Association Business Meeting Agenda
2018 AAFCO Midyear Meeting
Hyatt Regency
Garden Grove, CA (Anaheim)
Monday, January 22, 2018
9:20–10:00 am
Grand Ballroom A-D

To view meeting via WebEx register here: http://fass.webex.com
and/or to listen to meeting Conference Call Line: US TOLL 1-650-479-3207, access code: 666 541 785#

Agenda
1) **Convene Business Session of the Association.** – Stan Cook, President
2) **Acceptance of committee reports from:** Current Issues and Outreach, Education and Training, Feed and Feed Ingredient Manufacturing, Feed Labeling, Ingredient Definitions Committee, Inspection and Sampling, Lab Methods & Services, Model Bills and Regulations, Pet Food, Proficiency Testing, Strategic Affairs, Ingredient Definitions eMeeting October 13th. –Bob Geiger, President-Elect (Reports are published on the AAFCO website in the Midyear meeting 2018 page, Bottom Right side and in hardcopy distributed to meeting attendees)
3) **Acceptance of Committee Recommendations:** –Bob Geiger, President-Elect

Ingredient Definitions 1-3 & eMeeting October 13, 1-5:
Report starts on page 21 of the Committee Report Book

1) Publish the following tentative definitions as Official and remove the existing Official definition if any.
   a) **T9.10 Poultry By-Product Meal:**
      Consists of the ground, rendered, clean parts of the carcass of poultry, such as necks, feet, undeveloped eggs, viscera, and whole carcasses, exclusive of added feathers, except in such amounts as might occur unavoidably in good processing practices. The label shall include guarantees for minimum crude protein, minimum crude fat, maximum calcium (Ca), and minimum phosphorus (P). The calcium (Ca) level shall not exceed the actual level of phosphorus (P) by more than 2.2 times. If the product bears a name descriptive of its kind, the name must correspond thereto. It shall be suitable for use in animal food. (Proposed 1985, Adopted 1990, Amended 2000, Proposed 2016 rev. 1) **Board recommends acceptance**
   b) **T9.14 Poultry By-Products:**
      Consists of nonrendered clean parts of poultry, such as heads, feet, viscera, and whole carcasses, free from foreign matter except in such trace amounts as might occur unavoidably in good processing practices. If the product bears a name descriptive of its kind, the name must correspond thereto. It shall be suitable for use in animal food. (Proposed 1963, Adopted 1964, Amended 2000, Proposed 2016 rev. 1) **Board recommends acceptance**
   c) **T9.57 Poultry:**
      is the clean combination of flesh and skin with or without accompanying bone, derived from the parts or whole carcasses of slaughtered poultry, or a combination thereof, exclusive of feathers, heads, feet, and viscera. If it bears a name descriptive of its kind, it must correspond thereto. If the bone has been removed, the process may be so designated by use of the appropriate feed term. It shall be suitable for use in animal food. (Proposed 1978, Adopted 1979, Amended 1995, Amended 1997, Proposed 2016 rev. 1) **Board recommends acceptance**
   d) **T9.71 Poultry Meal:**
      is the wet rendered or dry rendered product from a combination of clean flesh and skin with or without accompanying bone, derived from the parts of whole carcasses of slaughtered poultry, or a combination thereof, exclusive of feathers, heads, feet, and viscera. The label shall include guarantees for minimum crude protein, minimum crude
fat, maximum calcium (Ca), and minimum phosphorus (P). The calcium (Ca) level shall not exceed the actual level of phosphorus (P) by more than 2.2 times. If it bears a name descriptive of its kind, it must correspond thereto. It shall be suitable for use in animal food. (Proposed 1988, Adopted 1992, Proposed 2016 rev. 1) Board recommends acceptance

