

## **COORDINATED COMMODITY INSPECTION PROGRAM**

### **COMMODITY CATEGORY ASSIGNMENTS**

The coordinated commodity inspection program is done to evaluate marketplace conditions, identify potential problems, and to ensure that every type of commodity is periodically inspected. Category assignments are given to area Investigators quarterly. The assignments are selected: (1) according to the need to follow-up problem areas; (2) to inspect regional specialties and seasonal commodities; and (3) so that each category is periodically inspected by every region of the State.

Category assignment commodity items can be:

1. Audited at retail incidental to routine inspections.
2. Selected for purchase while conducting scanning or sales price inspections.
3. Inspected at the manufacturer, packer, or distributor.

Any shortages found should be followed up by testing according to Sampling Procedures outlined in chapter 8. Shortages verified by Sampling Procedures should be handled according to the procedure for "Surveillance Requests", page 12-3.

### **INSPECTION PROCEDURE**

Test according to the procedures in the most recent version of the National Institute of Standards and Technology Handbook 133 or this manual.

### **INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMMODITY TEST REPORT, FORM 49-005**

Fill in all information in the heading and complete all the information in each column for each item as follows. If the item has more than one content statement (e.g., tortillas, three dozen, 2 lb) use a separate line for each content statement.

**"CAT. NO.":** Category Number - The commodity classification number used by California to designate the specific category of the item. Use the specific number: e.g., 2.06 (Cottage Cheese), not the general classification (2.00) or Audits-Point of Pack (2.50). Commodity classification numbers are listed on page 17-3 to 17-6.

**"BRAND NAME":** The trademark or name the commodity is marketed under (e.g., for Green Meadows Low Fat Cottage Cheese, the brand would be Green Meadows).

**"COMMODITY":** The complete identity of the product under test. In the above example, this would be "Low Fat Cottage Cheese" not just Cottage Cheese.

**"RESPONSIBLE PARTY & ADDRESS":** The statement of responsibility on the package; it may be the packer, manufacturer, distributor, or retailer.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA  
DEPARTMENT OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE  
DIVISION OF MEASUREMENT STANDARDS  
COMMODITY TEST REPORT  
49-005 (Rev. 1/90)  
COUNTY: MISSION

BUSINESS NAME: SUPER DUPE MKT #8  
ADDRESS: 1061 GREEN ST.  
MIDDLEBOROUGH, CA 90811  
 RETAIL  WHOLESALE  PACKER/MANUFACTURER

DATE PURCHASED: 11-07-96  
DATE INSPECTED: 11-09-96

NOTE IF SLACK FILL OR DECEPTIVE PACKAGE

CAT. NO.	BRAND NAME	COMMODITY	RESPONSIBLE PARTY & ADDRESS	CODE(S)	PRICE	LABELLED NET CONTENTS	UNIT OF MEASURE	GROSS WEIGHT	Record in units of measure				TARE WEIGHT	OTHER INFORMATION
									Labeled Net Cont.	Measured Net Cont.	+	-		
10.00	SPARKLE-BRITE	TOOTHPASTE	NATIONAL WAX & BRUSH CO DETROIT, MICH 20110	H0665-9165	\$ 0.47	1.8oz	.05oz	3.05oz	36	35		1	1.3oz	
11.12	FIDO'S FRIEND	DOG TREATS	ALFIE'S SPECIALITIES LOS ANGELES, CA 94615	E8511Z	\$ 1.19	18oz	1/8oz	21 5/8oz	144	156	12		2 1/8oz	SLACK FILL - CONTENTS 40% OF BOX
2.07	THE BEST	YOGURT-BERRY	AUGIE'S DAIRY OAKLAND, CA 94365	12-01-00	\$ 0.59	12oz	.05oz	12.15oz	240	240	-	-	0.15oz	
3.11	RAMIREZ	CORN TORTILLAS	SINALOA INDUSTRIES NATIONAL CITY, CA 99385	A-15 11-19-96	\$ 0.49	24oz	0.1oz	22.75oz	240	225		15	0.25oz	
14.01	SPOTS AWAY	LAUNDRY DETERGENT	JUMBO, LTD. CHERWICK, CA 05866	8965H5- 114785C	\$ 3.69	4 POUND 10 OUNCES	0.01 LB	4.86 LB	462	468	6		0.18 LB	
10.40	BABY WIPE	CLEANING TISSUES	SOLIDON & SYDNEY, INC PALO ALTO, TX 55441	BA89-C 559951	\$ 2.49	36 TISSUES	COUNT	NA	36	36	-	-	NA	
						9 in x 11 in EACH	1/8 in	NA	72 x 88	73 x 88	-	-	NA	
7.02	SUN	PEACH HALVES	SUN & MOON CANNING CO FT. LAUDERDALE, FLA 0336	09-F FFA B422	\$ 0.59	18oz	1/4oz	19 1/4oz	72	71		1	1 1/2oz	
5.03	NIGHT FLOWER	PEANUT OIL	WING LEE, 1818 RAFFLES SINGAPORE 1189-001	6FC859 0688	\$ 12.99	1/2 GAL	0.01 LB	4.11 LB	371	367		4	0.44 LB	GROSS CONTROL WT. 4.15 LB
9.02	OAK CREEK	CABERNET SAUVIGNON	OAK CREEK VINEYARD 15 BERDELY LN. ROCKLEDGE	1979 SILVER MOTEL	\$ 13.99	750 ml	1 ml	NA	750	746		4		
14.12	BLUE RIDGE	NATURAL CHAMOIS	ROYAL SHOOPSKIN, INC FORESTVILLE, CA 95716	NONE	\$ 15.99	3 1/2 SQ. FT.	2 sq. IN.	NA	252	246		6		

