENT II	N/A		2.00	0.0
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Markets	n/a	n/a	Agricultural Markets	ADMINISTRATOR IV	N/A		1.00	0.0
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Markets	n/a	n/a	Agricultural Markets	GRANTS SPECIALIST II	N/A		1.00	0.0
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Markets	n/a	n/a	Agricultural Markets	GRANTS SPECIALIST III	N/A		1.00	0.0
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Markets	n/a	n/a	Agricultural Markets	GRANTS SPECIALIST IV	N/A		1.00	1.0
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Markets	n/a	n/a	Agricultural Markets	PURCHASING AGENT III	N/A		0.00	0.0
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Markets	n/a	n/a	Agricultural Markets	MTGT & COMM SPEC II	N/A		1.00	0.0
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Markets	n/a	n/a	Agricultural Markets	MTGT & COMM SPEC IV	N/A		1.00	0.0
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Markets	n/a	n/a	Agricultural Markets	MTGT & COMM SPEC V	N/A		2.00	0.0
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Markets	n/a	n/a	Agricultural Markets	MTGT & COMM SPEC VI	N/A		1.00	0.0
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Markets	n/a	n/a	Agricultural Markets	MANAGEMENT	N/A		1.00	0.0
Subtotal						0.00		14.00	1.00 #DIV/0!
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Markets	n/a	n/a	Wine Promotion Board	MTGT & COMM SPEC II	N/A		1.00	0.0
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Markets	n/a	n/a	Wine Promotion Board	MTGT & COMM SPEC VI	N/A		1.00	0.0
Subtotal						0.00		2.00	0.00 #DIV/0!
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Products Inspection	n/a	n/a	Program Costs	ADMINISTRATOR V	N/A		1.00	0.0
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Products Inspection	n/a	n/a	Program Costs	TECHNICIAN I	N/A		8.00	0.0
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Products Inspection	n/a	n/a	Program Costs	TECHNICIAN II	N/A		6.00	0.0
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Products Inspection	n/a	n/a	Program Costs	TECHNICIAN III	N/A		7.00	1.0
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Products Inspection	n/a	n/a	Program Costs	TECHNICIAN V	N/A		1.00	0.0
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Products Inspection	n/a	n/a	Program Costs	ACCOUNTING TECHNICIAN II	N/A		1.00	0.0
Department of Agriculture	Agricultural Products Inspection	n/a	n/a	Program Costs	TEMPORARY AIDE	N/A		2.00	0.0
Subtotal						0.00		26.00	1.00 #DIV/0!
Department of Agriculture	Brand Board	n/a	n/a	Program Costs	ADMIN ASSISTANT II	N/A		1.00	0.0
Department of Agriculture	Brand Board	n/a	n/a	Program Costs	ADMIN ASSISTANT III	N/A		3.00	0.0
Department of Agriculture	Brand Board	n/a	n/a	Program Costs	ADMINISTRATOR III	N/A		1.00	0.0
Department of Agriculture	Brand Board	n/a	n/a	Program Costs	TECHNICIAN II	N/A		22.00	2.0
Department of Agriculture	Brand Board	n/a	n/a	Program Costs	TECHNICIAN III	N/A		1.00	0.0
Department of Agriculture	Brand Board	n/a	n/a	Program Costs	TECHNICIAN IV	N/A		10.00	0.0
Department of Agriculture	Brand Board	n/a	n/a	Program Costs	MANAGEMENT	N/A		1.00	0.0
Department of Agriculture	Brand Board	n/a	n/a	Program Costs	ACCOUNTANT I	N/A		1.00	0.0
Department of Agriculture	Brand Board	n/a	n/a	Program Costs	ACCOUNTING TECHNICIAN III	N/A		1.00	0.0
Subtotal						0.00		59.00	6.00 #DIV/0!
Department of Agriculture	Colorado State Fair	n/a	n/a	Program Costs	SENIOR EXECUTIVE SERVICE	N/A		1.00	0.0
Department of Agriculture	Colorado State Fair	n/a	n/a	Program Costs	PIPE/MECH TRADES I	N/A		1.00	0.0
Department of Agriculture	Colorado State Fair	n/a	n/a	Program Costs	PIPE/MECH TRADES II	N/A		1.00	0.0
Department of Agriculture	Colorado State Fair	n/a	n/a	Program Costs	STRUCTURAL TRADES I	N/A		1.00	0.0
Department of Agriculture	Colorado State Fair	n/a	n/a	Program Costs					

Department of Agriculture	Colorado State Fair	n/a	n/a	Program Costs	ADMINISTRATOR IV	N/A	2.00	0.0		
Department of Agriculture	Colorado State Fair	n/a	n/a	Program Costs	ADMINISTRATOR V	N/A	3.00	0.0		
Department of Agriculture	Colorado State Fair	n/a	n/a	Program Costs	TECHNICIAN V	N/A	1.00	0.0		
Department of Agriculture	Colorado State Fair	n/a	n/a	Program Costs	PROGRAM ASSISTANT I	N/A	1.00	0.0		
Department of Agriculture	Colorado State Fair	n/a	n/a	Program Costs	ACCOUNTANT II	N/A	1.00	0.0		
Department of Agriculture	Colorado State Fair	n/a	n/a	Program Costs	ACCOUNTANT IV	N/A	1.00	0.0		
Department of Agriculture	Colorado State Fair	n/a	n/a	Program Costs	ACCOUNTING TECHNICIAN III	N/A	2.00	0.0		
Subtotal							0.0	26.00	0.00	#DIV/0!
Department of Agriculture	Conservation Board	n/a	n/a	Program Costs	PROGRAM MANAGEMENT I	N/A	1.00	0.0		
Department of Agriculture	Conservation Board	n/a	n/a	Program Costs	PROGRAM MANAGEMENT II	N/A	0.00	0.0		
Department of Agriculture	Conservation Board	n/a	n/a	Program Costs	ADMINISTRATOR III	N/A	3.00	0.0		
Department of Agriculture	Conservation Board	n/a	n/a	Program Costs	ADMINISTRATOR IV	N/A	1.00	0.0		
Department of Agriculture	Conservation Board	n/a	n/a	Program Costs	MANAGEMENT	N/A	0.00	0.0		
Subtotal							0.0	5.00	0.0	#DIV/0!
Department of Agriculture	Division of Animal Welfare	n/a	n/a	Program Costs	MANAGEMENT	N/A	1.00	0.0		
Subtotal							0.0	1.00	0.0	#DIV/0!

NOTE: Both the active FTE and vacancy Active FTE assumptions: Current FTE

*Allocataed FTE
State agencies cannot track the history of an appropriated position, therefore cannot provide detail on a position's job class relative to its original allocation

**Vacancy Rate
The department is only able to capture the vacancy rate by headcount rather than by FTE.

Colorado Department of Agriculture FY2024-25 (as of 12/12/24) Vacancy Rate Summary by Department			
Department of Agriculture	Total Vacancies	Total Headcount	Vacancy Rate
Total	33	396	8.33%

Colorado Department of Agriculture FY2024-25 (as of 12/12/24) Vacancy Rate by Job Classification			
Job Classification	Total Vacancies	Total by Job Class	Vacancy Rate
ACCOUNTANT	0	9	0
ACCOUNTING TECHNICIAN	0	3	0
ADMIN ASSISTANT	2	34	0
ADMINISTRATOR	3	64	0
BUDGET ANALYST	1	2	1
COMPLIANCE SPECIALIST	3	60	0
CONTROLLER	0	1	0
CUSTODIAN	0	1	0
EMER PREP & COMM SPEC	0	2	0
GRANTS SPECIALIST	2	9	0
HUMAN RESOURCES SPEC	0	4	0
LABORATORY TECHNOLOGY	2	5	0
LIF/SOC SCI RSRCH/SCI	1	10	0
MANAGEMENT	1	10	0
MKTG & COMM SPEC	1	15	0
PHY SCI RES/SCIENTIST	1	21	0
PIPE/MECH TRADES	0	2	0
POLICY ADVISOR	1	2	1
PROGRAM ASSISTANT	2	7	0
PROGRAM MANAGEMENT	1	11	0
PROJECT COORDINATOR	0	1	0
PROJECT PLANNER	0	2	0
PURCHASING AGENT	0	2	0
STRUCTURAL TRADES	0	4	0
TECHNICIAN	11	98	0
VETERINARIAN	1	5	0
Non-Classified	0	11	0
Executive Dir	0	1	0
Total	33	396	8.33%

