Kick-Off to Tonnage Reporting

Commercial Feed and Fertilizer Bureau

Chris Berg, Feed Licensing Specialist



Housekeeping

- All lines will be muted.
- If a question comes up, please enter in the chat feature.
- Questions will be answered at the end of each section.

Face with a Name - Office

- Alan Keller, Bureau Chief
- Bill Gamble, Grant Administrator
- Chris Berg, Program Planner (Feed)
- Lloyd Krutzfeldt, Fertilizer Administrator

April Goode, Administrator Assistant





- Tonnage Reminders
- Frequently Asked Questions
 - Tonnage
 - Portal
- VFDs

Tonnage Report and Inspection Fees





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To help you delineate

Tonnage (commodity)

- A quantity of commercial feed and is based upon distribution by the first to sell or distribute in or into the state
- Quantity or count

Inspection fee (money)

- Fees collected based upon distribution of commercial feed by the first to sell or distribute in or into the state
- The money assessed on the quantity of commercial feed sold or distributed
- Commonly known as "tonnage tax"





Late Fees

- Grace period for tonnage is over.
 - Late charges will be applied on Aug. 16th.
- If you procrastinate or aren't getting email reminders
 - Still the company's responsibility to be on time
 - Set up your own reminders
- Call if you need assistance, Don't wait till its considered late to call



Resources

Online Licensing

Commercial Feed

Commercial Fertilizer

Egg Quality Assurance Program

Feed Resources

Labeling and Pet Food Registration

- How to Label Commercial Feed | Association of American Feed Control Officials (AAFCO)
- Pet Food Labeling Guide | Association of American Feed Control Officials (AAFCO)
- Animal Food Requirements Guide | IDALS
- Pet Food Labeling Guide | IDALS
- Commercial Feed Labeling Guide | IDALS

- Within the Department
- Commercial Feed & Fertilizer

Iowaagriculture.gov

Commercial Feed

Tonnage Reports and inspection fee

- · Tonnage Flow Chart
- · Tonnage Reporting FAQ
- · Feed Tonnage Product Types
- Exempt Commercial Feed Customers
- · Application For Inclusion On Exempt Buyer List

Licensing

- · Feed Licensee Search
- · Licensing Portal Page

Webinar Recordings

Frequently Asked Questions Tonnage Reports





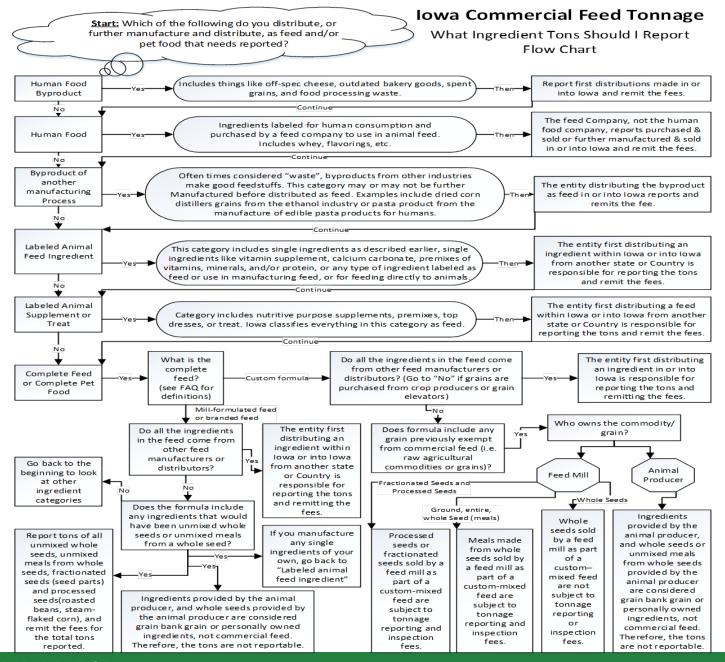
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 How do I determine the number of tons to report and pay inspection fees on?

