



United States  
Department of  
Agriculture

Grain Inspection,  
Packers and Stockyards  
Administration

# **Meeting Minutes Grain Inspection Advisory Committee**

**November 4-5, 2014  
National Grain Center  
Kansas City, Missouri**

**GRAIN INSPECTION, PACKERS AND STOCKYARDS ADMINISTRATION  
GRAIN INSPECTION ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING MINUTES**

**National Grain Center  
November 4-5, 2014**

**WELCOME**

Larry Mitchell, Administrator, Grain Inspection, Packers and Stockyards Administration (GIPSA), welcomed everyone to the meeting. He discussed a summary of challenges related to export inspections in the State of Washington. Mr. Mitchell also discussed the reauthorization of certain provisions of the United States Grain Standards Act (USGSA) that are set to expire on September 30, 2015.

Scott Averhoff, Vice-Chairperson, Grain Inspection Advisory Committee (Advisory Committee), welcomed everyone and self-introductions were made.

**ACCEPTANCE OF JULY 15-16, 2014, MEETING MINUTES**

The Advisory Committee approved the minutes of the July 15-16, 2014, meeting as presented.

**REVIEW AND ACCEPTANCE OF NOVEMBER 4-5, 2014, AGENDA**

The Advisory Committee approved the November 4-5, 2014, agenda as presented.

**MEETING ATTENDEES**

**Advisory Committee Members**

Scott E. Averhoff, Owner/Operator, Scott Averhoff dba SARA Farms  
Rigoberto Delgado, Senior Partner, Delgado Farms LCC  
Warren J. Duffy, Vice-President, Export Operations, ADM Grain  
Omar Garza, Special Project Coordinator, University of Texas, Pan American  
Arvid Hawk, President, Global Agricultural Consulting, LCC  
Kent McAninch, Owner/Operator  
Timothy D. Paurus, Vice President Terminal Operations, CHS Inc.  
Maria Reinitz, Manager, Gavilon, LLC  
Todd E. Russom, Manager, Anheuser-Busch InBev  
Jessica L. Wilcox, Farmer/Crop Insurance Agent, Wilcox Farms  
Steven Wirsching, Vice President and Director, U.S. Wheat Associates

**GIPSA**

Brian Adam, Chair, Board of Appeals and Review, Technology and Science Division (TSD),  
Federal Grain Inspection Service (FGIS), GIPSA  
Mary Coffey Alonzo, Director, TSD, FGIS, GIPSA

Tandace Bell, Branch Chief, Biotechnology and Analytical Services Branch, TSD, FGIS, GIPSA  
Cathy Brenner, Chief, Inspection Instrumentation Branch, TSD, FGIS, GIPSA  
Rob Dorman, Grain Marketing Specialist, Policies, Procedures and Market Analysis Branch (PPMAB), Field Management Division (FMD), FGIS, GIPSA  
Terri Henry, Management Analyst, Management Services Staff, GIPSA  
Randall Jones, Deputy Administrator, FGIS, GIPSA  
Kendra Kline, Assistant to the Deputy Administrator, FGIS, GIPSA  
Pat McCluskey, Branch Chief, PPMAB, FMD, FGIS, GIPSA  
Larry Mitchell, Administrator, GIPSA  
Tim Norden, Chief, Analytical Chemistry Branch, TSD, FGIS, GIPSA  
Byron Reilly, Director, Departmental Initiatives and International Affairs, FGIS, GIPSA  
Samantha Simon, Director, QACD, FGIS, GIPSA

### **Other Attendees**

Dave Ayers, Champaign Grain  
Catherine Bouchard, Cargill  
Nick Friant, Cargill  
Mark Fulmer, Eigis  
Jess McClure, National Grain and Feed Association  
Tom Meyer, Kansas Grain Inspection Service  
Tom Sliffe, Perten

## **NATIONAL PROGRAM OVERVIEW**

Mr. Jones reviewed the 15 resolutions that the Advisory Committee passed at the July 2014 meeting and provided an overview of FGIS operations.

The overview of the FGIS programs discussed included; grain exports for the previous marketing year were at historic levels and exports at all regions were above the 5-year average. Pulse inspections also saw an increase over FY 13 inspections. Containerized grain inspections continue to see an increase and are approaching the historic levels seen in 2008.

For additional details, please see the attached presentation, *National Program Overview*.

## **INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITIES**

Mr. Reilly provided a briefing on several international activities.

### **Mexico Detains Rail Shipments**

Mexican authorities have detained some rail shipments of U.S. grain to Mexico due the reported presence of soil contamination in the grain and edible beans and peas shipped to Mexico was provided. At the request of the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, FGIS is reviewing file samples of the soil-contaminated samples for soil.

## **China – Soybean Vessel Comparison Study**

An update was provided on the U.S./China Soybean Vessel Comparison Study. In October, visiting Chinese officials observed the loading of two soybean shipments which took place in New Orleans.

## **China Rejects U.S. Corn Shipments**

In the past months China has rejected U.S. shipments of distiller's dried grain (DDGS) due to the presence of the biotech corn event MIR 162 in the DDGs. This event has been approved and commercialized in the U.S. but not approved in China.

For additional details, please see the attached presentation, *International Activities*.

## **BIOTECHNOLOGY LAB UPDATE**

Dr. Bell provided an update on GIPSA's role in providing technical support to assist USDA in their response to China's trade embargo on DDGS containing the MIR162 trait.

A status update was also provided on the GE Rapid Test kit Verification Program that GIPSA will be implementing this fiscal year, as well as a summary of activities highlighting GIPSA's role in supporting the Animal Plant Health Inspection Service investigation of inadvertently released wheat in Oregon and Montana in 2013 and 2014, respectively.

For additional details, please see the attached presentation, *GIPSA Biotechnology Lab Update*.

## **UNIFIED GRAIN MOISTURE ALGORITHM (UGMA) COMPATIBLE MOISTURE METER**

Ms. Brenner provided updated information on the United Grain Moisture Algorithm (UGMA) Compatible Moisture Meters. The topics discussed were:

- GIPSA and the National Type Evaluation Program (NTEP) approved modifications to the DICKEY-john GAC2500-UGMA which are being implemented in the official inspection meters without disrupting services to our customers.
- An overview from four studies conducted between 1996 and 2014 evaluating the effects of condensation on moisture and test weight determinations was presented. The studies indicated that there is a potential for both moisture and test weight to change under condensing conditions. The studies also indicated that there are many variables involved that could be contributing to the observed changes under condensation conditions.
- Presented preliminary information on the feasibility of using the approved UGMA-compatible moisture meters to provide official test weight determinations. There are two barriers (basis of determination and meters are not technically equivalent to the quart kettle) that need to be removed or minimized in addition to determining if there are ways to improve the alignment of the approved models to the quart kettle and to improve the agreement between the approved models.

For additional details, please see the attached presentation, *UGMA Compatible Moisture Meter Update.*

### **MYCOTOXIN TEST KIT PROGRAM**

Dr. Norden provided the Advisory Committee with an updated status of approvals for water-based test kits and for those for distillers dried grains with solubles (DDGS).

There are now 4 water-based test kits available for aflatoxins, 10 for deoxynivalenol (DON), 1 for fumonisins, 0 for ochratoxin A, and 0 for zearalenone. Of these, 1 aflatoxin and 3 DON test kits are approved for testing DDGS. He also gave an update on the status of revising the upper concentration limits for test kits so that they conform with FDA action and guidance limits.

Dr. Norden also provided an update on a DON pilot monitoring program and on plans to evaluate the current official grinding procedure for aflatoxin determination in corn.

For additional details, please see the attached presentation, *Mycotoxin Test Kit Program.*

### **USDA RICE STUDIO AND LED LIGHTING**

Ms. Brenner provided an overview of the USDA Rice Studio and Light Emitting Diode (LED) lighting.

FGIS is conducting a field performance study through December 2014 with the goal of implementing the USDA Rice Studio for official use in determining the percent total broken kernels in milled rice and the percent milling yield in August 2015.

By September 30, 2015, FGIS plans to draft lighting requirements for LED lights based on research to determine how lighting affects the visual assessment of grain and adjusting the LED lights to vary the color rendering levels and color temperature.

For additional details, please see the attached presentation, *Rice Studio and LED Lighting Update.*

### **REAUTHORIZATION/FINANCIAL INFORMATION**

Ms. Kline gave an update on the Reauthorization of certain provisions of the United States Grain Standards Act and discussed financial information to be posted on GIPSA public website.

Five provisions of the USGSA are set to expire on September 30, 2015. GIPSA is having internal discussions on the provisions and the steps to reauthorization.

In July, the Advisory Committee requested that FGIS post financial information on the public website. Three options were presented to the Advisory Committee to determine how best to meet its needs.

For additional details, please see the attached presentation, *Reauthorization/Financial Information*.

## **RULEMAKING AND POLICY UPDATE**

Mr. McCluskey provided updates on rulemaking activities currently in the clearance process.

Notices of Proposed Rulemaking. “U.S. Standards for Barley” was published July 25, 2014, and received two comments. A final rule will be drafted for clearance. “Fees for Commodity Inspection (Excluding Rice) Services and Processed Commodity Analytical Services” was cleared by the Office of the General Counsel, being reviewed for legal sufficiency and sits with the Office of the Under Secretary for final approval.

GIPSA is preparing four Advance Notices of Proposed Rulemaking. A notice asking for comments on current services and focusing on distillers dried grains. The document resides with the Office of the General Counsel.

GIPSA also submitted into clearance three Advance Notices of Proposed Rulemaking which invite stakeholders to comment on any needed amendments to the US Standards for Flaxseed, Mixed Grain, and Triticale.

Standards planned for review in FY 15 include oats, rye, and sorghum.

For additional details, please see the attached presentation, *Rulemaking and Policy Updates*.

## **STANDARDIZATION OF USER FEES PAID BY OFFICIAL AGENCIES UNDER COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS**

Mr. Lijewski briefed the Advisory Committee on the Agricultural Marketing Act (AMA) Cooperator Fees and how FGIS is changing the way it charges oversight fees to cooperators who provide service for FGIS under the AMA.

Under the AMA, FGIS administers and enforces certain inspection and standardization activities related to rice, pulses, lentils, and processed grain products (e.g., flour and corn meal), as well as other agricultural commodities. Services under the AMA are performed on request on a fee basis for both domestic and export shipments by either FGIS employees or individual contractors, or through cooperative agreements with States or private official agencies.

The current fee structure recovers costs inequitably between States and private official agencies. Effective January 15, 2015, FGIS will replace the current fee structures with a standardized 4 percent of revenues collected under the AMA Fee Schedule (excluding mileage, per diem, taxes, and mailing costs). This new structure will apply to all States (except California) and private agencies. AMA cooperators can submit revisions to their AMA fee schedule to GIPSA at any time with proper justification. GIPSA will review the standardized rate every 3 years along with the agreements.

For additional details, please see the attached presentation, *AMA Cooperator Fees*.

## **QUALITY INITIATIVES AND COMPLIANCE ISSUES**

Ms. Simon provided updates on several Quality Initiatives and Compliance Issues.

The USGSA requires that designations be renewed every 3 years. In FY 2014, FGIS renewed 11 official agencies. There were 7 private and 2 State agencies renewed for full 3-year designations; and 2 private agencies were renewed for 1-year designations.

At the end of FY 2014, FGIS oversees 51 official State and private agencies that provide official services under the USGSA. This includes 39 official private agencies and 7 official State agencies that are designated to provide official inspection and/or weighing services in domestic markets; 4 official State agencies that are delegated to provide mandatory official export inspection and weighing services and designated to provide official domestic inspection and weighing services within the State; and 1 official State agency that is delegated to provide mandatory official export inspection and weighing services within the State.

Additionally, during FY 2014, FGIS issued 106 Certificates of Registration to individuals and firms to export grain. The USGSA requires that all persons who buy, handle, weigh, or transport 15,000 metric tons or more of U.S. grain for sale in foreign commerce during the current or previous calendar year must register with FGIS.

The QACD also completed three FY 2014 FGIS Strategic Initiatives. As a result, QACD held five training classes for Official Agencies and FGIS Field Offices to provide additional training on the implementation of the Quality Management Program; issued an internal draft report which outlined all FGIS Quality Assurance and Quality Control Programs and included recommendations for organizing and strengthening the programs; and created and implemented several Quality Assurance dashboards and reports to assist FGIS in the effectiveness and efficiency of the delivery of services.

Inspection accuracy data from the first 6 months since rollout of the revised inspector performance standards shows a national average of 96.0 percent factor accuracy. This was up slightly by 0.5 percent from the first 3 months of data. In all, 2,966 samples were reviewed for a total of 5,864 factors.

In FY 2015, QACD will work on several projects. This includes coordinating the review and update of all quality assurance tolerances utilized in the official inspection system; following up on the recommendations from the draft internal report regarding QA/QC Programs; continuing the development of dashboards and reports, and continuing to provide training to Official Service Providers. QACD will also update numerous documents including internal documented procedures, the QMP Directive, and the Quality Handbook. QACD is also working to develop a recognition program for OSP performance and reviewing the current Exceptions Program.

For additional details, please see the attached presentation, *Quality Initiatives and Compliance Issues*.

## **NEXT MEETING**

The Advisory Committee recommends the next meeting be held either April 7-8, 2015, or May 12-13, 2015, at the National Grain Center in Kansas City, Missouri.

## **RESOLUTIONS**

The following resolutions were introduced and passed by the Advisory Committee:

1. Whereas the U.S. Department of Agriculture has authorized FGIS under the U.S. Grain Standards Act, as amended, to provide official inspection and weighing services for exports of U.S. grains and oilseeds, and as FGIS has been authorized to delegate certain of their responsibilities to appropriate entities including the State of Washington, and, as the State of Washington, at least for 30 days in 2014, has failed to fulfil their responsibilities and obligations under the agreement dated November 2013, in particular clauses IV Terms and Conditions B 1(a), B 1(b), 2, 3, 14, and, under the authority granted FGIS to revoke the agreement under VI, (C), the Advisory Committee recommends that FGIS remove the Delegation/Designation of all States/Agencies that do not fulfill their obligations for providing services as required under the Grain Standards Act and that FGIS immediately provide the required services.
2. The Advisory Committee recommends posting FGIS financial results for current and 5 prior years on the GIPSA website for ready access to interested parties in the third format reviewed at the November, 2014 meeting, and, that the data reported include export tonnage for cost comparison.
3. The Advisory Committee recommends FGIS update the current mycotoxin instructions to provide current and clear guidelines for the operation of mycotoxin test kits including supplemental analysis methodology and develop guidelines and testing protocols to enhance mycotoxin rapid test kits to include verification/approval of supplemental analysis ranges and acceptable standard error for each relevant supplemental range consistent with FDA guidelines.
4. The Advisory Committee recommends FGIS establish authority to waive implementation of fee increases should retained earnings exceed the minimum 3 month level and projected tonnage is at or above budget estimates.
5. The Advisory Committee recommends that FGIS conducts a comprehensive investigation of moisture and test weight fluctuations that may result from condensation that may occur at two specific points in the grain marketing process – the first one from point of origin to point of destination and the second is from point of destination to point of shipping.
6. The Advisory Committee recommends that FGIS continue to investigate the feasibility of using UGMA-compatible moisture meters for determining test weight for Official inspection.

# National Program Overview



**GRAIN INSPECTION ADVISORY COMMITTEE**

**RANDALL JONES  
DEPUTY ADMINISTRATOR  
NOVEMBER 4, 2014**



United States Department of Agriculture

# GIAC Resolutions



- Restore Official Grain Inspection and weighing services if disrupted
- Reauthorize of GIPSA for a minimum of 10 yrs.
- Initiate the implementation of a Quantitative Rapid Test kit Verification Program for GE traits in grains
- Study the phenomenon of cold grain entering a warm lab that results in apparent decrease in the TW result and increase in the moisture.
- Explore the possibility of expanding the concentration ranges in performance criteria for mycotoxin test kits.
- Review and update all quality assurance tolerances utilized in the official inspection system.
- Complete and report its research regarding the feasibility of changing the official method for determination of test weight from the kettle method to the test weight apparatus in the official moisture meters.



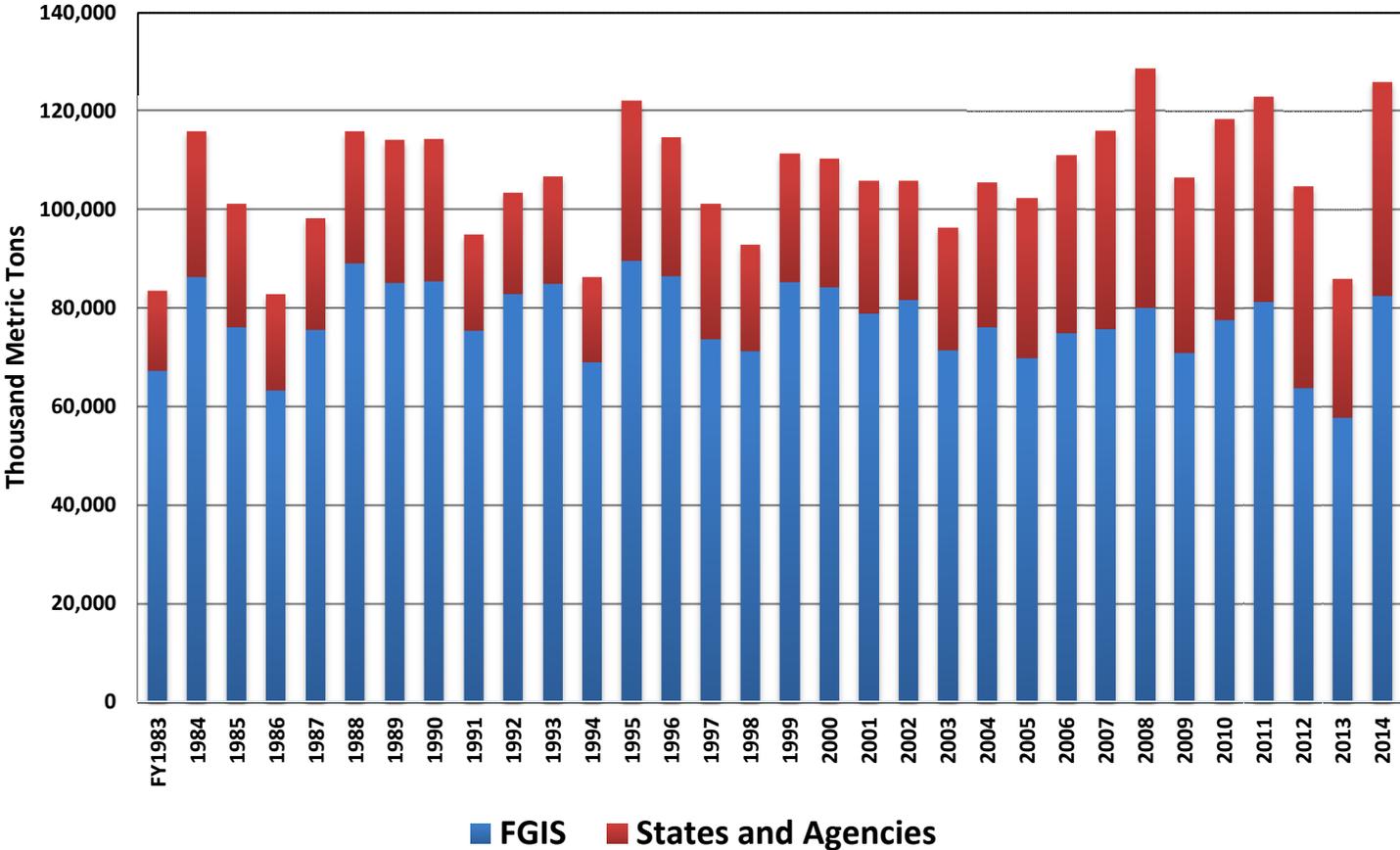
# GIAC Resolutions (Cont.)



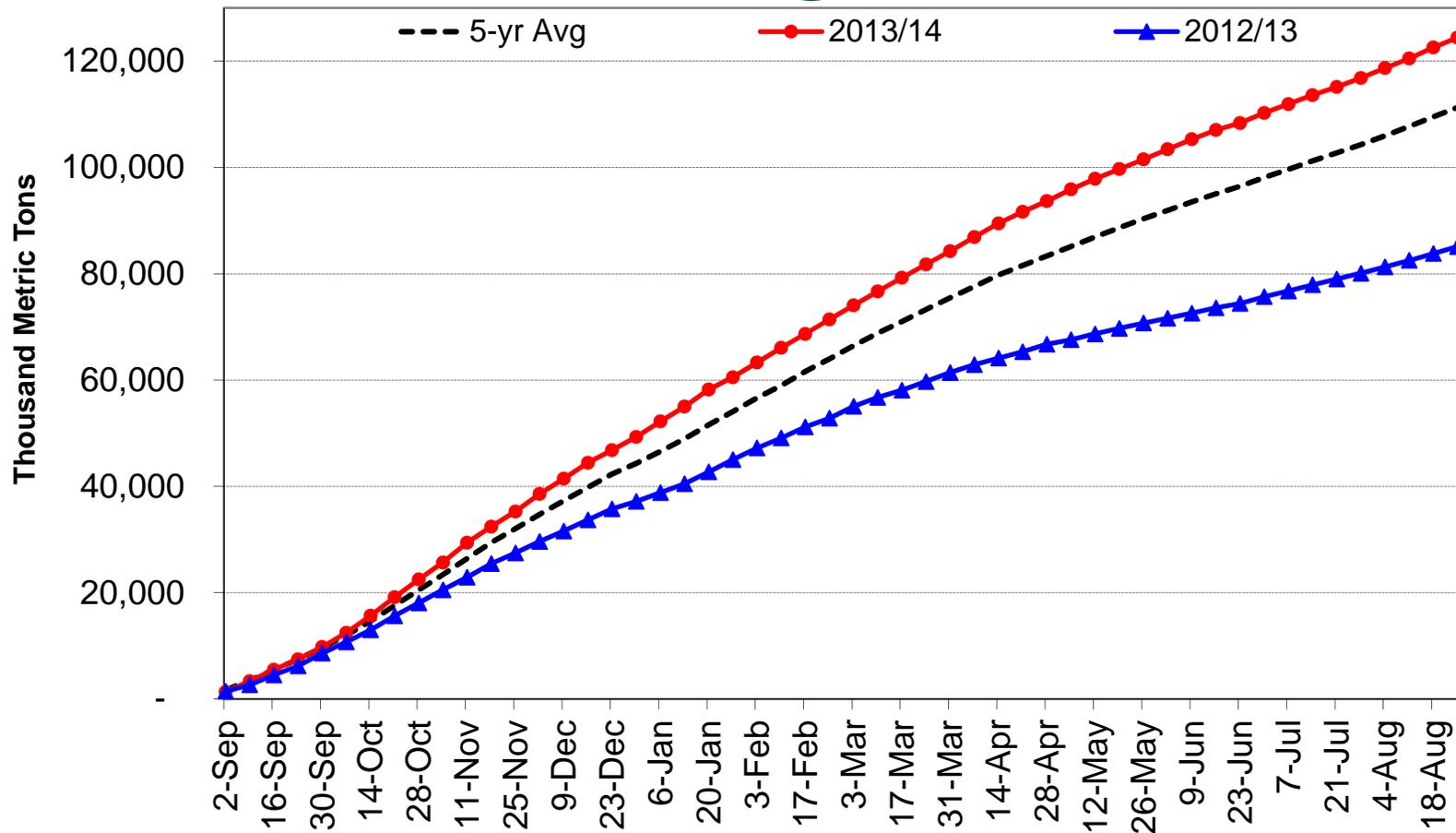
- Continue the work with updating inspection lab lighting standards
- Continue its work to utilize technology enhancements to advance efficiencies for grain inspection
- Continue focus on water-based quantitative mycotoxin test kits
- Two face-to-face meetings annually as there are many important issues to address
- Continued work in verifying the accuracy of mycotoxin test kits for Distiller Dried Grains with Solubles (DDGS).
- Explore the needs with animal producers for DDGS quality measurement of key amino acids for animal nutrition
- Suspend scheduled export grain inspection and weighing fee increases when the retained earnings exceed the 3-month reserve level.
- Post financial information for FGIS user fee accounts on a monthly basis to their website for access by users.



