

# Association Business Meeting Agenda

2023 AAFCO Midyear Meeting  
Hyatt Regency San Antonio Riverwalk  
San Antonio, Texas  
Tuesday, January 17, 2023  
8:45 am–10:15 am CT  
Regency Ballroom

## Agenda

1. **Meeting Called to Order <> CT**
2. **Welcome and Opening Remarks:** Eric Brady, President
3. **Acknowledgement of Awards:** Eric Brady, President
  - Presidential Awards
    - o Stan Cook – For his commitment and dedication in representing AAFCO as NASDA Liaison.
    - o Jacob Fleig – For his commitment and dedication to AAFCO’s work, including his leadership role as Technology Committee Chair and committee member of Education and Training, Inspection and Sampling, Ingredient Definitions, and Current Issues and Outreach.
    - o Hollis Glenn – For his commitment and dedication to the AAFCO Board of Directors.
    - o Austin Therrell – For his commitment and dedication to the AAFCO Board of Directors.
  - Distinguished Service Awards:
    - o Linda Morrison – For her leadership while guiding the Executive Director Search and development of the 2023 AAFCO Strategic Plan.
    - o Richard Ten Eyck – For his years of dedicated service and leadership as Chair of the AAFCO Ingredient Definition Committee, as well as the significant roles he has filled as a member and mentor in numerous other AAFCO committees.
  - Appreciation Awards
    - o Ingredient Submission Workshop Workgroup – Charlotte Conway, Ciro Ruiz-Feria, Kristi Smedley, Falina Hutchinson, Lindsay Meyers, Betty McPhee, Emily Helmes, Stephanie Adams, Meagan Davis, and Nathan Price, for their hard work and contributions to the Ingredient Submission Workshop.
    - o Dave Dzanis – In recognition of his hard work and contributions to the Pet Food Label Modernization Workshop.
  - E.B. Vorhees Award, Shannon Jordre – For a career of outstanding vision, leadership, promotion, and dedication to the association and assuring safe animal feed.
4. **Roll Call:** Eric Brady, President
5. **Acceptance of Committee Reports from:** Current Issues and Outreach, Education and Training, Feed and Feed Ingredient Manufacturing, Feed Labeling, Inspection and Sampling, Ingredient Definitions, Ingredient Definitions eMeeting 09/16/22, Laboratory Methods and Services, Model Bills and Regulations, Pet Food, Proficiency Testing Program, Strategic Affairs – Josh Arbaugh, President-Elect  
(Reports are published on the AAFCO website on the 2023 Midyear Meeting page, right side, under the heading “Committee Reports.”)  
**<> moves to accept committee reports. <> seconds. Motion <>.**
6. **Acceptance of Committee Recommendations:** Eric Brady, President
  - a. **Ingredient Definition Committee Recommendations:**
    - i. IDC Recommends publishing the CFI procedures in the 2023 OP on page 336.  
**AAFCO COMMON FOOD INDEX PROCEDURES**  
**Introduction**  
The Common Food Index Subcommittee was established by the AAFCO Ingredient Definitions Committee (IDC) as the body to facilitate the addition of new items to the Common Food Index (CFI). Members of the CFI Subcommittee are appointed by the Chair of the Ingredient Definition Committee. The number of members, identification of the subcommittee chair, and terms of service are at the discretion of the IDC Chair. The IDC Chair should consider the volume of work and availability of the volunteers when

making these appointments. This document will describe how items are added to the CFI. All the items in the CFI must meet the AAFCO Feed Term “Common Food” as found in the AAFCO Official Publication. The CFI will reside on the AAFCO.org website and within the AAFCO Online Database of Ingredients (ODI).