e) T36.14 Direct-Fed Microorganisms:
The following microorganisms were reviewed by the Food and Drug Administration, Center for Veterinary Medicine, and found to present no safety concerns when used in direct-fed microbial products. These microorganisms must be nontoxigenic.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Microorganism</th>
<th>Lactobacillus sp.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aspergillus niger</td>
<td>Lactobacillus brevis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aspergillus oryzae</td>
<td>Lactobacillus buchneri (cattle only)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bacillus amyloliquifaciens</td>
<td>Lactobacillus bulgaricus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bacillus coagulans</td>
<td>Lactobacillus casei</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bacillus lentus</td>
<td>Lactobacillus cellobiosus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bacillus licheniformis</td>
<td>Lactobacillus curvatus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bacillus pumilus</td>
<td>Lactobacillus delbrueckii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bacillus subtilis</td>
<td>Lactobacillus farcininis (swine only)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bacteroides amylophilus</td>
<td>Lactobacillus fermentum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bacteroides capillosus</td>
<td>Lactobacillus helveticus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bacteroides ruminocola</td>
<td>Lactobacillus lactis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bacteroides suis</td>
<td>Lactobacillus plantarum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bifidobacterium adolescentis</td>
<td>Lactobacillus reuteri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bifidobacterium animalis</td>
<td>Leuconostoc mesenteroides</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bifidobacterium bifidum</td>
<td>Megaspera elsdenni (cattle only)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bifidobacterium infantis</td>
<td>Pediococcus acidilactici</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bifidobacterium longum</td>
<td>Pediococcus cerevisiae (damnosus)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bifidobacterium thermophilum</td>
<td>Pediococcus pentosaceus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Enterococcus cremoris</td>
<td>Propionibacterium acidipropionici (cattle only)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Enterococcus diacetylactis</td>
<td>Propionibacterium freudenreichii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Enterococcus faecium</td>
<td>Propionibacterium shermanii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Enterococcus intermedium</td>
<td>Rhodopseudomonas palustris (broiler chickens only)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Enterococcus lactis</td>
<td>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Enterococcus thermophilus</td>
<td>Yeast (as defined elsewhere)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


*Formerly cataloged as Streptococcus. Board recommends acceptance

f) T60.117 Dried Black Soldier Fly Larvae
is the dried larvae of the Black Soldier Fly, Hermetia illucens, that has been raised on a feedstock composed exclusively of feed grade materials. The ingredient must contain not less than 34% crude protein and 32% fat on an as-fed basis. The ingredient is dried by artificial means to no more than 10% moisture. It is for use in salmonid fish feed as a source of protein and fat consistent with good feeding practices. (Proposed 2017) Board recommends acceptance

2) Establish and publish in the Official Publication a new tentative definition(s) for:
a) T73.311 Hydrogenated Glycerides:
Are obtained by hydrogenation of animal fats or vegetable oils. They are used solely as a binder and lubricant in pelleting of feed (pelleting aid) of all animal species. Maximum inclusion rate is 4 lb per ton of finished feed. Specifications of animal fats or vegetable oils used to produce the hydrogenated glycerides must meet the requirements stated in AAFCO definition 33.1 (for Animal Fat) and AAFCO definition 33.2 (for Vegetable Fat, or oil), respectively. The specification for tallow must specify insoluble impurities not more than 0.15% to be consistent with BSE feed regulation 21 CFR 589.2000 and 589.2001 and a guaranteed titer above 40°C. The source of the hydrogenated glycerides must be indicated on the label. The hydrogenated glycerides must contain, and be guaranteed for, not less than 90% total ester content, not more than 0.8% unsaponifiable matter, not
more than 0.001% heavy metals, and not more than 5 of iodine value. The maximum moisture, maximum insoluble matter, maximum free fatty acids, saponification value, and melting range must also be guaranteed on the label. If an antioxidant is used, the common name or names must be indicated on the label, followed by the words "used as a preservative." (Proposed 2012, Adopted 2015, renumbered & edited 2018) **Board recommends acceptance**

b) **T73.051 Iron Tartrates**: Is the reaction product of sodium tartrates [D-, L-, and meso-tartrates] and iron(III) chloride for use as an anticaking agent in salt. The molar ratio of iron(III) to meso-tartrate must be 1:1. It must contain no less than 8% iron(III) on a dry weight basis. It must contain no more than 1.5% oxalic acid, 3 ppm arsenic, 2 ppm lead, and 1 ppm mercury on a dry weight basis. The maximum iron tartrates inclusion rate (calculated as iron) is not more than 12 ppm. **Board recommends acceptance**