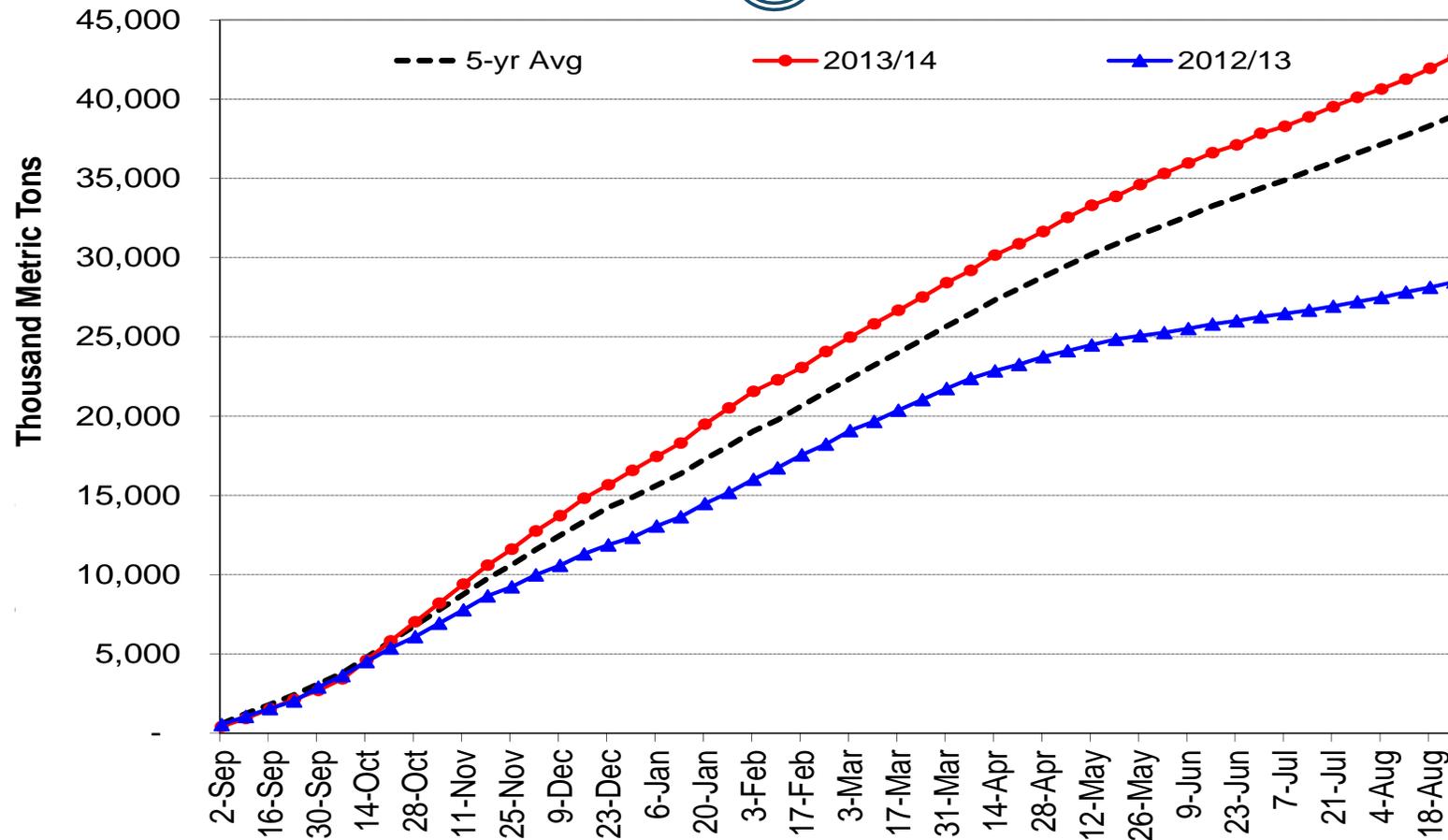
# Export Inspections



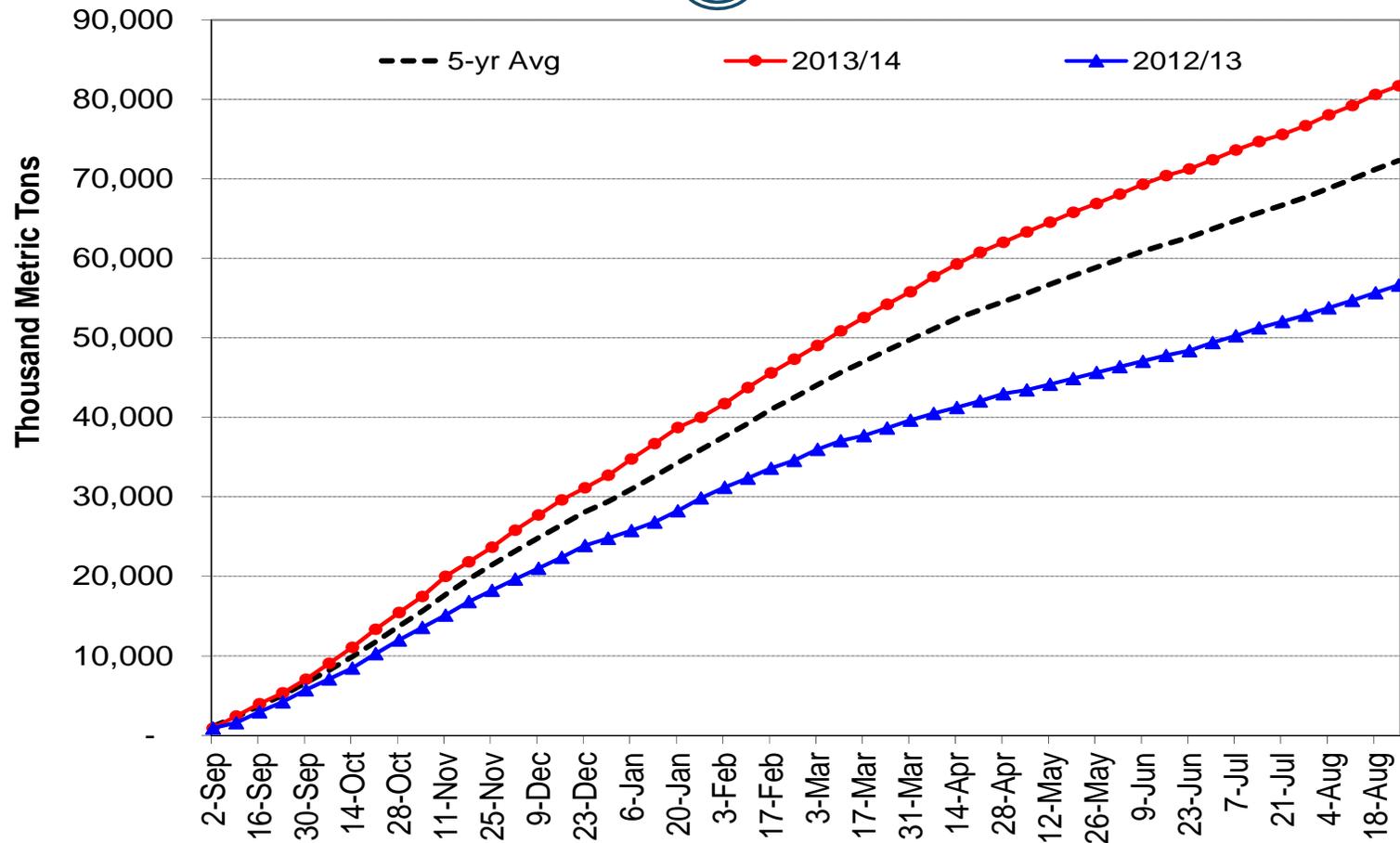
# Export: All Grains-FGIS, States & Agencies



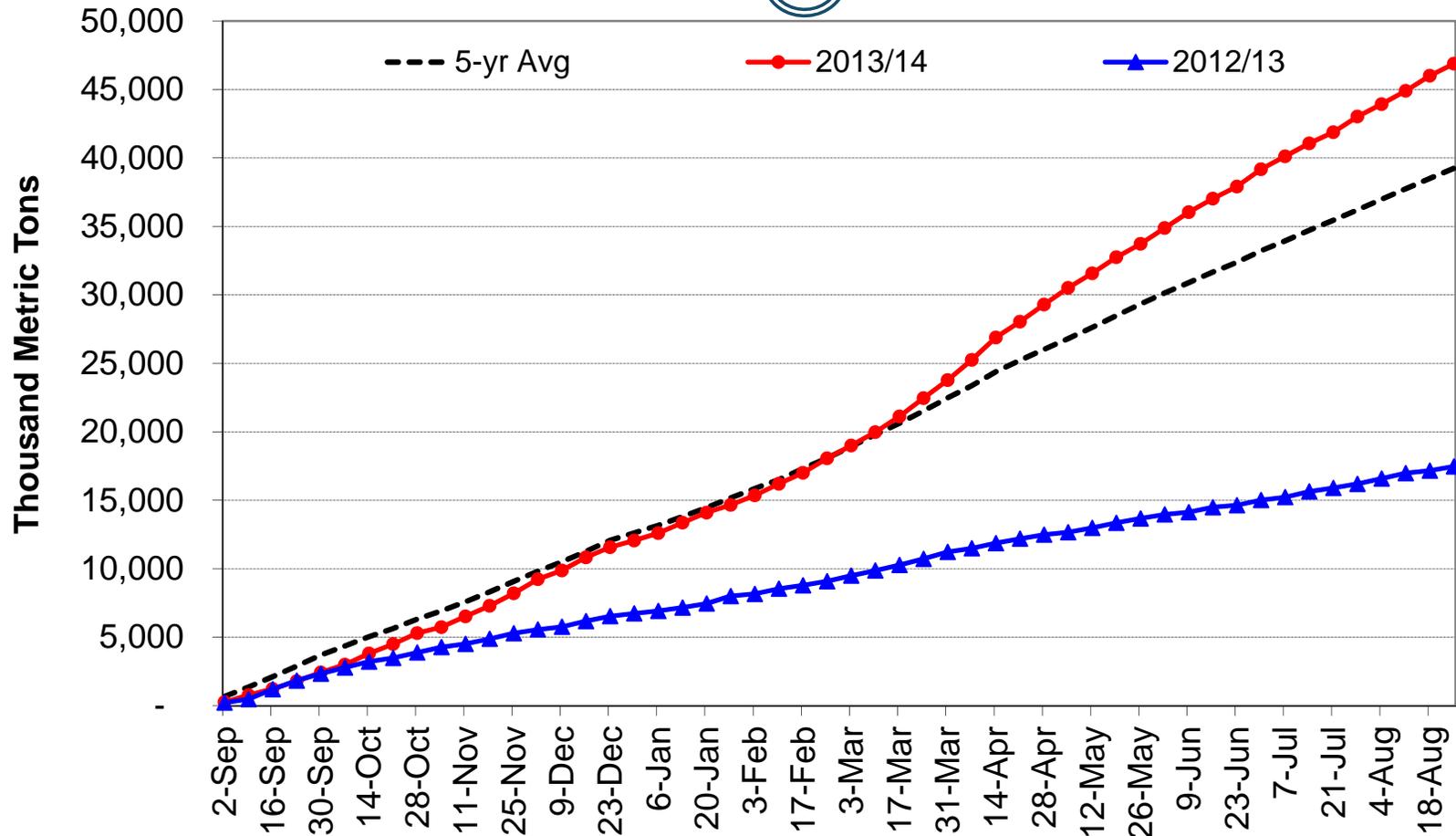
# Exports: All Grains – States & Agencies



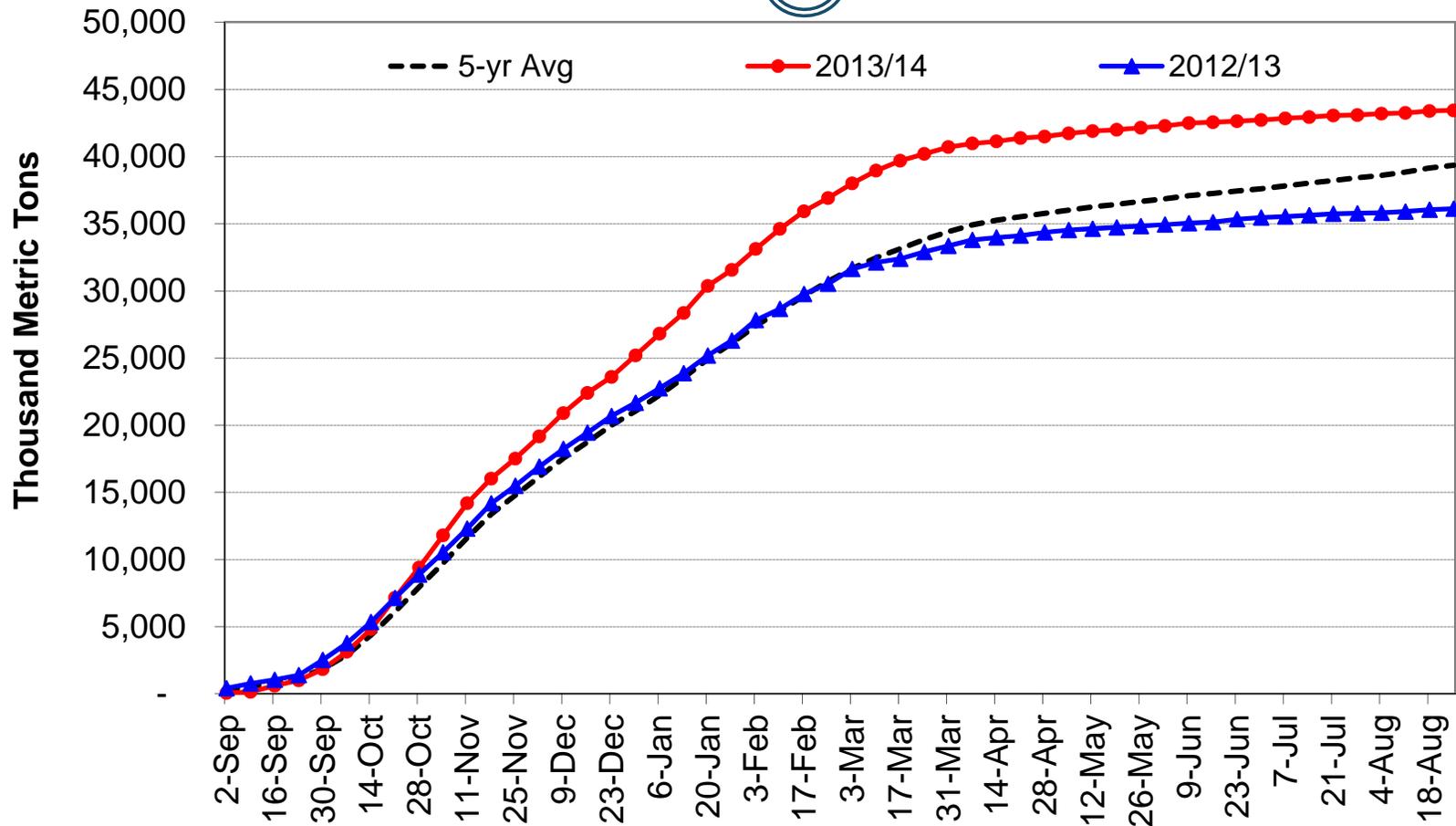
# Export: All Grains – FGIS Only



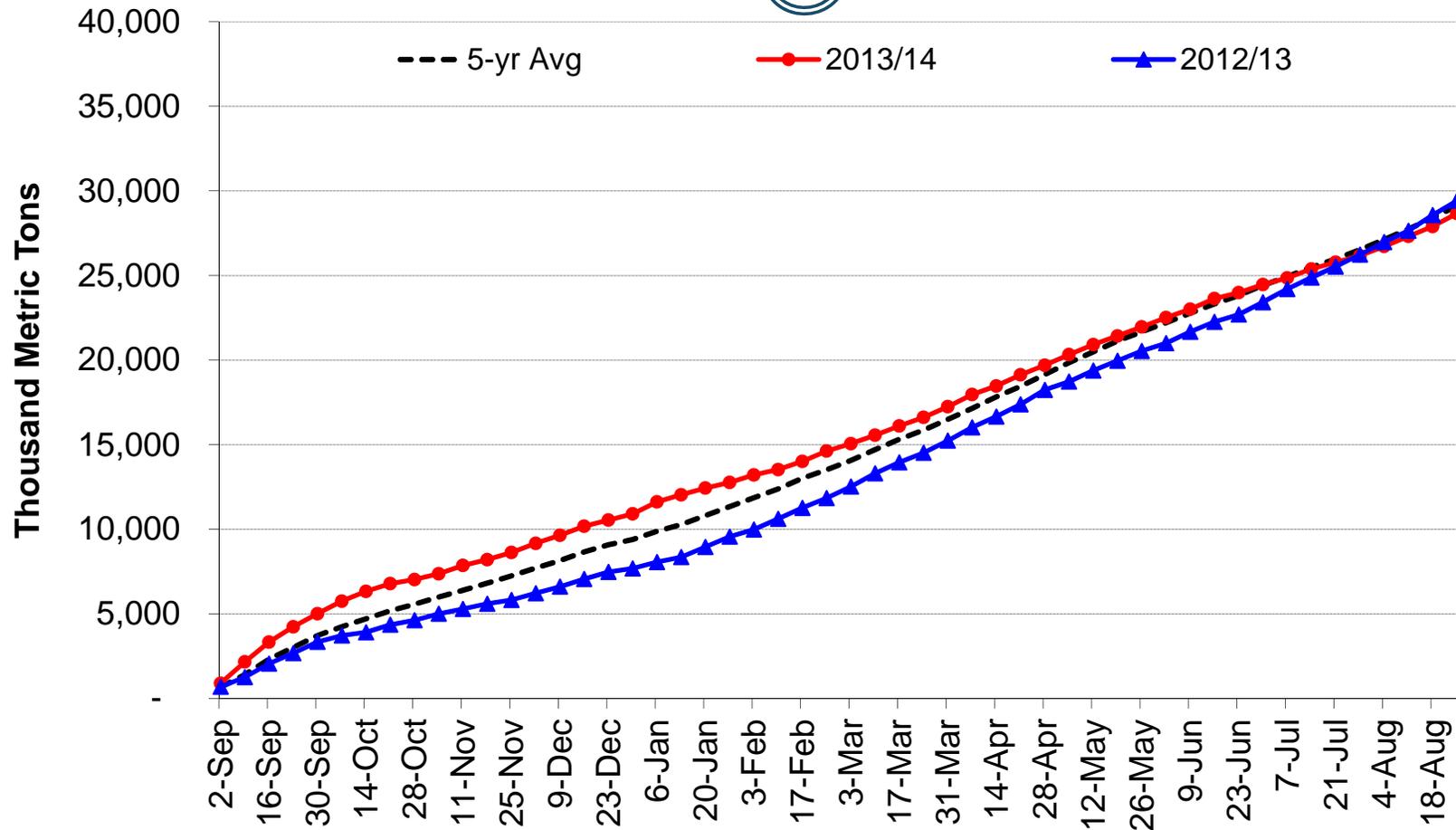
# Export Corn : FGIS, States & Agencies



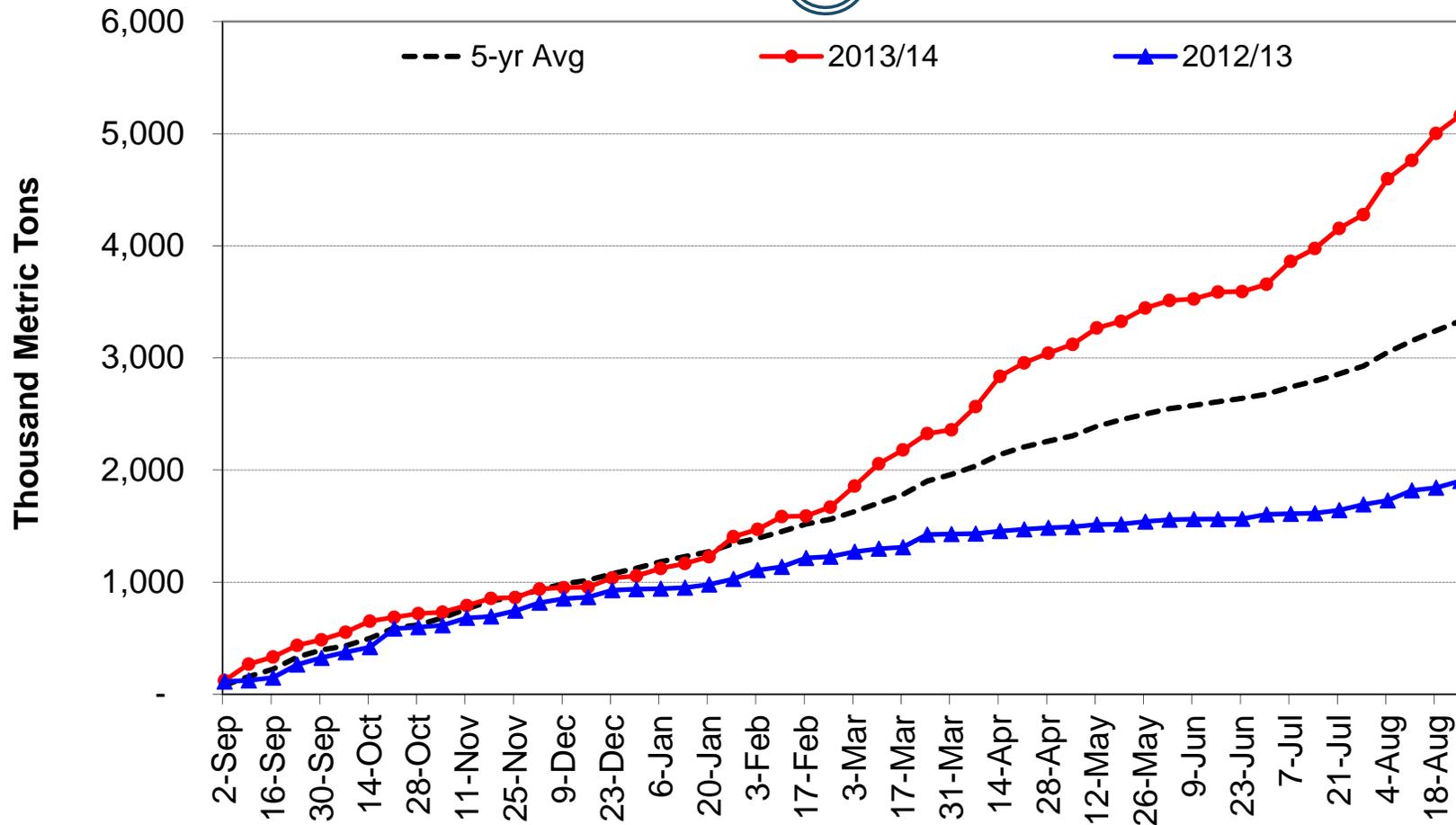
# Export Soybeans : FGIS, States & Agencies



