OTSC Advisory Committee Meeting Scheduled for September 28th

The OTSC Advisory Committee is comprised of stakeholders who represent feed and fertilizer consumers and manufacturers/distributors. The current chair of the committee is Mr. Jimmy Ropollo and vice-chair is Mr. Brad Johnson. The purpose of the advisory committee is to:

1. review and provide recommendation on internal and external issues relating to structure, operations, policies, plans and long range goals of the Office of the Texas State Chemist and its divisions: the Texas Feed and Fertilizer Control Service and the Agricultural Analytical Service;

2. review and provide recommendations on budget and finance matters; and

3. review and provide recommendations on rules and regulations relating to the Texas feed and fertilizer regulatory, analytical, licensing/registration and service programs.

During the past year, the Advisory Committee approved several new feed ingredients including aflatoxin binders, L-Glutamine, and L-Glutamic Acid. This fall, the committee will consider approving a new form of Zinc for animal feed, consider the impact of the Texas drought of 2011 and Midwest US drought of 2012 on Texas cattle numbers and agency’s budget, and receive updates on pending Food and Drug Administration (FDA) Food Safety Modernization Act regulations and Feed Regulatory Program Standards.

The advisory committee advises the agency director about how to best position the Texas Feed and Fertilizer Control Service’s regulatory strategy to protect consumers and enhance agribusiness. More information about the advisory committee and OTSC strategic plan are available on the website at: http://otsc.tamu.edu.

AACO Annual Meeting in Indianapolis, August 4-9, 2012

Important concerns to Texas were discussed at the AAFCO annual meeting. Dr. Dan McChesney, FDA, Center for Veterinary Medicine, addressed the current status of the Food Safety Modernization Act (FSMA). The change from 1 million import lines in 2000 to 25 million lines this year and the demand for coordinated effort during an outbreak requires FDA adopt a preventive approach to regulatory oversight. Consequently, FDA is expected to enter into new negotiations and increased partnership opportunities with state and local agencies, including city/county health departments.

FDA is contemplating changes with regard to judicious use of animal drugs. This will likely result in a shift from over the counter type medicated feeds to increased use of the Veterinary Feed Directive with direct veterinary oversight for therapeutic purposes. There are “listening” sessions being scheduled to gather comments across the country, including one in College Station scheduled for September 2012.

There were numerous tentative definitions moved to official for both animal feed and fertilizer during the meetings, including quinoa seed and reed-sedge peat in feed and de-oiled oriental mustard seed meal, calcium silicate, potassium silicate, sodium silicate, and magnesium ammonium phosphate in fertilizer. New definitions introduced as tentative included: yeast for production of distillers co-products, sodium hydroxide lignin dehydrated, additional phytase enzyme sources, modified dehydrated alfalfa meal, condensed extracted glutamic acid fermentation product, solvent extracted soybean feed, and stabilized rice bran in feed and calci-
**Continued: AAFCO Meeting**

um thiosulfate and soluble silicon in fertilizer were discussed as possible newly defined products. Also the expansion of approved flavors will be offered in table form in the AAFCO publication, as well as new co-products from isobutanol production from corn in feed, calcium thiosulfate and soluble silicon in fertilizer.

The term “gluten” was discussed. Gluten is a term and not an official AAFCO feed ingredient definition. The feed industry was tasked with drafting a definition for specific glutens such as wheat gluten at AAFCO’s request.

**Inspection Verification and Certification Services**

The Office of the Texas State Chemist (OTSC) will provide verification of conformance to Good Manufacturing Practices (GMPs) and Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point (HACCP) for the feed industry. OTSC investigators, trained in GMP and HACCP standards, conduct non-biased inspections performed by a competent regulatory authority. The standards are the Association of American Feed Control Officials (AAFCO) Model Good Manufacturing Practice Regulations for Feed and Feed Ingredients and the AAFCO Model Verification Program for a Voluntary HACCP Plan. Passing the inspection or OTSC verification that the facility implemented corrective actions within 30 days that address all observations of adverse finding will result in issuance of a certificate of conformance to facilitate commerce and trade. A feed facility must be licensed to distribute commercial feed in Texas, be familiar with the standards used for the inspection, and perform an internal assessment against the standards prior to applying for verification. The GMP standard and checklist can be found in the AAFCO 2012 Official Publication, pg. 196-205. The HACCP standard and checklist can be found at the link: [http://feedhaccp.org/brochure/HACCPAuditorManual.pdf](http://feedhaccp.org/brochure/HACCPAuditorManual.pdf)

To discuss the process or initiate a GMP inspection for a certificate of conformance, contact Ben Jones, Associate Director (979) 845-1121.