Question 5

Sum of FY 2022-23 Actual	Column Labels				
Row Labels	C_TOTAL	F_TOTAL	G_TOTAL	R_TOTAL	Grand Total
1130	\$ 226,505.60	\$ 32,441.34	\$ 215.48		\$ 259,162.42
1131	\$ 47,052.99	\$ 830.77	\$ 1,006.80	\$ 6.77	\$ 48,897.33
1140	\$ 106,067.96	\$ 1,493.84	\$ 7,406.09	\$ 15,141.12	\$ 130,109.01
1141	\$ 11,099.18			\$ 3,548.70	\$ 14,647.88
1340	\$ 276.00		\$ 1,414.00		\$ 1,690.00
1370	\$ 240.00	\$ 120.00	\$ 240.00	\$ 120.00	\$ 720.00
1510	\$ 107,564.28	\$ 15,650.53	\$ 37,905.89	\$ 7,618.37	\$ 168,739.07
1511	\$ 2,296,060.15	\$ 321,360.81	\$ 775,490.06	\$ 151,949.91	\$ 3,544,860.93
1512	\$ 21,328.48	\$ 2,951.93	\$ 7,306.92	\$ 1,787.98	\$ 33,375.31
1524	\$ 653,071.21	\$ 108,032.58	\$ 267,251.63	\$ 57,929.28	\$ 1,086,284.70
1525	\$ 653,071.21	\$ 108,028.69	\$ 267,255.52	\$ 57,929.28	\$ 1,086,284.70
Grand Total	\$ 4,122,337.06	\$ 590,910.49	\$ 1,365,492.39	\$ 296,031.41	\$ 6,374,771.35

Sum of FY 2023-24 Actual	Column Labels				
Row Labels	C_TOTAL	F_TOTAL	G_TOTAL	R_TOTAL	Grand Total
1130	\$ 319,151.51	\$ 484.36	\$ 671.29		\$ 320,307.16
1131	\$ 49,002.10	\$ 34.82	\$ 760.50	\$ 129.38	\$ 49,926.80
1140	\$ 107,015.55	\$ 2,471.95	\$ 8,275.43		\$ 117,762.93
1141	\$ 16,061.75		\$ 12,541.50		\$ 28,603.25
1340	\$ 1,000.00		\$ 340.00		\$ 1,340.00
1370	\$ 840.00		\$ 120.00	\$ 120.00	\$ 1,080.00
1510	\$ 118,165.64	\$ 16,871.48	\$ 41,666.46	\$ 10,436.76	\$ 187,140.34
1511	\$ 2,645,959.85	\$ 356,806.06	\$ 905,627.82	\$ 204,675.77	\$ 4,113,069.50
1512	\$ 22,371.91	\$ 3,198.79	\$ 7,864.32	\$ 2,327.29	\$ 35,762.31
1524	\$ 710,244.88	\$ 108,418.29	\$ 307,842.58	\$ 80,682.95	\$ 1,207,188.70
1525	\$ 710,244.89	\$ 108,418.29	\$ 307,842.58	\$ 80,682.93	\$ 1,207,188.69
Grand Total	\$ 4,700,058.08	\$ 596,704.04	\$ 1,593,552.48	\$ 379,055.08	\$ 7,269,369.68

Question 7

Sum of FY 2022-23 Actual	Column Labels				
Row Labels	C_TOTAL	F_TOTAL	G_TOTAL	R_TOTAL	Grand Total
1100					
1110	\$ 10,890,623.54	\$ 1,931,460.51	\$ 4,671,027.26	\$ 911,846.66	\$ 18,404,957.97
1111	\$ 410,814.78	\$ 14,341.20	\$ 46,805.00	\$ 36,647.51	\$ 508,608.49
1131	\$ 47,052.99	\$ 830.77	\$ 1,006.80	\$ 6.77	\$ 48,897.33
1210	\$ 395,942.15	\$ 43,308.62	\$ 822,523.59	\$ 23,031.62	\$ 1,284,805.98
1240			\$ 967.52		\$ 967.52
1622	\$ 1,092.85				\$ 1,092.85
1624	\$ 475.15				\$ 475.15
1625	\$ 475.15				\$ 475.15
1910	\$ 249,469.57	\$ 13,220.96	\$ 8,695.70		\$ 271,386.23
1920	\$ 19,215,816.14	\$ 26,245.00	\$ 66,571.78	\$ 4,530.63	\$ 19,313,163.55
1950	\$ 221,763.20				\$ 221,763.20
1960	\$ 10,514.99				\$ 10,514.99
Grand Total	\$ 31,444,040.51	\$ 2,029,407.06	\$ 5,617,597.65	\$ 976,063.19	\$ 40,067,108.41

Sum of FY 2023-24 Actual	Column Labels				
Row Labels	C_TOTAL	F_TOTAL	G_TOTAL	R_TOTAL	Grand Total
1100					
1110	\$ 12,240,438.67	\$ 1,978,307.20	\$ 5,841,932.26	\$ 583,643.97	\$ 20,644,322.10
1111	\$ 411,570.72	\$ 44,304.43	\$ 64,191.83	\$ 57,738.00	\$ 577,804.98
1131	\$ 49,002.10	\$ 34.82	\$ 760.50	\$ 129.38	\$ 49,926.80
1210	\$ 161,845.25	\$ 5,866.15	\$ 968,581.77	\$ 266,632.00	\$ 1,402,925.17
1240					
1622	\$ 1,107.26				\$ 1,107.26
1624	\$ 478.50				\$ 478.50
1625	\$ 478.50				\$ 478.50
1910	\$ 519,190.24	\$ 16,019.55	\$ 8,870.62		\$ 544,080.41
1920	\$ 3,408,839.59	\$ 67,238.14	\$ 40,397.22	\$ 1,452.41	\$ 3,517,927.36
1950	\$ 384,319.93		\$ 275.27		\$ 384,595.20
1960	\$ 18,054.67	\$ 1,898.00	\$ 5,278.00	\$ 5,197.33	\$ 30,428.00
Grand Total	\$ 17,195,325.43	\$ 2,113,668.29	\$ 6,930,287.47	\$ 914,793.09	\$ 27,154,074.28

Question 8

Department Line Item	FTE (allocated in the Long Bill and other legislation)	Actual FTE (includes federally funded FTE)
(1) COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE		
<i>Personal Services</i>		
<i>FY 2018-19</i>	17.0	17.9
<i>FY 2019-20</i>	16.7	19.0
<i>FY 2020-21</i>	16.7	16.9
<i>FY 2021-22</i>	17.6	21.9
<i>FY 2022-23</i>	19.0	26.4
<i>FY 2023-24</i>	21.4	33.37*
*Large increase mainly due to (3.0) non-appropriated term limited staff		
<i>Agriculture Management</i>		
<i>FY 2018-19</i>	2.0	0.0
<i>FY 2019-20</i>	2.0	1.2
<i>FY 2020-21</i>	2.0	3.2
<i>FY 2021-22</i>	2.0	2.1
<i>FY 2022-23</i>	2.0	3.2
<i>FY 2023-24</i>	2.0	2.6
(2) AGRICULTURAL SERVICES		
<i>Animal Industry</i>		
<i>FY 2018-19</i>	26.5	31.3
<i>FY 2019-20</i>	28.1	31.2
<i>FY 2020-21</i>	28.1	21.8
<i>FY 2021-22</i>	17.5	20.4
<i>FY 2022-23</i>	19.3	21.9
<i>FY 2023-24</i>	20.5	29.0*
*Large increase due to movement of PACFA positions from ICS Division		
<i>Plant Industry</i>		
<i>FY 2018-19</i>	50.1	47.2
<i>FY 2019-20</i>	54.9	46.0

Note: Historically the department has included federally funded positions; however, the department is considering removing any federally funded staff in the future due to the fact it is not a true representation of FTE related to the Long Bill and legislation passed by the General Assembly

