



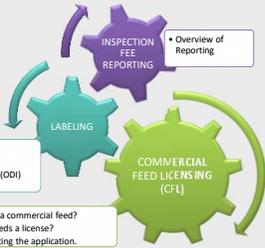
Animal Feed Small Business Industry Training

Licensing, Labeling and Inspection Fee Reporting

Liz Beckman, Feed Advisor



Commercial Feed (CF) Overview



- Required Elements
- Defined Ingredients
- Online Database of Ingredients (ODI)

- What is a commercial feed?
- Who needs a license?
- Completing the application.

- Overview of Reporting



CF Overview

REFERENCES

- [RCW 15.53](#) Commercial Feed Law
- [WAC 16-250](#) Commercial Feed Rule
- Official Publication (OP)
- Online Database of Ingredients (ODI)

Commercial Feed (CF) Overview 



- What is A Commercial Feed?

CF Overview - What is a commercial feed? 

RCW 15.53.901(2)
"Commercial feed" means all materials or combination of materials that are distributed or intended for distribution for use as feed or for mixing in feed, unless such materials are specifically exempted.



CF Overview - What is a commercial feed? 



WAC 16-250-004 and 16-252-004
(3) If adulterated under RCW [15.53.902](#) for some but not all purposes, the following commodities are subject to the requirements of this chapter. If unadulterated, the following commodities are exempt from the requirements of this chapter.

- (a) Unmixed whole seeds and physically altered entire unmixed seeds when such seeds are not chemically changed.
- (b) Raw meat, hay, loose salt, straw, stover, silage, cobs, husks, and hulls when such commodities are not ground, mixed or intermixed with other materials.

CF Overview - What is a commercial feed?

Individual Grains = Exempt

- whole corn
- whole barley
- Whole oats

(Note: The diagram shows three circular images of whole grains connected by an orange line to a central blue circle labeled 'Individual Grains = Exempt'. A small logo is in the top right corner.)

CF Overview - What is a commercial feed?

Commercial Feed

(Note: The diagram shows three circular images of whole grains being poured into a funnel, with an arrow pointing down to a single circular image of a commercial feed. A small logo is in the top right corner.)

Commercial Feed (CF) Overview

COMMERCIAL FEED LICENSING (CFL)

• Who needs a license?

(Note: The diagram features a green gear icon with the text 'COMMERCIAL FEED LICENSING (CFL)' inside it. A curved arrow points from the gear to a small white box containing the question '• Who needs a license?'. A small logo is in the top right corner.)

CFL Overview – Who Needs A Commercial Feed License? 



RCW 15.53.9013(1) Except as provided under subsection (2) of this section, any person:
(a) Who manufactures a commercial feed in this state;

RCW 15.53.901
(17) "**Manufacture**" means to grind, mix or blend, or further process a commercial feed for distribution.

CFL Overview – Who Needs A Commercial Feed License? 

RCW 15.53.9013(1) Except as provided under subsection (2) of this section, any person:
(a) Who manufactures a commercial feed in this state;
(b) who distributes a commercial feed in or into this state; or



CFL Overview – Who Needs A Commercial Feed License? 

RCW 15.53.901
(7) "**Distribute**" means to offer for sale, sell, exchange or barter, commercial feed; or to supply, furnish, or otherwise provide commercial feed to a contract feeder.

WAC 16-250-008 "Sell" or "sale" means all parts of exchanges concerning commercial feed including, but not limited to, advertising, offering, acceptance, dispensing, giving, delivering, serving, bartering, trading, or other supplying, holding for sale, and preparing for sale.



CFL Overview – Who Needs A Commercial Feed License? 



RCW 15.53.9013(1) Except as provided under subsection (2) of this section, any person:

- (a) Who manufactures a commercial feed in this state;
- (b) who distributes a commercial feed in or into this state; or
- (c) whose name appears on a commercial feed label as guarantor,

CFL Overview – Who Needs A Commercial Feed License? 



RCW 15.53.901

"Guarantor" means any person whose name appears on the label of a commercial feed and is responsible for:

- (a) Product/label information that is not misleading or misbranded; and
- (b) Compliance with product/label information and all applicable rules and regulation; and
- (c) Licensing the facility that distributes in/into the state.

CFL Overview – Who Needs A Commercial Feed License? 



RCW 15.53.9013(1) Except as provided under subsection (2) of this section, any person:

- (a) Who manufactures a commercial feed in this state;
- (b) who distributes a commercial feed in or into this state; or
- (c) whose name appears on a commercial feed label as guarantor must first obtain from the department a commercial feed license for each facility that distributes in or into this state.

Commercial Feed (CF) Overview



Commercial Feed Licensing (CFL)

- Completing the application

CFL Overview – Application: Section 1



Applicant

- Company and contact information of the person filling out the application.
 - This may be different from the company being licensed

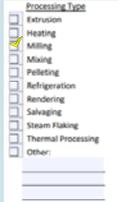
Inspection Fee Reporting

- Company and contact information of the person responsible for reporting distribution.

Licensee

- Company information for the facility being licensed.
 - Contact information must be at the location.

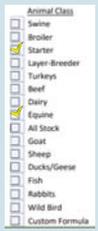
CFL Overview – Application: Section 2



Processing Type

- Select the type of processing done at the facility being licensed.
- This may not be applicable if you don't manufacture and are only the guarantor, or
- If you only distribute.

CFL Overview – Application: Section 2



Animal Class

- Swine
- Broiler
- Starter
- Layer-Breeder
- Turkeys
- Beef
- Dairy
- Equine
- All Stock
- Goat
- Sheep
- Ducks/Geese
- Fish
- Rabbits
- Wild Bird
- Custom Formula

Animal Class

- Select the type of feed you distribute for each animal class.
- These are products intended for the end user and not further manufacturing.