REMARKS:

F. S. POOL / E. POOL  
WEIGHTS AND MEASURES OFFICIAL

“CODE(S)”: Any code or identifying marks on the package designating the part of the production this package is from. It may be a sell-by or pull-by date.

“PRICE”: The selling price when purchased at this location.

“LABELED NET CONTENTS”: The content statement exactly as written on the label (e.g., 8 oz not .5 lb or 1/2 lb).

“UNIT OF MEASURE”: The weight or measure value used to record errors and other information in whole numbers. The unit must be identified: .01 lb not just .01, 1 g, not just 1.

“RECORD IN UNITS OF MEASURE”: The values in the next four columns are to be recorded only in units of measure (UOM).

“LABELED NET CONT.”: The content statement converted to units of measure. If testing a liquid by weight, this will be the net control weight stated in units of measure: e.g., if using a unit of measure of 0.05 ounce for a package labeled 14 ounces, the total UOM would be 280.  
( $14 \div 0.05 = 280$ )

“MEASURED NET CONT.”: The actual weight or measure of the contents of the package as found by testing.

“ERROR” “+ or -”: The difference between the “LABELED NET CONTENT” and the “MEASURED NET CONTENT.” The “ERROR” is + if the “MEASURED NET CONTENT” is greater than the “LABELED NET CONTENT.” The “ERROR” is - if the “LABELED NET CONTENT” is greater.

“TARE WEIGHT”: The weight of the package or container not including the “MEASURED NET CONTENT.”

“OTHER INFORMATION”: Any other information pertinent to the commodity.

**DEPARTMENT OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE**

Division of Measurement Standards  
2550 Mariposa St., Rm. 3044  
Fresno, CA 93721  
(209) 445-5403  
FAX (209) 445-5286



December 10, 1996

TO: WEIGHTS AND MEASURES OFFICIALS IN AREA 4

Listed below are the category assignments for the First Quarter of 1997.

- 3.00 Bakery Goods - Canned, Fresh or Frozen
- 9.00 Beverages
- 15.00 Paper and Plastic Products

Each county should test items of local seasonal importance such as seeds, fertilizers, and agricultural chemicals. Also listed below are holiday items for each quarter. Please allot enough time on your calendar for checking these items. This will give more emphasis to seasonal items while they are being sold. Additionally, all items such as vegetables, fruits, nuts, crustaceans, etc., packaged in your county on a seasonal basis should be placed on your scheduling calendar.

- 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter: Valentine's Day - Candy, Cards, Gifts  
St. Patrick's Day - Corned Beef  
Easter - Hams, Turkeys, Candy
- 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter: Mother's Day - Candy, Gifts
- 4<sup>th</sup> Quarter: Halloween - Candy, Makeup Items  
Thanksgiving - Turkey, Hams, Candies  
Christmas & - Wrappings, Decorations,  
New Years - Nuts, Candies, Turkeys,  
- Hams, Gift Packages

Sincerely,

Steve Clay  
Quantity Control Specialist II

## **SURVEYS, STATEWIDE**

These types of surveys are made periodically and are used to establish statewide compliance levels for establishments and for various categories of commodities in commerce. Commodities are tested or sampled at retail as well as at the point-of-pack and distribution.

Priorities have been established according to the impact of overcharges or shortages on the overall economy of the state, the dollar value of the particular commodity or types of commodities, and the frequency of turnover or sale.