<i>FY 2020-21</i>	55.7	46.2
<i>FY 2021-22</i>	58.3	48.0
<i>FY 2022-23</i>	58.2	45.3
<i>FY 2023-24</i>	59.2	45.7
<i>Inspection and Consumer</i>		
<i>FY 2018-19</i>	45.6	45.0
<i>FY 2019-20</i>	45.6	51.5
<i>FY 2020-21</i>	45.6	58.3
<i>FY 2021-22</i>	56.2	55.5
<i>FY 2022-23</i>	56.2	54.9
<i>FY 2023-24</i>	56.2	48.3*
<i>*See Animal Industry Division</i>		
<i>Conservation Services</i>		
<i>FY 2018-19</i>	16.2	16.9
<i>FY 2019-20</i>	17.7	18.0
<i>FY 2020-21</i>	18.1	18.1
<i>FY 2021-22</i>	18.6	20.9
<i>FY 2022-23</i>	20.5	22.1
<i>FY 2023-24</i>	21.5	25.3
<i>*Actual FTE include federally</i>		
(3) AGRICULTURAL MARKETS		
<i>(A) Agricultural Markets</i>		
<i>FY 2018-19</i>	5.4	9.1
<i>FY 2019-20</i>	5.7	8.0
<i>FY 2020-21</i>	6.2	7.0
<i>FY 2021-22</i>	5.7	7.9
<i>FY 2022-23</i>	6.6	8.4
<i>FY 2023-24</i>	9.6	11.6
<i>Wine Promotion Board</i>		
<i>FY 2018-19</i>	1.5	1.5
<i>FY 2019-20</i>	1.5	1.5
<i>FY 2020-21</i>	1.5	1.5
<i>FY 2021-22</i>	1.5	1.5
<i>FY 2022-23</i>	1.5	1.5

<i>FY 2023-24</i>	1.5	1.4
(B) Agricultural Product		
<i>FY 2018-19</i>	34.5	29.6
<i>FY 2019-20</i>	34.5	30.6
<i>FY 2020-21</i>	34.5	26.0
<i>FY 2021-22</i>	34.5	25.3
<i>FY 2022-23</i>	34.5	23.0
<i>FY 2023-24</i>	34.5	23.9
(4) BRAND BOARD		
<i>FY 2018-19</i>	59.0	60.6
<i>FY 2019-20</i>	59.0	61.7
<i>FY 2020-21</i>	59.0	61.0
<i>FY 2021-22</i>	59.0	60.2
<i>FY 2022-23</i>	59.0	60.4
<i>FY 2023-24</i>	59.0	58.9
(5) COLORADO STATE FAIR		
<i>FY 2018-19</i>	26.9	22.1
<i>FY 2019-20</i>	26.9	23.7
<i>FY 2020-21</i>	26.9	23.0
<i>FY 2021-22</i>	26.9	21.7
<i>FY 2022-23</i>	26.9	22.5
<i>FY 2023-24</i>	26.9	22.2
(6) CONSERVATION BOARD		
<i>FY 2018-19</i>	5.2	6.2
<i>FY 2019-20</i>	5.2	5.7
<i>FY 2020-21</i>	5.2	6.0
<i>FY 2021-22</i>	5.2	5.7
<i>FY 2022-23</i>	5.2	5.9
<i>FY 2023-24</i>	5.2	5.7

Question 13	
Name of Cash Fund	Agriculture Products Inspection Fund - 1030
The amount in the cash fund	FY2024: \$411,891 and FY2025 (Per 4): \$521,510
Total amount of revenue in the fund that would not be transferred®	FY2024: \$3,140,246 and FY 2025 (Per 4): \$1,750,095
Detailed explanation of why the fund should not be sunset®	This program is required by state and federal statute for the sale of certain commodities (especially for export) and would significantly impact the economy if sunset. The purpose of this article (35-23-100-116) is to provide the means whereby producers, shippers, carriers, buyers, and sellers of fruits, vegetables, and such other agricultural products as may be mutually agreed upon, on application, may secure prompt and efficient inspection and classification of such products. See also: Marketing order 948 which mandates inspection of potatoes by authorized representatives of a Federal/State inspection service and provided with a valid inspection certificate. Services also include: Food Safety Audit Verifications for Handlers and Producers through the USDA Food Safety Audit program (Producers/handlers customers require some form of Food Safety verification in order to sell their product). This program also provides export certification of produce; (as noted the main commodity is potatoes destined for Mexico). In addition this program provides phytosanitary certificates on exports, seed certification inspections and oversees potato late blight quarantine and potato seed law. This program also inspects size and grade inspection for all other commodities statewide.`
Statutory reference of the fund creation,	35-23-114(3), C.R.S.
Specific uses of the fund	Collect fees for the inspection of fruits, vegetables and other agricultural products
Legislative history of changes to the fund	Source: L. 31:P. 378, § 18.CSA:C. 69, § 78. L. 45:P. 342, § 2. L. 51:P. 409, § 1.CRS 53:§ 7-6-19.C.R.S. 1963:§ 7-5-19. L. 65:P. 197, § 10. L. 71:P. 158, § 10. L. 73:P. 201, § 1. L. 84:(2) and (3) amended, p. 938, § 1, effective April 27. L. 85:(2) and (3) amended, p. 1137, § 1, effective July 1. L. 92:Entire section amended, p. 159, § 2, effective February 25. L. 93:(2) amended, p. 353, § 1, effective April 12. L. 2002:(3) amended, p. 878, § 9, effective August 7. L. 2003:(3) amended, p. 390, § 3, effective March 5; (3) amended, p. 382, § 1, effective March 5. L. 2009:IP(3)(a) amended and (4) added,(HB 09-1249), ch. 87, p. 320, § 17, effective July 1. L. 2023:(3)(c) added and (4) repealed,(HB 23-1179), ch. 103, p. 375, § 2, effective August 7.
Every program funded by the fund	Size and Grade Inspection (Includes Food Safety Audit verifications), Seed law reviews, Late Blight Quarantine inspections, Phytosanitary work.
Explanation of how fees to the fund are set	when determining fees and there a several factors that can change the overall outcome. Current salaries and salary increase, acreage planted in potatoes and sweet corn, harvest yields, quality and condition factors during the growing season due to weather phenomena. This can also influence storage conditions throughout the shipping season. This can all lead to less product shipped and inspected. When all factors are considered, the fee is set by what CWT (hundredweight) is predicted to be inspected. All other Fees are set by USDA which include
History of fee changes	September 1, 2006 - Fee decrease, September 15, 2008 - Fee increase, September 23, 2013 Fee increase, September 19, 2016 - Fee decrease, November 13, 2017 - Fee decrease, September 23, 2019 - Fee increase, September 14, 2020 - Fee increase, November 9, 2023 - Fee increase.
The number of people provided service by the programs funded through the cas	Approx. 250 producers/handlers

Any additional information necessary to ensure the Joint Budget Committee can make an informed decision.

Name of Cash Fund	Veterinary Vaccine and Service Fund - 1040
The amount in the cash fund	FY2024: \$34,373 and FY 2025 (Per 4): \$(24,291.75)
Total amount of revenue in the fund that would not be transferred®	FY2024: \$283,249 and FY2025 (Per 4): \$79,623.99
Detailed explanation of why the fund should not be sunset®	This is the operating fund for the Animal Health Lab within the Division of Laboratory Services. Without this fund the Animal Health lab could not operate and therefore would not be able to offer the testing and supplies it currently offers to veterinarians across the state of Colorado.
Statutory reference of the fund creation, Specific uses of the fund	35-50-106, C.R.S. Establish a fund into which the proceeds from the sale of vaccine and services shall be deposited, to buy vaccines and other laboratory expenses. Funds are continuously appropriated.
Legislative history of changes to the fund	Source: L. 2005:Entire article R&R, p. 451, § 1, effective December 1. L. 2009:Entire section amended,(SB 09-154), ch. 330, p. 1756, § 1, effective August 5.
Every program funded by the fund	Animal Health Laboratory operating budget within the Division of Laboratory Services
Explanation of how fees to the fund are set	Proceeds from sale of vaccines and lab services.
History of fee changes	No fee changes have occurred except the increase in EIA testing from \$8 to \$11 per test in FY 23-24.
The number of people provided service by the programs funded through the cas	In FY 23-24, supplies such as RFID tags, trich tags, etc. were supplied to 324 different veterinarians, vet clinics and producers. In this same fiscal year, 23,883 tests were conducted for 287 different veterinarians.
Any additional information necessary to ensure the Joint Budget Committee can make an informed decision.	Personnel of the Animal Health Lab are funded through the General Fund and this cash fund solely supports the purchase of supplies and testing reagents. All testing is fee for service to support continued operation of State and Federally regulated diseases to facilitate the movement of livestock in, around and out of Colorado.