### **Procedures**

- 1) Suggesting additions to CFI – Initiating the process
  - a. A suggestion may be made by any stakeholder (consumer, regulator, CFI Subcommittee, industry representative, etc.)
  - b. A suggestion is made by completing the CFI Worksheet found on AAFCO.org
  - c. More information may be requested by CFI subcommittee if needed/helpful to confirm that the suggestion meets the criteria in the AAFCO feed term “Common Food”
- 2) Reviewing the suggestions received
  - a. The CFI Subcommittee Coordinator (with the assistance of the CFI Subcommittee) will review the submission. The Subcommittee will notify the submitter if the item will be posted for public review or if the item will not be accepted by the subcommittee within 30 days of the submission.
  - b. The responses to the questions on the worksheet broadly establish a profile for the suggested item. The profile must fit the criteria set in the AAFCO Feed Term “Common Food”
  - c. Review of the submissions will be conducted as they are received. Suggestions that meet the AAFCO feed term “Common Food” will go for public comment in monthly intervals
  - d. Suggestions that do not meet the AAFCO feed term “Common Food” will also be included in the CFI Subcommittee report to IDC with explanation on criteria not met.
- 3) Public Comment Period
  - a. Pending additions to the CFI are posted monthly on AAFCO.org and in the Feed Bin with submission of comments to a portal.
  - b. A notice targeting animal nutritionists (ARPAS), veterinarian toxicologists (ABVT), veterinarians, FDA-CVM, USDA, consumer groups, and general public is issued. The notice should encourage animal scientists to share their professional opinion including support of/disagreement with inclusion into the CFI.
  - c. Duration: Although comments on the safety of items listed in the Common Food Index are always accepted, comments received within 30 days of posting will be evaluated by the subcommittee.
  - d. The CFI Subcommittee should screen the comments as they are received to avoid a backlog
  - e. Public comments are reviewed as to the product’s risk, utility, and appropriateness for that item’s inclusion in the CFI by the CFI Subcommittee
- 4) Reporting to Ingredient Definition Committee
  - a. Suggestions that pass through the public comment period without issue will be listed in the CFI Subcommittee report to IDC
  - b. Suggestions that do not pass the screening process will also be reported to IDC along with summarized comments to explain what criteria were not met
  - c. CFI Subcommittee shall submit their report at least 30 days prior to the next IDC meeting
- 5) Acceptance of common foods into the CFI
  - a. The IDC will vote to accept the CFI Subcommittee report
  - b. The IDC can discuss the CFI Subcommittee’s findings
  - c. IDC has the prerogative to amend the findings
  - d. In a separate vote, IDC shall vote whether to accept the recommendations for indexing with or without modifications
  - e. Upon acceptance of the IDC meeting minutes by the AAFCO Board of Directors, the new common foods will be added to the CFI.
  - f. New additions will be noted in the ODI Change Table found in the AAFCO Official Publication biannually.

- 6) Removal of indexed items from the CFI
  - a. CFI Subcommittee receives new information that raises a safety or other concern.
  - b. The CFI Subcommittee immediately alerts the IDC chair of the new information and may recommend the removal of the indexed item from the CFI.
  - c. The IDC chair may elect to remove the item immediately from the CFI in the case of an emergency, or otherwise refer to IDC for vote.
  - d. The CFI Subcommittee recommendation to IDC chair will be reported to the IDC.
  - e. The IDC shall acknowledge the removal at its next meeting by accepting the CFI Subcommittee report. The IDC has the prerogative to override the removal.
  - f. Items removed from the CFI shall be posted on the "Withdrawn from CFI" list in the IDC library in the Feed BIN.
- 7) Appeal Process
  - a. Any stakeholder may appeal an IDC decision regarding CFI listings by providing further information for the subcommittee to evaluate.
  - b. Actions subject to appeal
    - 1. Subcommittee decision to not accept for public review
    - 2. IDC decision to accept or not to accept an item for inclusion in the CFI
    - 3. IDC decision to remove an item from the CFI
  - c. An appeal can be submitted by emailing [aafco@aafco.org](mailto:aafco@aafco.org)
  - d. While there is no deadline to file an appeal, it is preferred that one is filed as early as possible after the IDC vote on the item in question to avoid unnecessary or duplicative work.
  - e. The appeal will be discussed by the CFI Subcommittee. The subcommittee's recommendation shall be included in the next CFI Subcommittee report to the IDC.
  - f. The IDC's vote on the appeal is final.

**Board recommends acceptance. <> moves; <> seconds; motion <>.**

- ii. IDC Recommends publishing the CFI worksheet on the AAFCO website (set up new portal).

**AAFCO Common Food Index (CFI) Worksheet**

**Version 8/4/22**

**Status: Accepted by IDC**

**Common foods** (AAFCO Feed Term) – Common foods are commercially available and suitable for use in animal food but are not defined by AAFCO, including but not limited to certain whole seeds, vegetables, or fruits. Common food for animals may include common human foods that are known to be safe for the intended use in animal food.