c) **T60.117(B) Dried Black Soldier Fly Larvae**: is the dried larvae of the Black Soldier Fly, Hermetia illucens, with or without mechanical extraction of part of the oil, that has been raised on a feedstock composed exclusively of feed grade materials. The ingredient must be labeled with guarantees for minimum crude protein and minimum crude fat on an as-fed basis. If oil is mechanically extracted, maximum crude fat must also be guaranteed on the ingredient label. The ingredient is dried by artificial means to no more than 10% moisture. It is for use in salmonid feed as a source of protein and fat consistent with good feeding practices. (Proposed 2018) **Board recommends acceptance**

3) Add a new item #20 to the GRAS Notification table in section 101 in the AAFCO Official Publication. **Board recommends acceptance.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AGRN (select for detailed record)</th>
<th>Notifier</th>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>Common and Usual Name</th>
<th>Intended Use</th>
<th>Intended Species</th>
<th>Date of Filing</th>
<th>FDA’s Letter (select to view letter)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>20 (PDF-899 pages)</td>
<td>DSM Innovation, Inc. BioProducts &amp; Services Division</td>
<td>Inactivated modified Saccharomyces cerevisiae expressing xylose isomerase from Piromyces sp. E2</td>
<td>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</td>
<td>As a component of animal feed when used in the fermentation of corn to produce ethanol.</td>
<td>Pets, poultry (broilers, layers and breeding chickens; turkeys), swine (piglets, growers, finishers, gestating and lactating sows), bovine (beef and dairy), fish (salmonoids, catfish, tilapia), and minor species such as ducks, quail, sheep, and goats.</td>
<td>4/29/2016</td>
<td>FDA has no questions. (PDF - 4 pages)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4) Publish the following definitions as Official in the Official Publication:

a) **33.17 Gamma-Linolenic Acid Safflower Oil**

The food additive gamma-linolenic acid (all-cis-6,9,12-octadecatrienoic acid) (GLA) safflower oil contains an omega-6 fatty acid that may be safely used in animal food in accordance with the following conditions:

(a) The additive GLA safflower oil is produced in the oil obtained from whole seeds or partially dehulled seeds or both obtained from a Carthamus tinctorius L. safflower Centennial variety genetically engineered to express the delta-6-desaturase gene from Saprolegnia diclina Humphrey. The 453 amino acid, delta-6-desaturase
enzyme converts the fatty acid linoleic acid to gamma-linolenic acid during seed development. This gamma-linolenic acid safflower oil may be safely used in complete dry adult maintenance dog food as a source of gamma-linolenic acid and other omega-6 fatty acids in accordance with the following prescribed conditions:

1) The gamma-linolenic acid safflower oil obtained from the seeds of the genetically engineered safflower Centennial variety may be blended with oil obtained from seeds of non-engineered oleic acid safflower varieties in order to meet the specifications required for the additive or the blend in paragraph (2).

2) The additive or a safflower oil blend containing the additive for use in animal food meets the following specifications:
   (i) Crude fat content of the gamma-linolenic acid safflower oil or its blend is not less than 99.5 percent.
   (ii) Gamma-linolenic acid content is between 400 and 450 milligrams gamma-linolenic acid per gram of the gamma-linolenic acid safflower oil or its blend.
   (iii) Total content of stearidonic acid and cis, cis- 9-octadecadienoic acid in the gamma-linolenic acid safflower oil or its blend must not exceed a total of 0.3 percent.

3) Addition of gamma-linolenic acid safflower oil, or its blend, to complete dry adult maintenance dog food must meet the following:
   (i) Addition of the oil or its blend cannot provide more than 36 mg gamma-linolenic acid per kilogram body weight of the dog per day in more than 86 mg of the gamma-linolenic acid safflower oil or its blend. This maximum addition rate of the gamma-linolenic acid safflower oil, or its blend, is 0.3 percent of a complete dry adult maintenance dog food containing 3,600 kilocalories of metabolizable energy per kilogram of food as-fed.
   (ii) Adjustments must be made for dog food formulas of different caloric density and/or that are fed to specific weights, breeds, or dogs of different activity levels to meet the requirements of this paragraph.