 If more than one manufacturer or distributor is involved in the chain of distribution, the one who first sells or distributes commercial feed in this state or to a person in this state for further sale is responsible for the payment of inspection fees for the feed. In other words, only report distributions of feedstuffs that are classified as commercial feed or feed ingredients at the time they are first distributed in or into Iowa. If a feedstuff does not fit into the definition of commercial feed (e.g. hay, whole corn, etc.), it does not need to be reported. Feedstuffs first distributed in or into lowa by an entity previous to you do not need to be reported either. With the exception that the feed is sold to or by a company on the exempt commercial feed customer list then then exempt commercial feed customer takes ownership of the inspection fee and reporting. The tonnage assessed inspection fees is the tonnage reported. For example, if you distributed 1,000 reportable tons during R1 January-June 2022, report and pay the inspection fees on this 1,000 tons (1,000 ton x \$0.12/ton = \$120) \$0.12/ton = \$120).

 How do I know if I'm responsible for the tonnage reporting and inspection fees on commercial feed I sell?

• Tonnage reporting and inspection fees apply to tons of commercial feed and feed ingredients you are the first to distribute in or into Iowa, per IA. Code §198.9(1)(a). If the ingredients do not fall within the definition of commercial feed, they are not subject to tonnage reporting and inspection fees. For example, if an animal producer requests a custom-mix with whole barley, assuming the whole barley was purchased by the feed mill directly from a crop producer or grain elevator, the whole barley is exempted from tonnage reporting and inspection fees due exempted from tonnage reporting and inspection fees due to being (1) a whole seed and (2) in a custom-mix feed. In a second example, if an animal producer requests a custom-mix with steamed oats, again assuming the whole oats were purchased by the feed mill directly from a crop producer or grain elevator, and steamed by the mill or a contractor for the mill, the mill is responsible for inspection fees on the steamed oats, as they are now a chemically changed (via heat), whole seed.



 Is grain bank grain (also known as producer owned grain) exempt from tonnage reporting and inspection fees?

Although Iowa feed regulations do not define "grain bank grain," grain bank grain is recognized in the feed industry as grain owned by an individual (or legal entity). Thus, grain bank grain is personally owned grain, not commercial feed. Grain bank grain is not distributed (sold) by the feed manufacturer and, as such, no inspection fees are due and no tonnage needs to be reported on such customerprovided grain. Even in the scenario where the grain bank grain is ground in the process of making a millformulated (via a nutritionist) or custom-formula feed, the grain bank grain is not subject to tonnage reporting or inspection fees.

 Who is responsible for inspection fees on commercial feed or feed ingredients sold from another state into Iowa?

• The person who first distributes a commercial feed or feed ingredient in or into Iowa is responsible for reporting the tons and remitting the inspection fees to the Department. For example, if ABC Company out of Omaha, Nebraska distributes a mineral premix into Iowa, ABC Company in Omaha, Nebraska is responsible for the Iowa inspection fees.

 Are inspection fees due on commercial feed or feed ingredients distributed from Iowa to another state?

 Iowa inspection fees are not due on commercial feed or feed ingredients distributed to another state. As a reminder, requirements in the destination state may apply.

• Why is custom-mixed feed exempt but millformulated feed subject to the inspection fee?

 Custom-formula feed that is only sold to the specific end user is exempt from inspection fees but ingredients will be subject to the inspection fees and tonnage reporting if not paid by suppliers and Tonnage paid on any processed whole grains from producers. Mill-formulated feeds can also be sold to other customers as well which makes it a commercial feed. All commercial feed or feed ingredients distributed in Iowa are subject to tonnage reporting and inspection fees at the point of first distribution in or into Iowa. Only whole seeds/grains that are mixed as ingredients in a custom-formula feed are not subject to inspection fees/tonnage reporting; all other ingredients (including physically or chemically changed whole seeds) are subject to the inspection fees and tonnage reporting.

 Where can I find out if a company I work with is on the exempt list(qualified buyer or approved purchaser)?