Manufacturers are responsible for determining whether a common food is safe and has utility for its intended use prior to commercial distribution as animal food.

To submit an ingredient to be added to the AAFCO Common Foods Index, please complete the following worksheet. The worksheet will help the Common Food Index Subcommittee determine if the ingredient meets the qualifications of a Common Food as described in the AAFCO feed term.

The worksheet has YES and NO responses denoted in Green or Red to help guide the submitter if the suggested item meets the definition of "common food." Green responses may indicate that the suggested item complies with the Common Foods feed term. The red responses may indicate that the suggested item **does not** comply with the Common Food feed term. The responses in black provide further information for the CFI Subcommittee.

Name:

Affiliation: Regulator, Firm, or Consumer:

Email address:

Name of ingredient:

General description of the ingredient:

*Date of submission: (assigned by software)*

1. Is the purpose of the item other than providing general nutrition, taste, aroma, or technical effect? **YES** or **NO**
  - a. If YES, what is the general purpose?
2. Is this a single item and not a combination of items (mixed)? **YES** or **NO**
3. Is the item defined by AAFCO or otherwise exist in chapter 6 of the AAFCO Official Publication, OR already exists in the CFI/ODI? **YES** or **NO**
4. Does the submitter have adequate safety data and information available for this item? **YES** or **NO**
5. Is the item a refined product or a fraction of a whole ingredient? **YES** or **NO**
6. Is the item a manufactured or synthetic substance? **YES** or **NO**
7. Is the item distributed with a therapeutic health claim? **YES** or **NO**
8. Is the item commercially available in the United States? **YES** or **NO**
  - a. If NO, is the item only commercially available in another country? **YES** or **NO**
  - b. If 3.a. is YES, then which country?
9. Is the item a conventional human food? **YES** or **NO**
10. Is this item a human food supplement under DSHEA? **YES** or **NO** (DSHEA – Dietary Supplement Health Education Act)
11. Is the item a by-product of a food manufacturing process? **YES** or **NO**
12. Has the item undergone a manufacturing process (drying, cooking, grinding, fermenting, pureed, etc.)? **YES** or **NO**
  - a. If YES, what is the process?
13. Is the item intended for use by ALL animal species? **YES** or **NO**
  - a. If NO, why?
  - b. Intended for which species?

**Board recommends acceptance. <> moves; <> seconds; motion <>.**

- iii. IDC recommends replacing the existing CFI policy in the 2023 OP on page 335 with the below:

**Common Food Index Guidelines**

Editor: Chair of Ingredient Definitions Committee

Version 8/4/22

**Purpose:**

The Common Food Index (CFI) is a repository of common foods that may be appropriate for use in animal food and are not defined by AAFCO. The CFI is provided as a tool for use during review of ingredients on an animal food label and provides harmonization and transparency. Label reviews will continue to rely on the expertise of the individuals performing the reviews. The acceptance of indexed items in animal food continues to be at the discretion of regulatory agencies.

These common foods must align with the feed term Common Foods in the Feed Terms and Definitions within Chapter 6 of the AAFCO *Official Publication*. The CFI is not a substitute for the AAFCO process for new feed ingredient definitions; Chapter 6 of the *Official Publication*, alone, contains the officially recognized feed ingredient definitions.

**Subcommittee:**

A CFI subcommittee of four (4) AAFCO members will be appointed by the Chair of the Ingredient Definition Committee (IDC).

The subcommittee will investigate the proposed common foods alone or with assistance of experts anytime the subcommittee deems it necessary. Experts are not limited to regulatory officials or academia and may include other stakeholders with relevant knowledge. Experts shall declare any conflicts of interest as a condition of consideration of their participation.

**Indexing:**

The CFI will be maintained on the AAFCO.org website and the indexed common foods incorporated into the Online Database of Ingredients (ODI) for reference.

**Note:**

Feed/food manufacturers are still responsible for evaluating and documenting the safety of all ingredients for their intended use prior to distribution.

**Board recommends acceptance. <> moves; <> seconds; motion <>.**

- iv. IDC recommends publishing an amended **33.16 Methyl Esters of Conjugated Linoleic Acid** to reflect the CFR amendment on page 402 of the 2023 OP.

