COMMERCIAL ITEM DESCRIPTION

SALAD OILS, VEGETABLE

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) has authorized the use of this Commercial Item Description (CID).

1. SCOPE. This CID covers vegetable salad oils, packed in commercially acceptable containers, suitable for use by Federal, State, local governments, and other interested parties. Please note: This document does not guarantee purchase of this item by USDA.¹

2. PURCHASER NOTES.

2.1 Purchasers must specify the following:

- Type(s), subtype(s), style(s), saturated fat level(s), and agricultural practice(s) of vegetable salad oils required (Sec. 3).
- When analytical requirements are different than specified (Sec. 7.1).
- When compliance with analytical requirements must be verified (Sec. 7.2).
- Manufacturer’s/distributor’s certification (Sec. 10.3) or USDA certification (Sec. 10.4).

2.2 Purchasers may specify the following:

- Food Defense (Sec. 10.1) and Manufacturer’s Quality Assurance (Sec. 10.2). Purchaser may specify one of the following combinations: Sec. 10.1.1 with 10.2.1 or 10.1.2 with 10.2.2.
- Packaging requirements other than commercial (Sec. 11).

3. CLASSIFICATION. The vegetable salad oil must conform to the following list which must be specified in the solicitation, contract, or purchase order.

¹ USDA purchase specifications are available at: https://www.ams.usda.gov/selling-food/product-specs.
Types, subtypes, styles, saturated fat levels, and agricultural practices.  

Type I - Canola (rapeseed), corn, cottonseed, olive (refined), safflower, soybean, sesame, sunflower, or any other vegetable oils or combinations of these oils.

Type II - Canola (rapeseed), corn, cottonseed, olive (refined), peanut, safflower, soybean, sesame, sunflower, or any other vegetable oils or combinations of these oils.

Type III - Corn oil, cottonseed oil, or combination

Type IV - Soybean oil

Type V - Peanut oil

Type VI - Olive oil
  - Subtype A - Extra virgin
  - Subtype B - Virgin
  - Subtype C - Olive

Type VII - Other (as specified by the purchaser)

Style 1 - Winterized
Style 2 - Not winterized

Saturated fat level a - Low saturated fat
Saturated fat level b - Other (as specified by the purchaser)

Agricultural practice (i) - Conventional
Agricultural practice (ii) - Organic

4. MANUFACTURER’S/DISTRIBUTOR’S NOTES. Manufacturer’s/distributor’s products must meet the requirements of the:

- Processing guidelines (Sec. 5).
- Salient characteristics (Sec. 6).
- Analytical requirements: as specified by the purchaser (Sec. 7).
- Manufacturer’s/distributor’s product assurance (Sec. 8).
- Regulatory requirements (Sec. 9).
- Quality assurance provisions: as specified by the purchaser (Sec. 10).
- Packaging requirements other than commercial: as specified by the purchaser (Sec. 11).

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2 Not all options are available from every manufacturer. Check with the manufacturer/distributor for availability.
3 Must comply with common or usual name of mixtures of edible fat or oil and olive oil per 21 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) §102.37.
5 Contains 1 gram (g) or less saturated fatty acids per 1 tablespoon (TBSP) – reference amount customarily consumed (RACC) and not more than 15 percent of calories from saturated fatty acids in accordance with 21 CFR §101.62(c)(2)(i).
5. PROCESSING GUIDELINES.

5.1 Processing. The vegetable salad oils must be processed in accordance with Current Good Manufacturing Practice, Hazard Analysis, and Risk-Based Preventive Controls for Human Food (21 CFR Part 117).

5.2 Food defense. The vegetable salad oils must be processed and transported in accordance with Mitigation Strategies to Protect Food Against Intentional Adulteration (21 CFR Part 121). This regulation identifies the kinds of preventive measures food manufacturers, processors, or handlers may take to minimize the risk that food under their control will be subject to tampering or other malicious, criminal, or terrorist actions. The implementation of enhanced food defense preventive measures provides for the security of a plant’s production processes and includes the storage and transportation of pre-production raw materials, other ingredients, and post-production finished product.

5.3 Organic ingredients. When organic vegetable salad oils are specified in the solicitation, contract, or purchase order, the vegetable salad oils must be produced, handled, and labeled in accordance with the USDA organic regulations by an operation that is certified organic in accordance with the requirements of the National Organic Program (7 CFR Part 205). A Certificate of Organic Production or Handling must be provided to verify that the product was processed and handled in accordance with the USDA organic regulations.