CFL Overview – Application: Section 2



Ingredients

- Select the ingredient category the type of product distributed from the facility being licensed.
 - This may differ from facility to facility.
- These are products intended for further manufacturing/mixing;
- May or may not be intended for the end user such as a feed lot.
- Ingredients are required to be defined, GRAS or common or usual.
- Use the [Official Publication \(OP\) Defined Ingredients](#) list.

Commercial Feed (CF) Overview



LABELING
(Non-Pet Food)

- Required Elements

Labeling – Defined Ingredients

Ingredients can be listed in collective terms or individually.

WAC 16-250-014(7)

Feed ingredients, collective terms for the grouping of feed ingredients, or appropriate statements as provided under the provisions of RCW [15.53.9016](#) (1)(c).



Labeling – Defined Ingredients

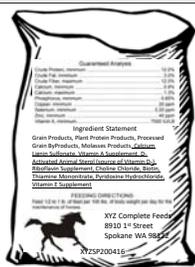


Labeling – Defined Ingredients

Ingredients can be listed in collective terms or individually.

WAC 16-250-064

(1) The name of each ingredient as defined in the official publication of the Association of American Feed Control Officials, common or usual name, or one approved by the department.



Labeling – Defined Ingredients



INGREDIENT STATEMENT

- Plant Protein
- Grain
- Products
- Calcium Sulfonate
- Vitamin Supplement
- D-Active Animal Sterol (source of Vitamin D₃)
- Riboflavin Supplement
- Choline Chloride
- Biotin
- Thiamine Mononitrate
- Pyridoxine Hydrochloride
- Vitamin E Supplement

Two ways to search for defined ingredients through the online Feed BIN:

- Individual ingredient search in the OP (printed publication or online).
- Scan a label for ODI to search all ingredients at the same time.

Feed BIN



ODI
Online Database of Ingredients

Search ingredients, research their proper use and create label review reports.

[Click here to Enter](#)

AAFCO
2020 Official Publication

Commercial Feed (CF) Overview



INSPECTION FEE REPORTING

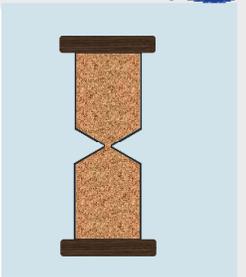
- Overview of Reporting

Inspection Fees - Reporting



RCW 15.53.9018

- Every registrant or licensee must file a semiannual report.
- Reports are due every January 31st and July 31st reporting for the previous six months. (July – December and January – June)
- The initial distributor is responsible for paying the inspection fee.
 - Unless making allowable exemptions.



Inspection Fees - Reporting



- Products distributed under a license are reported under Animal Class and Ingredients
- Products distributed under a registration are reported under Pet/Specialty Pet Food by species.
- All distribution is reported whether it is a complete or supplement product. Examples of 'Complete' products are food, treats, toppers etc. Examples of 'Supplement' are vitamins and minerals.

Inspection Fees - Reporting Pet/Specialty Pet Food



WAC 16-252-182

- (1)(b) The report must include the amount of pet food or specialty pet food distributed by type of species, applicant's signature, and date signed.



Inspection Fees – Reporting Pet/Specialty Pet Food

- Report total distribution for each category.
- Of the total distribution how much was distributed in less than 10 pound package size (if any)?
- Product distributed in less than 10 pound package sized may be exempted.

Pet / Specialty Pet Foods (Products distributed in less than 10 pound package size may be exempted).			
	Complete	Supplement	Exemptions
Dog	33 100	34 1	q 51
Cat	35 75	36	r 25
Specialty Pet	37	38	s

Less than 10 lbs. Pkg. Size

Inspection Fees – Reporting Product Under a CFL

WAC 16-250-182

- (1)(b) The report must include the amount of feed distributed by type of mixed feed by animal class, feed ingredients.....

Inspection Fees – Reporting Product Under a CFL

- Report total distribution for each category by Animal Class or Ingredient.
- Exemptions may be made to the Initial Distributor or Responsible Buyer (see form 4309A).
 - See Responsible Buyer List on the WSDA website.

Inspection Fees – Calculating Fees

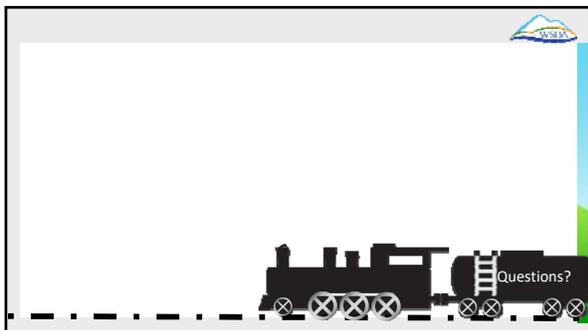
- Sum the amounts entered in the 'Complete', 'Supplement' and 'Distribution' columns
 - Enter this amount on Line A. This is your 'Total Distribution'.
- Sum the amounts entered in the 'Exemptions' column.
 - Enter this amount on Line B. This is your 'Total Exemptions'.

Inspection Fees – Calculating Fees

- Subtract the amount on Line B from A, enter this amount on Line C.
- Multiply the amount on Line C by .12 and enter on Line D.
- Total Fees due is the sum of Line D and Line E (Line E is only if you're late).

Inspection Fees – Reporting

- If zero distribution took place, check the 'Zero Distribution' check box and send to the email on the form.
 - To submit via email refer to the naming convention requirements in the instructions.



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