**33.16 Methyl esters of conjugated linoleic acid (cis-9, trans-11 and trans-10, cis-12-octadecadienoic acids)** may be safely used in swine feed **and feed for early lactation dairy cows (less than 100 days-in-milk)** in accordance with the prescribed conditions:

- (a) The food additive is manufactured by the reaction of refined sunflower oil with methanol to produce fatty acid methyl esters, which then undergo conjugation to yield methyl esters of octadecadienoic acid. The additive consists of not less than 28 percent methyl ester of cis-9, trans-11-octadecadienoic acid, and not less than 28 percent methyl ester of trans-10, cis-12-octadecadienoic acid with the sum of the other methyl esters of octadecadienoic acid not to exceed 4 percent. The additive shall contain not less than 35 percent of other fatty acid esters composed of oleic acid, palmitic acid, stearic acid, linoleic acid, and other associated acid esters.
- (b) The additive is used or intended for use in the feed of:
  - (1) growing and finishing swine as a source of fatty acids at levels not to exceed 0.6% in the finished feed.
  - (2) early lactation dairy cows to reduce the energy concentration in milk when fed at levels not to exceed 33 grams per cow per day.
- (c) The additive meets the following specifications:
  - (1) Free methyl alcohol not to exceed 0.015%.
  - (2) Insoluble impurities not to exceed 0.1%.
  - (3) Moisture not to exceed 0.5%.
  - (4) Unsaponifiable matter not to exceed 1.0%.
- (d) To assure safe use of the additive, in addition to the other information required by the act:
  - (1) The label and labeling of the additive and any feed premix shall bear the following:
    - (i) The name of the additive.
    - (ii) A statement to indicate that methyl esters of conjugated linoleic acid (cis-9, trans-11 and trans-10, cis-12 octadecadienoic acids) must not be added to vitamin or mineral premixes.
  - (2) The label and labeling of the additive, any feed premix, or complete feed prepared therefrom shall bear adequate directions for use.

21 CFR 573.637 (Proposed 2009, Adopted 2013, Amended XXXX)

**NOTE:** Items in bold represent the changes.

**Board recommends acceptance. <> moves; <> seconds; motion <>.**

- v. IDC recommends publishing a new tentative definition for **T36.11(a)**, to add *Lentilactobacillus hilgardii* on page 407 of the 2023 OP.

**36.11 Dried Fermentation Product** is the product derived by culturing on appropriate nutrient media for the production of one or more of the following: enzymes, fermentation substances, or other microbial metabolites, and dried in accordance with approved methods and good manufacturing practices. Protein, amino acids, fat, fiber, cell count, enzyme activity or nutrient metabolite level shall be guaranteed where applicable. Use of *Lactobacillus buchneri*, *Lactobacillus diolivorans* and *Lentilactobacillus hilgardii* is limited to silage and high moisture corn grain in plant inoculant products. [For label identification the source must be indicated such as *Bacillus subtilis*, *Aspergillus oryzae*, *Aspergillus niger*, *Lactobacillus acidophilus*, *Lactobacillus buchneri*, *Lactobacillus diolivorans*, *Lentilactobacillus hilgardii*, *Lactobacillus bulgaricus delbrueckii* or \_\_\_\_\_ *Enterococcus faecium*, or as permitted by FDA.] (Proposed 1976, Adopted 1983, Amended 1997, Amended 1999, Amended 2001, Adopted 2003, Amended 2010, Adopted 2014 rev.1, Amended XXXX)

~~IFN 5-06-154 Lactobacillus bulgaricus fermentation product dehydrated~~

**Board recommends acceptance. <> moves; <> seconds; motion <>.**
- vi. IDC recommends publishing **T42.25 Grain Sorghum Protein Feed** as Tentative on page 413 of the 2023 OP, removing “Grain Sorghum Gluten Feed” in the 2025 Official Publication.

**T42.25 Grain Sorghum Protein Feed** is that part of the grain of grain sorghums that remains after the extraction of the larger part of the starch and germ, by the processes employed in the wet milling manufacture of starch or syrup. Originally called Grain Sorghum Gluten Feed (adopted 1948, amended 1950, amended 2023). Remove “42.2 Grain Sorghum Gluten Feed” in the 2025 Official Publication.

(Adopted 19XX, Amended 19XX, Name amended 2023)

**Board recommends acceptance. <> moves; <> seconds; motion <>.**

- vii. IDC recommends publishing **T42.35 Grain Sorghum Protein Meal** as Tentative on page 413 of the 2023 OP, removing “Grain Sorghum Gluten Meal” in the 2025 Official Publication.