6. SALIENT CHARACTERISTICS.

6.1 Definitions.

6.1.1 Extra virgin olive oil. Extra virgin olive oil is the cold-pressed result of the first pressing of the olives and is not more than 0.8 g per 100 g of free fatty acid content, expressed as oleic acid.\textsuperscript{6,7}

6.1.2 Virgin olive oil. Virgin olive oil is also a first-press oil, with a slightly higher acidity not more than 2.0 g per 100 g of free fatty acid content, expressed as oleic acid.\textsuperscript{6,7}

6.1.3 Olive oil. Olive oil is a combination of refined olive oil and virgin oil and is not more than 1.0 g per 100 g of free fatty acid content, expressed as oleic acid.\textsuperscript{6,7}

6.2 Labeling. All ingredients must be declared by their common or usual name in descending order of predominance by weight (21 CFR §101.4(a)) unless exempted by 21 CFR §101.100.

\textsuperscript{6} U.S. Standards for Grades of Olive Oil and Olive-Pomace Oil, effective October 25, 2010.
6.3 Types of oils.

6.3.1 Type I. Type I vegetable salad oil must be refined, bleached, and deodorized canola (rapeseed or low erucic acid rapeseed), corn, cottonseed, olive (refined), safflower, soybean, sesame, sunflower, or any other vegetable oil or combination of these oils, provided they are processed in accordance with good commercial practices.

6.3.2 Type II. Type II vegetable salad oil must be refined, bleached, and deodorized canola (rapeseed or low erucic acid rapeseed), corn, cottonseed, olive (refined), peanut, safflower, soybean, sesame, sunflower, or any other vegetable oil or combination of these oils, provided they are processed in accordance with good commercial practices.

6.3.3 Type III. Type III vegetable salad oil must be either refined, bleached, and deodorized corn oil, cottonseed oil, or a combination of both.

6.3.4 Type IV. Type IV vegetable salad oil must be refined, bleached, and deodorized soybean oil.

6.3.5 Type V. Type V vegetable salad oil must be refined, bleached, and deodorized peanut oil.

6.3.6 Type VI. Type VI vegetable salad oil must be extra virgin olive oil, virgin olive oil, or olive oil.

6.4 Finished product. Unless otherwise specified in the solicitation, contract or purchase order, vegetable salad oils must be clear and brilliant when held at 21.1° to 29.4°C (70° to 85°F). Heavy metal scavengers, antifoaming agents, and antioxidants can be added provided levels of use are in accordance with appropriate Federal Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations.

6.4.1 Consistency. The vegetable salad oils must have a light viscosity and must not have a heavy oily mouth feel.

6.4.2 Flavor and odor. The vegetable salad oil must have a clean, fresh flavor and must be free from rancid, beany, painty, sour, or other objectionable flavors or odors.

6.5 Foreign material. All ingredients must be clean, sound, wholesome, and free from foreign material, such as, but not limited to, extraneous plant material, dirt, plastic, insects, insect pieces or rodent or insect infestation.

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8 Due to the inherent presence of waxes and saturated fat in cottonseed, non-dewaxed corn, and sunflower oils, these oils may not always be clear and brilliant at 21.1° to 29.4°C (70-85°F).
7. ANALYTICAL REQUIREMENTS.

7.1 Analytical requirements. Unless otherwise specified in the solicitation, contract or purchase order, the following analytical requirements for the vegetable salad oils must conform to those in Table I.

7.2 Analytical verification. Purchaser must specify manufacturer’s/distributor’s certification (Sec. 10.3) or USDA certification (Sec. 10.4).

7.3 USDA verification procedures. When USDA certification (Sec. 10.4) is specified in the solicitation, contract, or purchase order, analytical testing must be performed as follows.

7.3.1 Product verification sampling. When USDA verification of analytical requirements is specified in the solicitation, contract, or purchase order, analytical testing must be performed on subsamples of packages randomly selected from the lot. The number of subsamples must be based on USDA inspection service sampling procedures and plans (7 CFR §52.38). The contents of each will be used to create a composite sample that will be used in the analytical testing.