 The list of State approved exempt companies can be found in https://iowaagriculture.gov/commercial-feedand-fertilizerbureau/commercial-feed

 If I registered a small package pet food and we also sell it in large package, do I need to report the tons and pay inspection fees for it?

 You will only need to report the tons and pay inspection fees for the amount that was packaged in packaging over 10lbs.

• If a Company produces Soybean meal in Iowa and Sells it to a feed mill out of state and that mill sells the feed containing the soybean meal back into the State of Iowa, Who Reports and Remits the fee for the soybean meal?

• The responsibility would land on the feed mill since they are first to distribute the product into Iowa. Since they would be supplying the commercial feed to Iowa, they would be able to report the product as a whole by species instead breaking down each ingredient in the feed.

Frequently Asked Questions Portal





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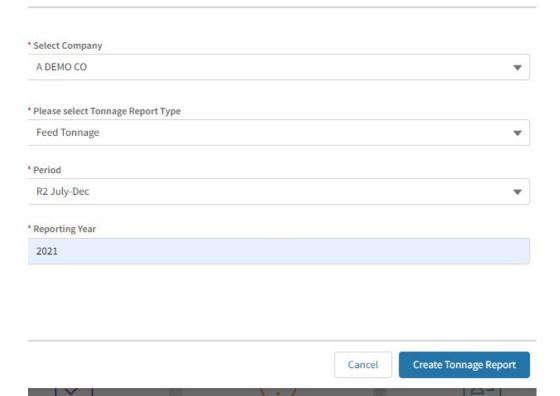
• I forgot my password and I am not seeing an email come through by selecting forgot password.

 Having better luck with the password reset from our side. Don't hesitate to call or email for a password reset.

I got this error message. I must of already finished my report.



New Tonnage Report

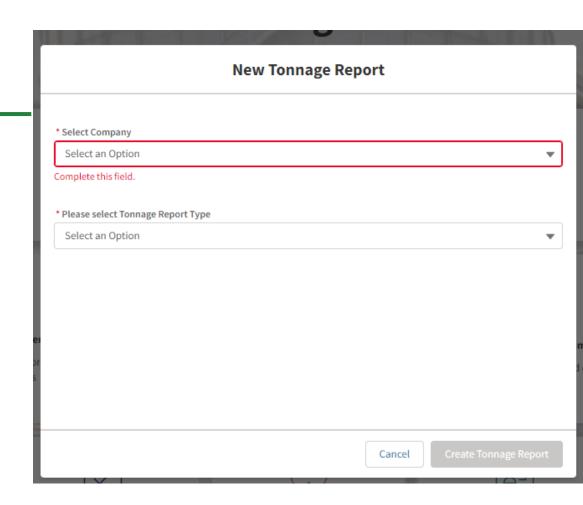


- Most likely it isn't finished.
- Check your view dashboard to check it if was started but not submitted.

• I got an Error that says I don't have access to all facilities.

- Contact us in the office.
- Somewhere during transition your name got removed from a facility within office.

I got this error message.



- Found two reasons:
 - An error with how the contact was set up.
 - The company may not be set up in system to require tonnage reports.

 Having issues with exempting tons with a company?

- Could be a data base issue.
 - If you are working on the "Tonnage Received from exempt" side. (seller paid the inspection fees)
 - Use comment to put correct company name
- "Tonnage Sold to Exempt"
 - You can only use the companies that appear.
 - Exempt company list
 - Exempt companies must have a license in good standing

 The system wont let me pay because it tells me I didn't complete all the information.

- If you have multiple facilities each facility must be entered before you can submit the report.
- If all data is entered in one of the facility, then you must select "no sale" on the other facilities.

• The system wont let me pay because it doesn't accept my number of tons.

- Your Net Tons must be a positive number.
- All tons that are entered in Exempt sections MUST be entered in Total Tons Distributed
- Total Tons Distributed (Tonnage sold to exempt + Tonnage Received From Exempt) = Net Tons

• I got this email reminder, but I did the report in the first week it opened.