**T42.35 Grain Sorghum Protein Meal** is the part of the grain of grain sorghums that remains after the extraction of the larger part of the starch and germ, and the separation of the bran by the processes employed in the wet milling manufacture of starch or syrup Originally called Grain Sorghum Gluten Meal (adopted 1948, amended 1950, amended 2023). Remove “42.3 Grain Sorghum Gluten Meal” in the 2025 Official Publication. Name amended 2023

**Board recommends acceptance. <> moves; <> seconds; motion <>.**

- viii. IDC recommends publishing an editorial change to **48.18 Hydrolyzed Corn Protein, Gluten Protein** on page 414 of the 2023 OP.

**48.18 Hydrolyzed Corn Protein** is the product resulting from complete hydrolysis of isolated corn gluten ~~protein~~, and after partial removal of the glutamic acid. (Adopted 1956, revised 2023)

**Board recommends acceptance. <> moves; <> seconds; motion <>.**

- ix. IDC recommends publishing **T48.135 Corn Protein Feed** as Tentative on page 416 of the 2023 OP, removing “Corn Gluten Feed” in the 2025 Official Publication.

**T48.135 Corn Protein Feed** is that part of the commercial shelled corn that remains after the extraction of the larger portion of the starch, protein, and germ by the processes employed in the wet milling manufacture of corn starch or syrup. It may or may not contain one or more of the following: fermented corn extractives, corn germ meal. Originally called corn gluten meal (adopted 1936, amended 1960, amended 2023). Remove “48.13 Corn Gluten Feed” in the 2025 Official Publication.

**Board recommends acceptance. <> moves; <> seconds; motion <>.**

- x. IDC recommends publishing **T48.145 Corn Protein Meal** as Tentative on page 416 of the 2023 OP, removing 48.14 Corn Gluten Meal from industry use by 2025.

**T48.145 Corn Protein Meal** is the dried residue from corn after the removal of the larger part of the starch and germ, and the separation of the bran by the process employed in the wet milling manufacture of corn starch or syrup, or by enzymatic treatment of the endosperm. It may contain fermented corn extractives and/or corn germ meal. Originally called corn gluten meal (adopted 1936, amended 1960, name amended 2023). Remove “48.14 Corn Gluten Meal” in the 2025 Official Publication.

**Board recommends acceptance. <> moves; <> seconds; motion <>.**

- xi. IDC recommends publishing **T71.41 Low Glucosinolate High Erucic Acid Rapeseed Meal, Mechanically Extracted\*\*** on page 451 of the 2023 OP.

**T71.41 Low Glucosinolate High Erucic Acid Rapeseed Meal, Mechanically Extracted,\*\*** is the meal obtained after the removal of most of the oil by mechanical extraction of whole seeds obtained from the genus Brassica [*Brassica napus*, *Brassica rapa*, or *Brassica juncea*] from which the oil shall contain more than 2% erucic acid and the solid component shall contain less than 30 micromoles of any one or any mixture of 3-butenyl glucosinolate, 4-pentenyl glucosinolate, 2-hydroxy-3-butenyl glucosinolate, 2-hydroxy-4-pentenyl glucosinolate, and allyl glucosinolate per gram of air dry, oil free solid. When produced from Brassica juncea it must also contain less than 5 micromoles of allyl glucosinolates per gram of air dry, oil free solid. It must contain a maximum of 6% erucic acid, a maximum of 12% crude fiber, and a maximum of 30 micromoles of glucosinolates per gram. It is used in the diets of animals as a source of protein, not to exceed a 5% inclusion rate.

**Board recommends acceptance. <> moves; <> seconds; motion <>.**

- xii. IDC recommends removing 73.200 Xanthan Gum from the 2023 OP on page 466, and publishing **T73.200 Xanthan Gum** as tentative on page 468 of the 2023 OP, to allow its use as a suspending agent in plant inoculant products.