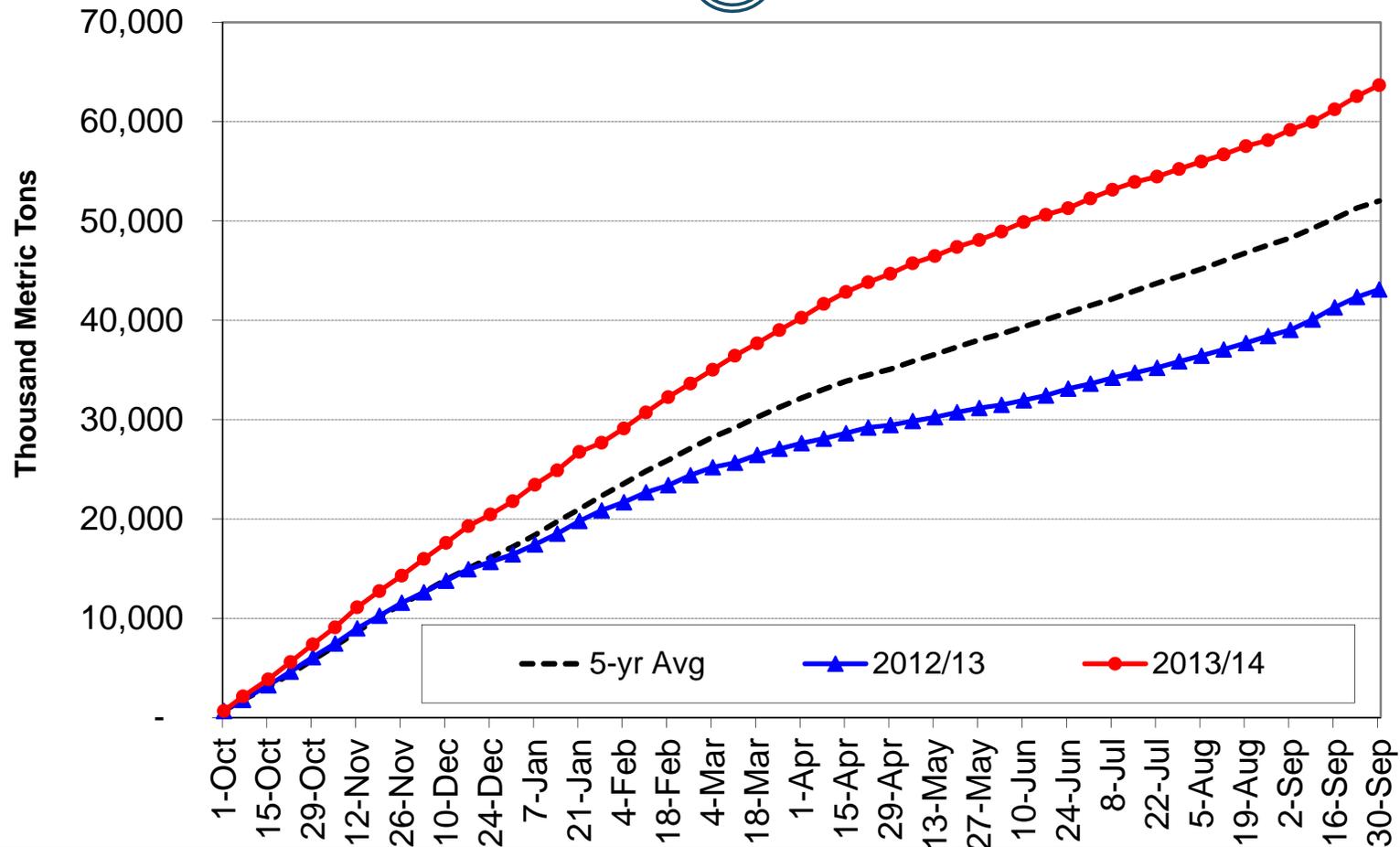
# Export Wheat : FGIS, States & Agencies



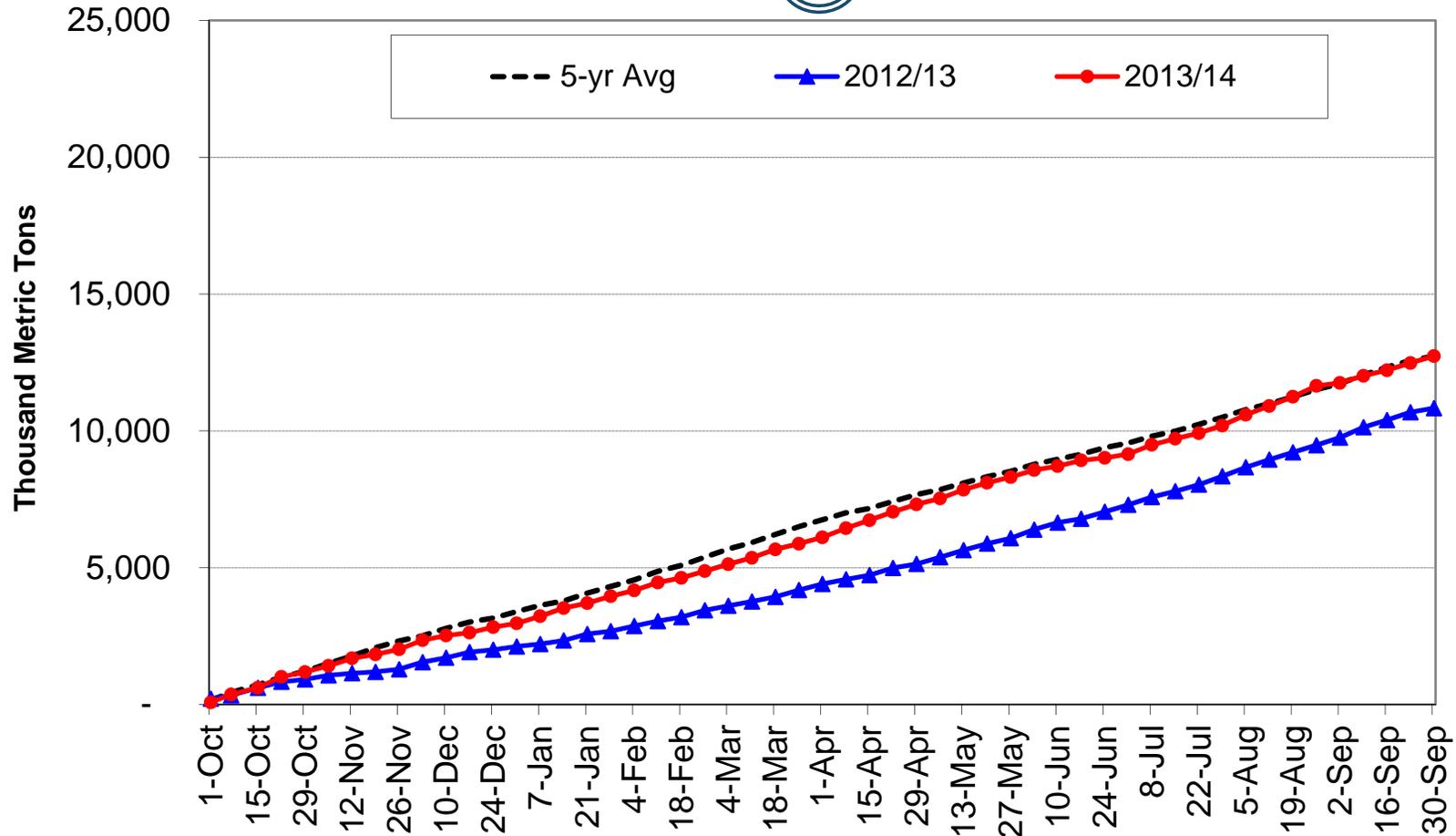
# Export: Sorghum-FGIS, States & Agencies