- You may have started it but may not have submitted it.
 - Check the View Dashboard to check it is still unsubmitted.
- Make sure you select "save and next" to go to the page to submit and pay.
- If not in unsubmitted status, contact the office and we can check why it could have been sent.



VFDVeterinary Feed Directive



Drug Residue Avoidance

- Residue
 - Any compound in edible products that results from the use of a drug in an animal that produces food.
 - Includes the drug itself, its metabolites and other substances formed in or on the food because of the drug's use

FDA's Role

- To assure that the product (drug or chemical compound) is safe and effective for its intended use.
- Ensuring that the methods, facilities, and controls used for the manufacturing, processing, and packaging of drug(s) are adequate to preserve their identity, strength, quality, and purity.
- Animal Drug Approval Process considers
 - Effectiveness, target animal safety, environmental safety, chemistry, manufacturing and controls, human food safety, and user safety
- Evaluates toxicology, microbial food safety, and residue chemistry

Residue Violations

- When the level of residue present in the meat or edible tissue(s) exceeds tolerance levels set by FDA or the action level set by EPA
- Edible Tissues
 - Muscle, Liver, Kidney, Fat/Skin, Milk, Eggs, and Honey
- Inspections into violations are typically unannounced.
 - Focus on how drugs are managed, used, and how animals are managed.
 - Have all records and information ready.

Feed Additives & Medications

- Only FDA approved medicated feed additives should be used in feed rations
- Medicated feed additives usage should be in accordance with FDA Good Manufacturing Practices regulations
- Extra label use of feed additives is illegal and not permitted
- To avoid violative residues, withdrawal times must be strictly followed
- Complete Records should be kept when formulating or feeding medicated feed rations

Common Mistakes

- The following are some common mistakes made when label directions on the medication(s) are not carefully followed:
 - Unless otherwise prescribed and appropriately documented by a Veterinarian
 - Any of the following actions can lead to a violative residue
 - Treating a condition for the animal not indicated on the label
 - Treating a type of animal not indicated on the label
 - Incorrectly administering a medication
 - Using more than the dosage indicated on the label
- Not Following proper withdrawal time of the medication
- Failing to clean out water and feed system when medications are used
- Medications being secured and properly stored according to label directions when not in use
- Improper estimation of animals weight at the time of treatment

Medical Treatment Record

Facility Name	:				Year:		cation:				
Date Treated (mm/dd/yy)	Animal ID	Diagnosis	Weight Of Animal (lb)	Product(s) Used	Dosage Used	Route of Administration	Location of Administration	Labeled Withdrawal Period Date Cleared	Person Treating Animal	Outcome of Treatment	√ if Good to Go!

Each line should be completed for each animal, each day, each treatment, and each medication

Medical treatment records should be maintained for a minimum of 2 years from date of last treatment/harvest

Client/Owner	Name:			_ Ve	eterinary Fee	ed Directive	e (VFD) R	ecord				Year:	
Dates Treated (mm/dd/yy)	Group/ Animal ID	Animal Site/ Location	VFD#	VFD Expiration	Indication/ Diagnosis	Drug/ Combination	Species	Production Class	Number of Animals Treated	Weight of Animals	Withdrawal Period Date Cleared	Outcome of Treatment	V if Good to Go!
Start													
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VFD orders and Records should be maintained for 2 years from date of last harvest. Extralabel use of VFD Feed (or any other medicated feed) is not permitted.

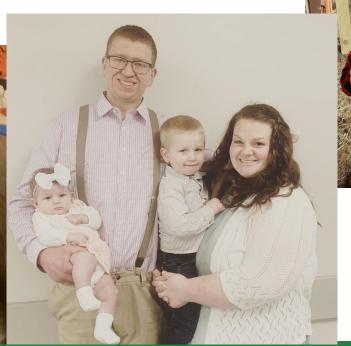
Contact Information

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Questions??