7.3.2 Analytical testing and reporting. When specified in the solicitation, contract, or purchase order, the analyses must be made in accordance with the following methods from the Official Methods of American Oil Chemists’ Society (AOCS) or the Association of Official Analytical Collaboration (AOAC) International Official Methods of Analysis (OMA) as specified in Table I. Any result not conforming to the analytical requirements may be cause for rejection of the lot.
### TABLE I. Analytical requirements, testing, and reporting

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test</th>
<th>Types I &amp; II</th>
<th>Type III</th>
<th>Type IV</th>
<th>Type V</th>
<th>Type VI, Subtype A</th>
<th>Type VI, Subtype B</th>
<th>Type VI, Subtype C</th>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Reported as</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Free fatty acids as oleic, (percent) by weight, maximum(^9), (^{10})</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>(\leq 0.8)</td>
<td>(\leq 2.0)</td>
<td>(\leq 1.0)</td>
<td>Ca 5a-40</td>
<td>Nearest 0.01 percent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peroxide value (PV) milliequivalent/kilogram (meq/kg), maximum(^9)</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>(\leq 20)</td>
<td>(\leq 20)</td>
<td>(\leq 15)</td>
<td>Cd 8b-90, AOAC 965.33</td>
<td>Nearest 0.1 meq/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color (Lovibond), maximum</td>
<td>4 red, 20 yellow</td>
<td>4 red, 35 yellow</td>
<td>2 red, 20 yellow</td>
<td>2 red, 20 yellow</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>Cc 13e-92, Cc 13j-97</td>
<td>Nearest whole number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stability, Oil Stability Index at 110°C (OSI), minimum(^9)</td>
<td>5 hours</td>
<td>6 hours</td>
<td>8 hours</td>
<td>5 hours</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>Cd 12b-92</td>
<td>Nearest whole number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Linolenic acid (percent by weight), maximum(^{11})</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>(\leq 1.5)</td>
<td>(\leq 1.5)</td>
<td>(\leq 1.5)</td>
<td>Ce 1f-96, Ce 1h-05, AOAC 963.22</td>
<td>Nearest 0.1 percent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^9\) Determination shall be made within seven days after packaging. Samples submitted for testing shall be in a filled container.

\(^{10}\) Maximum of 0.06 percent free fatty acid will be acceptable if propyl gallate is added as an antioxidant.

\(^{11}\) Determined by gas chromatography of methyl esters of fatty acids.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test</th>
<th>Types I &amp; II</th>
<th>Type III</th>
<th>Type IV</th>
<th>Type V</th>
<th>Type VI, Subtype A</th>
<th>Type VI, Subtype B</th>
<th>Type VI, Subtype C</th>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Reported as</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Iodine value</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>105-120</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>75-94</td>
<td>75-94</td>
<td>Cd 1d-92, Cd 1c-85</td>
<td>Nearest whole number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heavy Metals: Lead milligram (mg)/kg&lt;sup&gt;12&lt;/sup&gt;, &lt;sup&gt;13&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>0.08</td>
<td>0.08</td>
<td>0.08</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>Ca 18c-91, Ca 17a-18, AOAC 994.02, 2013.06</td>
<td>Nearest 0.01 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heavy Metals: Arsenic mg/kg</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>AOAC 2013.06</td>
<td>Nearest 0.01 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Halogenated Solvents mg/kg</td>
<td>Maximum content of each halogenated solvent 0.1 mg/kg</td>
<td>Maximum content of all halogenated solvents 0.2 mg/kg</td>
<td>Ca 3c-01</td>
<td>Nearest 0.01 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


<sup>13</sup> See footnote 6 on page 3.
8. MANUFACTURER'S/DISTRIBUTOR'S PRODUCT ASSURANCE. The manufacturer/distributor must certify that the vegetable salad oils provided meet the salient characteristics of this CID, conform to their own specifications, standards, and quality assurance practices, and be the same vegetable salad oils offered for sale in the commercial market. The purchaser reserves the right to require proof of conformance.

9. REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS. The delivered vegetable salad oils must comply with all applicable Federal, State, and local mandatory requirements and regulations relating to the preparation, packaging, labeling, storage, distribution, and sale of the vegetable salad oils in the commercial marketplace. Delivered vegetable salad oils must comply with all applicable provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic (FD&C) Act, the Fair Packaging and Labeling Act, the Food Allergen Labeling and Consumer Protection Act (FALCPA), and regulations promulgated thereunder. The allergen statement must be provided in a format which complies with FALCPA for any product which contains wheat, fish, milk, soy, tree nuts, eggs, peanuts, and Crustacean shellfish or those in effect on the date of the solicitation, contract, or purchase order.

10. QUALITY ASSURANCE PROVISIONS. Purchaser must specify 10.3, or 10.4. Purchaser may specify one of the following combinations: 10.1.1 with 10.2.1, or 10.1.2 with 10.2.2.