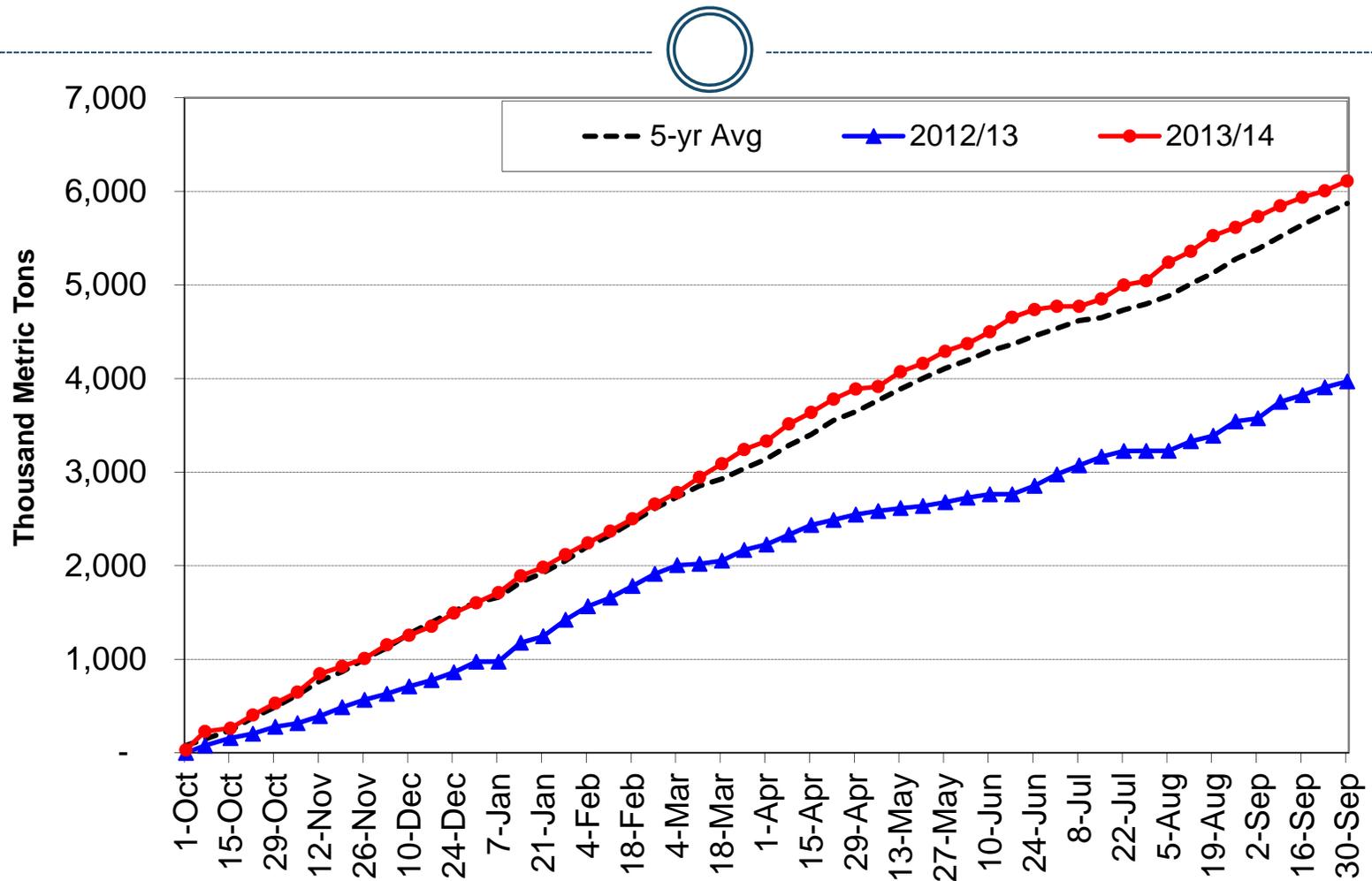
# Export: All Grains - New Orleans



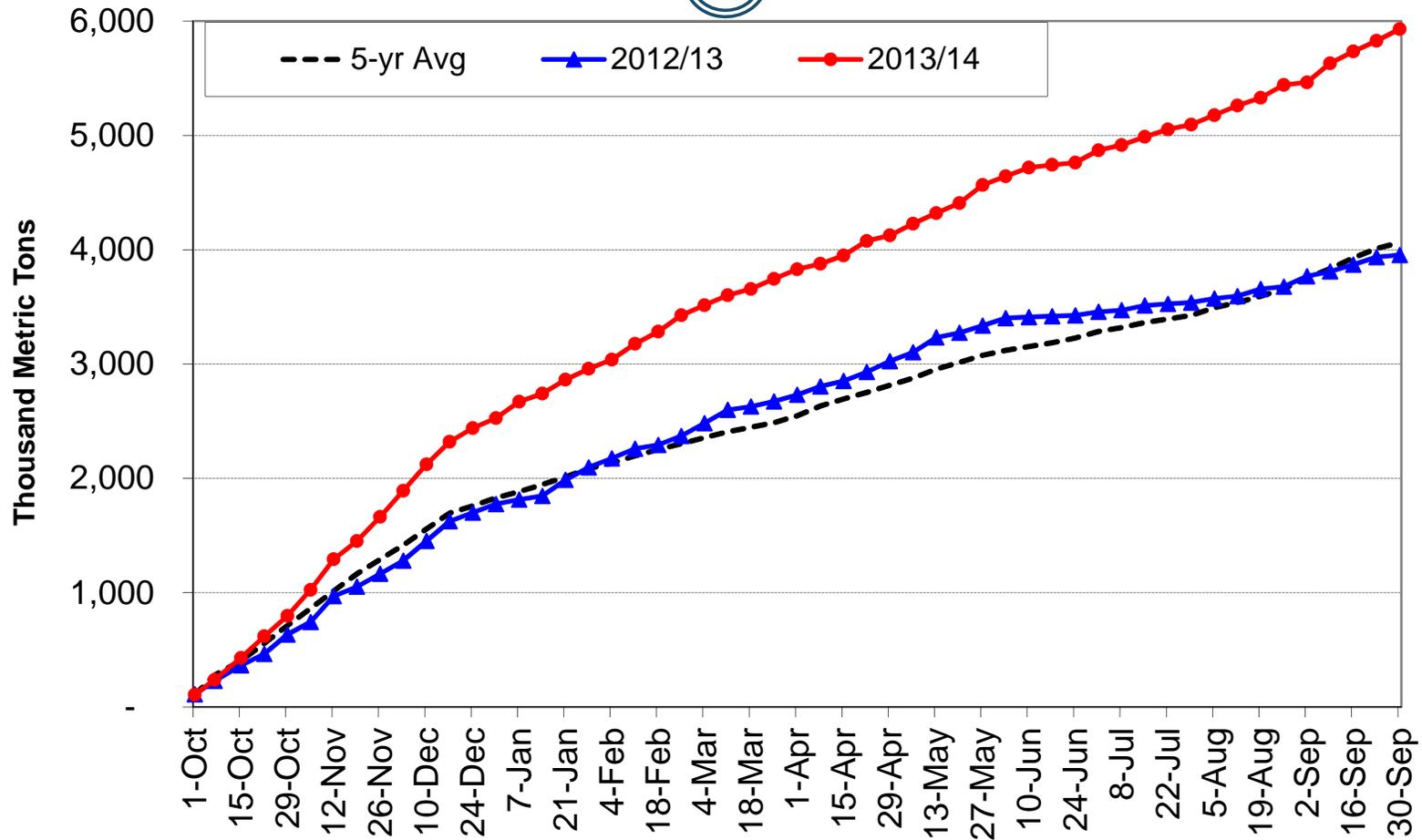
# Export: All Grains - League City



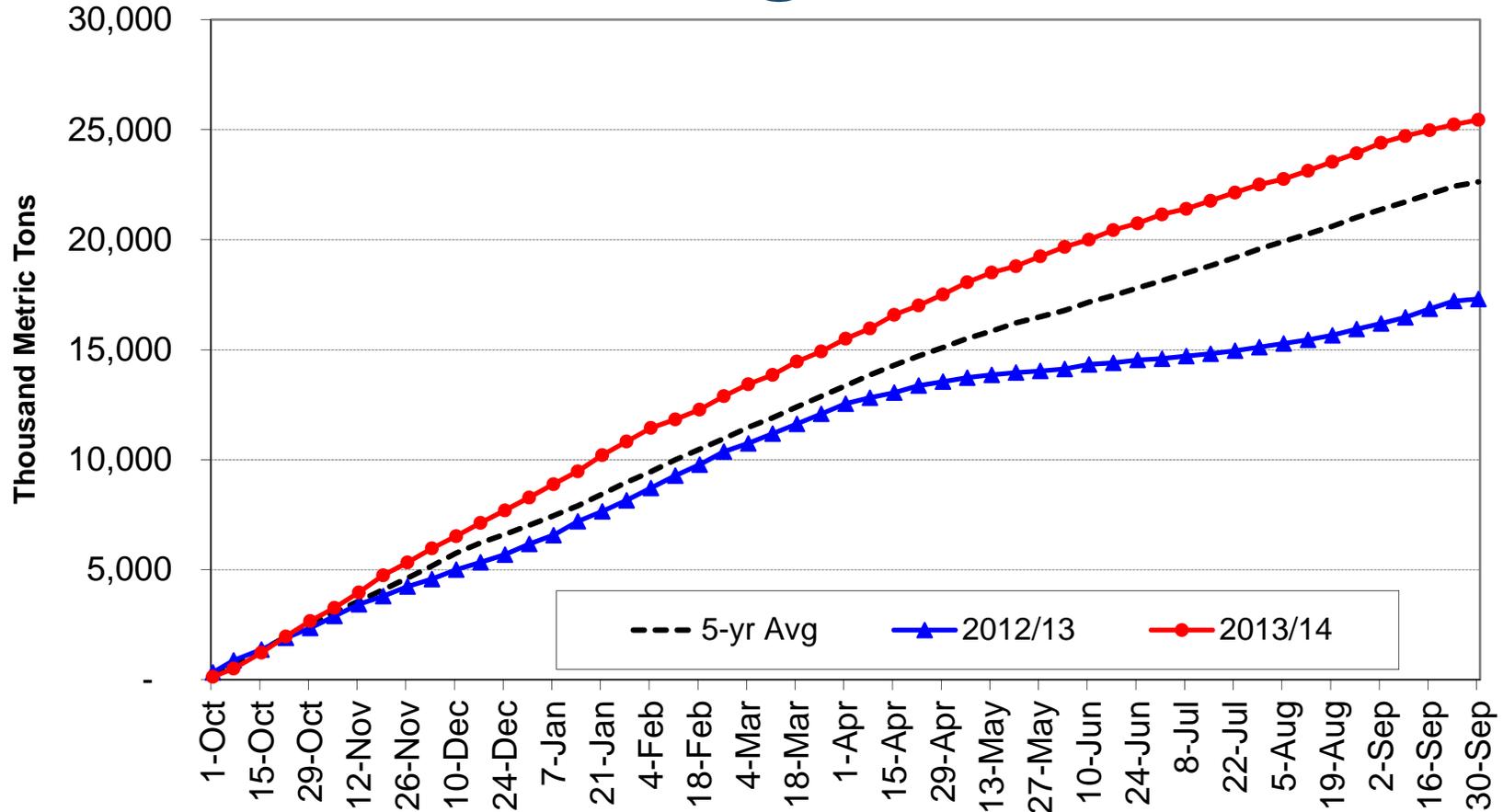
# Export: All Grains - Portland



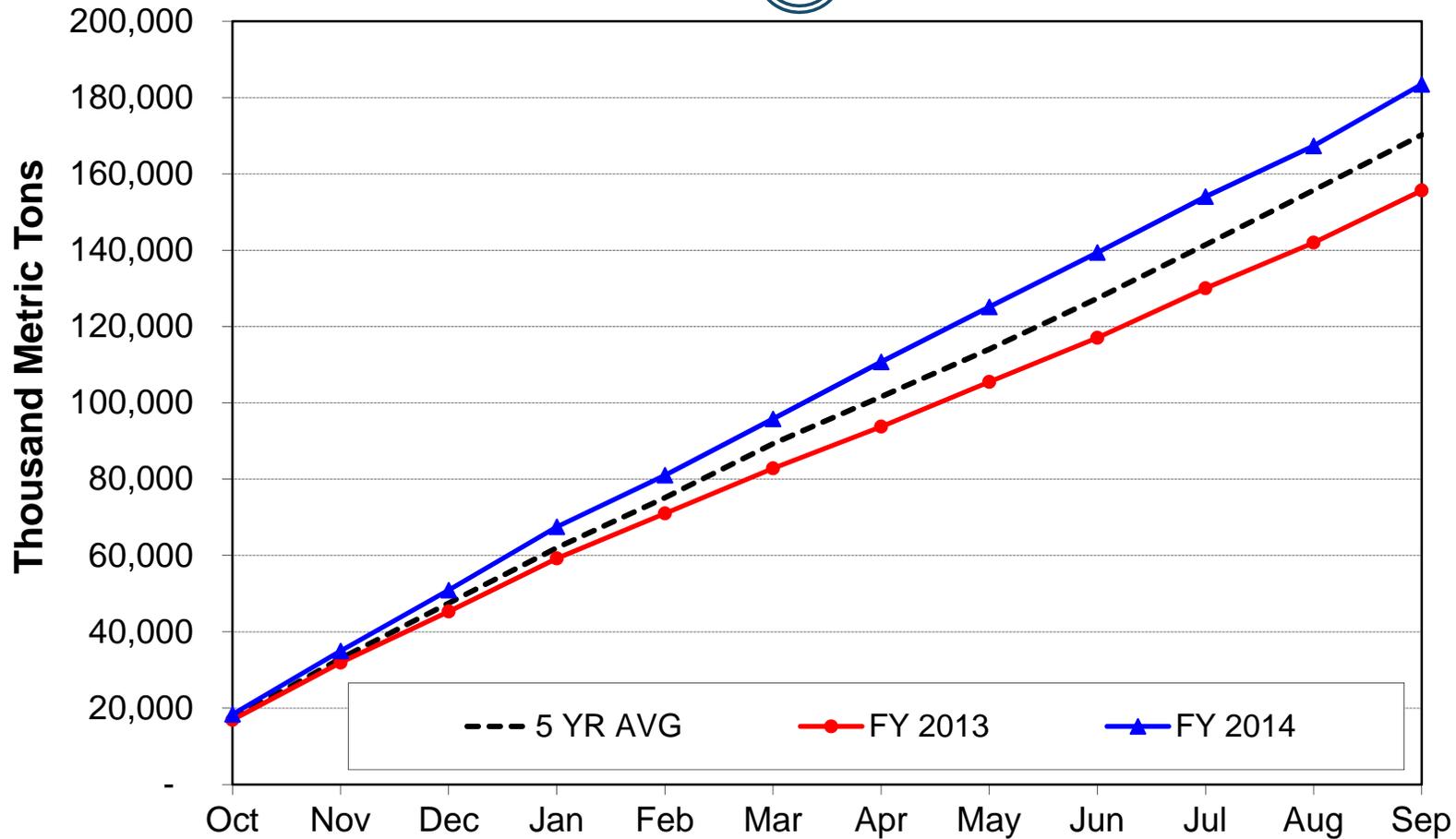
# Export: All Grains - Toledo



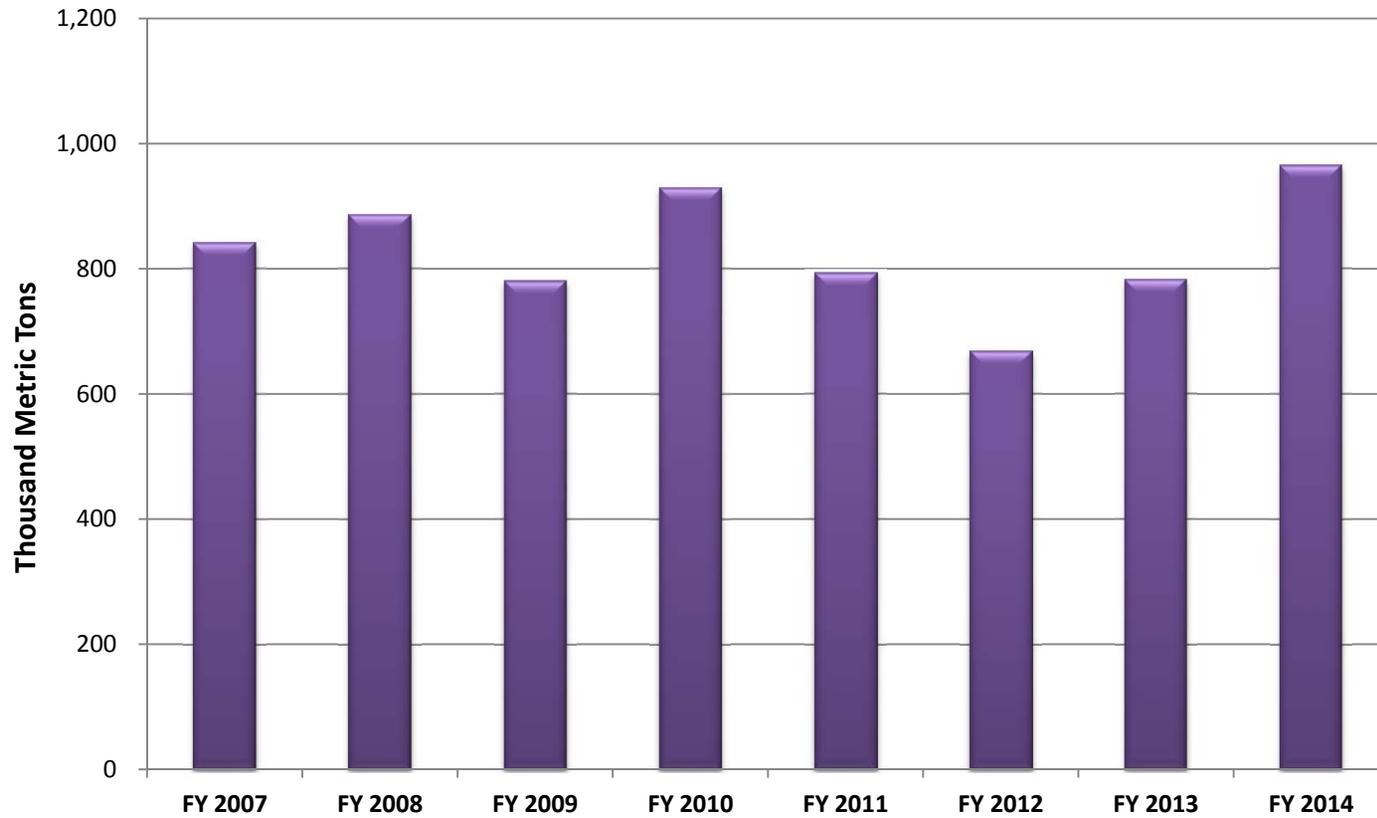
# Export: All Grains - Washington



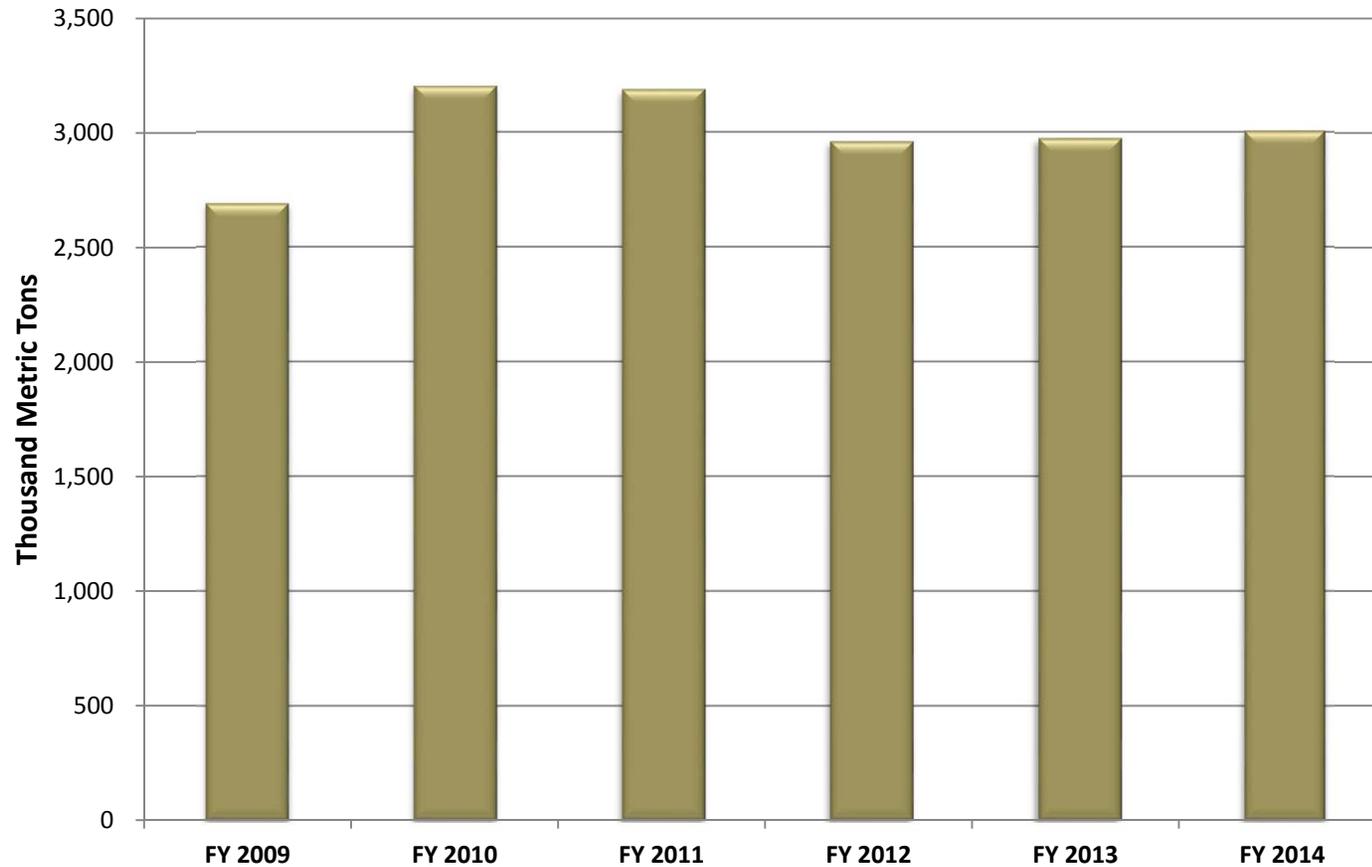
# Domestic Inspections - States and Agencies



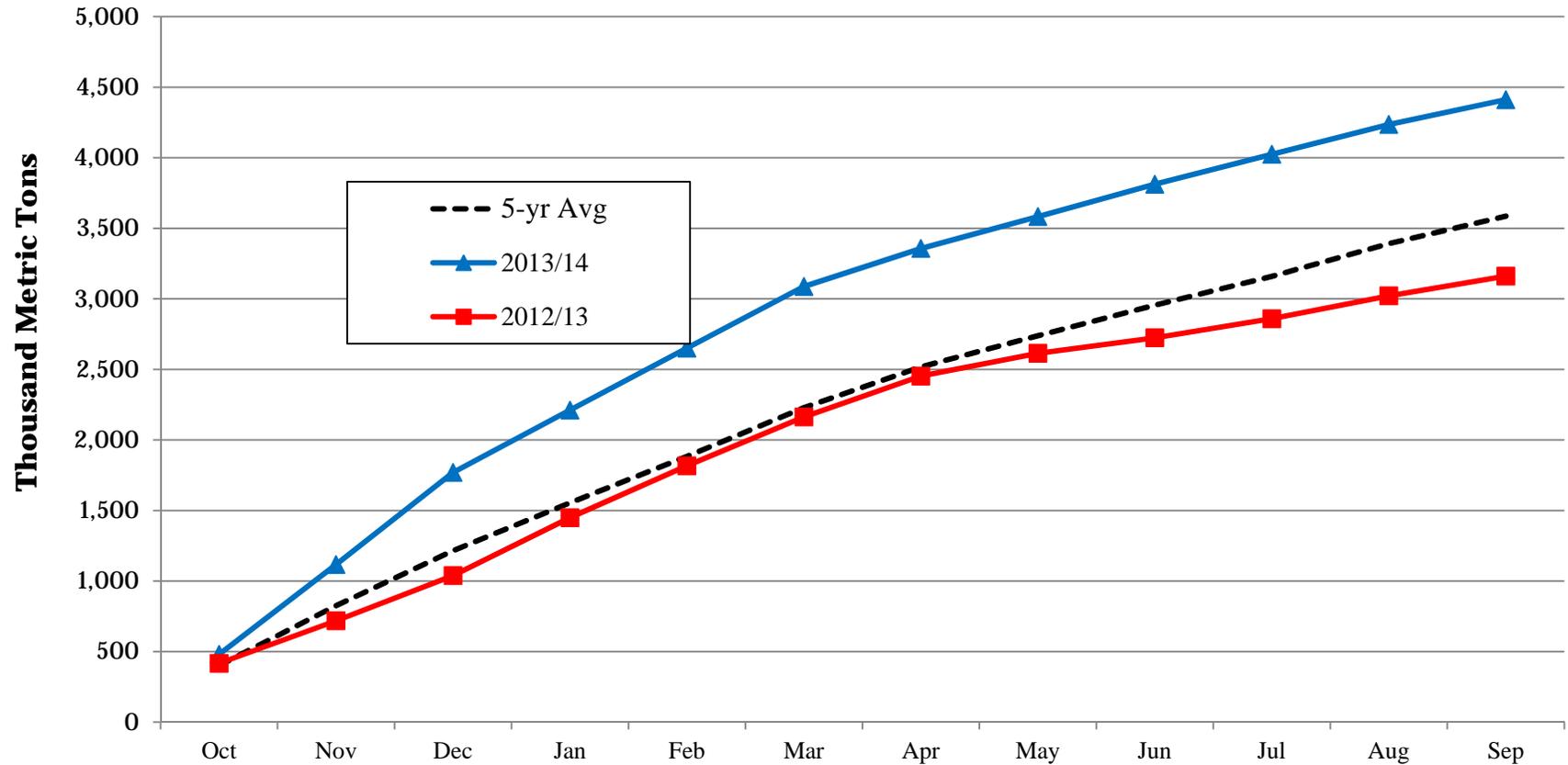
# Pulse Inspections



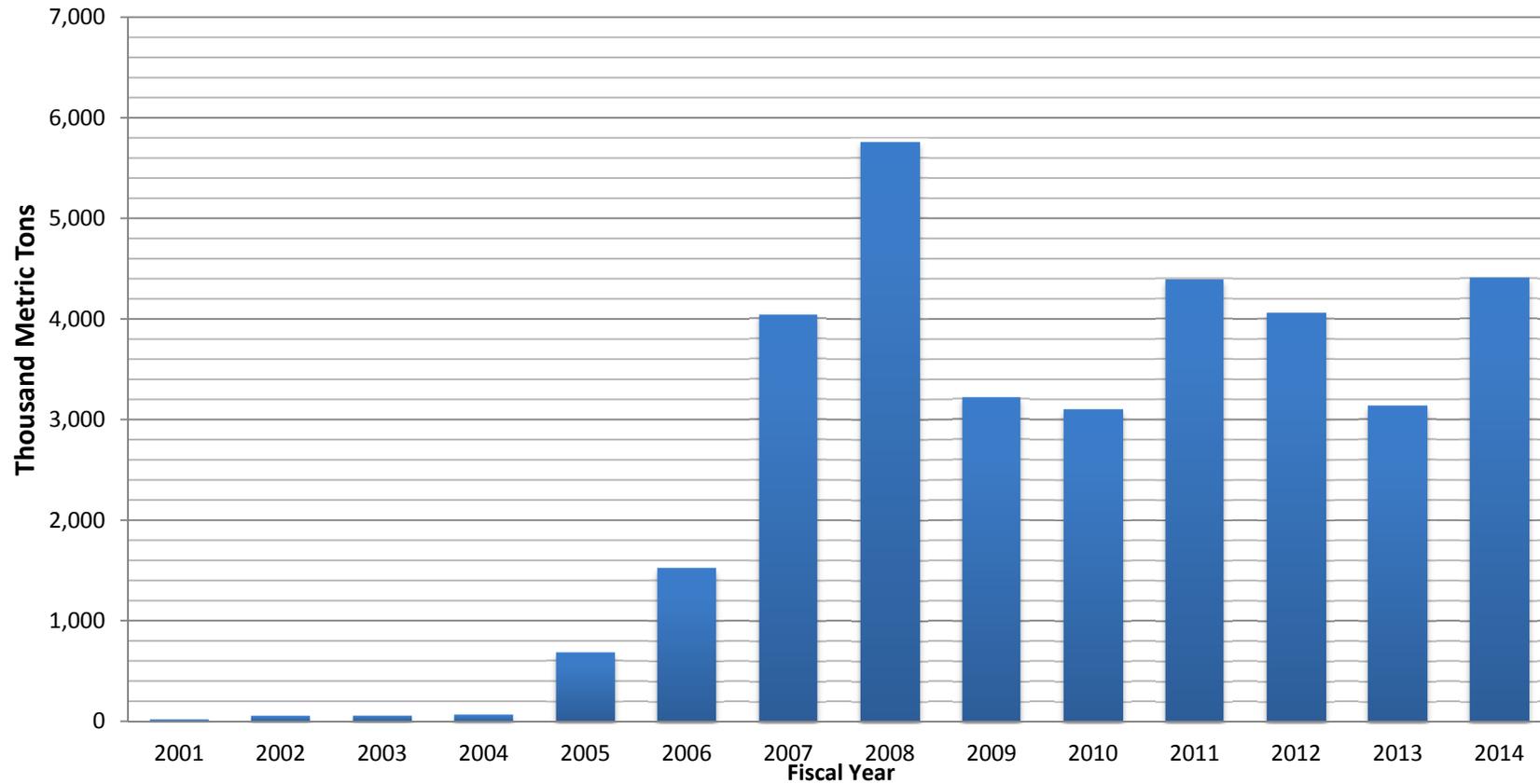
# Rice Inspections



# Containerized Grain Inspections



# Containerized Grain Inspections



# Market Overview



## U.S. Planted Acreage (Millions of Acres)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013 (Projected)	2013 (Actual)	2014 (Projected)
Corn	86	86.4	88.2	91.9	97.2	97.3	95.4	90.9
Soy	75.7	77.5	77.4	75.1	77.2	77.2	76.5	84.2
Wheat	63.2	59.2	53.6	54.4	55.7	56.4	56.2	56.8
Sorghum	8.3	6.6	5.4	5.5	6.2	7.6	8.1	7.2
Rice	3	3.1	3.6	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.93



# Market Overview



## U.S. Production (Million Metric Tons)

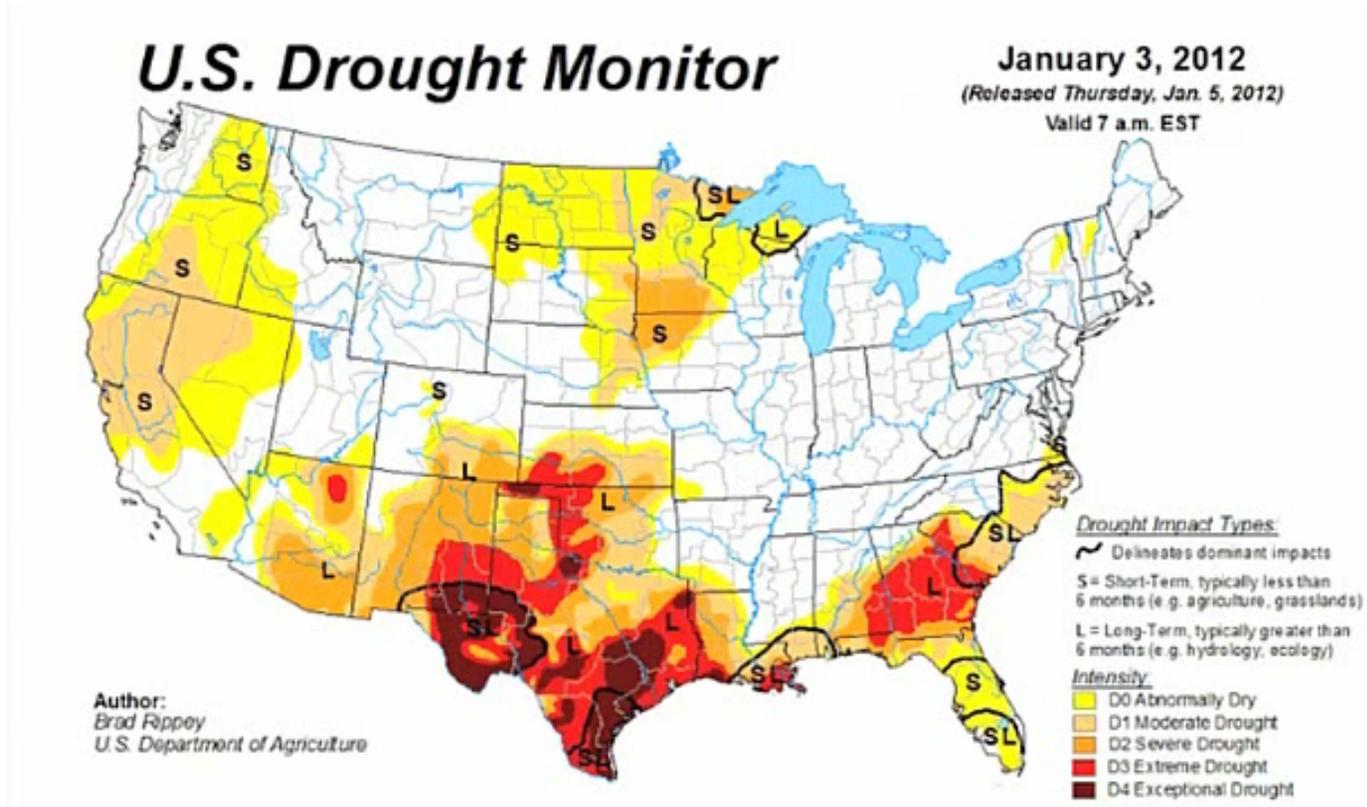
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013 (Projected)	2013 (Actual)	2014 (Projected)
Corn	307	333	316	313.9	273.8	369.1	353.7	367.68
Soybean	80.7	91.4	90.6	84.2	82.1	92.7	89.5	106.9
Wheat	68	60.4	6.01	54.4	61.8	57.2	58.0	55.4
Sorghum	12	9.7	8.8	5.4	6.3	11.5*	9.9	10.3
Rice	9.2	10	11	8.4	9	8.7	8.6	10.0