**T73.200 Xanthan Gum** as per 21 CFR 573.1010 is classified as a food additive as a stabilizer, emulsifier, thickener, suspending agent, or bodying agent in calf milk replacer

and liquid feed supplements. Also per informal review processes, it can be used in canned dog and cat foods **and as a suspending agent in plant inoculant products**. Maximum inclusion levels are 0.1% in calf milk replacers (as fed), and 0.25% in liquid feed supplements and canned dog and cat foods, **and 2% in plant inoculant products**. (Proposed 2013, Adopted 2015 rev. 1, **Amended XXXX**)

**Board recommends acceptance. <> moves; <> seconds; motion <>.**

- xiii. IDC recommends publishing an Addition to table 101.1 AGRN44 **Endo-1,4-Beta xylanase enzyme** on page 544 of the 2023 OP.

AGRN (select for detailed record)	Notifier	Substance	Common or Usual Name	Intended Use	Intended Species	Date of Filing	FDA's Letter (select to view letter)
44 (PDF - 424 pages)	BioResource International, Inc.	Xylanase enzyme prepared from <i>Komagataella phaffii</i> expressing the gene encoding xylanase from <i>Orpinomyces</i> sp.	Endo-1,4- $\beta$ -xylanase enzyme	Utility information not evaluated for GRAS, see FDA's letter for more information.	Swine and Poultry	2/25/21	FDA has no questions. (PDF – 4 pages)

**Board recommends acceptance. <> moves; <> seconds; motion <>.**

- xiv. IDC recommends publishing an Addition to table 101 AGRN 48 **Dried L-Valine Fermentation** on page 544 of the 2023 OP.

AGRN (select for detailed record)	Notifier	Substance	Common or Usual Name	Intended Use	Intended Species	Date of Filing	FDA's Letter (select to view letter)
48 (PDF – 1119 pages)	CJ CheilJedang Corporation	Dried L-Valine Fermentation Product	Dried L-Valine Fermentation Product	To be used as a source of L-Valine in livestock and poultry feed.	Livestock and Poultry	5/14/21	FDA has no questions. (PDF – 4 pages)

**Board recommends acceptance. <> moves; <> seconds; motion <>.**

- xv. Make the following changes in ODI: (tentative ingredients do not go into ODI) \*\*

Action	Ingredient Name	Reference	Comments (meeting)
New name and reference	Fumonisin Esterase		Business meeting xx/xx/xxx
New name and reference	Endo-1,4- $\beta$ -xylanase enzyme		Business meeting xx/xx/xxx
New name and reference	Dried L-Valine Fermentation Product		Business meeting xx/xx/xxx

\*\*ODI updating—in order to add transparency of the impact of committee decisions on the Online Database of Ingredients (ODI) label validation tool, the committee recommendations will include a table of the anticipated changes to ODI to reflect changes to common or usual names and/or references in the OP. It is anticipated this

table will also appear in the front of the OP with the dates of adoption by the Association Membership. OP section editors are responsible for the accuracy of the ODI updates.

**Board recommends acceptance. <> moves; <> seconds; motion <>.**

- xvi. Publish changes to the feed term “Gluten” on page 357 of the 2023 OP.

**Gluten.** (part) The tough, viscid, and complex mixture of proteins remaining when the flour of wheat, rye, barley, or their crossbred hybrids, and derivatives thereof, is washed to remove the starch.

**Board recommends acceptance. <> moves; <> seconds; motion <>.**

- xvii. Publish T12.8 Barley Protein Concentrate as official on page 375 of the 2023 OP.

**12.8 Barley Protein Concentrate** is the dried protein fraction of barley prepared by enzymatic hydrolysis of starch, beta glucans, and fiber. The ingredient is prepared from barley that is dehulled or of a hulless variety. It must not contain less than 60% crude protein on a dry matter basis. The finished ingredient should not contain more than 10% moisture. It is to be used in the feed of fish as a source of protein. (Proposed 2022 rev. 1, adopted xxxx)” (delete tentative)

**Board recommends acceptance. <> moves; <> seconds; motion <>.**

- xviii. Publish an update to table 101.1 to include AGRN 42 on page 544 of the 2023 OP.