Name of Cash Fund	Diseased Livestock Indemnity Cash Fund - 1060
The amount in the cash fund	FY2024: \$776,503 and FY 2025 (Per 4): \$776,503
Total amount of revenue in the fund that would not be transferred®	FY2024: \$104,767 and FY 2025 (Per 4): \$0
Detailed explanation of why the fund should not be sunset®	The Diseased Livestock Indemnity Fund primarily exists to compensate producers indemnity for livestock that need to be destroyed due to contagious and infectious diseases. This is available in the event that USDA does not have federal indemnity available.
Statutory reference of the fund creation,	35-50-114, C.R.S.
Specific uses of the fund	Payment of indemnity to any livestock owner whose herd is sold for slaughter or destroyed because of infectious or contagious diseases. Funds are continuously appropriated.
Legislative history of changes to the fund	Source: L. 2005:Entire article R&R, p. 456, § 1, effective December 1.□
Every program funded by the fund	Programs are not directly funded by this cash fund; this is a reserve fund available in the event of disease incursions.
Explanation of how fees to the fund are set	Unexpended, unencumbered balance of money appropriated for the State Veterinarian pursuant to section 35-50-104, C.R.S.
History of fee changes	None.
The number of people provided service by the programs funded through the cash fund	None in recent years.
Any additional information necessary to ensure the Joint Budget Committee can make an informed decision.	For years, we have relied upon USDA for funding disease response efforts, both indemnification and control/mitigation measures. USDA indicated to states this fall that states should be prepared to cover necessary costs associated with disease control, as they don't know that they will be able to continue funding disease response with CCC funds.

Name of Cash Fund	Alternative Livestock Farm Cash Fund - 1090
The amount in the cash fund	FY2024: \$26,155 and FY2025 (Per 4): \$32,780
Total amount of revenue in the fund that would not be transferred®	FY2024: \$12,427 and FY2025 (Per 4): \$8,047
Detailed explanation of why the fund should not be sunset®	As prescribed by statute, the Alternative Livestock Farm Cash Fund covers the costs necessary to service the 40+ Alternative Livestock license holders within the state. The Brands Division does not receive any general fund money to cover the personnel costs or maintenance costs with this program, so it funds itself.
Statutory reference of the fund creation,	35-41.5-116, C.R.S.
Specific uses of the fund	This fund covers the costs associated with licensing and inspecting the 40+ Alternative Livestock facilities within the state, as well as tracking the necessary inventories of animals held within each facility.
legislative history of changes to the fund	Source: L. 94:Entire article added, p. 1707, § 6, effective July 1.
Every program funded by the fund	Alternative Livestock program
Explanation of how fees to the fund are set	All fees are set by direction of the State Board of Stock Inspection Commissioners and corresponding Rule changes
History of fee changes	None
The number of people provided service by the programs funded through the cas	40+ facility license holders within the state and any alternative livestock owners.
Any additional information necessary to ensure the Joint Budget Committee can make an informed decision.	

Name of Cash Fund	Cervidae Disease Fund
The amount in the cash fund	FY2024: \$224,074 and FY2025 (Per 4): \$226,157
Total amount of revenue in the fund that would not be transferred®	FY2024: \$7982 and FY 2025 (Per 4): \$2083
Detailed explanation of why the fund should not be sunset®	The Cervidae Disease cash fund operates much like the diseased livestock fund does, in that it is intended to compensate alternative livestock producers for losses due to disease. We are facing more disease challenges today that we have in the recent past, including recent detections of Chronic Wasting Disease in alternative livestock facilities. CWD is endemic in wildlife in Colorado. We have historically relied on USDA funding for indemnification, but USDA is often unwilling to provide indemnity to producers in states where the disease is endemic. This fund is necessary to have available for our alternative livestock producers.
Statutory reference of the fund creation, Specific uses of the fund	35-50-115, C.R.S. The moneys in the fund may be used to indemnify owners of cervidae destroyed for the control of contagious and infectious diseases.
legislative history of changes to the fund	Source: L. 2005:Entire article R&R, p. 457, § 1, effective December 1. L. 2020:(1)(a), (2)(b), and (2)(c) amended,(SB 20-136), ch. 70, p. 296, § 46, effective September 14.
Every program funded by the fund	Programs are not directly funded by this cash fund; this is a reserve fund available in the event of disease incursions.
Explanation of how fees to the fund are set	Assessment fees of alternative livestock producers (per head of alternative livestock in the herd) if the fund falls below \$200,000.
History of fee changes	Unsure. Fees have not been collected in at least 15 years.
The number of people provided service by the programs funded through the cash fund	None. This fund has not been used for nearly 20 years when the last large captive cervidae CWD outbreak occurred. There are facilities that are currently under quarantine as CWD cases increase. All wild deer that are harvested through CPW are currently required to be tested for CWD.
Any additional information necessary to ensure the Joint Budget Committee can make an informed decision.	This fund has been paid into by alternative livestock producers. The money is to be made available in the event that there is a contagious and infectious disease that requires destruction of alternative livestock. We have a robust alternative livestock industry in our state and having this fund available if needed is critically important to our industry.

Name of Cash Fund	Agriculture Value Added Development Fund - 15C0
The amount in the cash fund	FY2024: \$1,323,734 and FY 2025 (Per 4): \$1,263,160
Total amount of revenue in the fund that would not be transferred®	FY2024: \$48,601 and FY2025 (Per 4): \$12,236
Detailed explanation of why the fund should not be sunset®	We have several ongoing projects that are being funded using moneys obligated from this fund.
Statutory reference of the fund creation,	35-75-205, C.R.S.
Specific uses of the fund	Energy efficiency and renewable energy grants and business loans.
legislative history of changes to the fund	Source: L. 2001:Entire part added, p. 626, § 2, effective May 30. L. 2006:(1.5) added, p. 1742, § 3, effective June 6. L. 2007:(1) amended, p. 944, § 3, effective May 17. L. 2008:(1.5)(a) amended, p. 1873, § 12, effective June 2. L. 2009:(1.5) amended,(SB 09-124), ch. 256, p. 1162, § 1, effective July 1. L. 2010:(1) amended,(SB 10-212), ch. 412, p. 2034, § 5, effective July 1. L. 2012:(1.5) amended,(HB 12-1334), ch. 219, p. 938, § 1, effective July 1. L. 2021:(1) amended and (4) added,(SB 21-235), ch. 232, p. 1228, § 3, effective June 15.
Every program funded by the fund	Colorado Value Added Development Board , ACRE3 (formerly)
Explanation of how fees to the fund are set	1% participation fee on loans, Tier 2 severance tax distribution (repealed).
History of fee changes	Tier 2 severance tax distribution repealed in 2017
The number of people provided service by the programs funded through the cash	Energy efficiency and renewable energy grants funded by this cash fund are being closed out.
Any additional information necessary to ensure the Joint Budget Committee can make an informed decision.	Funding is allocated to grants and we anticipate spending down remaining funds on existing projects.