\*Based on average yield on 7.62 Million Acres



# U.S. Drought

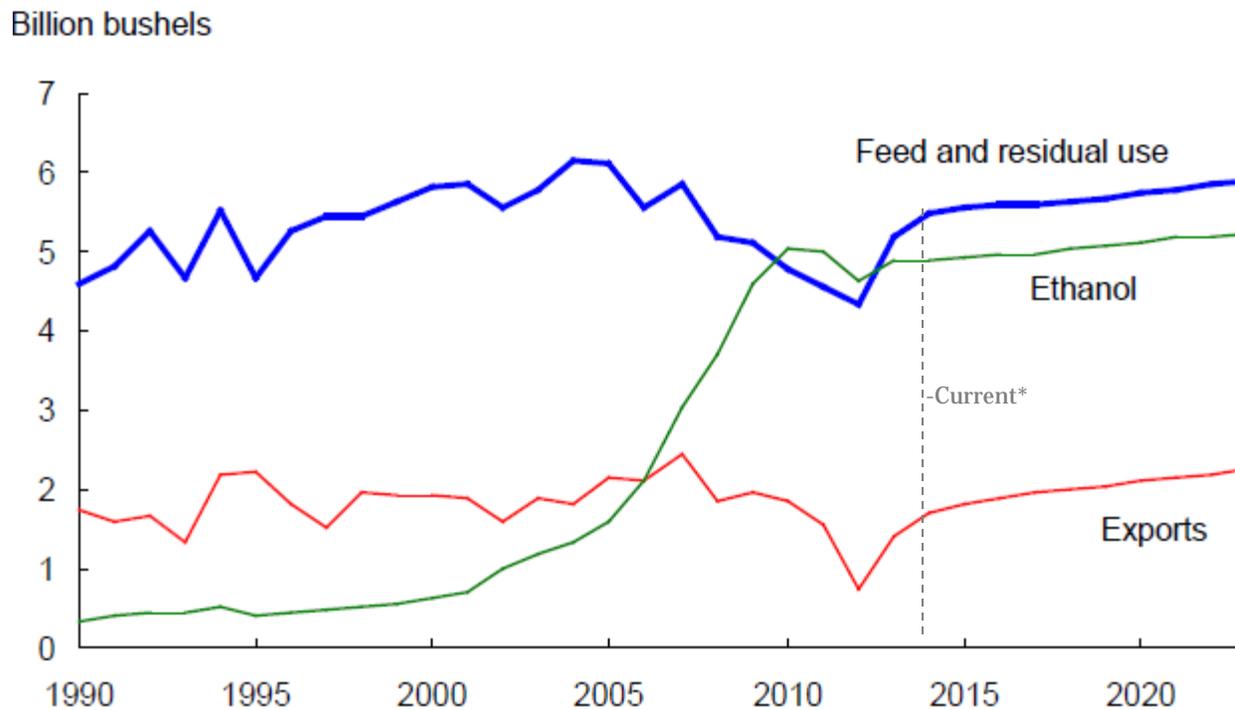
Jan 2012 - Present



# Market Overview



## Corn: Feed and Residual use, Ethanol, and Exports



Source: USDA-ERS Feb. 2014

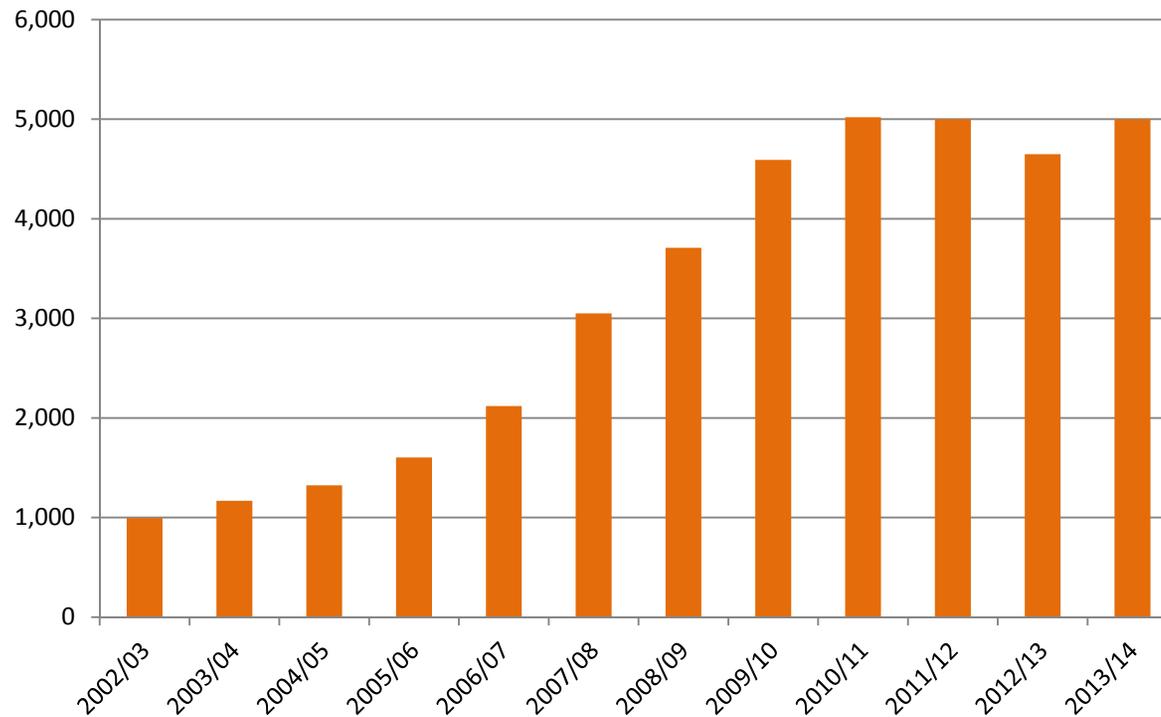


United States Department of Agriculture  
Grain Inspection Advisory Committee, November 2014

# Market Overview



## Consumption of Corn for Ethanol: Million bushels



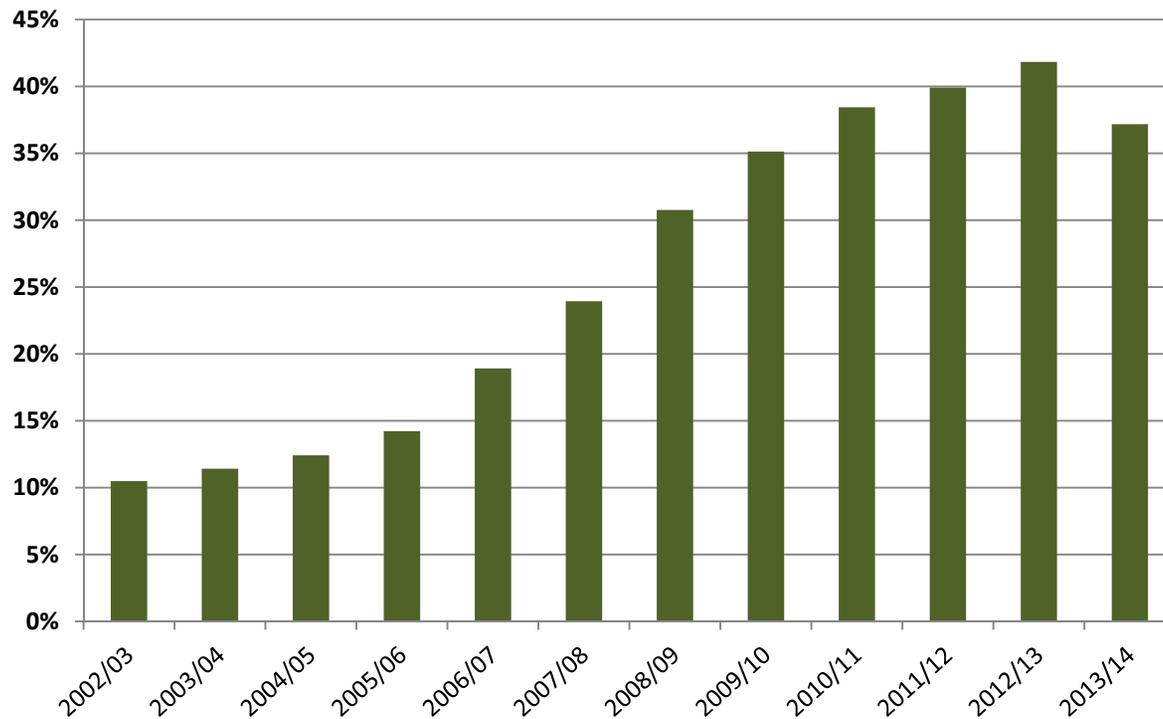
Source: USDA-ERS 2014



# Market Overview



## Consumption of Corn for Ethanol: % of Production



Source: USDA-ERS 2014





**Questions?**



# International Activities



**GRAIN INSPECTION ADVISORY COMMITTEE**

**BYRON E. REILLY**

**DIRECTOR**

**DEPARTMENTAL INITIATIVES AND  
INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS**

**NOVEMBER 4, 2014**



United States Department of Agriculture

# Current Trade Issues



- Mexico Soil Issue
- China – Soybean Vessel Comparison Study
- China Rejects DDGs Shipments



# Mexico Detains Rail Shipments



- Mexican officials (SENASICA) continue to detain U.S. rail shipments due to presence of soil
- Exporters pay high demurrage costs
- FGIS reviewing file samples for soil
  - Soil clumps photographed and shared with APHIS



# U.S./China Vessel Comparison Study



- **October 2014, Chinese officials watched two ships load in NOLA**
- **Conduct a study on FM**
- **Both ships to discharge in Dalian Port**
  - **Sampled by D/T sampler**



# China Rejects U.S. DDGs Shipments



- Syngenta's MIR 162 corn event deregulated in the U.S. is not approved in China
- China rejects DDGs shipments testing positive causing huge trade disruptions
- China requires negative test results with USG seal on certificates
- DDG industry met with Chinese – no progress
- Chinese regulations don't permit tolerances for unapproved events





**Thank you!**

**Any Questions?**



# **GIPSA Biotechnology Lab Update**



**Dr. Tandace Bell**  
**Biotechnology and Analytical Services Branch**

**Grain Advisory Committee**  
**November 4, 2014**



United States Department of Agriculture

# Update on Biotechnology Lab Activities



1. Support APHIS investigation of genetically engineered (GE) wheat
2. GIPSA's role in facilitating the market for detection of DDGS containing the trait MIR162
3. Development of Quantitative Rapid Test Kit Program for the detection of GE grains



# GIPSA Biotechnology Lab Supports APHIS in GE Wheat Investigation



- Detection and quantification of trait
- Confirmation of DNA-based detection methods
- Multiplex and simplex PCR method verification
- Additional services including: varietal id, protein detection, and method optimization for tissue samples



# Background on Event MIR162

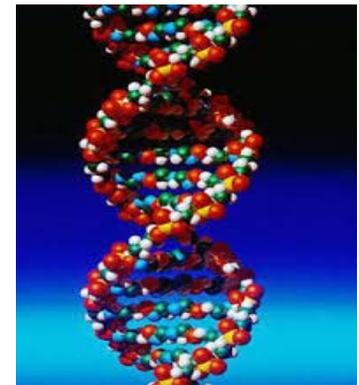
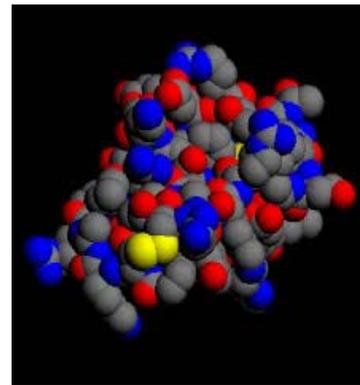


- Syngenta trait which contains VIP3A protein that is toxic to pests
- De-regulated for food and feed use in 2008
- GIPSA approved a rapid test kit for detection of the protein in corn in 2009
- Limit of detection for the two test kits commercially available are 1/400 and 1/1000 kernels



# Challenges With Biotech Analysis of DDGS

- Highly processed matrix
- No reference materials
- No PCR method available
- No rapid test kit currently approved



# GIPSA's Activities in Facilitating Analysis of DDGS

GIPSA's Biotechnology  
Lab

Determine if Enviroligix  
rapid test kit detects  
MIR162 protein

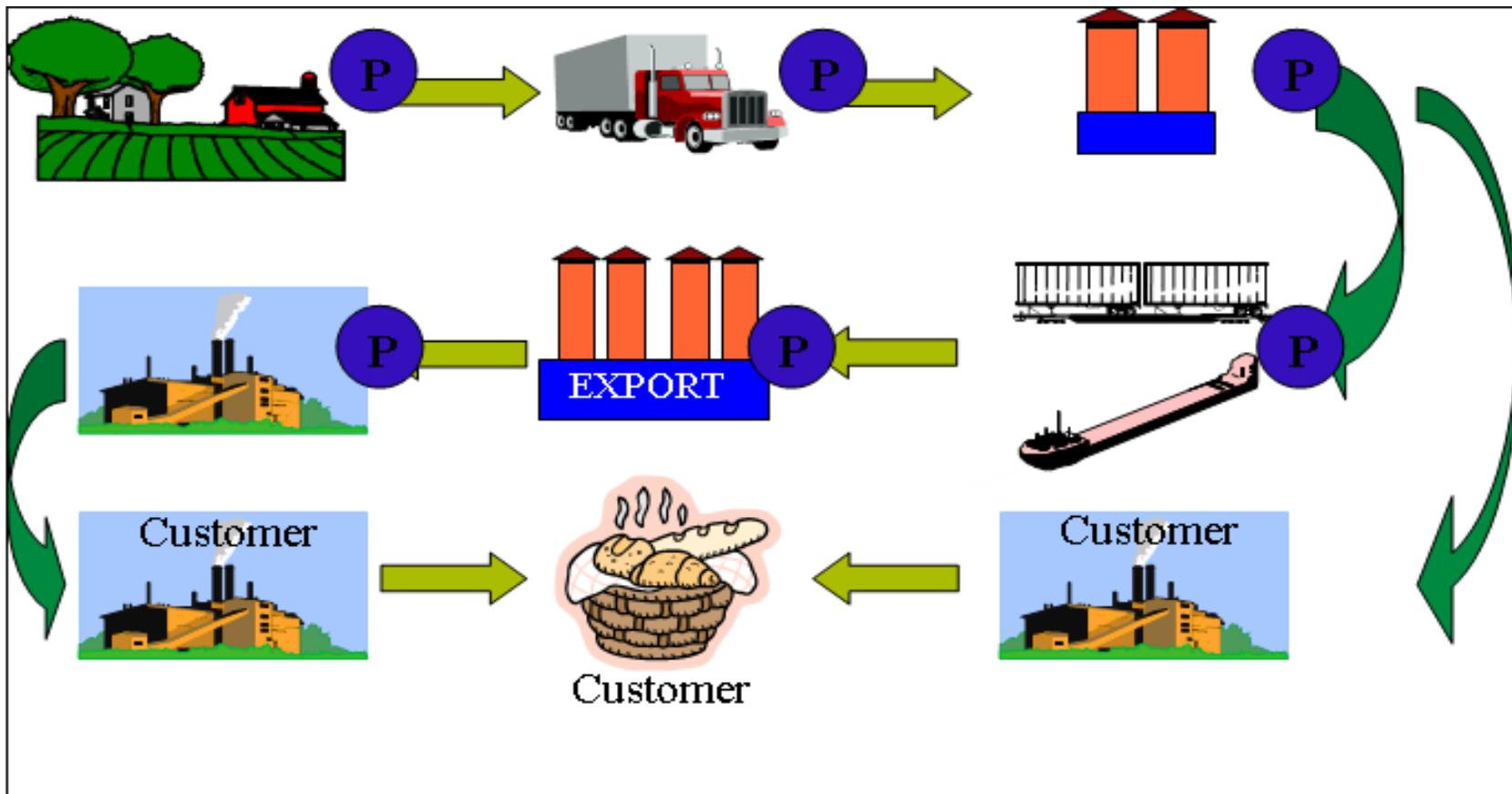
Determine if Romer  
rapid test kit detects  
MIR162 protein

Determine if PCR  
method detects DNA

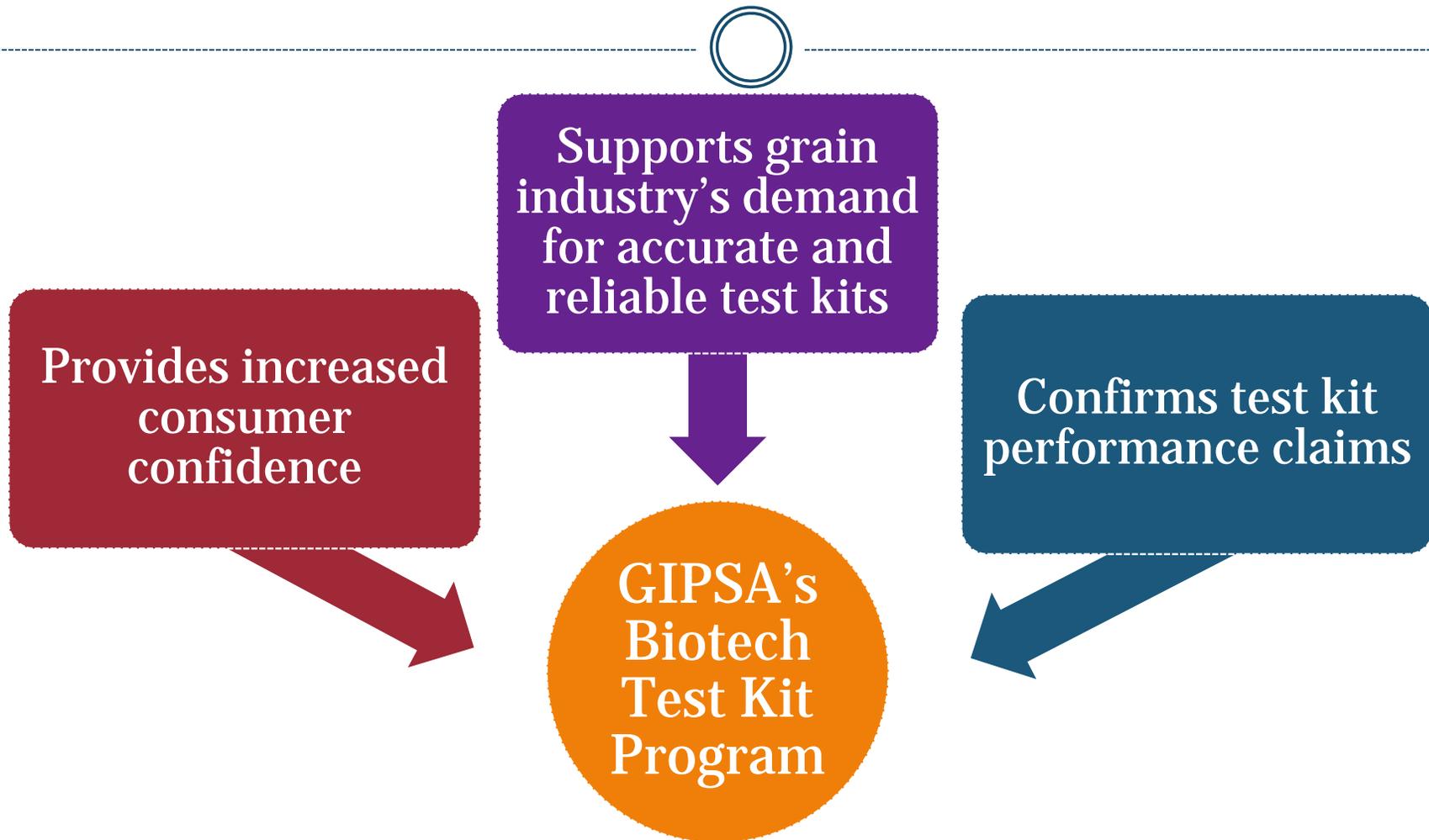
Technical Assistance to  
DIIA and FAS



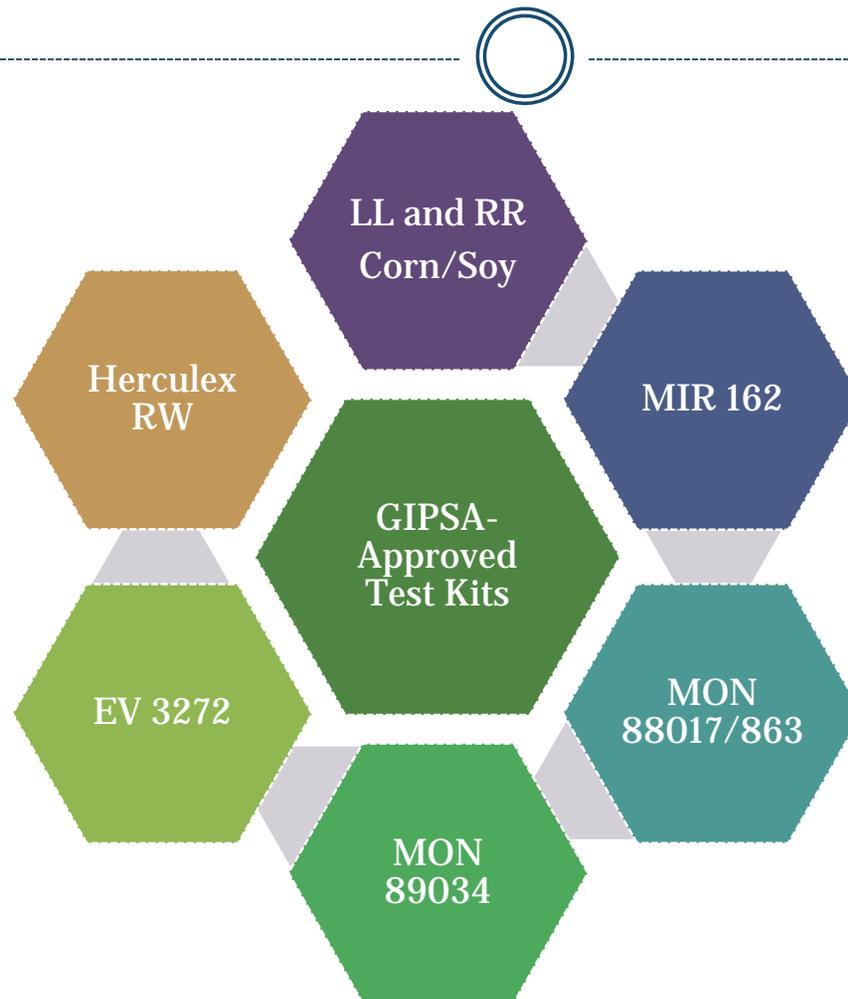
# GE Testing Throughout the Grain Handling System



# GIPSA's Biotech Rapid Test Kit Verification Program



# Current GIPSA-Approved Rapid Test Kits



# Development of Quantitative GE Rapid Test Kit Requirements



- ✓ Determine appropriate number of independent analyses, test lots, and individual samples
- ✓ Develop accuracy requirements for test kits against reference standards
- Design criteria for maximum RSD values and standard deviations
- Finalize directive and initiate program



# Thank you!



United States Department of Agriculture

# UGMA Compatible Moisture Meter Update



**GRAIN INSPECTION ADVISORY COMMITTEE**

**MARY COFFEY ALONZO  
DIRECTOR, TSD  
CATHY BRENNER  
CHIEF, INSPECTION INSTRUMENTATION BRANCH  
NOVEMBER 4, 2014**



United States Department of Agriculture

# GIAC Topics



- **DICKEY-john modification**
- **Condensation Effects on Moisture and Test Weight**
- **Assess UGMA compatible moisture meters for test weight**



# DICKEY-john Modification



- **Approved new temperature sensor design**
  - NTEP
  - GIPSA
- **All 502 official meters being upgraded**
  - Coordinating with DICKY-john to avoid disruption in service



# Condensation effects



## July 2014 Resolution -

It is known that moisture condenses onto cold grain. Because of the possible propensity for cold grain pneumatically delivered from a sampler to an inspection laboratory in a warm humid atmosphere to result in an apparent decrease in the TW result and an apparent increase in the moisture result, the Advisory Committee recommends that FGIS study this issue with an eye to finding a way to correct the results of measuring the two factors to account for this phenomenon.



