COMMERCIAL ITEM DESCRIPTION

FLOURS, CEREAL GRAIN

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

1. SCOPE. This CID covers cereal grain flours\(^1\) (flours), 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.\(^2\)

2. PURCHASER NOTES.

2.1 Purchasers must specify the following:

- Type(s), class(es), style(s), protein level(s), packaging type(s), and agricultural practice(s) of flours desired (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 flours must conform to the following list which must be specified in the solicitation, contract, or purchase order.

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\(^1\) Does not apply to flours of pseudo-cereal grains, pulses, nuts, root vegetables, etc.

Types, classes, styles, protein levels, packaging types, and agricultural practices. 3

Type I - Bakers wheat flour (Bread, hearth-style, whole)
   Class 1 - Hard red spring
   Class 2 - Hard red winter
   Class 3 - Hard white

Type II - Bakers wheat flour (Cake, pastry)
   Class 1 - Soft red winter
   Class 2 - Soft white

Type III - All-purpose wheat flour
   Class 1 - Hard red spring
   Class 2 - Hard red winter
   Class 3 - Soft red winter
   Class 4 - Hard white
   Class 5 - Soft white

Type IV - Durum flour
Type V - Rye flour
Type VI - Oat flour

Type VII - Corn flour
   Class 1 - White
   Class 2 - Yellow

Type VIII - Rice flour
   Class 1 - Brown
   Class 2 - White

Type IX - Barley flour
Type X - Sorghum flour
Type XI - Flour blends (as specified by the purchaser)
Type XII - Other (as specified by the purchaser)

Style A - Unbleached
Style B - Bleached
Style C - Self-rising

Protein level a - High gluten
Protein level b - Medium

3 Not all options are available from every manufacturer. Check with the manufacturer/distributor for availability.
Protein level c - Low
Protein level d - Gluten-free

Packaging type 1) - Bag
  Size a) - 623 grams (g) (22 ounces (oz))
  Size b) - 680 g (24 oz)
  Size c) - 907 g (2 pounds (lb))
  Size d) - 1 kilogram (kg) (2.2 lb)
  Size e) - 1.81 kg (4 lb)
  Size f) - 2.27 kg (5 lb)
  Size g) - 11.34 kg (25 lb)
  Size h) - 18.1 kg (40 lb)
  Size i) - 22.68 kg (50 lb)
  Size j) - 24.94 kg (55 lb)
  Size k) - 45.36 kg (100 lb)

Packaging type 2) - Case [4 bags at 623 g (22 oz) each]
Packaging type 3) - Pallet [50 bags at 22.68 kg (50 lb) each]
Packaging type 4) - Supersack or tote [908.6 kg (2,000 lb)]

Packaging type 5) - Bulk
  Mode a) - Truck
    Load 1] - 19,051 kg (42,000 lb)
    Load 2] - 19,278 kg (42,500 lb)
    Load 3] - 19,505 kg (43,000 lb)
    Load 4] - 22,680 kg (50,000 lb)
    Load 5] - 24,040 kg (53,000 lb)

  Mode b) - Tanker
    Load 1] - 23,587 kg (52,000 lb)
    Load 2] - 24,948 kg (55,000 lb)

  Mode c) - Rail car [97,524 kg (215,000 lb maximum)]

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:
5. PROCESSING GUIDELINES.

5.1 Processing. The flours must be processed in accordance with Current Good Manufacturing Practice (CGMP) (21 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 110) or the Current Good Manufacturing Practice, Hazard Analysis and Risk-Based Preventive Controls for Human Food (21 CFR Part 117) in effect on the date of the solicitation, contract, or purchase order, and as applicable to the production facility.

5.1.1 Wheat flour. The wheat flour must be processed through a centrifugal impactor operated at the equipment manufacturer’s recommended speed and flow rate designed to ensure the destruction of insect eggs and must be bolted through a 9XX or finer sieve sifter. Impaction and bolting processes may be repeated at various points in the milling operation. One of these treatments must occur before entrance of the flour into the packing machinery.

5.1.2 Rye flour. The rye flour must be processed through a centrifugal impactor to destroy insect eggs as necessary, during the processing, but at least prior to entering the packing machinery.

5.1.3 Oat flour. The oat flour must be dehulled oats that have been steamed and ground to produce a stable flour in which enzyme activity is functionally negative i.e., denatured.

5.2 Food defense. The flours must be processed and transported in accordance with 21 CFR Part 121, Mitigation Strategies to Protect Food Against Intentional Adulteration. This document 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 flour is specified in the solicitation, contract, or purchase order, the organic flour 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.

5.4 Age requirement. Unless otherwise specified in the solicitation, contract, or purchase order, the flours must be processed and packaged not more than 60 days prior to delivery to the purchaser.

6. SALIENT CHARACTERISTICS.

6.1 Definitions.

6.1.1 Unbleached. Wheat flour which has not been treated with a maturing agent, a color modifying ingredient, or any combination of maturing and color modifying ingredients.

6.1.2 Bleached. Wheat flour which has been treated with a maturing agent, a color modifying ingredient, or any combination of maturing and color modifying ingredients in accordance with 21 CFR §137.105.