10.1 Food defense. When required in the solicitation, contract, or purchase order, a Food Defense Systems Survey (FDSS) or audit must be conducted by USDA, Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS), Specialty Crops Program (SCP), Specialty Crops Inspection (SCI) Division. Food defense requirements include a documented and operational food defense plan that provides for the security of a plant’s production processes and includes the storage and transportation of pre-production raw materials and other ingredients and post-production finished product. The plan must address the following areas: (1) food security plan management; (2) outside and inside security of the production and storage facilities; (3) processing, including all raw material sources; (4) shipping and receiving; (5) storage; (6) water and ice supply; (7) mail handling; (8) personnel security; and (9) transportation, shipping, and receiving.

10.1.1 FDSS. When required in the solicitation, contract, or purchase order, a FDSS must be conducted by USDA, AMS, SCP, SCI Division. The FDSS verifies that operators of food establishments have implemented measures to minimize the risk of tampering or other criminal actions against the food under their control. An AMS FDSS verifies the participating company’s adherence to Mitigation Strategies to Protect Food Against Intentional Adulteration (21 CFR Part 121).

14 If vegetable oil is from an allergenic source but highly refined, FALCPA would not apply. Most commercial vegetable oils are refined, bleached, and deodorized. Such processes are known to remove allergens that may be present. Thus, soybean and peanut oils refined in this way are not subject to FALCPA labeling.
10.1.2 **Food defense section of the Plant Systems Audit (PSA).** When required in the solicitation, contract, or purchase order, a food defense audit will be conducted as part of the PSA. The audit will be conducted by USDA, AMS, SCP, SCI Division auditors. This verifies that operators of food establishments have implemented measures to minimize the risk of tampering or other criminal actions against the food under their control. The food defense section of the PSA verifies the participating company’s adherence to *Mitigation Strategies to Protect Food Against Intentional Adulteration* (21 CFR Part 121).

10.2 **Manufacturer’s quality assurance.** When required in the solicitation, contract, or purchase order, the product manufacturer will be required to provide evidence, by certificate that the manufacturing plant has undertaken one of the following quality assurance measures within 12 months prior to providing a bid or no later than 10 business days from the date of the awarding of the contract. Failure to provide this documentation within the proper time frame may result in the contract being terminated for cause.

10.2.1 **Plant survey.** A plant survey conducted by USDA, AMS is required within 12 months prior to the date of the awarding of the contract. The plant survey audit verifies that, at the time of the survey, the manufacturer produces products in a clean, sanitary environment in accordance with *Current Good Manufacturing Practice, Hazard Analysis, and Risk-Based Preventive Controls for Human Food* (21 CFR Part 117).

10.2.2 **PSA.** A PSA conducted by USDA, AMS is required within 12 months prior to the date of the awarding of the contract. The PSA verifies the manufacturer's capability to produce products in a clean, sanitary environment in accordance with *Current Good Manufacturing Practice, Hazard Analysis, and Risk-Based Preventive Controls for Human Food* (21 CFR Part 117) and verifies that the manufacturer has in place an internal quality assurance program.

10.3 **Manufacturer’s/distributor’s certification.** When required in the solicitation, contract, or purchase order, the manufacturer/distributor must certify that the vegetable salad oils delivered meet or exceed the requirements of this CID. The manufacturer/distributor must certify via a Certificate of Conformance or other adequate documentation (as specified by the purchaser) that the vegetable salad oils meet the analytical requirements specified in Sec. 7 of this CID.

10.4 **USDA certification.** When required in the solicitation, contract, or purchase order that product quality and acceptability or both be determined, the USDA, AMS, SCP, SCI Division inspectors, must be the certifying program. SCI Division inspectors must certify the quality and acceptability of the vegetable salad oils in accordance with SCI Division procedures, which include selecting random samples of the vegetable salad oils, evaluating the samples for conformance with the salient characteristics and analytical requirements of this CID and other contractual requirements, and documenting the findings on official SCI Division score sheets and/or certificates. In addition, when required in the solicitation, contract, or purchase order,
SCI Division inspectors will examine the vegetable salad oils for conformance to the Standards for Condition of Food Containers (7 CFR Part 42) in effect on the date of the solicitation.

11. PACKAGING. Preservation, packaging, packing, labeling, and case marking must be commercial unless otherwise specified in the solicitation, contract, or purchase order.