Name of Cash Fund	Inspection and Consumer Services - 16R0
The amount in the cash fund	FY2024: \$2,237,640 and FY 2025 (Per 4): \$697,648
Total amount of revenue in the fund that would not be transferred®	FY2024: \$3,495,327 and FY 2025 (Per 4): \$801,079
Detailed explanation of why the fund should not be sunset®	The Inspection and Consumer Services cash fund offers essential services to nearly every Colorado resident daily. Public health is safeguarded through the inspection of anhydrous ammonia tanks and custom meat processing facilities. Animal health is ensured by inspecting and testing pet and livestock feed. Plant health is protected by inspecting and testing plant fertilizers and amendments. Additionally, Colorado agricultural producers receive financial protection through the farm products and commodity handlers programs.
Statutory reference of the fund creation, Specific uses of the fund	35-1-106.5, C.R.S. The inspection and consumer services cash fund covers between 25% and 50% of the personal services and operating expenses to manage the Anhydrous Ammonia, Commercial Feed, Commercial Fertilizer, Measurement Standards, Meat Processing, Egg, Metrology, Farm Products, and Commodity Warehouses programs
legislative history of changes to the fund	Source: L. 2003:Entire section added, p. 1724, § 3, effective May 14. L. 2005:(1) and (3) amended, p. 1267, § 2, effective July 1. L. 2007:(1) and (3) amended, p. 1902, § 2, effective July 1. L. 2015:(2) amended,(HB 15-1261), ch. 322, p. 1315, § 9, effective June 5. L. 2017:(1) amended,(SB 17-225), ch. 262, p. 1247, § 9, effective August 9. L. 2018:(1) amended,(HB 18-1375), ch. 274, p. 1718, § 73, effective May 29. L. 2020:(1) amended,(HB 20-1211), ch. 159, p. 714, § 8, effective June 29; (1) amended,(HB 20-1213), ch. 160, p. 754, § 9, effective June 29.
Every program funded by the fund	Fees for Anhydrous Ammonia, Commercial Feed, Commercial Fertilizer, Measurement Standards, Meat Processing, Egg, Metrology, Farm Products, and Commodity Warehouses programs
Explanation of how fees to the fund are set	License fees are established by the agriculture commission.
History of fee changes	Fee changes in this fund are infrequent. The last fee changes were in the early 2000's.
The number of people provided service by the programs funded through the cash fund	In 2024, the total number of licensees was 12,516. During this year, every Colorado citizen who purchased eggs, feed, fertilizer, or any item sold by weight received services from one of the programs funded by this cash fund. The Measurement Standards Inspections, which involve the scales used for commerce and price verification, accounted for the highest percentage of services provided. Additionally, every agricultural producer selling their products was given financial protection through the commodity handlers and farm products programs. The Colorado public's safety was also protected through inspections of anhydrous ammonia tanks and custom meat processing facilities.
Any additional information necessary to ensure the Joint Budget Committee can make an informed decision.	

Name Of Cash Fund	Dangerous Dog Fund- 17Q0
The amount in the cash fund	FY2024: \$27,651 and FY2025 (Per 4): 28,710
Total amount of revenue in the fund that would not be transferred®	FY2024: \$3365 and FY 2025 (Per 4): \$1109
Detailed explanation of why the fund should not be sunset®	The dangerous dog registry serves a vital purpose in maintaining public safety and animal welfare. Eliminating this fund would have several negative implications. The establishment of a dangerous dog registry helps identify and keep track of dogs that may pose a threat to the community. By maintaining a database of microchipped dangerous dogs, authorities can take appropriate actions to ensure safety for residents and other pets. This registry also promotes responsible pet ownership by requiring dog owners to register their pets, ensuring that they are accountable for their animals' behavior. It establishes a clear line of responsibility, which can help reduce incidents of dangerous behavior in the future.
Statutory reference of the fund creation, Specific uses of the fund	35-42-115(3), C.R.S. The purpose of the fund is to establish a statewide dangerous dog registry consisting of a database of information concerning microchip types and placement by veterinarians and licensed shelters in dangerous dogs.
legislative history of changes to the fund Every program funded by the fund Explanation of how fees to the fund are set	Source: L. 2004:Entire section added, p.1762, § 4, effective July 1. Bureau of Animal Protection (BAP) Each person who is ordered to identify his or her dangerous dog through microchip implantation shall pay to the bureau a nonrefundable dangerous dog microchip license fee. The \$50 fee was established by statute and has not changed since inception in 2004.
History of fee changes	
The number of people provided service by the programs funded through the cas	This fund was established to create and maintain a statewide registry for dangerous dogs, aimed at improving public safety and health for all residents of Colorado. The database provides animal control and law enforcement with a dependable source of information and permanent identification for dogs designated as dangerous under state law, regardless of their movement throughout the state. The Bureau of Animal Protection has not historically tracked the number of agencies that use this registry so we are unable to determine the number of people provided service.
Any additional information necessary to ensure the Joint Budget Committee can make an informed decision.	The Bureau of Animal Protection is in the process of creating a new database, set to be finished by December 2025. This database aims to simplify the registration and reporting processes. The fees generated from this fund will contribute to covering some of the annual operating expenses for the new database, which are projected to be around \$15,000 each year.

Name Of Cash Fund	Rodent Control Fund - 2200
The amount in the cash fund	FY2024: \$26,511 and FY2025 (Per 4): \$26,511
Total amount of revenue in the fund that would not be transferred	FY2024: \$0 and FY2025 (Per 4): \$0
Detailed explanation of why the fund should not be sunset	This fund can be sunset. It is not active and no longer needed.
Statutory reference of the fund creation,	35-7-103, C.R.S.
Specific uses of the fund	Originally the fund was established to sell rodent control to farmers and ranchers. Fund is no longer in use
legislative history of changes to the fund	Source: L. 27:P. 617, § 3. L. 31:P. 708, § 1.CSA:C. 5, § 46. L. 39:P. 210, § 2.CRS 53:§ 6-7-3.C.R.S. 1963:§ 6-7-3. L. 2002:Entire section amended, p. 1030, § 59, effective June 1.
Every program funded by the fund	None.
Explanation of how fees to the fund are set	No longer active, no fee's are collected
History of fee changes	No fee's have been collected in over 10 years
The number of people provided service by the programs funded through the cash fund	None.
Any additional information necessary to ensure the Joint Budget Committee can make an informed decision.	This fund has been inactive for a long time. The program it used to fund is no longer active.

Name Of Cash Fund	Colorado Wine Industry Development Fund Wine Promotion Fund - 2260
The amount in the cash fund	FY2024: \$498,397 and FY2025 (Per 4): \$498,047
Total amount of revenue in the fund that would not be transferred®	FY2024: \$983,971 and FY2025 (Per 4): \$198,411
Detailed explanation of why the fund should not be sunset®	The CWIDB was created in 1990 when there were just 5 wineries in the state. Today there are over 160 licensed wineries. As the wine industry continues to mature and evovle in Colorado, the efforts supported by this fund are invaluable for supporting a still growing industry in a competitive market. The CWIDB is vital for funding viticultural research conducted by Colorado State University. This research helps farmers to more efficiently and sustainably grow grapes in Colorado. Also, most of the wineries in Colorado are small family-owned businesses without marketing departments. The CWIDB acts as the entire industry's marketing deparment and helps inform the wine consumers of Colorado about the high-quality wine grown and produced in Colorado. With wine sales declining nationally, our producers need all the support they can get to make Colorado wine consumers aware of their products. 35-29.5-105, C.R.S. Help fund the promotional efforts of the Colorado wine industry and viticultural research. Source: L. 90:Entire article added, p. 1600, § 1, effective July 1. L. 97:(1) and (2) amended, pp. 304, 301, §§ 18, 9, effective July 1. L. 2018:(1) amended,(HB 18-1025), ch. 152, p. 1081, § 18, effective October 1. Colorado Wine Industry Development Board Wine and grape fees paid by wineries and wholesalers. A Wine Development Fee of 1.0 cent per liter is imposed on all vinous liquors except hard cider sold, offered for sale, or used in this state. An additional Wine Development fee is imposed on all wines produced by Colorado licensed wineries at a sliding scale based on production volume. Finally, an excise tax of ten dollars per ton is imposed on all grapes or other produce.
Statutory reference of the fund creation, Specific uses of the fund	
legislative history of changes to the fund	
Every program funded by the fund Explanation of how fees to the fund are set	
History of fee changes	Fees are set in statute. Fees have not changed in past 15 years. Unaware of any changes prior to 2010.
The number of people provided service by the programs funded through the cas	We work with the 160+ wineries in the state, but also serve the countless wine consumers of Colorado.
Any additional information necessary to ensure the Joint Budget Committee can make an informed decision.	