6.1.3 Self-rising. Wheat flour which has been mixed with chemical leavening agent(s) in accordance with 21 CFR §137.180. Self-rising flour is typically composed of flour, baking powder and salt.

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.

6.3 Ingredients.

6.3.1 Raw ingredients. The flours must be prepared from clean, sound grains. Flours are not ready-to-eat foods and must be properly cooked before flour products are rendered safe for human consumption.

6.3.2 Wheat flour. The wheat must be U.S. No. 2 grade or better. Unclassed wheat and mixed wheat are excluded unless otherwise specified in the solicitation, contract, or purchase order. Wheat flour must comply with the U.S. Standards of Identity in 21 CFR §137.105 and whole wheat flour must comply with the U.S. Standards of Identity in 21 CFR §137.200.
6.3.3 **Enrichment.** The wheat flour, except for whole wheat flour, must be enriched to conform to the U.S. Standards of Identity for Enriched Flour (21 CFR §137.165).

6.3.4 **Rye flour.** The rye must be U.S. No. 2 grade or better.

6.3.5 **Oat flour.** The oat flour must be food grade, milled from clean, sound oats. The oats must be U.S. No. 2 or better.

6.3.6 **Additional processing ingredients.** When used, all additional ingredients must meet the standards specified in the Food Chemicals Codex (FCC) or, in the absence of FCC specification at a minimum, meet the specifications for quality set by the U.S. Pharmacopeia (USP)-National Formulary quality. The additional ingredients must be approved for those particular uses by FDA’s regulations on food additives (21 CFR Part 170) or Direct Food Substances Affirmed as Generally Recognized as Safe (GRAS) requirements (21 CFR Part 184).

6.4 **Finished product.** The wheat flours must be suitable for common industrial use for the type of flour and application specified. The rye and oat flours must be suitable for use in combination with other food ingredients for preparation of varietal bakery products.

6.4.1 **Flavor and aroma.** The wheat flour must possess a natural wheat-flour flavor and aroma. The rye flour must possess a natural rye-flour flavor and aroma. The oat flour must possess a natural oat nut-like flavor and aroma. The flours must be free from rancid, bitter, musty, sour, and other undesirable flavors and odors.

6.4.2 **Color.** The wheat flour must have a characteristic white or cream color of either bleached or unbleached wheat flour. The rye flour must be a moderately refined product consisting of rye endosperm and small amounts of other parts of the rye kernel and must have a good, characteristic, very light, grayish-brown color. The oat flour must have a characteristic beige or tan color of oats.

6.4.3 **Texture.** The flours must be free-flowing and free from lumps that do not fall apart with light finger pressure.

6.5 **Foreign material.** Wheat flour defect action levels must not exceed those tolerances specified in 21 CFR §110.110. All other 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.
7. ANALYTICAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

**TABLE I. Analytical and physical requirements for wheat flours**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Flour type</th>
<th>Protein level minimum percent</th>
<th>Ash level maximum percent</th>
<th>Moisture maximum percent</th>
<th>Falling number (FN) units minimum</th>
<th>FN units maximum</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All purpose, enriched</td>
<td>9.0</td>
<td>0.55</td>
<td>14.0</td>
<td>225</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bread</td>
<td>11.0</td>
<td>0.55</td>
<td>14.0</td>
<td>225</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100 percent whole wheat (red wheat only)</td>
<td>13.0</td>
<td>1.90</td>
<td>14.0</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100 percent white whole wheat</td>
<td>13.0</td>
<td>1.90</td>
<td>14.0</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Durum</td>
<td>12.0</td>
<td>0.80</td>
<td>14.0</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White whole wheat/enriched all-purpose blend (60/40)</td>
<td>12.5</td>
<td>1.40</td>
<td>14.0</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>325</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hearth-style</td>
<td>13.3</td>
<td>0.58</td>
<td>14.0</td>
<td>225</td>
<td>275</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High gluten</td>
<td>14.0</td>
<td>0.58</td>
<td>14.0</td>
<td>225</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soft red pastry/soft white pastry</td>
<td>7.5</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>14.0</td>
<td>225</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High ash flour (soft)</td>
<td>8.0</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>14.0</td>
<td>225</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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4 Ash is calculated per protein level and not a specific amount. 21 CFR §137.105(a): “…the percent of ash therein, calculated to a moisture-free basis, is not more than the sum of 1/20 of the percent of protein therein, calculated to a moisture-free basis, plus 0.35…”
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Flour type</th>
<th>Protein level minimum percent</th>
<th>Ash level maximum percent</th>
<th>Moisture maximum percent</th>
<th>Falling number (FN) units minimum</th>
<th>FN units maximum</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cake flour (soft)</td>
<td>7.5</td>
<td>0.42</td>
<td>14.0</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soft red winter whole wheat flour</td>
<td>8.5</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>14.0</td>
<td>225</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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. 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 American Association of Cereal Chemists (AACC) International Approved Methods of Analysis (current edition), AOAC International Official Methods of Analysis (OMA), or as specified in Table II. Any result not conforming to the analytical requirements may be cause for rejection of the lot.