(b) To assure safe use of the additive in addition to other information required by the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, the label and labeling of the additive shall bear the following:
   (1) The name, gamma-linolenic acid (GLA) safflower oil.
   (2) A guarantee for the minimum content of gamma-linolenic acid.
   (3) Adequate directions for use such that the finished animal food complies with the provisions of paragraph (a)(3) of this section.

(Adopted 2018) 21 CFR 573.492. Board recommends acceptance

b) 73.045 Pyrophyllite:
   (aluminum silicate monohydrate) may be safely used as the sole anticaking aid, blending agent, pelleting aid, or carrier in animal feed when incorporated therein in an amount not to exceed 2 percent in complete animal feed. 21 CFR 573.900 Board recommends acceptance

5) Remove Pyrophyllite from Table 73.001 from the Official Publication Board recommends acceptance

6) Recommends the Enzyme Marketing Coordination Document in Official Publication in Chapter 5 be moved to chapter 6 and embedded in section 30. Board rejects this recommendation for lack of clarity and recommends the same action to membership.

Model Bills 1-6:
Report starts on page 39 of the Committee Report Book

1) The Model Bills and Regulations Committee recommends that language as indicated in Attachment B (page 42 of Committee Report Book) be reinserted into the AAFCO Model Bill and that the AAFCO Board of Directors review the proposed reinsertion for future consideration by the Association membership. Board recommends acceptance.
2) The Model Bills and Regulations Committee recommends that language as indicated in Attachment C (page 42 of Committee Report Book) be deleted from the Model Bills and Regulations and that the AAFCO Board of Directors review the proposed deletion for future consideration by the Association membership. **Board recommends acceptance.**

3) The Model Bills and Regulations Committee recommends that the Pet and Specialty Pet definitions be revised as indicated in Attachment D (page 43 of Committee Report Book) and that the AAFCO Board of Directors review the proposed revisions for future consideration by the Association membership. **Board recommends acceptance.**

4) The Model Bills and Regulations Committee recommends the additions and revisions as indicated in Attachment E (page 43 of Committee Report Book) be made to AAFCO Model Regulation PF4(a) and that the AAFCO Board of Directors review the proposed additions and revisions for future consideration by the Association membership. **Board recommends acceptance.**

5) The Model Bills and Regulations Committee recommends the additions as indicated in Attachment F (page 44 of Committee Report Book) be made to AAFCO Model Regulation PF10 and that the AAFCO Board of Directors review the proposed additions for future consideration by the Association membership. **Board recommends acceptance.**

6) The Model Bills and Regulations Committee recommends that the Standard Uniform Interpretation and Policy as indicated in Attachment G (page 44 of Committee Report Book) be added to the Official Publication and that the AAFCO Board of Directors review the proposed addition for future consideration by the Association membership. **Board recommends acceptance.**

**Strategic Affairs Committee 1:**

**Report starts on page 56 of the Committee Report Book**

1) **By-Laws changes Article IV - Section 1 and 2, Article V - Section 1 and Article VI - Section 1** to provide clarification regarding the Nominating Committee, constitution and election of the Board of Directors as well as Officers and vacancies. **Board recommends acceptance**

By-Laws of the Association of American Feed Control Officials, Inc.

August 12, 2017

**ARTICLE IV**

**Officers**

Section 1. Officers. The following officers shall be elected by the membership at each annual meeting by a majority vote of those present and voting, and shall serve for the year beginning January 1 of the next calendar year, and ending December 31:

- **President,** who shall become immediate Past President of the Association on January 1 of the next calendar year following elections.
- **President-Elect,** who shall become President of the Association on January 1 of the next calendar year following elections.
- **Secretary-Treasurer.**

Section 1. Officers. **The President, President-Elect, and Secretary-Treasurer shall be elected by the membership at each annual meeting by a majority of those present and voting, and shall serve for the year beginning January 1 of the next calendar year, and ending December 31.**

Section 2. Vacancies. If any office other than that of President or President-Elect shall become vacant, a person shall be appointed by the Board of Directors for the remainder of the term. In the event that the office of the President-Elect becomes vacant, the Board of Directors shall fill the office of President-Elect for the remainder of the term. If the office of President shall become vacant, the President-Elect shall thereupon become President of the Association for the unexpired term provided that such service shall not affect such person becoming President of the Association on January 1 of the next
calendar year following elections. In the event that the office of President becomes vacant at a time when the office of President-Elect is also vacant, the Board of Directors shall fill the office of President for the remainder of the term.