# Condensation effects



# Condensation effects



- **Research**

- 1996 Elevator Study in New Orleans
- 1997 – 1998 Laboratory Study in Kansas City
- 1998 Elevator Study in New Orleans
- 2014 Elevator Study in New Orleans



# Moisture Conclusions from 1996 - 1998



- Observed moisture gains within limits of thermodynamics (maximum amount possible moisture gain)
- Moisture meter accuracy not significantly affected by moderate condensation
- Potential for small moisture increase (maximum +0.3) under extreme condensing conditions achieved in lab
  - Within moisture measurement variability (+/- 0.4 SIMS tolerance)
- Elevator tests did not show observable moisture changes due to condensation



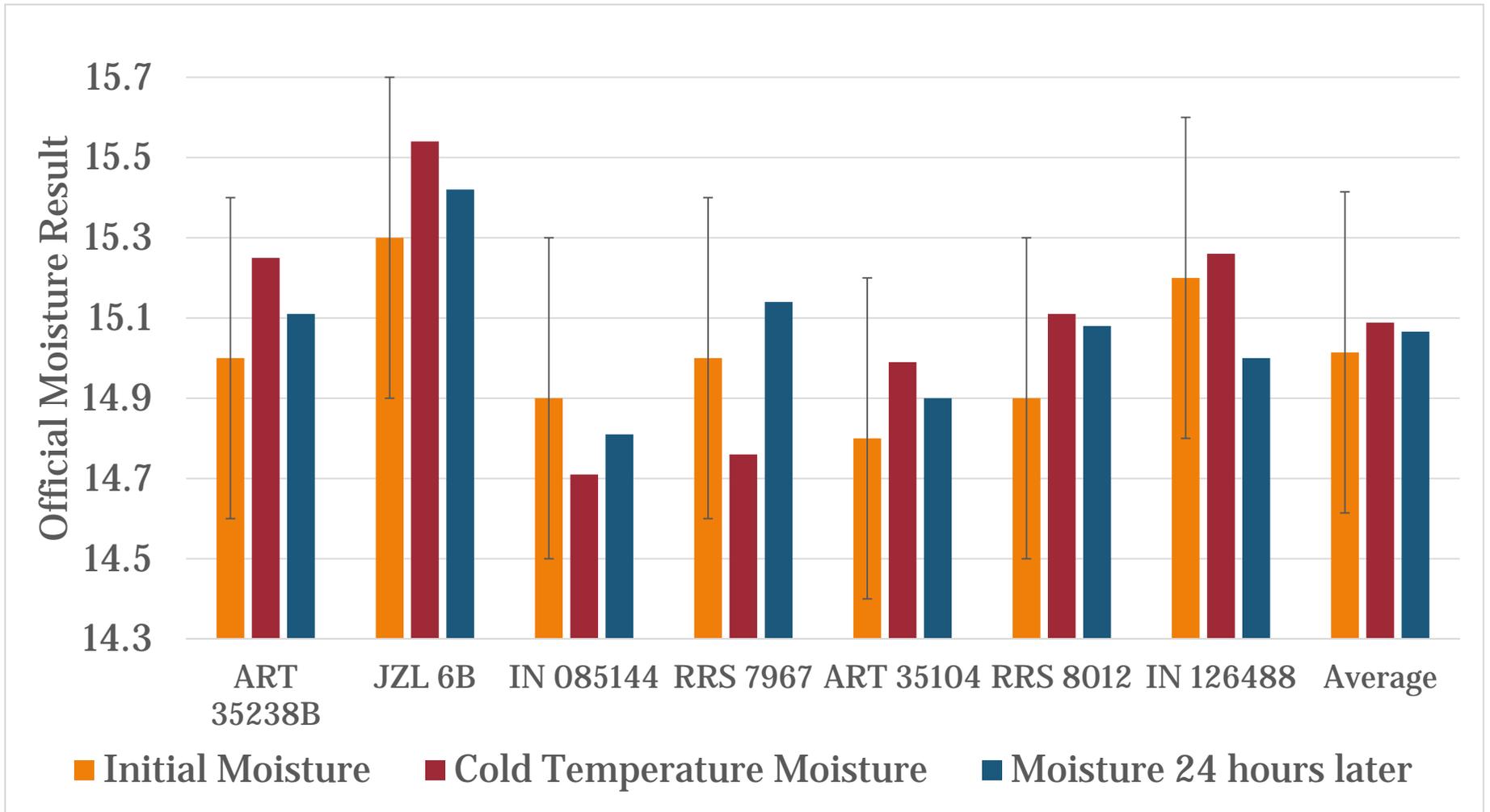
# Test Weight Conclusions from 1996 - 1998



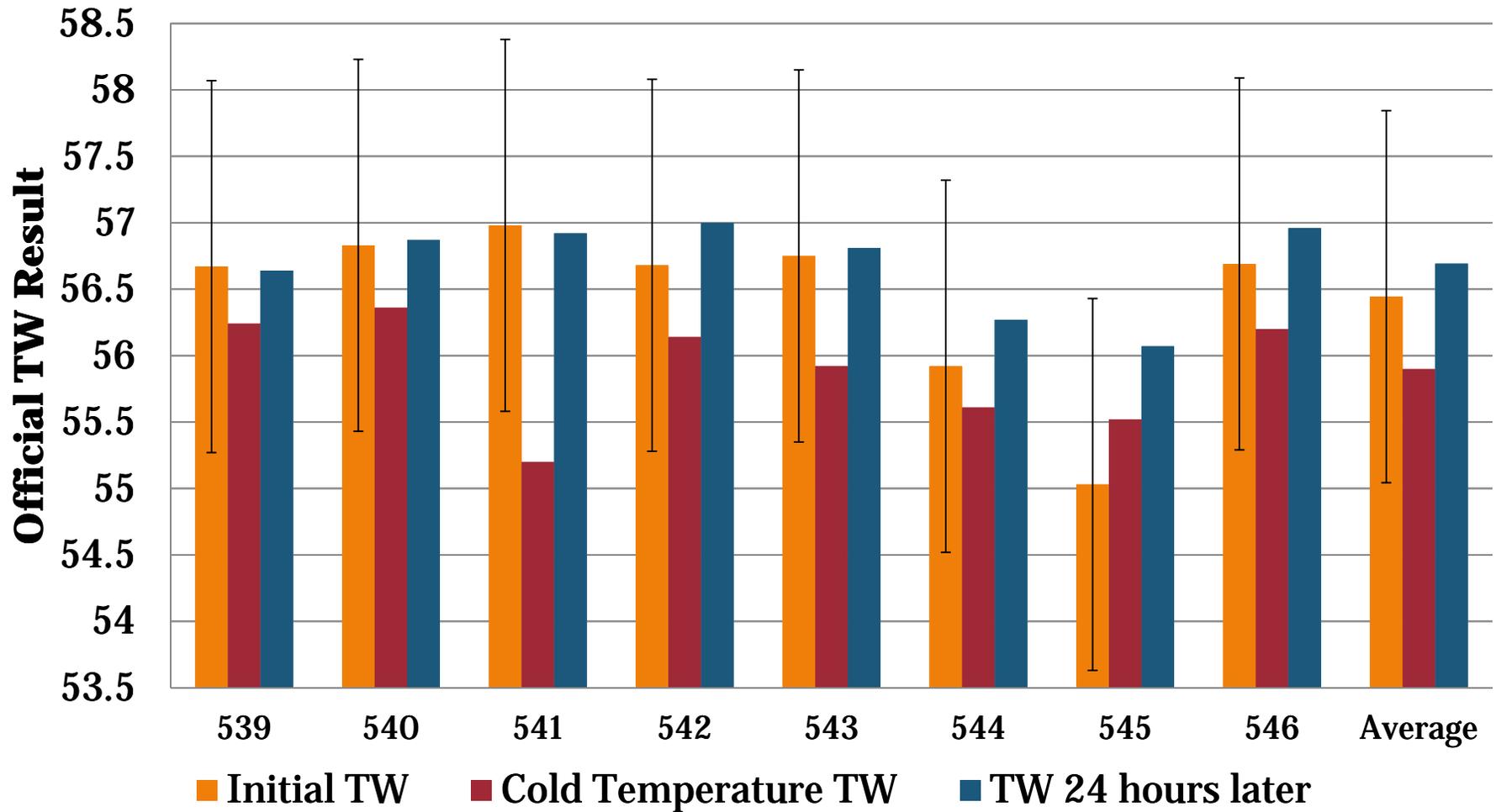
- Potential for changes to Test Weight during sample transport
  - Under non-condensing conditions tended to increase
  - Under condensing conditions tended to decrease
- Test Weight significantly affected by condensation
  - Decrease average 1.67 lb/bu under extreme condensing conditions
  - After equilibration Test Weight partially recovered the loss due to condensation
- Elevator studies did not duplicate lab TW losses presumably due to non-condensing conditions present



# 2014 Corn Moisture Samples



# 2014 Soybean Test Weight Samples



# Variables required to develop corrections for condensation effects



## Moisture Variables

- Grain Temperature
- Sample delivery air temperature
- Sample delivery air dew point
- Time in sample delivery system
- Air flow in sample delivery system

## Additional Test Weight Variables

- Changes under non-condensing conditions due to specific sample delivery system
- Seed coat characteristics (texture)
- Prior handling of sample
- Sample cleanliness



# Condensation effects



- **2014 Study in New Orleans confirmed 1998 laboratory results**
- **Unlikely that condensation responsible for large moisture and test weight changes**
- **Possible future work should focus on grain delivery system**



# UGMA Meters - Test Weight



## July 2014 Resolution –

Whereas the Test Weight module/apparatus that is integrated in the current official moisture meters is capable of testing for the test weight of grain; the Advisory Committee recommends that GIPSA complete and report its research regarding the feasibility of changing the official method for determination of test weight from the kettle method to the test weight apparatus integrated in the official moisture meters.



# UGMA Meters - Test Weight



- General indicator of grain quality
- Determines throughput for volume-limited processes
- Determines volume required for shipping containers
- Used to estimate grain handlers' inventories
- Relative importance of these factors varies by grain and is probably reflected in Basis of Determination.



# GIPSA-Certified UGMA-Compatible Moisture Meters with TW Capability



- **Dickey-john  
GAC 2500UGMA**



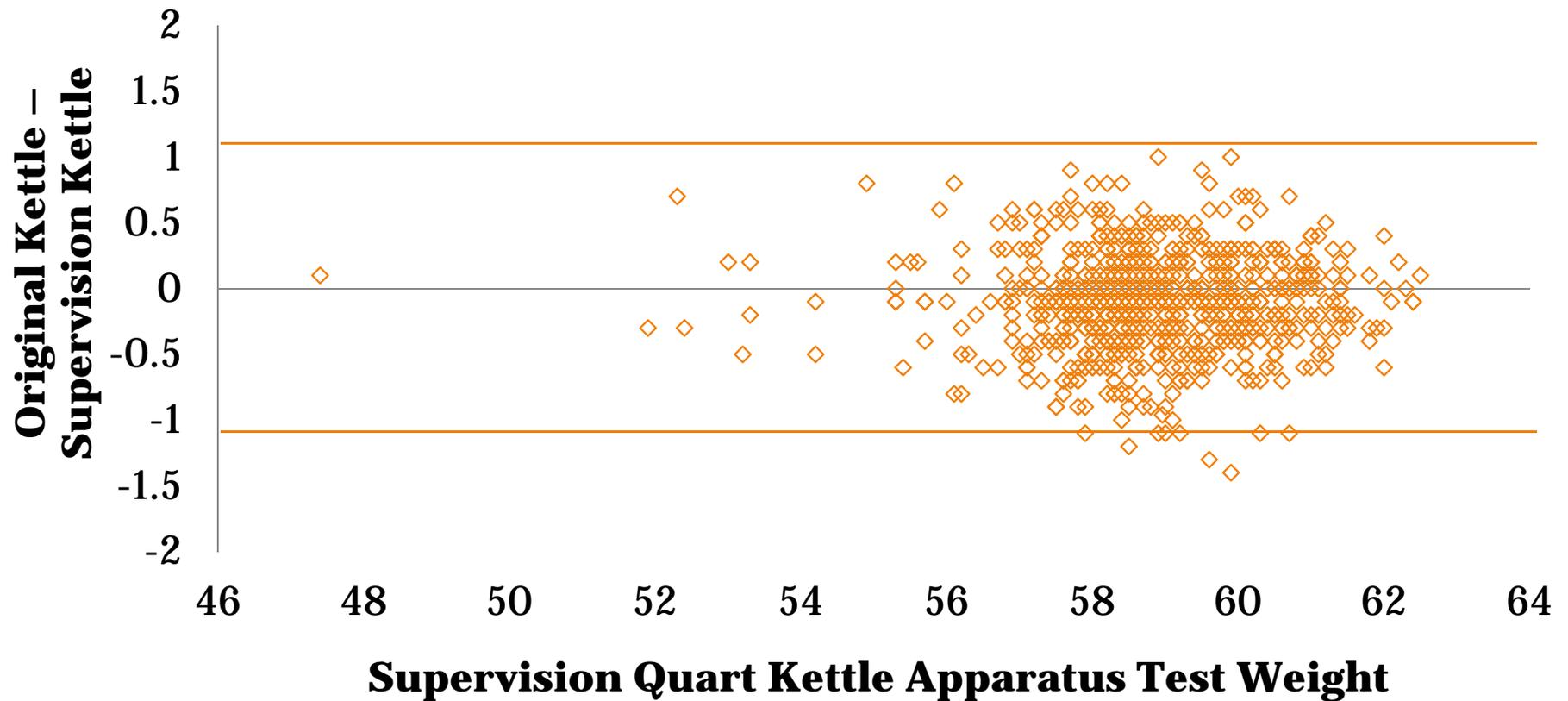
- **Perten  
AM 5200-A**



# Corn SIMS Data



## June 2012 - May 2013 Corn SIMS Data



# Bases of Determination

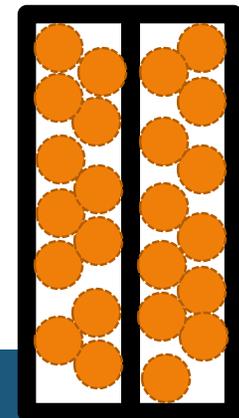
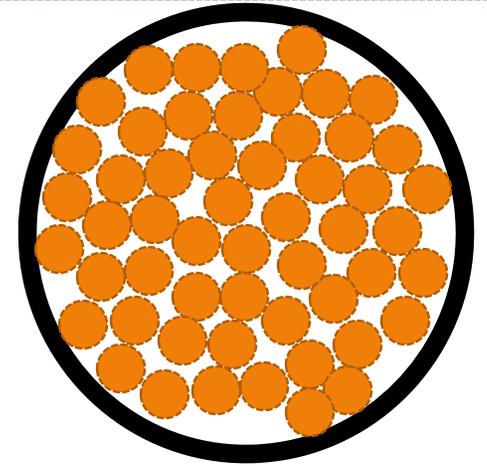


Group	Grade-Determining	Moisture	Test Weight
Barley	Yes	With dockage	Remove dockage
Corn	Yes	With BCFM	With BCFM
Oats	Yes	With FM	With FM
Rough Rice	No	With dockage	With dockage
Sorghum	Yes	With dockage	With dockage
Soybeans	No	With FM	With FM
Sunflower Seed	Yes	With FM	Remove FM
Wheat	Yes	With dockage	Remove dockage

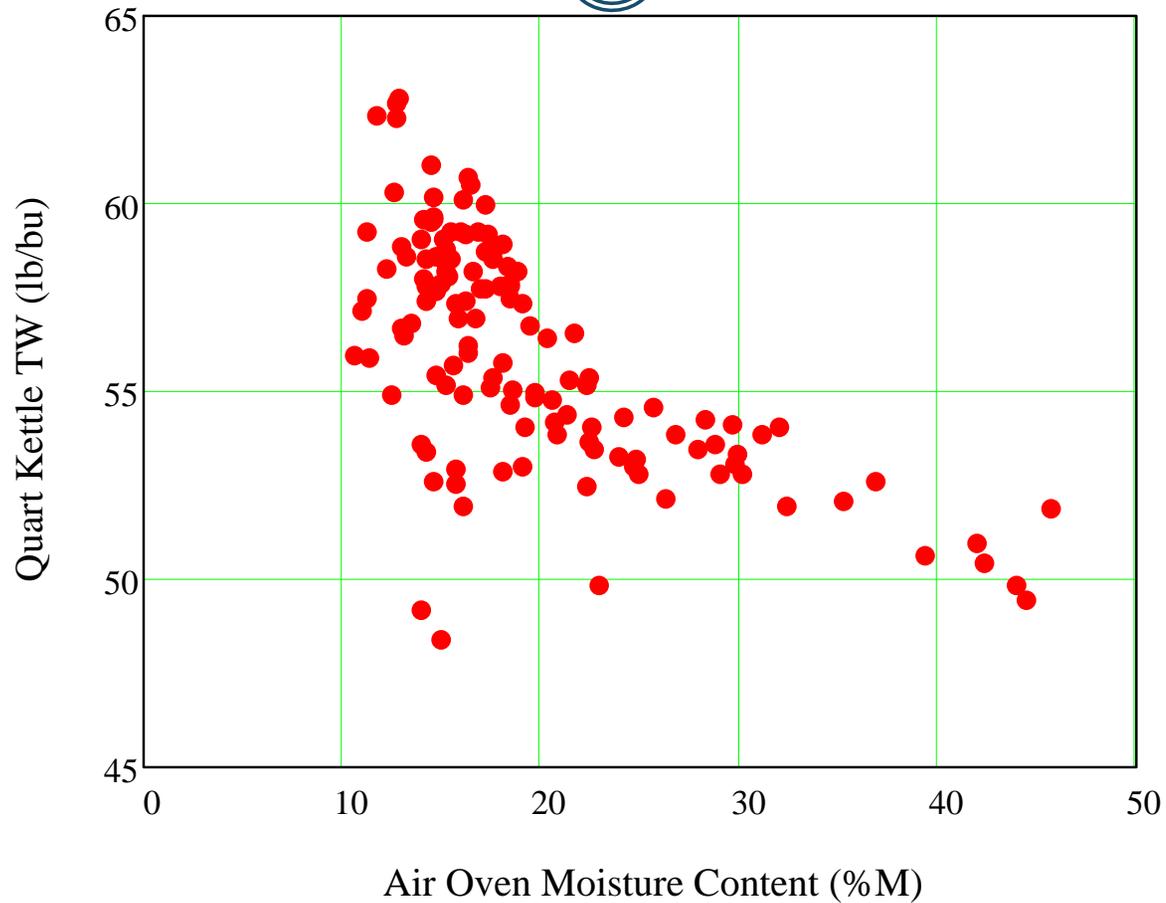


# Quart Kettle and UGMA-based TW - not “Technically Equivalent”

- Vessels are significantly different in shape and size
  - Different surface area to volume ratios
- Filling and strike-off are different
- Moisture meters require grain-specific mathematical adjustments to agree *on the average* with official test weight.
- Optimum adjustments depend on many factors that may not be stable over time or regions.
- Sample-to-sample differences may be large.



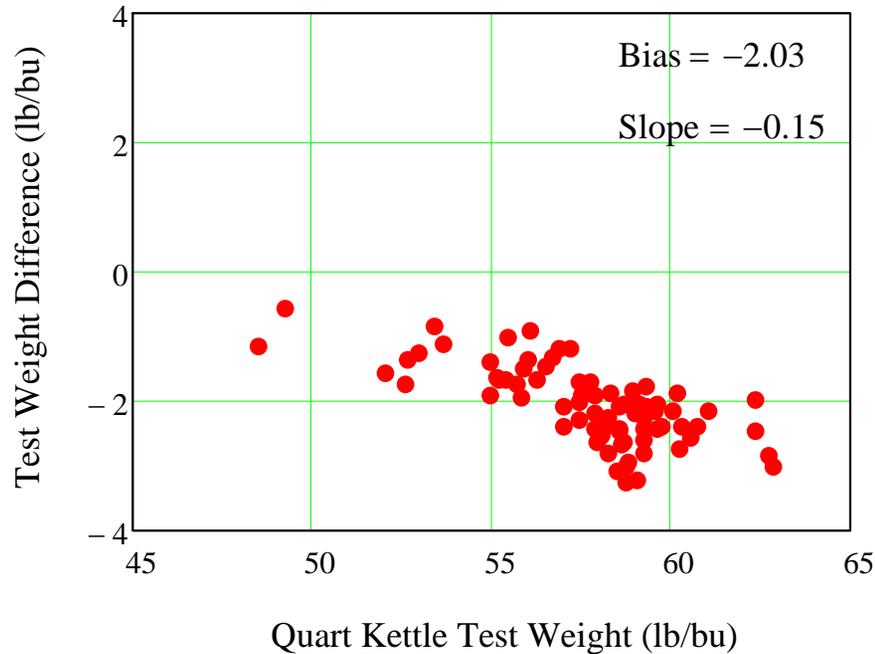
# Drastic Effects of Moisture on Test Weight Corn



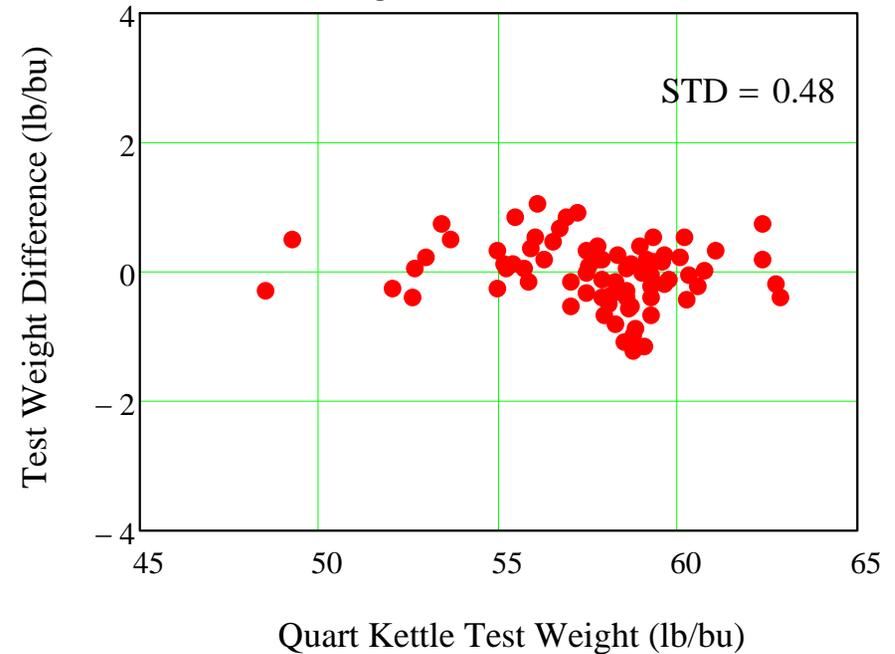
# UGMA-Based TW Adjustments for 2012 Crop Corn (M<18%) Samples