Name Of Cash Fund	Animal Protection Fund - 2280
The amount in the cash fund	FY2024: \$31,958 and FY2025 (Per 4): \$32,338
Total amount of revenue in the fund that would not be transferred®	FY2024: \$2875 and FY2025 (Per 4): \$380
Detailed explanation of why the fund should not be sunset®	The Animal Protection Fund is vital for the welfare of animals and the safety of the public. Its elimination would harm animal care and resources for combating cruelty. The fund provides essential financial support for the Department of Agriculture in enforcing animal protection laws and caring for mistreated animals. It also facilitates education on responsible pet ownership and cruelty prevention. By ensuring that offenders are accountable for animal care costs through restitution, the fund promotes accountability. Tackling animal cruelty prevents potential abuse that could escalate to violence against humans. Moreover, it ensures that resources are specifically allocated to animal protection. In summary, the Animal Protection Fund is crucial for safeguarding animals and promoting humane treatment. Its removal would threaten animal well-being and public safety.
Statutory reference of the fund creation, Specific uses of the fund	35-42-113, C.R.S. Support operational, non-personnel, costs of running the Animal Protection program.
legislative history of changes to the fund	Source: L. 90:Entire article R&RE, p. 1610, § 1, effective July 1. L. 2006:(1) amended, p. 895, § 3, effective August 7. L. 2012:(1) amended,(HB 12-1125), ch. 102, p. 346, § 4, effective September 1.
Every program funded by the fund	While this doesn't directly fund the BAP, it does fund some of the activity associated with the program, including resources and other expenses for animal welfare and cruelty cases.
Explanation of how fees to the fund are set	Net proceeds from the sale of an animal pursuant to section 18-9-202.5 (4), C.R.S., money from restitution ordered for the expenses in selling and providing care for an animal disposed of under the animal cruelty laws in accordance with part 2 of article 9 of title 18, C.R.S.
History of fee changes	The funding mechanisms for the Animal Protection Fund has not changed since its inception.
The number of people provided service by the programs funded through the cas	The Animal Protection Fund was established to protect the welfare of animals rather than provide people services.
Any additional information necessary to ensure the Joint Budget Committee can make an informed decision.	In summary, the Animal Protection Fund is a vital asset for sustaining and promoting animal welfare initiatives. The funding structure ensures that all resources are adequately managed and allocated to effectively address issues of animal cruelty and neglect. This fund's existence is essential for the continued success of initiatives aimed at improving the lives of animals . The Joint Budget Committee support for this fund is crucial in maintaining and enhancing these efforts.

Name Of Cash Fund	Agricultural Management Fund - 22L0
The amount in the cash fund	FY2024: \$6,359,308 and FY 2025 (Per 4): \$5,232,052
Total amount of revenue in the fund that would not be transferred®	FY2024: \$2,603,193 and FY 2025 (Per 4): \$232,423
Detailed explanation of why the fund should not be sunset®	CDA is largely a regulatory department and as such is funded primarily through cash funds. The Agriculture Management fund provides crucial support to programs that would not otherwise have cash funded sources of income but are key to the Departments mission and vision. This frequently includes conservation initiatives, international market development, programmatic support to divisions including large purchases that might otherwise burden cash funded programs (laboratory equipment or information technology). In addition this fund covers facilities, maintenance and grounds upkeep. Other important and term limited uses have included the implementation of executive orders or mission related issues such as rural mental health grants.
Statutory reference of the fund creation, Specific uses of the fund	35-1-106.9, C.R.S. To fund the agriculture leadership program and other Commissioner determined projects.
legislative history of changes to the fund	Source: L. 2008:Entire section added, p. 865, § 3, effective January 22, 2009. L. 2013:Entire section amended,(HB 13-1234), ch. 170, p. 616, § 3, effective May 10. L. 2016:Entire section amended,(HB 16-1460), ch. 320, p. 1299, § 3, effective June 10. L. 2019:Entire section amended,(SB 19-088), ch. 110, p. 468, § 14, effective July 1, 2020.
Every program funded by the fund	This fund is used broadly across the Department and funds various projects that are determined by the need at that time. Please see JBC hearing written discussion questions for more detail on its current programmatic funding.
Explanation of how fees to the fund are set	Interest from Unclaimed Property Fund.
History of fee changes	N/A
The number of people provided service by the programs funded through the cash fund	Approximately 335 department employees through professional development initiatives, funding of various programming and maintaining the building
Any additional information necessary to ensure the Joint Budget Committee can make an informed decision.	

Name Of Cash Fund	Seed Potato Fund - 25B0
The amount in the cash fund	FY2024: \$9011 and FY 2025 (Per 4): \$9256
Total amount of revenue in the fund that would not be transferred	FY2024: \$274 and FY 2025 (Per 4): \$1580
Detailed explanation of why the fund should not be sunset	The cash fund provides a means to cover legal expenses for rule changes.
Statutory reference of the fund creation,	35-27.3-111, C.R.S.
Specific uses of the fund	To support Seed Potato rules and regulations.
legislative history of changes to the fund	Source: L. 2010:Entire article added,(SB 10-072), ch. 384, p. 1800, § 5, effective July 1.
Every program funded by the fund	Seed Potato Act
Explanation of how fees to the fund are set	Civil penalties and fees.
History of fee changes	The Seed Potato Act Sunset of 2019 raised penalty fees and removed the cap of how much we could charge per penalty
The number of people provided service by the programs funded through the cash fund	The Potato Industry which is about 120 commercial growers and about 12 seed growers
Any additional information necessary to ensure the Joint Budget Committee can make an informed decision.	The 2019 Sunset review of the Seed Potato Act established that the Seed potato cash fund was necessary and should not be dissolved

Name Of Cash Fund	Colorado Aquaculture Fund - 2610
The amount in the cash fund	FY2024: \$7740 and FY 2025 (Per 4): \$7728
Total amount of revenue in the fund that would not be transferred®	FY2024: \$3900 and FY 2025 (Per 4): \$450
Detailed explanation of why the fund should not be sunset®	Aquaculture facilites should be registered and regulated for a number of reasons including, protecting native species, disease control and traceability, monitoring health standards, supporting industry growth, providing resources to address emergencies, ensure public and consumer safety, and maintain compliance with state and federal laws.
Statutory reference of the fund creation,	35-24.5-111, C.R.S.
Specific uses of the fund	Aquaculture facilities pay \$100 for their annual permit. The fund brings in about \$4000 annually and expenses include travel, licensing systems updates, legal fees, and other operational expenses.
legislative history of changes to the fund	Source: L. 91:Entire article added, p. 196, § 1, effective June 7.
Every program funded by the fund	Aquaculture
Explanation of how fees to the fund are set	The Colorado Aquaculture Board sets the facility permit fee.
History of fee changes	Fee has been \$100 for at least 10 years now.
The number of people provided service by the programs funded through the cash	The funds are used to cover some of CDA's aquaculture operational expenses.
Any additional information necessary to ensure the Joint Budget Committee can make an informed decision.	

Name Of Cash Fund	Industrial Hemp Registration Program Cash Fund - 28J0
The amount in the cash fund	FY2024: \$677,124 and FY2025 (Per 4): \$615,465
Total amount of revenue in the fund that would not be transferred	FY2024: \$152,274 and FY2025 (Per 4): \$16,486
Detailed explanation of why the fund should not be sunset	The Industrial Hemp regulatory program is important for many reasons including: ensuring compliance with federal law and the 2018 farm bill, can prevent misuse, promotes market developmen and builds investor confidence, protects consumers from contaminants, encourages advancements into research, and enhances traceability for better oversight and accountability.
Statutory reference of the fund creation, Specific uses of the fund legislative history of changes to the fund	35-61-106(1), C.R.S. Established to support the Industrial Hemp Program. Source: L. 2013:Entire article added with relocations,(SB 13-241), ch. 342, p. 1996, § 1, effective May 28. L. 2014:(1) amended and (3) added,(SB 14-184), ch. 315, p. 1368, § 6, effective May 31. L. 2015:(2) amended,(SB 15-196), ch. 280, p. 1148, § 5, effective August 5. L. 2018:(2) amended,(SB 18-205), ch. 263, p. 1620, § 4, effective August 8. L. 2020:(2) amended and (3)(a) repealed,(SB 20-197), ch. 194, p. 904, § 8, effective September 14.
Every program funded by the fund Explanation of how fees to the fund are set History of fee changes	Industrial Hemp Pogram Registration fees. In 2013, the annual registration fee for a commercial registration was \$200 plus \$1 per acre and the research and development registration was \$100 plus \$5 per acre. In 2015, the annual registration fee for a commercial registration increased to \$500 plus \$5 per acre and \$0.33 per sq.ft. Also in 2015, the annual registration fee for a research and development registration increased from \$100 to \$500, remained at \$5 per acre, and increased to \$0.33 per sq. ft. In 2019, the annual commercial and reasearch and development registration fee for production of hemp indoors remained at \$500 plus \$5/acre and was decreased from \$0.33 per sq.ft. to \$3.00/1,000 sq. ft. Also in 2019, application fees for R&D registrations were waived for institutions of higher education. In 2013, Registrants selected for inspection paid a fee of \$35 dollars per hour per inspector for actual drive time, mileage, inspection and sampling time plus laboratory costs. In 2019, Registrants selected for inspection paid a fee of \$125 per hour per inspection plus laboratory costs. To date, registrants have not been assessed laboratory costs.
The number of people provided service by the programs funded through the cas	The highest number of producers registered with the program was 2,812 in 2019. In 2024 there are 150 producers registered to grow Hemp in Colorado.
Any additional information necessary to ensure the Joint Budget Committee can make an informed decision.	The Hemp Program has steamlined it's efficiency and cut costs investing on online registration, payment, inspection and testing system. The program incurs legal fees to ensure that all hemp produced in the state is registered and is under the legal allowable THC limit. The program has never recieved any additional funding outside of registration fees and fines.

