

FDA and USDA Jurisdiction by Food

	USDA	FDA
Meat	amenable species (i.e., cattle, hogs, sheep, goats and equine) processing where an inspector must be present for slaughtering and processing	non- amenable species (e.g., rabbits, bison, moose, deer, elk)
Poultry	all domesticated birds (e.g., chickens, turkeys, ducks, emus, ostriches)	wild turkeys, wild ducks, wild geese — it's illegal to sell meat from wild game; so, this would be for consumption by the hunter, the hunters, family, and non-paying guests.
Products with Meat as an ingredient	products with more than 3% raw meat; or 2% or more cooked meat or other portions of the carcass; or 30% or more fat, tallow or meat extract, alone or in combination.	when product contains less meat than designated for USDA
Products with Poultry as an ingredient	products with 2% or more cooked poultry; or more than 10% poultry, giblets, fats; and poultry meat in any combination.	when product contains less poultry than designated for USDA
Eggs	egg products, such as dried, frozen or liquid eggs. Regulates a product processing plants, such as plants that break and pasteurize eggs.	shell eggs of domestic chickens, turkeys, ducks, geese, or guineas. Regulates egg processing plants such as plants that wash, sort, and pack eggs.
Seafood	catfish	all other fish and shellfish
Produce	administers voluntary grading standards for raw fruits and vegetables	regulates raw fruits and vegetables and processed vegetable products
Dairy	see FDA	FDA regulates it but USDA is responsible for grading

This document describes how food regulation is split across departments. This document is not legal advice, and regulations change frequently.