12. USDA INSPECTION NOTES. When Sec. 10.4 is specified in the solicitation, contract, or purchase order, USDA certification must include evaluation of the quality and condition of samples of vegetable salad oils and compliance with requirements in the following areas:

- Processing guidelines (Sec. 5).
- Salient characteristics (Sec. 6).
- Analytical requirements when specified in the solicitation, contract, or purchase order (Sec. 7). When USDA analytical testing is specified, SCI Division inspection personnel must select samples and submit them to the USDA, AMS, Science and Technology Program (S&TP) laboratory for analysis.
- Packaging requirements (Sec. 11 or as specified in the solicitation, contract, or purchase order).

13. REFERENCE NOTES.

13.1 USDA services.

13.1.1 USDA certification. For USDA certification contact: National Program Mission Support, SCI Division, SCP, AMS, USDA, via E-mail: SCInspectionoperations@usda.gov.

13.1.2 USDA FDSS, plant survey, and PSA. For a USDA FDSS, plant survey, and PSA contact the Chief, Auditing Services Branch, SCI Division, SCP, AMS, USDA, Room 1566 South Building, STOP 0247, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20250-0247, telephone (202) 720-5021, fax (866) 230-9168, or via E-mail: SCAudits@usda.gov.

13.1.3 Analytical testing and technical information. For USDA technical information on analytical testing, contact the Laboratory Approval and Testing Division, S&TP, AMS, USDA, STOP 0272, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20250-0272, telephone (202) 690-4089 or via E-mail: LATD@usda.gov.
13.2 Sources of documents.

13.2.1 Sources of information for nongovernmental documents are as follows:

Copies of the Official Methods of the American Oil Chemists’ Society may be obtained from: AOCS, P.O. Box 17190, Urbana, IL 61803-7190, telephone (217) 359-2344 or Fax (217) 351-8091. Internet address: [http://www.aocs.org](http://www.aocs.org).

Copies of the AOAC International OMA may be obtained from: AOAC International, 2275 Research Boulevard, Suite 300, Rockville, MD 20850-3250, telephone (301) 924-7077. Internet address: [http://www.aoac.org](http://www.aoac.org) for nonmembers and [http://www.eoma.aoac.org](http://www.eoma.aoac.org) for members and AOAC OMA subscribers.

Copies of the Food Chemicals Codex and U.S. Pharmacopeia may be purchased from: United States Pharmacopeia Convention, 12601 Twinbrook Parkway, Rockville, MD 20877, telephone (800) 227-8772 or (301) 881-0666, Fax (301) 816-8148 or on the Internet at: [http://www.usp.org](http://www.usp.org).


13.2.2 Sources of information for governmental documents are as follows:

Applicable provisions of the Standards for Condition of Food Containers are contained in 7 CFR Part 42, the National Organic Program are contained in 7 CFR Part 205, the Fair Packaging and Labeling Act are contained in 16 CFR Parts 500 to 503, and the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act are contained in 21 CFR Parts 1 to 199. These documents may be purchased from: Superintendent of Documents, New Orders, P.O. Box 979050, St. Louis, MO 63197-9000. Credit card (Visa, MasterCard, Discover/NOVUS, and American Express) purchases may be made by calling the Superintendent of Documents on (866) 512-1800, (202) 512-1800. These documents may also be obtained free of charge on the Internet at: [http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/browse/collectionCfr.action?collectionCode=CFR](http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/browse/collectionCfr.action?collectionCode=CFR).

Copies of U.S. standards and inspection instructions for fruits, vegetables, and other specialty products may be obtained from: USDA, AMS, SCP, SCI Division, 100 Riverside Parkway, Suite 101, Fredericksburg, VA 22406, telephone (650) 552-9073, fax (650) 552-9147, or via E-mail: [FVSupplyDepot@usda.gov](mailto:FVSupplyDepot@usda.gov) or on the Internet at: [http://www.ams.usda.gov/grades-standards/how-purchase-equipment-and-visual-aids](http://www.ams.usda.gov/grades-standards/how-purchase-equipment-and-visual-aids)
Questions and comments on the U.S. standards and inspection instructions for fruits, vegetables, and other specialty products may be directed to: USDA, AMS, SCP, SCI Division, Riverside Business Park, 100 Riverside Parkway, Suite 101, Fredericksburg, VA 22406-1016 or on the Internet at: http://www.ams.usda.gov/grades-standards.


CIVIL AGENCY COORDINATING ACTIVITY:
DOJ - BOP
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