**Animal Feed Regulatory Program Standards (AFRPS)**

The initial draft of the AFRPS was developed collaboratively by a work group with representation from the Association of American Feed Control Officials (AAFCO) and the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA). These voluntary standards are designed to provide uniformity and consistency among State and Federal feed regulatory programs in their authorities, training, inspection, enforcement, sampling, and laboratory practices. At this time, the draft is going through the formal steps of the FDA review and approval process, where it cleared the FDA’s Center for Veterinary Medicine (CVM) with comments. Their comments are being reviewed by the original working group and afterward, will continue moving through the remaining steps of the approval process, including an opportunity for public comment through an official public notice. In the event the standards clear FDA, the document will be shared among the OTSC advisory committee for review, comment and consideration of adoption as a means of continuous improvement.
Re-designed of the Feed Industry HACCP Website

Adoption of Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point (HACCP) principles is one of the best ways to achieve compliance with the 2011 Food Safety Modernization Act (FSMA), which requires feed manufacturers to perform a hazard analysis, establish preventative controls, corrective actions, verification, recordkeeping procedures, and develop a written plan to prevent feed and food safety hazards.

To assist firms that wish to develop, implement, and maintain a HACCP plan or earn a HACCP certification, OTSC offers a variety of affordable training opportunities, auditing services, and resources.

At our recently redesigned Feed Industry HACCP Web site (www.feedhaccp.org), visitors will find a collection of free online presentations, examples and forms to Build-Your-Own HACCP Plan, as well as details about upcoming online and on-site courses, and information about our on-site HACCP inspection service for licensed establishments that manufacture or distribute feed in Texas.

Visit our new website and let us know how we can help to equip your company with the necessary tools and information your firm needs to comply with FSMA and retain competitiveness in a global market.
Office of the Texas State Chemist

Protects consumers & enhances Agri-Business through its Feed & Fertilizer Regulatory Compliance Program, surveillance & monitoring of Animal-Human health & environmental hazards, & preparedness planning.

Mailing Address:
P. O. Box 3160
College Station, TX 77841

Physical Address:
445 Agronomy Road
College Station, TX 77843

Phone: 979-845-1121
Fax: 979-845-1389

Voices You Hear - Julie Laporte-Mitchell

I’m Julie Laporte-Mitchell, and I’ve worked for the Office of the Texas State Chemist since June, 1980. When I began, I was working in the Compliance department. My duties at that time included entering statistics, entering samples, mailing out manufacturer’s reports and typing letters on the old-fashioned memory typewriter. I also assisted the Registration department, and when a position became available in 1985, I transferred to Registration. I’m still there today as an Administrative Coordinator.

Some of my duties now include processing new feed and fertilizer firm and product applications, as well as working product annual billings that come with new and revised products, issuing certificates of free sale, processing stop sale seizure withdrawals and tracking and processing alfatoxin and fumonisin firms for approval for blending and disposition plans. I enjoy talking with firms and answering their questions and concerns about registration and labeling.

I’m married and have a 20-year old son, Ethan. I also have a stepson, Jerome, a daughter-in-law, Shelly, and a 1-year old granddaughter, Holly. I enjoy shopping, antiquing and attending craft shows.

Congratulations to Michael Olivarez

Congratulations to Michael Olivarez for receiving 2nd place in the American Oil Chemist Society’s (AOCS) Laboratory Proficiency Program for Feed Microscopy for the 2011-2012 program year. Microscopy is the specialized field of using microscopes to view samples and objects that cannot be seen with the unaided eye. Feed Microscopy is used for quality control of feedstuffs, because it detects adulteration and variation in quality quickly and economically.

The AOCS’s Laboratory Proficiency Program for Feed Microscopy is designed to extend the knowledge and proficiency as well as test the skill of the microscopist based on observation, recognition, and experience. The proficiency samples may be pet foods or dairy, horse, beef, swine, poultry, ratite, or fish feeds. Manufactured feed formulations are distributed for identification to participating laboratories throughout the program year. The participants identify and report individual ingredients, minerals, drugs, and/or antibiotics by macro-, stereo-, or compound microscopy and microchemical analysis. Analysts' results are compiled into reports and a final summary report is generated at year's end. Analysts are then able to compare their performance with other participating laboratories.