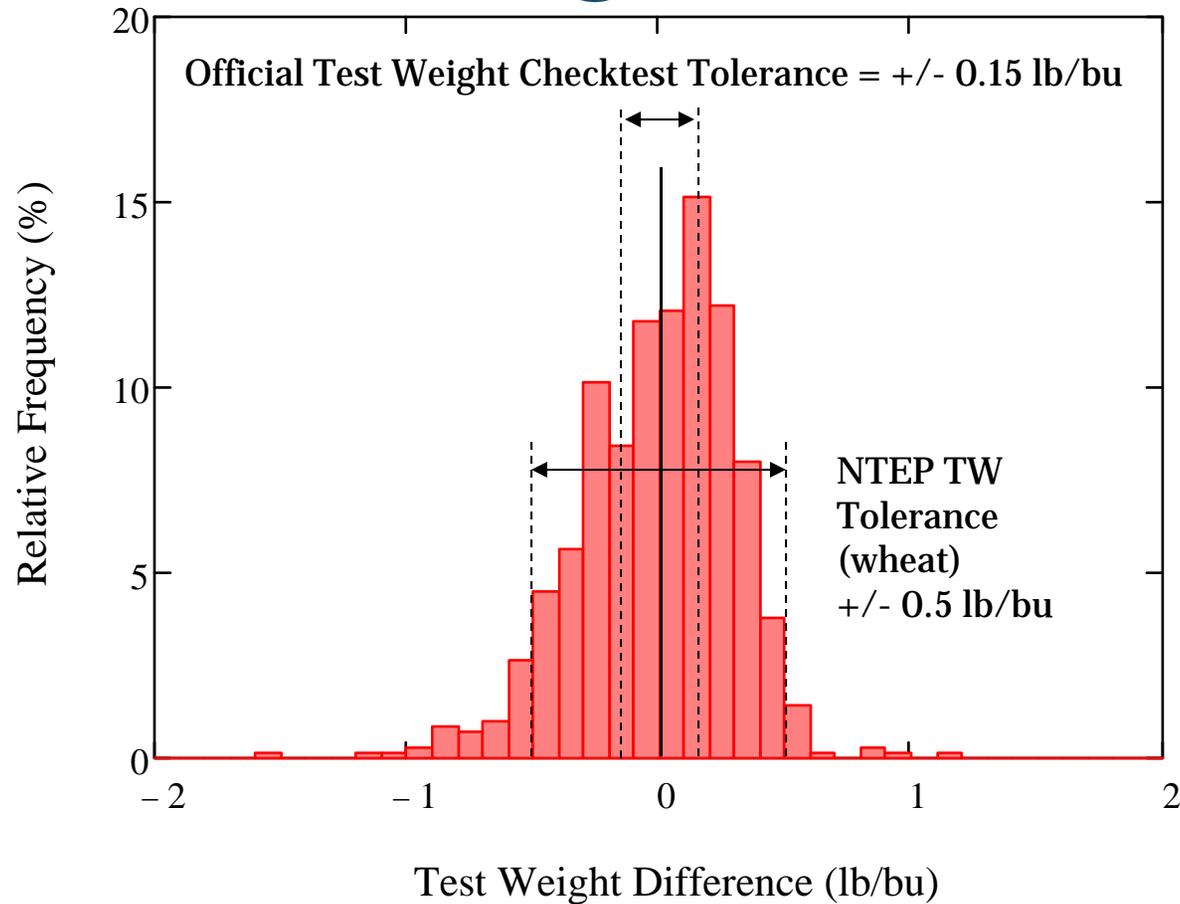
## Unadjusted



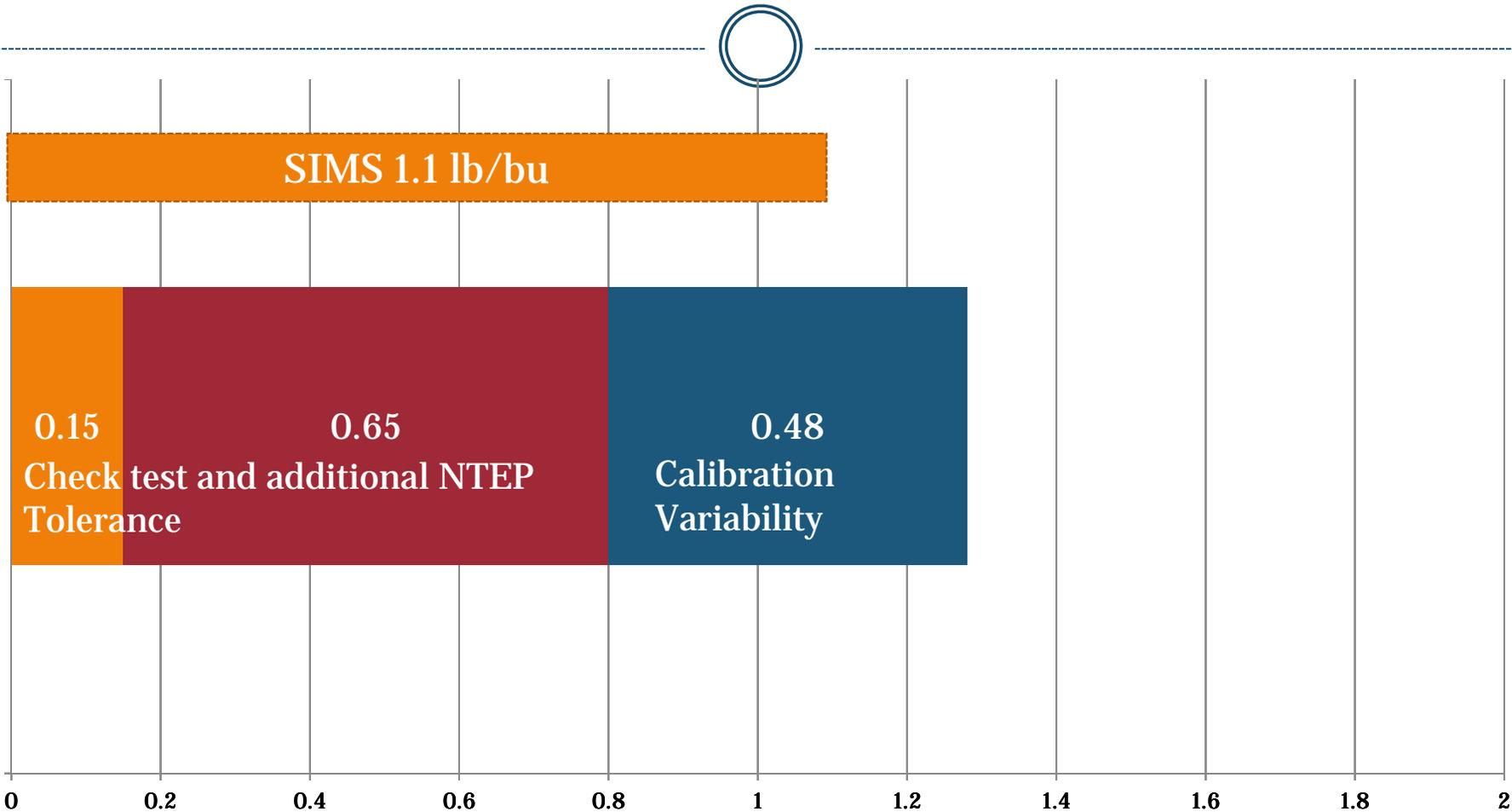
## Adjusted



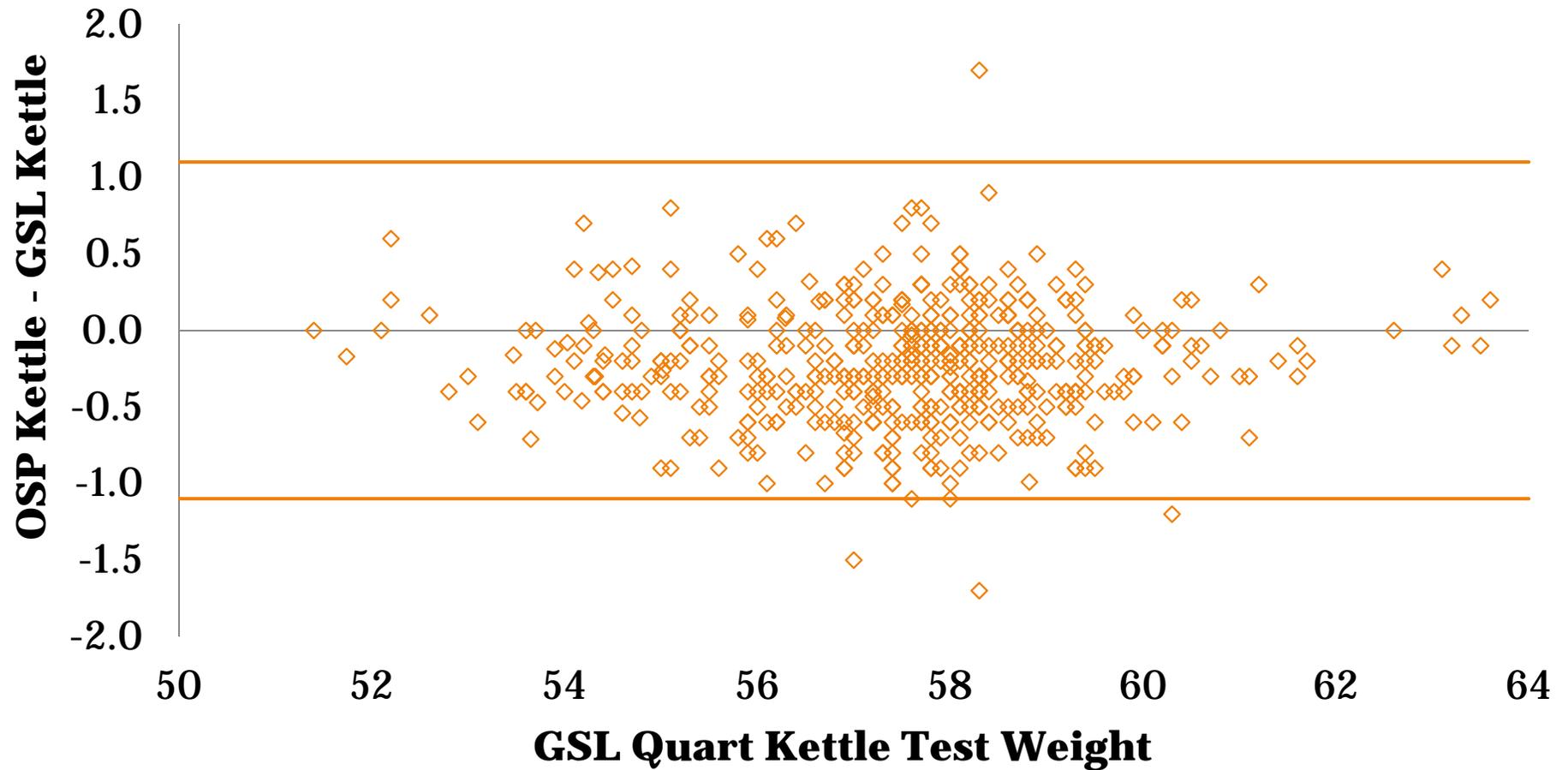
# Distribution of Mean Differences from HQ Standard UGMA Moisture Meter TW



# Corn Tolerance –Kettle/MM

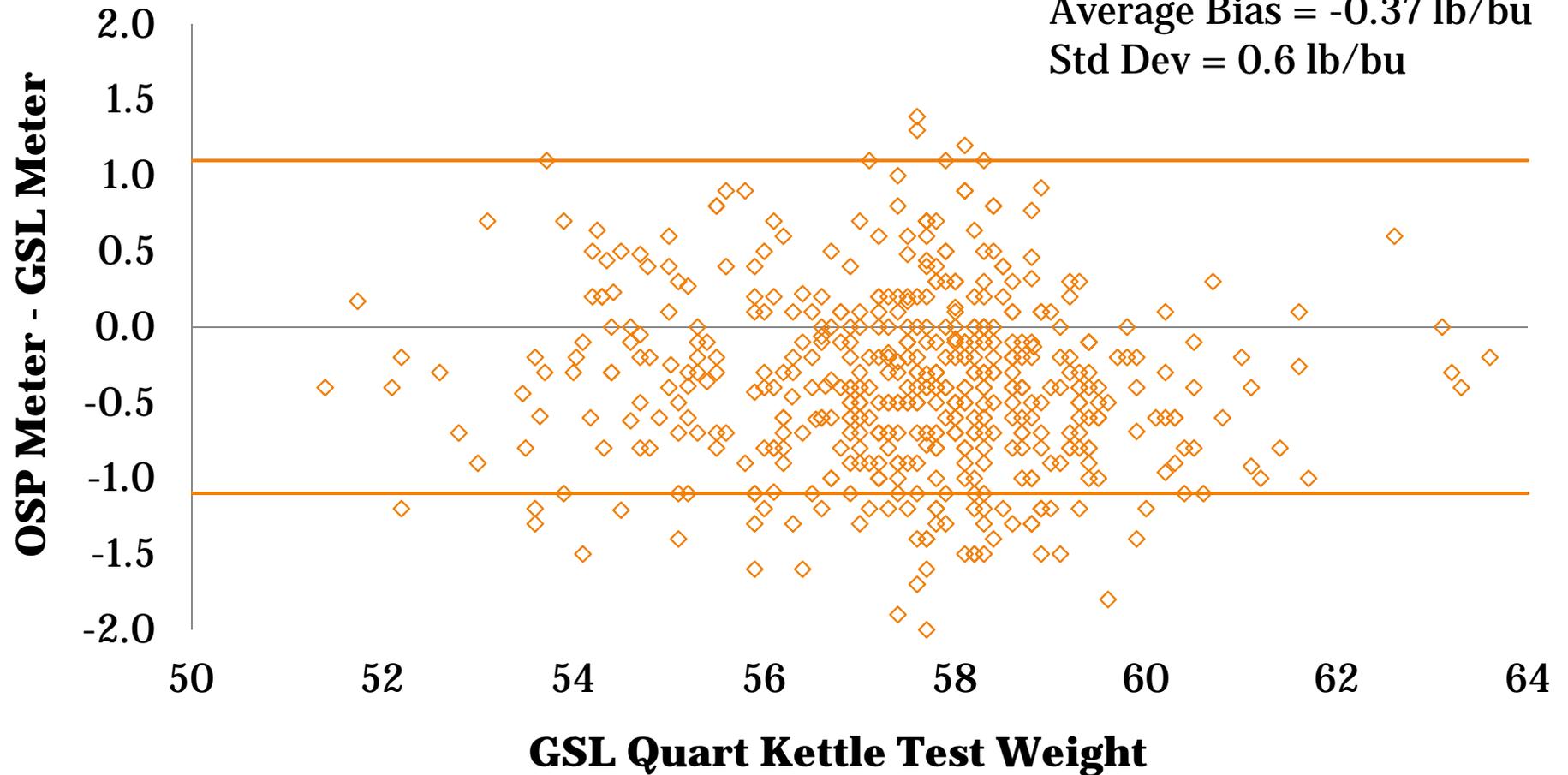


# 2014 Corn Enhanced Moisture Monitoring Quart Kettle to Kettle TW Data

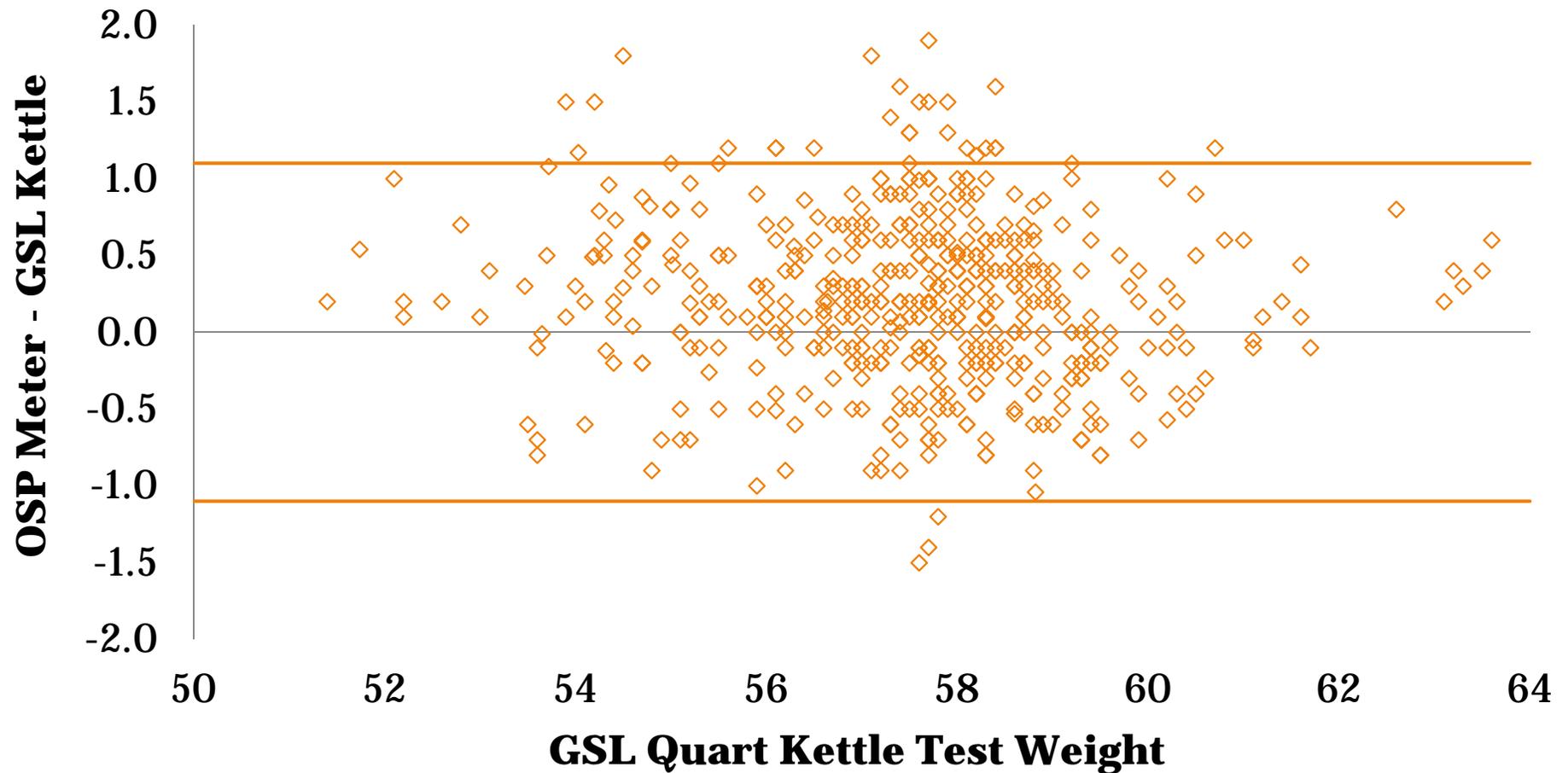


# 2014 Corn Enhanced Moisture Monitoring Meter to Meter TW Data

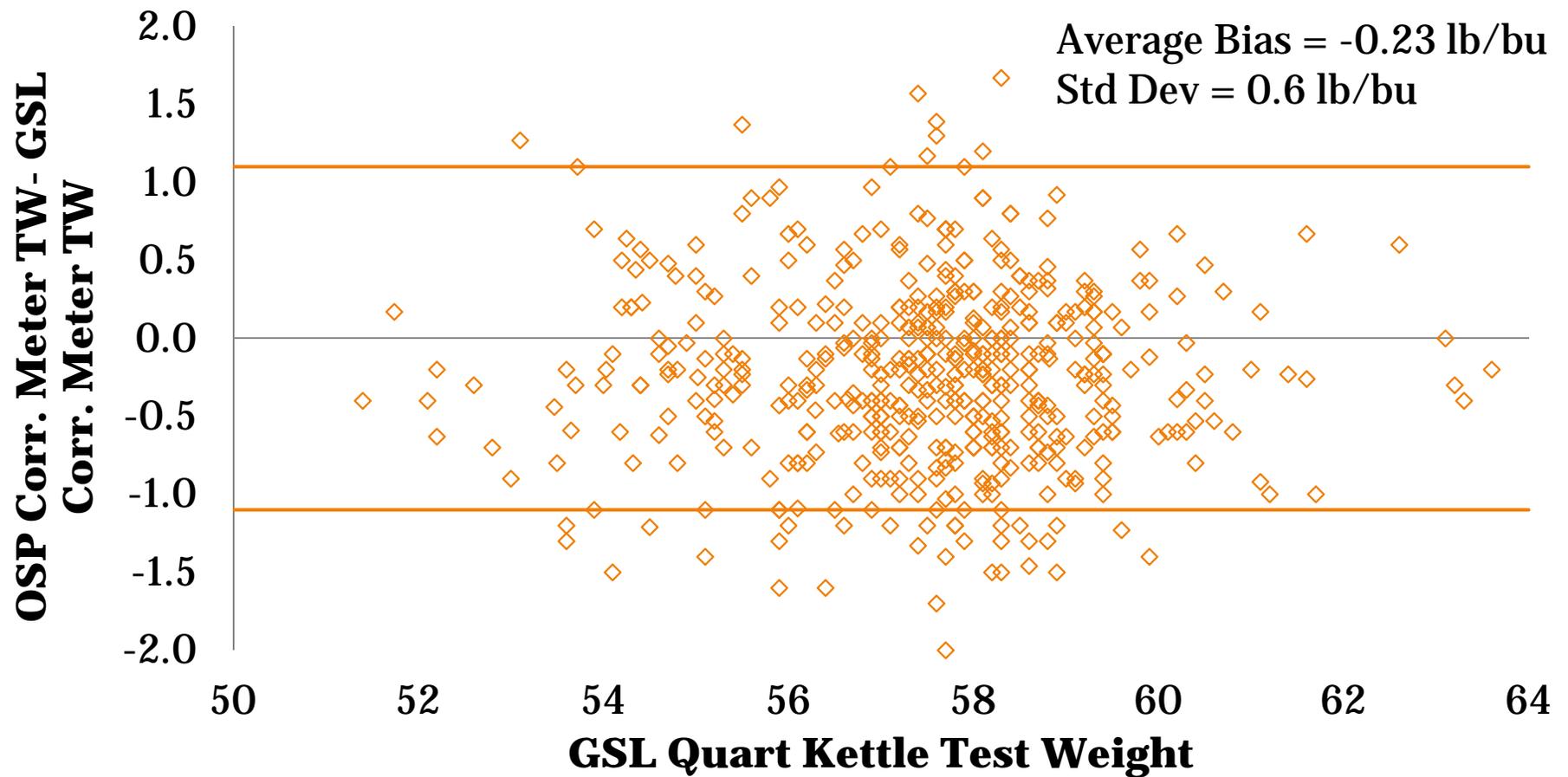
Average Bias = -0.37 lb/bu  
Std Dev = 0.6 lb/bu



# 2014 Corn Enhanced Moisture Monitoring Meter to Kettle TW Data



# 2014 Corn Enhanced Moisture Monitoring Meter to Meter Bias Corrected TW Data



# If UGMA Meters Used for Test Weight

- Need to remove or minimize impact of barriers
- Modify Check Test procedures and tolerance
- Improve adjustment factors to align meters to quart kettle
- Improve agreement between models
- Are the current SIMS tolerances reasonable expectations?
  - ✦ Is it acceptable for corn to potentially vary by +/- 1.8 lb/bu?