Name Of Cash Fund	Pet Animal Care and Facility Fund - 2940
The amount in the cash fund	FY2024: \$382,301 and FY2025 (Per 4): \$(63,418)
Total amount of revenue in the fund that would not be transferred®	FY2024: \$1,234,749 and FY 2025 (Per 4): \$283,508
Detailed explanation of why the fund should not be sunset®	Cash fund pays to administer and enforce the Pet Animal Care and Facilities Act. This regulatory program serves to establish and enforce standards of humane care of animals in shelters, rescues, breeding facilities and more.This can serve to prevent zoonotic diseases, ensure safe handling of staff, customers and the broader community, prevent breeding fraud, provides accountability for pet related business and identifies unethical actors, ensures compliance with state regulations, and builds public trust. In summary, funding PACFA ensures that Colorado can maintain high standards for animal care, protect public health, and support ethical practices in the pet industry. Regulation benefits animals, consumers, and the broader community, creating a safer and more humane environment for all.
Statutory reference of the fund creation,	35-80-116, C.R.S.
Specific uses of the fund	Pays for administration and enforcement costs of the PACFA program
legislative history of changes to the fund	Source: L. 94:Entire article added, p. 1310, § 8, effective July 1. L. 2019:Entire section amended,(SB 19-158), ch. 409, p. 3607, § 5, effective August 2.
Every program funded by the fund	PACFA
Explanation of how fees to the fund are set	PACFA facility license fees are set by rule
History of fee changes	2005, 2007, 2014, and 2019
The number of people provided service by the programs funded through the cas	More than 2,300 facilities that conduct more than 3,000 licensed business activities, as a regulatory program fees also go to protect pet animals in licensed facilities, consumers who purchase or adopt pet animals and use pet related services, PACFA also investigates unlicensed businesses and operators to protect the health, safety, and welfare of pet animals and the public.
Any additional information necessary to ensure the Joint Budget Committee can make an informed decision.	

Name Of Cash Fund	State Fair Authority Fund - 5100
The amount in the cash fund	FY2024: \$6,163,697 and FY 2025 (Per 4): \$7,338,047
Total amount of revenue in the fund that would not be transferred®	FY2024: \$15,977,563 and FY2025 (Per 4): \$10,177,565
Detailed explanation of why the fund should not be sunset®	The Colorado State Fair cash fund is a crucial financial mechanism that ensures the long-term sustainability and vitality of one of the state’s most cherished traditions. Each year, the Colorado State Fair brings together communities from across the region to celebrate the rich agricultural heritage, diverse cultural tapestry, and wide array of industries that shape Colorado’s identity. As an institution deeply rooted in supporting and promoting agriculture, the fair provides a platform for farmers, ranchers, and producers to showcase their work, engage with consumers, and highlight the importance of local food systems. At the same time, it recognizes and uplifts other key sectors—from tourism and hospitality to arts, crafts, and emerging technologies—underscoring the fair’s broad reach. By maintaining a dedicated cash fund, the State Fair can responsibly steward its resources and plan strategically for future growth. This funding structure helps to weather economic uncertainties, invest in fairground infrastructure, and support the educational programming, exhibits, competitions, and entertainment that make the event a yearly highlight. The careful management of this fund allows the fair to continue fulfilling its mission of encouraging agricultural advancement, championing youth involvement in rural and urban settings, and cultivating a sense of statewide pride. Ultimately, the Colorado State Fair cash fund ensures that the tradition can thrive for generations to come, providing a stable foundation on which the fair can evolve, innovate, and remain a dynamic celebration of all that Colorado has to offer.
Statutory reference of the fund creation, Specific uses of the fund legislative history of changes to the fund	35-65-107, C.R.S. Used to support the Colorado State Fair event and fairgrounds Source: L. 49:P. 399, § 1.CSA:C. 65, § 13(1).CRS 53:§ 54-1-8.C.R.S. 1963:§ 54-1-7. L. 81:Entire section amended, p. 1729, § 1, effective May 13. L. 83:Entire section amended, p. 1370, § 4, effective June 2. L. 89:(1), IP(3)(a), and (3)(a)(II) amended and (2) R&RE, pp. 1412, 1413, §§ 1, 3, 2, effective July 1. L. 97:Entire section amended, p. 816, § 5, effective June 30. L. 2008:(3)(a) amended, p. 865, § 4, effective January 22, 2009. L. 2014: (4) added,(HB 14-1300), ch. 184, p. 683, § 2, effective May 14. L. 2019:(3)(a)(III) amended,(SB 19-088), ch. 110, p. 470, § 16, effective July 1, 2020. L. 2021:(3)(a)(I.5) added,(HB 21-1262), ch. 373, p. 2469, § 2, effective June 29. L. 2022:IP(3)(a) amended and (3)(a)(I.7) added,(SB 22-134), ch. 261, p. 1922, § 2, effective May 27.
Every program funded by the fund	The Colorado State Fair’s cash funds support a wide range of initiatives that strengthen the institution’s core mission and enhance the visitor experience year after year. From updating facilities and improving infrastructure on the fairgrounds to providing educational programming for youth, these funds ensure that every corner of the property benefits from the funds. Buildings and barns, roads and arenas, stages and educational spaces—all are touched by the revenue generated and allocated through the fair’s cash funds, ultimately allowing the Colorado State Fair to remain a hub of community pride, agricultural innovation, and cultural celebration.
Explanation of how fees to the fund are set History of fee changes	Gate admission tickets, Concessions, commercial space rental, concerts, etc. Below is a history of gate admission prices from 2017 through present. Concert/Rodeo/Entertainment ticket fees are set based on cost of entertainment, and therefore are a sliding fee. Rental fees are based on event space, public/private event description, etc and are evaluated against other local operations and set at market value. 2017 and 2018 Adult - \$10.00, Kids - \$7, Seniors - \$8 2019 Adults – \$12, Kids – \$6, Seniors – Free on Mondays only 2020 COVID 2021 Adults – \$12, Kids – \$6, Seniors – Free on Mondays only 2022 Adults – \$14, Kids – \$7, Seniors – Free on Mondays only 2023 and 2024 Adults – \$15, Kids – \$7, Seniors – Free on Mondays only
The number of people provided service by the programs funded through the cash	As a celebration for all Coloradans, each year, the Colorado State Fair and its associated events touch the lives of more than 800,000 people, both during its signature 11-day showcase and throughout the rest of the calendar. The fair itself traditionally welcomes approximately a half a million visitors who gather to celebrate Colorado’s agricultural traditions, cultural diversity, and thriving industries. Beyond the 11-day celebration, the fairgrounds host more than 900 non-fair events annually—everything from concerts and trade shows to youth sports competitions, private celebrations, and educational workshops—providing year-round community engagement and broadening the fair’s impact well beyond its 11 days. The Colorado State Fairgrounds serves as a vibrant hub that enriches local economies, fosters connections among residents, and keeps the spirit of Coloradans alive all year long.
Any additional information necessary to ensure the Joint Budget Committee can make an informed decision.	