AGRN (select for detailed record)	Notifier	Substance	Common or Usual Name	Intended Use	Intended Species	Date of Filing	FDA's Letter (select to view letter)
42 Part 1 (PDF – 307 pages) Part 2 (PDF – 307 pages)	Native Microbials, Inc.	<i>Butyrivibrio fibrisolvens</i> ASCUSDY19	Dried <i>Butyrivibrio fibrisolvens</i> Fermentation Product	Utility information not evaluated for GRAS, see FDA's letter for more information	Dairy cattle	2/12/21	FDA has no questions. (PDF – 3 pages)

**Board recommends acceptance. <> moves; <> seconds; motion <>.**

- xix. Publish a replacement Official Definition **30.01 Fumonisin Esterase** on page 386 of the 2023 OP, immediately after the first sentence in section 30. *The first version was approved by the committee in August of 2022. Since the source of the language is a food additive regulation the new language comes in as official.*

**30.01 Fumonisin esterase**

The food additive fumonisin esterase may be safely used to degrade fumonisins in swine and poultry feed in accordance with the following prescribed conditions:

- (a) Fumonisin esterase, a carboxylesterase, is produced by a nontoxigenic and nonpathogenic yeast, *Komagataella phaffii*, genetically engineered to express the fumonisin esterase gene from the bacterium *Sphingopyxis* sp. ~~The 493 amino acid fumonisin esterase enzyme acts to produce hydrolyzed fumonisin and two tricarballic acid molecules.~~ Hydrolyzed fumonisin and two tricarballic acid molecules are the reaction products of fumonisin hydrolysis by this 493 amino acid fumonisin esterase enzyme.
- (b) The additive shall meet the following specifications:
  - (1) The fermentation media for the *Komagataella phaffii* shall not contain methanol.
  - (2) Viable genetically engineered *Komagataella phaffii* shall not be present.
  - (3) One unit of fumonisin esterase activity is defined as the amount of enzymatic activity required to release one micromole of tricarballic acid (CAS 99-14-9) per minute from 100 micromolar fumonisin B1 in 20 millimolar Tris-hydrochloride buffer (pH 8.0) containing 0.1 milligram per milliliter of bovine serum albumin at 30 °C.
- (c) The additive is incorporated at a minimum of 15 units of fumonisin esterase activity per kilogram of complete swine feed:
  - (1) **Complete swine feeds cannot contain more than 10 parts per million of total fumonisins.**



- (2) **Complete feed for poultry being raised for slaughter cannot contain more than 50 parts per million of total fumonisins.**
- (3) **Complete feed for breeding poultry and hens laying eggs for human consumption cannot contain more than 15 parts per million of total fumonisins.**

- (d) To assure safe use of the additive, in addition to the other information required by the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act:
  - (1) The label and labeling of the additive, any feed premix, and complete feed shall contain the common or usual name of the additive's source, dried *Komagataella phaffii* fermentation product.
  - (2) The label and labeling of the additive and any feed premix shall also contain:
    - (i) Adequate directions for use including a statement that the additive must be uniformly applied and thoroughly mixed into complete feeds;
    - (ii) A guarantee for the minimum amount of fumonisin esterase activity, expressed in accordance with paragraph (b)(3) of this section, and the unit of weight being consistent with the inclusion rate stated in the directions for use;
    - (iii) Appropriate warning and safety precaution statements concerning the additive as a respiratory sensitizer;
    - (iv) A cautionary statement concerning the maximum fumonisin content as established in paragraph (c) of this section.

21 CFR 573.485 (Proposed XXXX, Amended XXXX)

**Board recommends acceptance. <> moves; <> seconds; motion <>.**

- xx. Add the following statement to the header (preamble) of sections 40 (page 409 of the 2023 OP) and 60 (page 438 of the 2023 OP): **\*\*\*** This ingredient may contain materials that fit the Swine Health Protection Act's definition of "garbage" (i.e., meat resulting from food waste streams). If the product is intended for the feeding of swine or used in the manufacture of an ingredient intended for swine, manufacturers using these ingredients should adhere to the provisions of the Swine Health Protection Act where appropriate. (9 CFR Part 166- Swine Health Protection Act)"

**Board recommends acceptance. <> moves; <> seconds; motion <>.**

- xxi. Mark these ingredients with a **\*\*\*** to indicate a need to follow the swine health act: 40.96 Food Processing Waste, 40.97 Restaurant Food Waste, 60.108 Salvage Pet Food, and 60.117 Dried Black Soldier Fly Larvae.

**Board recommends acceptance. <> moves; <> seconds; motion <>.**

**b. Model Bills and Regulations Committee Recommendation:**

- i. The Model Bills and Regulations Committee recommends the AAFCO Voluntary Self Inspection Plan (VSIP) Pilot Program Structure Section in Chapter Five of the printed 2022 *Official Publication* on pages 278-284 of the 2023 OP be deleted.
 