7.3.3 **Vomitoxin.** All wheat must be tested for vomitoxin in accordance with procedures approved by Federal Grain Inspection Service (FGIS). The final product must not contain more than 1 part per million (ppm) of vomitoxin.
### TABLE II. Analytical and physical testing and reporting

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test</th>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Requirement</th>
<th>Reported as</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Protein</td>
<td>46-30.01</td>
<td>5, Oat - 13.5</td>
<td>Nearest 0.1 percent crude protein = percent nitrogen x 5.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ash(^6)</td>
<td>08-01.01</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Nearest 0.01 percent (wheat flour)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ash(^6)</td>
<td>08-01.01</td>
<td>Rye - 1.5, oat - 2.2</td>
<td>Nearest 0.1 percent (rye and oat flours)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moisture</td>
<td>44-15.02 or 925.09</td>
<td>5, Rye - 13.5, oat - 10.0</td>
<td>Nearest 0.1 percent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FN units</td>
<td>56-81.03</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Whole number value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>02-52.01</td>
<td>4.3 to 4.7</td>
<td>Nearest 0.1 value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific volume</td>
<td>10-05.01, 10-11.01</td>
<td>Bread - not less than 4.8, All-purpose - not less than 2.2 without gas pockets</td>
<td>Nearest 0.1 value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fungal alpha-amylase</td>
<td>22-12.01</td>
<td>1 to 2.5 g fungal alpha-amylase per 45.36 kg (100 lb) enriched flour</td>
<td>Nearest 0.1 g per kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fat</td>
<td>30-10.01</td>
<td>Oat - 8.0</td>
<td>Nearest 0.1 percent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Filth</td>
<td>28-41.03 or 970.66</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>Nearest 1.0 g</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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8. **MANUFACTURER’S/DISTRIBUTOR’S PRODUCT ASSURANCE.** The manufacturer/distributor must certify that the flours provided meet the salient characteristics of this CID, conform to their own specifications, standards, and quality assurance practices, and be the same flours offered for sale in the commercial market. The purchaser reserves the right to require proof of conformance.

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\(^5\) Reference Table I.

\(^6\) See footnote 4 on page 7.
9. **REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS.** The delivered flours 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 flours in the commercial marketplace. Delivered flours must comply with all applicable provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic (FD&C) Act, the Fair Packaging and Labeling Act, and regulations promulgated thereunder. When a known allergen is included in the flours, the flours must comply with the allergen labeling requirements of the FD&C Act. Major allergens identified in the FD&C Act include: wheat, fish, milk, soy, tree nuts, eggs, peanuts, and 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) 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) slaughter, when applicable, and 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).

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, or other survey performed by a third-party auditing service 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 CGMP (21 CFR Part 110) or the Current Good Manufacturing Practice, Hazard Analysis and Risk-Based Preventive Controls for Human Food (21 CFR Part 117) in effect on the date of the solicitation, contract, or purchase order, and as applicable to the production facility.

10.2.2 PSA. A PSA conducted by USDA, AMS, or other audit performed by a third party auditing service 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 CGMP (21 CFR Part 110) or the Current Good Manufacturing Practice, Hazard Analysis and Risk-Based Preventive Controls for Human Food (21 CFR Part 117) in effect on the date of the solicitation, contract, or purchase order as applicable to the production facility, 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 flours 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 flours 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, FGIS inspectors, must be the certifying program. FGIS inspectors must certify the quality and acceptability of the flour in accordance with FGIS procedures, which include selecting random samples of the flour, evaluating the samples for conformance with the salient characteristics of this CID and other contractual requirements, and documenting the findings on official FGIS score sheets and/or certificates. In addition, when required in the solicitation, contract, or purchase order, FGIS inspectors will examine the flours for conformance to the U.S. 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 flours 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, FGIS inspection personnel must select samples and submit them to the USDA, AMS, FGIS 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: **Policies, Procedures, and Market Analysis Branch, FGIS, AMS, USDA, Room 2419 South Building, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20250, telephone (816) 659-8403, fax (816) 872-1258, or via E-mail: Patrick.J.McCluskey@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 0711 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 **Commodity Testing Laboratory (CTL), FGIS, AMS, USDA, 10383 North Ambassador Drive, Kansas City, MO 64153, telephone (816) 891-0474 or via E-mail: Jason.D.Vanfossan@usda.gov.**

13.2 **Sources of documents.**

13.2.1 **Sources of information for nongovernmental documents are as follows:**

Copies of the Approved Methods of the American Association of Cereal Chemists (AACC) International may be obtained from: **AACC International, 3340 Pilot Knob Road, St. Paul, MN 55121-2097; telephone (651) 454-7250, via E-mail: aacc@scisoc.org or on the Internet at: www.aaccnet.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.**

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.

13.2.2 Sources of information for governmental documents are as follows:

Applicable provisions of the U.S. 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 U.S. Standards for Grain are contained in 7 CFR Part 810, 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.


CIVIL AGENCY COORDINATING ACTIVITY:

DOJ - BOP
HHS - FDA
USDA - SCP
VA - OSS

PREPARING ACTIVITY:

USDA - SCP

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