Name Of Cash Fund	Brand Estray Fund - 7210
The amount in the cash fund	FY2024: \$304,796 and FY 2025 (Per 4): \$304,796
Total amount of revenue in the fund that would not be transferred	FY2024: \$61,032 and FY2025 (Per 4): \$0
Detailed explanation of why the fund should not be sunset	Per statute, the money in the Estray Fund is generated by the sale of estrayed livestock at fair market value at public auction markets. The money in this fund is not "owned" by the Brands Division, but collected and held until the estrayed livestock owner is found and the proceeds then paid to that rightful owner.
Statutory reference of the fund creation,	35-41-102, C.R.S. The Brands Estray Fund is a compilation of funds collected throughout the state by sales of estray livestock. Per statute any and all estray livestock are to be sold at auction for fair market value. Those funds are then sent to the Brands Division to be held until they are claimed by the livestock owner. If not claimed in the 3 years after collection, the money is then held in the Estray Fund to cover the costs of feed, transport, veterinary care, and any other costs associated with estrays gathered throughout the state.
Specific uses of the fund	Source: L. 03:P. 217, § 6.R.S. 08:§ 6431.C.L.§ 3235.CSA:C. 160, § 152.CRS 53:§ 8-4-6.C.R.S. 1963:§ 8-4-6. L. 79:Entire section amended, p. 1333, § 2, effective May 18. L. 2004:Entire section amended, p. 649, § 9, effective July 1.
legislative history of changes to the fund	Estray Fund
Every program funded by the fund	There are no specific fees set for this fund. The money is collected based off of fair market value of the animals sold at auction, then held until the rightful owner is found - at which time the owner is paid for their livestock.
Explanation of how fees to the fund are set	None.
History of fee changes	All the livestock producers in the state that have animals gathered as estrays in the country.
The number of people provided service by the programs funded through the cash fund	
Any additional information necessary to ensure the Joint Budget Committee can make an informed decision.	

Question 14

Grant Program

Agrivoltaics Grants

Appropriation (GF Purpose

500,000

Conduct research and development of agrivoltatics (solar panels that are co-located with crops and grazing on farms and ranches) by providing grant funding for agrivoltaics projects

Outcomes

CDA held a competitive grant process for the FY 2024-25 grant funds; the grant applications were due July 21, 2024. The Agricultural Commission awarded \$500,000 (100% of funds) to six projects, outlined in this press release. These projects include funding for demonstration projects, research projects to understand agrivoltatic benefits and impacts to feedlots, orchards, and vineyards, and outreach to producers including a tool to help farmers understand how agrivoltaics could work within their operation. These projects will be completed by the end of the FY 2024-25 fiscal year.

NextGen Ag Leadership Grant
Program/Agricultural Workforce Development
Grants

360,261

To meet the demonstrated need for quality training; as well as educational and financial opportunities for beginning agriculturalists in our state the CDA has a two prong workforce development strategy. First, it aims to attract new participants to the field of agriculture through apprenticeships, thereby introducing fresh talent and perspectives to the industry. Secondly, it emphasizes investing in the individuals who have dedicated their lives to shaping the future of agriculture by providing opportunities for skill advancement and refinement. The Ag Workforce Development Program's intent is to provide financial incentives to farmers, ranchers, and agricultural businesses in order to hire interns, and provide them with the hands-on training and experience needed to pursue a career in agriculture. The Next Gen Ag Leadership program's intent is to ensure the security of our food systems, stewardship of natural resources, and equitable food access across communities, and is geared toward not just future generations of farmers and ranchers, but also people trained in the biosciences, nutrition, meat science, veterinary science, agronomy, soil health and conservation, engineering, food safety, technology, product development, marketing, and logistics. Combined, these programs advance support of educational and leadership development opportunities for the next generation of agricultural producers, aspiring producers, and young people across the food and ag value chains.

From FY 2019-2024 the program has supported 168 internships at 122 businesses across 27 counties. In post-internship surveys, over 90% of interns from the 2021 and 2022 seasons reported an intention to continue with a career in agriculture. During the 2023-2024 seasons, over 85% of program participants anticipated career advancement after program completion. Survey data shows that 90% of Next Generation Agriculture Leadership participants receiving scholarships or funding report gaining significant new leadership skills or knowledge. In 2024, the awarded proposals are estimated to impact 386 next generation agriculturalists across the state through high quality leadership training, apprenticeships, and educational opportunities. In 2023, the funded projects reached 676 young people (one project estimated reaching 425 students through the curriculum they developed with these funds). In 2022, the program reached at least 160 next generation agriculturalists through tailored apprenticeships and leadership training projects, and impacted another 500+ students and community members through educational materials developed that will be used for years to come. Over the years, these projects have improved knowledge and understanding of Colorado's agricultural system and developed the skills of young people who can lead Colorado into the future of agriculture.

Specifically, Next Gen Agricultural Leadership dollars have funded: 1) 63 scholarships for young people to attend the Colorado Food Summit; 2) 12 CALP (Colorado Agriculture Leadership Program) class members to study global agriculture in Taiwan and Cambodia, 3) STEAD School curriculum created for 425 students to design and lead their learning in Science, Technology, Environment and Ag Systems Designs, 4) Larimer County Conservation District materials developed through their Expedition Colorado program for students to dig deeper into Colorado's agriculture system and understand where their food comes from, 5) Four mid level assistant managers associated with Frontline Farming to receive education, mentoring, leadership training to develop their leadership skills in 2024, 6) CSU hosted workshops delivered to over 150 Spanish speaking families on technical and financial basics for farmers.

ADCRO Renewable Energy Grants

616,888

CDA provides financial and technical assistance to help agricultural producers and processors cut energy costs, develop their own energy resources, and create markets for agriculturally derived energy and fuels. These projects modernize outmoded infrastructure and increase profit margins through reductions in operating costs for dairies and other operations, improving their economic resiliency. ADCRO provides voluntary technical assistance, non-regulatory programs, and incentives to producers to increase their ability to anticipate, prepare for, mitigate, adapt to, and respond to hazardous events and trends related to drought or the climate.

Since 2015, the Department's ACRE3 program has delivered three technical guides, 59 feasibility studies, and awarded funding to 140 on-farm energy projects in 27 Colorado counties. These projects represent \$11.3 million in total estimated project value, \$4.8 million in ACRE3 awards, \$1.9 million in USDA (United States Department of Agriculture) funding, and \$150,000 from other grant sources. In FY 2022 and FY 2023, the ACRE3 program provided direct technical assistance and \$2.6 million in funding for 31 infrastructure projects representing \$5.5 million in project value. Combined, these projects are delivering 3,900 tons per year in CO2e emissions reductions, \$231,000 in annual energy cost savings for Colorado producers, and the equivalent of 9.7 million kilowatt-hours in annual energy savings.

Conservation District Grant Fund/Matching
Grants to Districts

450,000

Direct Assistance is distributed evenly between the 74 Conservation Districts in Colorado (with the caveat that they meet the minimum standards set by the Colorado State Conservation Board and are considered to be in good standing). Therefore, the majority of this funding passes through CDA directly to the Conservation Districts. Conservation Districts are political subdivisions of state government, Conservation Districts receive an equal share of GF (\$483,767) each calendar year. These funds support administrative and technical assistance within the Conservation Districts and also funds district elections and board and office expenses. We look at Direct Assistance as funds that the state provides to the Conservation Districts to help them function. The grants are for Conservation Districts to provide local conservation education, on the ground conservation programs, and technical staff for landowners.

Conservation Districts are a critical component of conservation in Colorado, their ability to deliver programs directly to landowners is imperative to the success of the Colorado State Conservation Board (CSCB) and the state's climate and environmental protection goals. The CSCB at CDA has 5.2 FTE to work with 74 Conservation Districts, and within those districts are countless staff persons working directly with landowners, making connections and providing technical assistance and educational opportunities that could not possibly be accomplished with 5 FTE. The return on investment for these dollars is significant and the importance of this partnership cannot be overstated. In 2023, CSCB Matching Grants leveraged \$1.54 for every state dollar spent. The 2023 grantees can be viewed here, these projects include rangeland health, forest restoration, Modeling and Assessment of Fire-Related Hazards, fencing for wildlife benefits and so much more that is well beyond what the Soil Health Program entails.