Types of surveys are:

- Meat Counter Survey - Packed on premises meat counters, including delicatessens.
- Price Verification Survey - Establishments using a mechanical device or entry of a code to determine the prices to be charged.
- Test Purchase Survey - Establishments selling commodities by weight or measure determined at the time of sale.

### Commodity Surveys

2.00	Dairy Type Products
3.00	Bakery Goods
7.00	Produce
4.00	Meat, Fish, Poultry
12.00	Hardware, Building Materials
6.00	Milling Products
11.00	Garden, Farm, Pet Supplies
9.00	Beverages
17.00	Miscellaneous
8.00	Other Foods
14.00	Maintenance Supplies
10.00	Pharmacy Products
13.00	Paint and Allied Products
5.00	Cooking Oils, Salad Dressings, Condiments
1.00	Confections, Flavorings, Seasonings
15.00	Paper, Plastic Products
16.00	Textile Products

Inspections are made by the area Price and Quantity Verification Investigator or County Inspectors.

The sample for Meat Counter Surveys and Price Verification Surveys consists of 5% ± 0.5% of the reported number of establishments in the State. The locations to be inspected are selected at random by area Price and Quantity Verification Investigators.

A baseline Test Purchase Survey is made periodically. Twelve hundred items weighed or measured and priced at the time of sale are purchased at 400 establishments selected randomly statewide. Purchases are categorized as: (1) Meat, Poultry, or Seafood; (2) Fresh Produce; (3) Specialty Foods (delicatessen, health foods, gourmet foods, candy, ice cream and yogurt, coffee, tea, spices, salad bars, and other specialties; and (4) Miscellaneous (crafts, hardware, pet supply, feed and grain, yardage and fabric, garden and landscape, bait and tackle, bath and beauty, tobacco, etc.

For Commodity Surveys, the sample consists of at least 300 items overall including a minimum of 30 items from each subcategory.

To obtain an equal distribution of samples from all areas of the State, the counties are divided in four groups roughly equal in population. One-fourth of the total sample is selected from each group of counties.

To ensure statistical validity, the selection of the number of and the type of samples to be selected from each county is determined randomly in advance of the survey. The determination of the number and location of the establishments to be visited to purchase the samples is made by the individual county using the criteria that no more than 3 items from the same subcategory and not more than 15 items overall selected from the same establishment.

## **COUNTY SURVEYS, GENERAL**

The policies and procedures listed below are those guiding Price and Quantity Verification Program surveys by State personnel.

### A. Goals

The goals of county surveys are to identify training needs, to establish compliance levels for the sampled commodities, and to make recommendations to the county sealer/director for improving program effectiveness.

### B. Samples

Prior to the start of the survey, sample locations will be randomly drawn from county files. Whenever possible the area Price and Quantity Verification Investigator will draw the sample.

### C. Initial Coordination

Before starting the survey, the area Investigator will discuss its operation with the county sealer/director or other designated representative. At this time, the following points should be covered:

1. Commodities to be inspected.
2. Manner of performing the inspection: The DMS Price and Quantity Verification Program Manual or the National Institute of Standards and Technology Handbook 133 will be used as applicable.
3. County involvement: Normally, county officials are encouraged to perform the inspection since an effective survey considers both commodity condition as well as procedures. All county officials who may work in the Price and Quantity Verification Program should participate in the survey, one at a time, if scheduling permits. For a more complete evaluation, county equipment should be utilized whenever possible.
4. Time schedule.
5. Sample composition will not be disclosed prior to actual inspection except when necessary to set up appointments.
6. Appropriate enforcement action will be taken. If a State Investigator is working alone, off sale tags and Notices of Violation (NOVs) will be used as appropriate. If the county official is performing the test, an agreement to policy concerning enforcement action will govern.

A Notice of Violation will be issued for short-weight, measure or count items; overcharges, customer indications not visible, labeling or other Price and Quantity Verification program violations.

D. Follow-up on Discrepancies

Normally, the county will follow-up on off-sale items or overcharges found during the survey. If the necessary equipment is not available, the county may contact DMS for assistance.

E. Training

Whenever appropriate, the survey will be utilized for training as well as evaluation. At the conclusion of the survey, participating and other interested county officials will continue to receive training by the DMS Price and Quantity Verification Investigator in correct and efficient performance of the inspection procedures for the commodities surveyed. This training will emphasize those points necessary to strengthen the county program.

F. Reports

The area Investigator will give the county sealer/director an oral report of the inspections performed before leaving the county at the conclusion of the survey. Copies of Inspection Reports will also be provided at the same time. Any serious conditions requiring attention will be reported to the sealer/director immediately.