ARTICLE V
Board of Directors

Section 1. Constitution and Election of the Board. The Board of Directors shall consist of nine positions including the President, President-Elect, Secretary-Treasurer, Immediate Past-President representing the Executive and five (5) other elected Directors. Each of the elected Directors shall be a member designated under Article II, Section 1 and elected at the annual meeting. The five (5) elected Directors shall be nominated to one of two tiers. Tier 1 shall include two (2) Senior Director positions and Tier 2 shall include three (3) Junior Director positions. Tier 1 Senior Directors may serve successive one-year terms and progress into the Executive positions. Tier 2 elected Junior Directors may serve a maximum of two (2) successive one year terms and do not progress into the Executive positions unless voted into a Tier 1 Senior Director position. The President shall serve as Chairman of the Board. No two (2) members of the Board of Directors shall represent the same State, Province, Dominion, District, Territory, Republic, Commonwealth or Federal Agency, except that a Board member may be elected from the same State, Province, Dominion, District, Territory, Republic, Commonwealth or Federal Agency as the Secretary-Treasurer.

Section 1. Constitution and Election of the Board. (i) The Board of Directors shall consist of eight (8) elected individuals: the President, the President-Elect, the Secretary-Treasurer, and five (5) Directors. The Immediate Past President shall serve as a voting, ex-officio member of the Board. Officers and Directors shall be elected at the annual meeting of the voting members for one (1) year terms. In addition to the slate of candidates proposed by the Nominating Committee, any Association member may make additional nominations by submitting them in writing to the Secretary-Treasurer prior to the vote at the annual meeting. (ii) Each of the elected officers and Directors shall be a member designated under Article II, Section 1. No two (2) members of the Board of Directors shall represent the same State, Province, Dominion, District, Territory, Republic, Commonwealth or Federal Agency, except that a Board member may be elected from the same State, Province, Dominion, District, Territory, Republic, Commonwealth or Federal Agency as the Secretary-Treasurer. (iii) The President shall serve as the Chairman of the Board.

ARTICLE VI
Committees and Investigators

Section 1. Nominating Committee. The Board of Directors shall establish the membership of a Nominating Committee and the conditions and timeframes under which the Nominating Committee shall operate to nominate a slate of candidates for officers and directors for the ensuing year for consideration by the voting members at the annual meeting. After the nominations have been slated and announced, any Association member may make additional nominations by submitting them in writing to the Secretary-Treasurer or make a nomination from the floor prior to the vote at the annual meeting.

Section 1. Nominating Committee. (i) The Nominating Committee shall consist of the three most immediate past Presidents. If any of the three most immediate past Presidents are unwilling or unable to serve, the remaining members of the Nominating Committee shall select one or more individuals so that the Nominating Committee consists of three individuals.] (ii) The Board of Directors shall establish the timeframes under which the Nominating Committee shall operate to nominate a slate of candidates for officers and Directors for the ensuing year for consideration by the voting members at the annual meeting. (iii) In nominating a slate of candidates for officers and Directors, the Nominating Committee should take into account the following guiding principles, to the maximum extent reasonably possible:

- The President should ordinarily serve for a single one (1) year term.
- The candidate for President-Elect should be selected with the assumption that he or she will be nominated for and elected President the following year.
• An individual should have served on the Board of Directors for a minimum of two (2) full calendar years (although not necessarily consecutively) before becoming President-Elect.
• In general, the Directors advance to the officer positions of President-Elect and the following year, to President, in order of tenure.
• An individual’s general willingness and ability to serve as a future officer is a relevant, but not a necessary, factor for consideration in selecting nominees for Directors.

This concludes committee recommendations needing membership approval.

5) Credential Report – FASS
Number of Voting Members Represented
Number of States in attendance
Number of Countries
Number of FDA Representatives
Number of Life Members
Total Meeting Attendance