**Board recommends acceptance. <> moves; <> seconds; motion <>.**
- ii. The Model Bills and Regulations Committee recommends that Model Regulation 8 (c) 134 of the 2023 OP be modified as follows (new language **bold and underscored**). Non-protein nitrogen **ingredients** defined in the *Official Publication* of the Association of **American Feed Control Officials, when so indicated, are acceptable ingredients in commercial feeds distributed to non-ruminant animals as a source of nutrients other than equivalent crude protein. The maximum equivalent crude protein from non-protein nitrogen sources when used in non-ruminant rations shall not exceed 1.25% of the total daily ration.**

**Board recommends acceptance. <> moves; <> seconds; motion <>.**

**c. Strategic Affairs Committee Recommendation:**

- i. The Strategic Affairs Committee recommends editing the row **"Post Approved Minutes"** in **Table 4 BOD Post-Meeting Deadlines and Responsibilities** on page 94 of the 2023 OP to read **"Post approved minutes in FEED BIN"** **"From: DRAMF"** **"To: Members"** in order to match the language in **Table 2 – BOD Post-Meeting Deadlines and Responsibilities** in the 2022 AAFCO Procedures Manual on page 16.
 

**Board recommends acceptance. <> moves; <> seconds; motion <>.**

- ii. The Strategic Affairs Committee recommends these suggested changes regarding Life Member privileges. Excerpt from the OP with suggested changes (Guidelines, Page 101, 2023 OP):
1. **(unchanged)** To qualify for life membership a candidate must have met the following criteria or have performed meritorious service to the Association or to the principals of animal feed control determined by the AAFCO BOD to be equivalent of these criteria:
    - i) The candidate shall have completed a minimum of eight (8) years active committee, investigator, seminar, task force or officer service; or a minimum of fifteen (15) years tenure in a member agency with semi-active or indirect service to the association.
    - ii) The candidate shall have terminated his or her tenure as a feed control official and shall not have accepted a position in any feed control regulated business, trade or professional association servicing the animal feed industry.
  2. **Nomination Procedure: (unchanged)**
  3. **Assessment of Life Membership Nomination: (unchanged)**
  4. **Pause of Benefits: (new language)**
    - i) If the life member accepts a position with an external stakeholder (e.g., animal food industry consultant, representative of any animal food related trade or professional association, etc.) the life member must notify the President of AAFCO. The President will suspend the privileges of life membership until such time as the life member is no longer representing the external stakeholder.
    - ii) If the life member refuses to suspend their privileges, the BOD may choose to suspend or revoke until such time as the individual again meets the condition of life membership as stated.

**Board recommends acceptance. <> moves; <> seconds; motion <>.**

iii. **Strategic Plan 2023–2025**

**Finalized Goals and Objectives**

**Vision** – AAFCO is a trusted leader that safeguards animal and human health.

**Mission** – AAFCO is a collaborative association that supports members and stakeholders, and promotes a safe feed supply through unified system-based regulation, feed ingredient standards and laboratory operations.

**GOAL 1: Improve Organizational Infrastructure and Operations**

(Improve the organization's infrastructure and operations to be more effective and efficient and dynamic.)

Objective 1.1: Evaluate current AAFCO internal protocols and processes to enhance operational efficiencies (tabled to address in future)

Objective 1.2: Identify and develop organizational training for AAFCO leaders

Objective 1.3: Identify and pursue opportunities that improve financial management and advance organizational health

**GOAL 2: Enhance Member Support and Education Resources**

(Members are supported through the development of tools, resources, education, and other efforts.)

Objective 2.1: Be the leading resource of training for animal food regulators and laboratories within 5 years

Objective 2.2: Enhance membership through recruitment, support and sustainability

**GOAL 3: Advance Human and Animal Health and Safety**

(Regulatory and laboratory initiatives promote the health and safety of humans and animals.)

Objective 3.1: Promote and integrate Animal Food Safety Systems

Objective 3.2: Promote and integrate laboratory technology, methods, quality systems, and collaboration in support of Animal Food Safety Systems

**GOAL 4: Foster External Stakeholder Relationships**

(Relationships with external stakeholders are fostered to provide advancement opportunities for the Association.)