A draft survey summary and recommendations will be prepared by the area Price and Quantity Verification Investigator and will be discussed with the county sealer/director as soon as possible. The final survey summary and recommendations will be issued only to the sealer/director or other designated representative.

G. Follow-up

Surveys may be supplemented by additional mini-surveys as necessary. Such mini-surveys will be considered a natural follow-up in problem areas found in the scheduled survey procedure.



DEPARTMENT OF FOOD & AGRICULTURE  
DIVISION OF MEASUREMENT STANDARDS  
MEAT COUNTER SURVEY REPORT  
49-010 2/89

Business Name: SUPER DUPER MKT #4 County: MISSION  
Address: 3111 RIDGEWAY Date: 10-18-96  
EASTWOOD, CA 90949  
This report is to be used only for items weighed, labeled, and sold at this location.

KEY #	LABELED NAME	CODE	DAYS LEFT ON CODE	PRICE PER POUND	PRICE PER ITEM	All recordings stated in 0.01 pound unit of measure					
						GROSS WEIGHT	LABELED WEIGHT	MEASURED NET WEIGHT	ERROR		TARE WEIGHT
									+	-	
1	BEEF CROSS RIB ROAST	09		2.19	5.52	263	252	252	-	-	11
1	LAMB SMALL LOIN CHOPS	OCT 24	4	4.99	6.69	134	134	132		2	2
2	BUTT ROAST	OCT 20	2	1.78	6.51	370	366	361		5	9
3	WHOLE CHICKEN - CUT UP	OCT 28	10	1.19	5.03	440	423	412		11	28
3	BBQ TURKEY BREAST	7218		3.98	5.69	146	148	142		6	4
4	KING CRAB SECTIONS	OCT 19	1	14.99	8.39	75	56	60	4		15
5	BEEF KIDNEY	OCT 20	2	0.58	0.86	154	149	151	2		3
5	OLD FASHIONED FRANKS	433		2.58	3.43	137	133	135	2		2
6	MONTEREY JACK CHEESE	OCT 15	-3	2.59	2.43	96	94	96	2		0
7	POTATO SALAD	1096		1.59	1.46	99	92	94	2		5

KEY NUMBERS  
1. BEEF/VEAL/LAMB  
2. PORK  
3. POULTRY

4. SEAFOOD  
5. VARIETY/SPECIALTY  
6. NON MEATS (SALADS, CHEESE, ETC.)

ORIGINAL: STATE  
COPY 1: BUSINESS  
COPY 2: COUNTY

J. STEED / E. PEEL  
WEIGHTS AND MEASURES OFFICIAL

## **COUNTY PREPACKAGED MEAT SURVEYS**

- A. Prior to the Meat Counter Survey, the area Price and Quantity Verification Investigators will meet with the county sealer/director or their designated representative to discuss survey policies and to randomly select the survey sample.
- B. The sample will consist of at least 225 packages from at least 15 different locations.
- C. The percent error for each package will be determined by opening the packages and dividing the difference between the labeled weight and the true net weight by the labeled weight. The calculations will be performed by the computer.
- D. The mean percent error for the surveyed county will be compared to the statewide value.
- E. At the completion of the survey analysis, the area Price and Quantity Verification Investigators will review the data with the county sealer/director or designated representative to determine program needs and follow-up plans.
- F. A written report will be drafted and discussed with the county sealer/director prior to issuing a final report of survey conditions.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA  
DEPARTMENT OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE  
DIVISION OF MEASUREMENT STANDARDS  
TEST PURCHASE/SALE REPORT  
49-030 (Rev. 6/01)

BUSINESS NAME: SUPER DUPER #8

DATE: 6-28-01

ADDRESS: 1061 GREEN ST

TIME IN: 9:35 AM

MIDDLEBOROUGH, CA 90811

TIME OUT: 9:50 AM

COUNTY: MISSION

PRICES:  POSTED/ADVERTISED  QUOTED #3

TIME WEIGHED: 10:00 AM

COMMODITY (PURCHASED/SALE)	A SALES/ UNIT PRICE	B GROSS WEIGHT	C NET WEIGHT RECEIVED/ SOLD	D CORRECT PRICE EXTENSION (A X C)	E PRICE CHARGED/ PAYMENT RECEIVED	F ERROR PRICE (E - D)		G % OVER CHARGE/ UNDER PAYMENT (F/D) X 100	H COMPUTED WEIGHT EXTENSION (E/A)	I WEIGHT ERROR	
						OVER CHARGE/ PAYMENT (+)	UNDER CHARGE/ PAYMENT (-)			TEST PURCHASE (C-H)	TEST SALE (H-C)
1. <u>BASIL FETTUCCINI</u>	<u>3.50/LB</u>	<u>0.94</u>	<u>0.88</u>	<u>3.08</u>	<u>3.29</u>	<u>0.21</u>		<u>6.8</u>	<u>0.94</u>	<u>-0.06</u>	
2. <u>PINE NUTS</u>	<u>16.00/LB</u>	<u>0.09</u>	<u>0.08</u>	<u>1.28</u>	<u>1.28</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>				
3. <u>TURKISH COUS</u>	<u>3.69/LB</u>	<u>0.57</u>	<u>0.55</u>	<u>2.03</u>	<u>2.10</u>	<u>0.07</u>		<u>3.4</u>	<u>0.57</u>	<u>-0.02</u>	
4.											
5.											
6.											
7.											
8.											
9.											
10.											
TOTALS				<u>6.39</u>	<u>6.67</u>	<u>0.28</u>		<u>3.9</u>	% OVERCHARGE/UNDERPAYMENT		

SCALE USED FOR TEST WEIGHING:  
SERIAL #: 21063  
OWNED BY: COUNTY  
SCALE USED BY SELLER/PURCHASER:  
TYPE: Elect SEALED? ?  
OTHER INFO: OFF ZERO +0.03

DESCRIPTION OF SELLER/PURCHASER:  MALE  FEMALE  
RACE: C AGE: 30-35 HEIGHT: 5'10"  
WEIGHT: 150 HAIR: BRN EYES: BRN  
OTHER CHARACTERISTICS: SHOULDER LENGTH HAIR  
GOLD EAR RING - LEFT EAR

COMMODITY DISPOSITION:  RETURNED  DESTROYED  
 HELD AS EVIDENCE: I.D. # 04-8178-96  
\*1#2  
WHERE HELD: MISSION CO WM  
100 SUNSET, METRO  
 SHIPPED/DONATED TO: \_\_\_\_\_  
RECEIVED BY: \_\_\_\_\_

SECTIONS VIOLATED:  12023<sup>\*1/3</sup>  12024.2a  12024.2b  
 12512  OTHER BAP 12107,  
CCR 2.20 WR 4.1

LEGAL ACTION:  HEARING  CRIMINAL CITATION/COMPLAINT  CIVIL COMPLAINT  
 NOTICE OF VIOLATION (NOV)  CIVIL PENALTY (NOTICE OF PROPOSED ACTION, NOPA)

REMARKS:

INVESTIGATOR: [Signature]  
BUYER/SELLER: [Signature]

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## COUNTY TEST PURCHASE SURVEYS

- A. Prior to a Test Purchase Survey, the area Price and Quantity Verification Investigators will meet with the county sealer/director or their designated representative to discuss survey policies and to randomly select the survey sample.
- B. The sample will be based upon the following tables. (The number of individual items purchased at each location may vary. More than one type of item may be selected at the same establishment. Not more than three items from the same category are selected from the same establishment.)

1. For counties with population up to 100,000, the minimum sample shall be:

	<u>Locations</u>	<u>Purchases</u>
Meat, Poultry and Fish	10	30
Specialty Foods	15	45
Produce	15	45
Miscellaneous	10	30

2. For counties with population greater than 100,000 but less than 400,000, the minimum sample shall be:

	<u>Locations</u>	<u>Purchases</u>
Meat, Poultry and Fish	15	45
Specialty Foods	20	60
Produce	20	60
Miscellaneous	15	45

3. For counties with population of more than 400,000, the size of the sample shall be at least:

	<u>Locations</u>	<u>Purchases</u>
Meat, Poultry and Fish	20	60
Specialty Foods	30	90
Produce	30	90
Miscellaneous	20	60

- C. Use of Form 49-030

Form 49-030 will be used to record data during the survey. The four areas to be tested; meat, specialty foods, produce, and miscellaneous will be entered separately into a computer program.

D. Reference Factors

1. Counties are grouped for comparison by population and by regional associations.
2. Results averaged for the three counties with the worst compliance are used to estimate program benefit.
3. A measure of the variance is supplied to help judge the reliability of estimates.

E. Calculation of Errors

The amount of overcharge or undercharge is divided by the correct price extension to determine the percent error for each transaction. From these values, a mean percent error for each category surveyed is calculated.

F. Calculation of Benefits

1. Total annual sales are estimated by multiplying statewide sales estimates by the county portion of statewide population.
2. County sales estimates are multiplied by the difference between the county mean percent error and the mean percent error for the three worst counties combined.

G. Completing Test Purchase Survey

At the completion of the Test Purchase Survey analysis, the area Price and Quantity Verification Investigator will review the data with the county sealer/director or designated representative to determine program needs and follow-up plans.