# Questions? Comments?



# Mycotoxin Test Kit Program



## **GRAIN INSPECTION ADVISORY COMMITTEE**

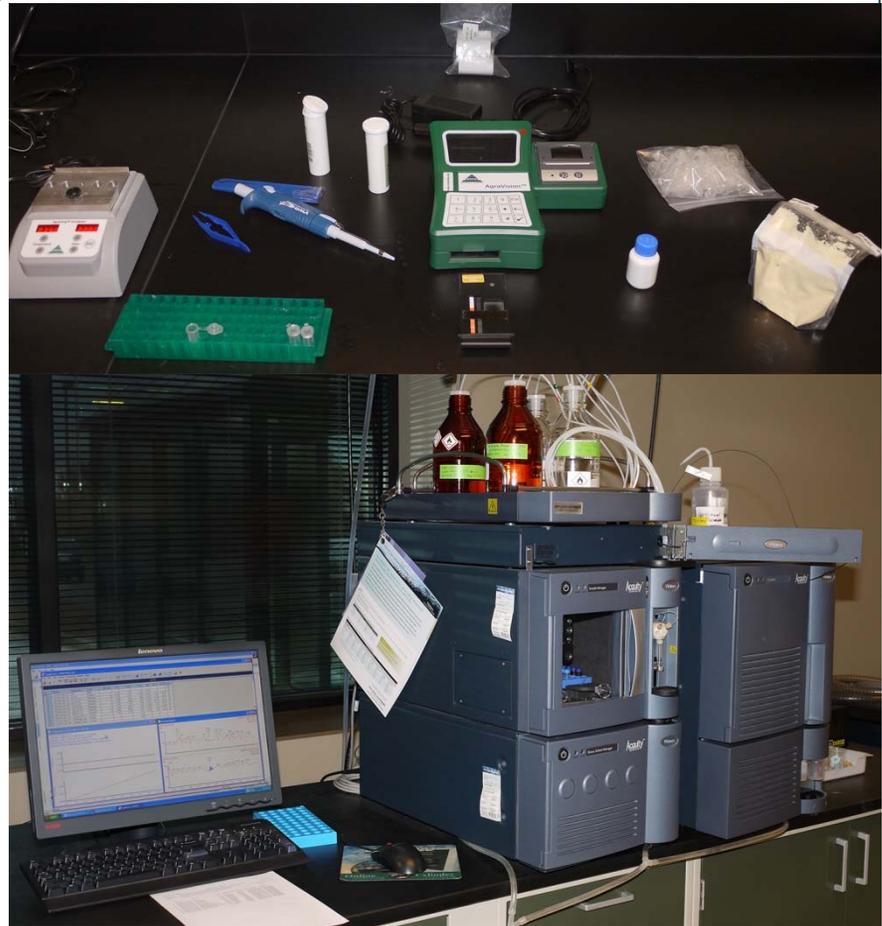
**Tim Norden, Acting Chief Scientist**  
**Office of the Director**  
**Technology and Science Division**  
**November 4 – 5, 2014**



**United States Department of Agriculture**  
Grain Inspection Advisory Committee Meeting, November 2014

# Official GIPSA Mycotoxin Testing

- **Rapid Test Kits**
  - GIPSA-approved kits only
  - Immunoassay methods
  - Inspections nationwide
- **Reference Methods**
  - Accuracy benchmark for GIPSA mycotoxin test kit evaluation program
  - Board appeal inspections
  - TSD only



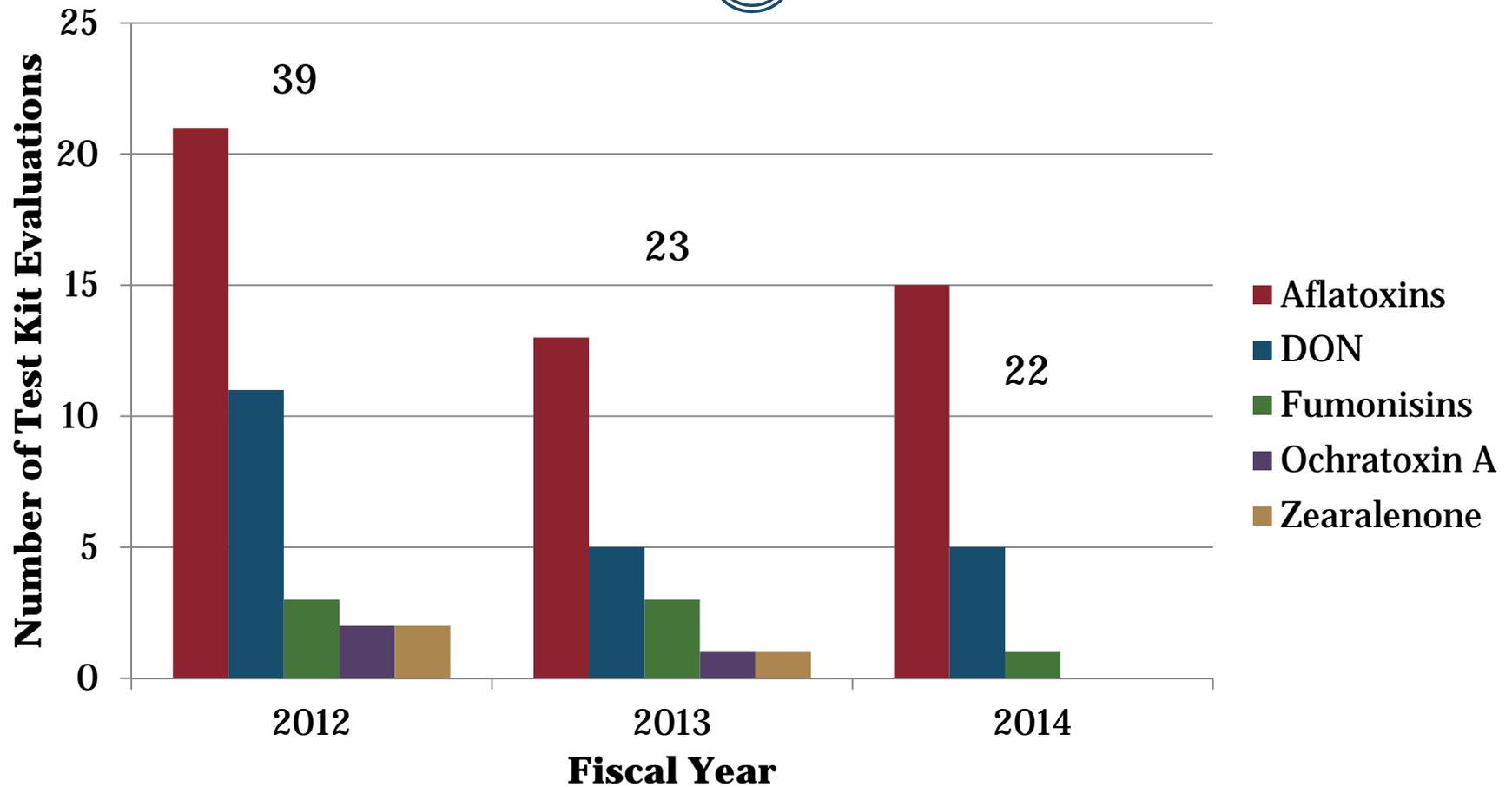
# Rapid Test Kit Evaluation



- Rapid quantitative & qualitative test kits
- GIPSA establishes performance requirements
- Test kit manufacturers submit data for review
- GIPSA verifies performance
- Pass – approved and certificate issued
- Fail – manufacturer redesigns and resubmits



# Mycotoxin Test Kit Evaluations



# Resolution 10



The Advisory Committee supports continued focus on water-based quantitative mycotoxin test kits. Industry efforts to be "green" by reducing use of hazardous chemicals and associated waste are becoming commonplace. Encouraging manufacturers of testing methodology to develop the water-based methods should be continued.



# Resolution 12



**The Advisory Committee recommends continued work in verifying the accuracy of mycotoxin test kits for Distillers Dried Grains with Solubles (DDGS).**



# GIPSA-Approved Quantitative Test Kits



Mycotoxin	Number of Test Kits			
	Water-Based Extraction		Organic Solvent Extraction	
	Total	DDGS	Total	DDGS
Aflatoxin	4	1	10	7
DON	10	3	0	0
Fumonisin	1	0	3	0
Ochratoxin A	0	0	2	0
Zearalenone	0	0	3	3

DDGS = Distillers Dried Grains with Solubles



# Supplemental Analysis



- **Definition**

Supplemental analysis is a procedure followed when a result is observed above the upper limit of the concentration range in GIPSA's test kit performance criteria and it is performed at the request of the applicant.

- **Example – 175 ppb aflatoxins**

Supplemental analysis is performed by diluting extract into the 5 – 100 ppb range and retesting. Result from diluted sample is multiplied by a dilution factor to yield final result.



# Supplemental Analysis



- **Problem #1 – Accuracy not evaluated under current GIPSA performance criteria**
- **Problem #2 – Increased complexity leads to errors**
  - Each test kit has a different procedure
  - Added steps, time, and possibilities for error
  - Increase in errors attributed to supplemental analysis in recent aflatoxin check sample distribution



## Resolution 5



Whereas GIPSA is exploring the possibility of expanding the concentration ranges in performance criteria for mycotoxin test kits, the Advisory Committee recommends GIPSA consider setting the following ranges for performance criteria:

**Aflatoxin - 5 to 700 ppb**

**Vomitoxin - 0.5 to 30 ppm**

**Fumonisin - 0.5 to 100 ppm**

**Ochratoxin A - No change**

**Zearalenone - No change**



# Proposal - Expand Concentration Ranges



- Increase highest concentration level in performance criteria (expand range)
- Establish %RSD to determine acceptable range
- Oct. 1-31, 2014 – Feedback from test kit manufacturers
  - Additional dilutions needed to cover expanded ranges
  - Proposed %RSD requirement at highest level too low

Mycotoxin	Current Highest Level	Proposed New Highest Level	Proposed New % RSD
Aflatoxins	100 ppb	300 ppb	14
Deoxynivalenol	5 ppm	30 ppm	6.0
Fumonisin	5 ppm	100 ppm	8.0



# Update of Performance Criteria



- **Expand concentration ranges in performance criteria**
  - Considering feedback from test kit manufacturers
- **Continue to allow supplemental analysis to report above the highest concentration specified in performance criteria (aflatoxins, DON, fumonisins)**
- **Clarify policies**
  - Multiple procedures for single test kit
  - Commodity definitions and groupings
  - Sensitivity to electromagnetic fields
  - Use of significant figures



# DON Pilot Monitoring Program



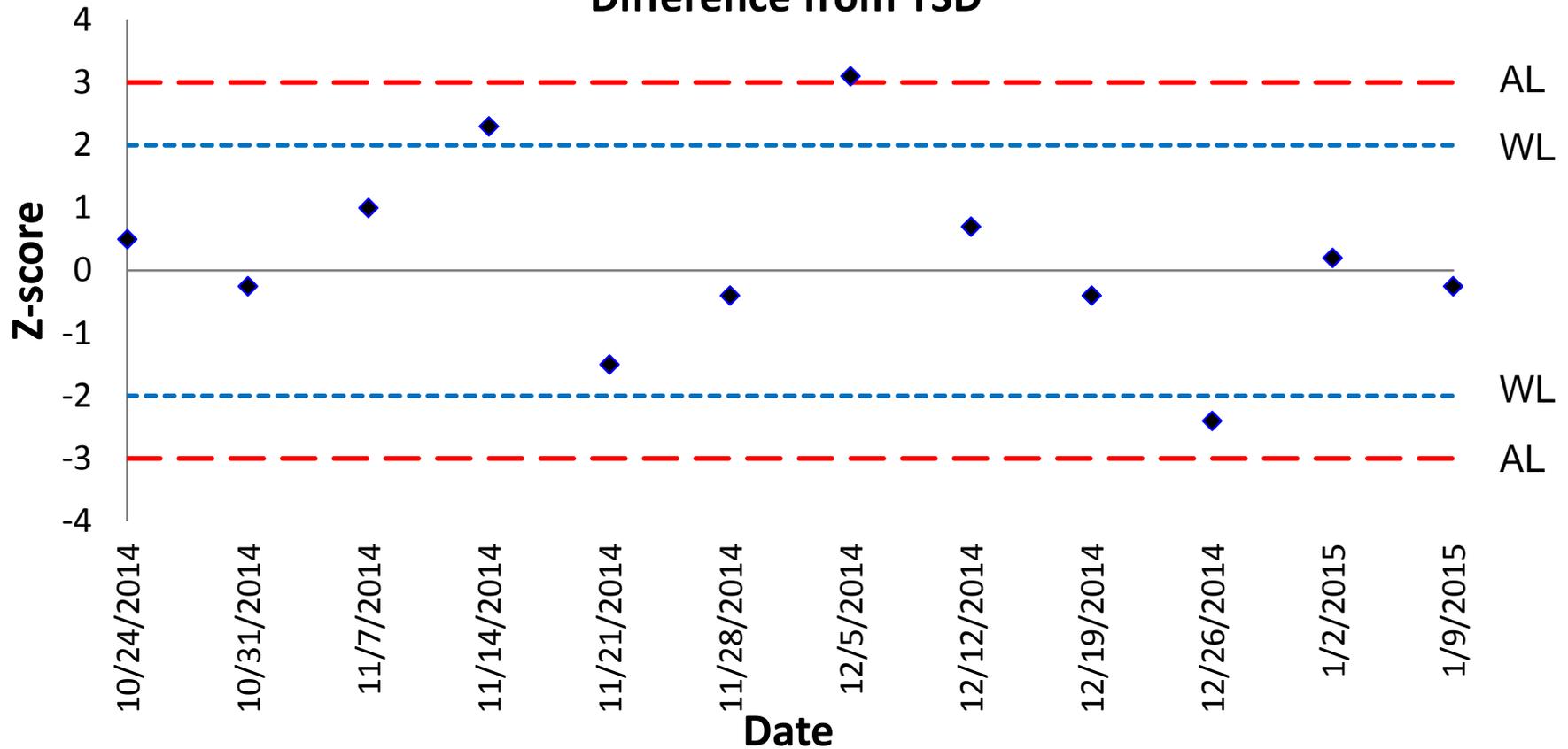
- 67 testing locations as of October 22
- Sampling
  - October 20, 2014 – April 20, 2015
  - 0.5 – 1% of official tests
  - Wheat and barley only
- Analyze by GIPSA reference method
- Results provided following week



# Inspection Monitoring Program Feedback



Difference from TSD



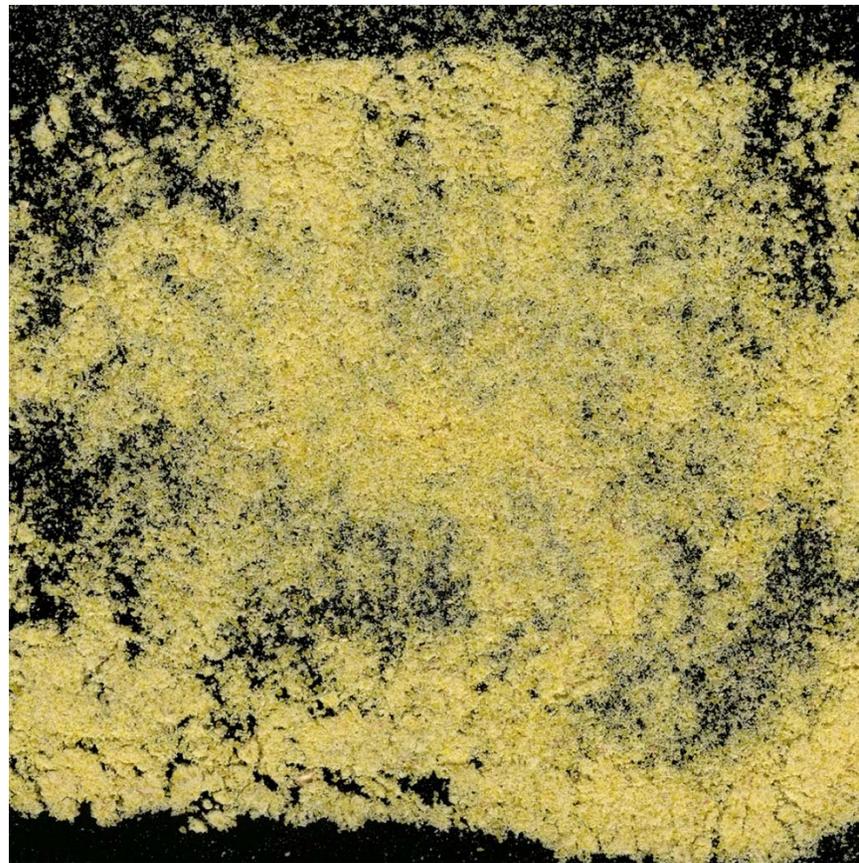
# FGIS Aflatoxin Grinding Procedure



**Coarse**



**Fine**



# FGIS Aflatoxin Grinding Procedure



- Does the current FGIS grinding procedure compromise accuracy?
- Current procedure
  - Romer Model 2A and Bunn mills
  - Optimum 60 – 75% passes U.S. Standard No. 20 sieve
  - 50% passing No. 20 sieve acceptable
- Evaluation
  - Coarseness
  - Time
  - Accuracy
  - Precision (variability)
- Can a new procedure be found that is both practical and results in a finer grind?
- Does this procedure result in more accurate and consistent results?



# Goals for FY 2015



- **Mycotoxin Test Kit Evaluation**
  - Update performance criteria
    - ✦ Expand evaluated concentration ranges (aflatoxins, DON, & fumonisins)
    - ✦ Clarify certain policies
- **DON Pilot Monitoring Program**
- **Mycotoxin Quality Assurance Program**
  - Implementation plan and directive (dependent on successful recruitment)
- **Evaluate FGIS grinding procedure for aflatoxin testing**



# Questions?



# USDA Rice Studio and LED Lighting Update



**GRAIN INSPECTION ADVISORY COMMITTEE**

**CATHY BRENNER  
CHIEF, INSPECTION INSTRUMENTATION BRANCH  
NOVEMBER 4, 2014**



United States Department of Agriculture

# USDA Rice Studio



## July 2014 Resolution -

The Advisory Committee recommends that GIPSA continue its work to utilize technology enhancements to advance efficiencies for grain inspections. For example, GIPSA should continue its work with the USDA Rice Studio (rice scanner project) by connecting with industry stakeholders for feasibility of using the technology for further evaluations: including rice broken sizing, color, and potential uses with other grains.



# USDA Rice Studio – Development Timeline



- **Sept – Dec 2014 – Field Performance Study (FPS)**
  - In process
- **March 2015 – Complete FPS**
- **July 2015 – Program Guidance Issued**
- **August 2015 – Implementation for official use**



# USDA Rice Studio Performance Study



- **Seven inspection sites in Arkansas, California, Louisiana and Texas**
- **Compare USDA Rice Studio % Total Broken Kernels and % Milling Yield to Official Results**
- **Target 10% of samples tested submitted to TSD**
- **Evaluate quality control processes**



# LED Lighting



July 2014 Resolution –

The Advisory Committee recommends that GIPSA continue its work with updating inspection lab lighting standards. Lab lighting is crucial for proper visual quality analysis. Advancements in LED technology and lower overall cost should prove this technology a suitable replacement for current approved lighting technology.

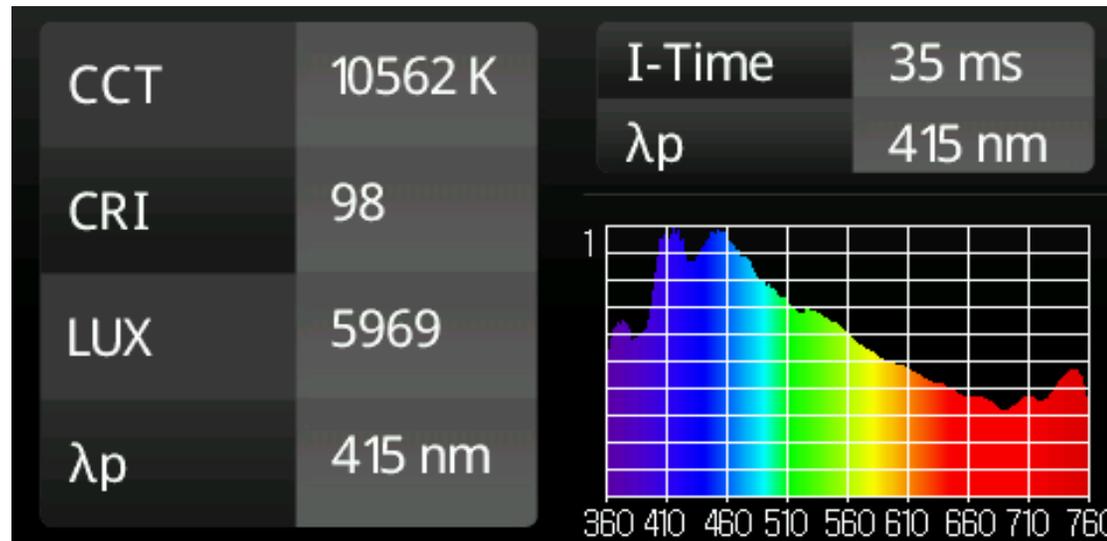


# FGIS Lighting Specifications



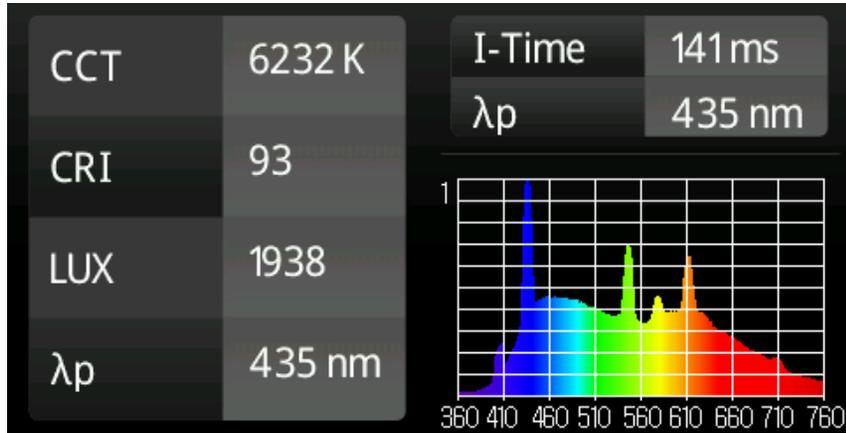
- Color Rendering Index (CRI)  $\geq 92$
- Color Temperature 7500 °K

## North Facing Sky Light

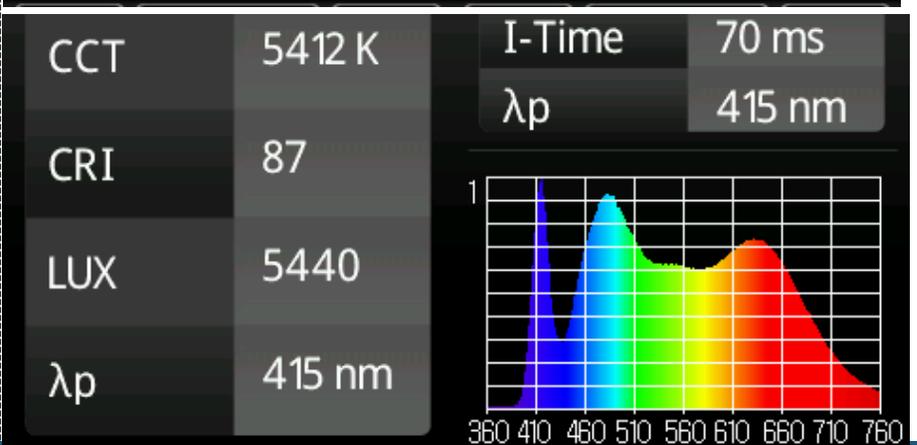
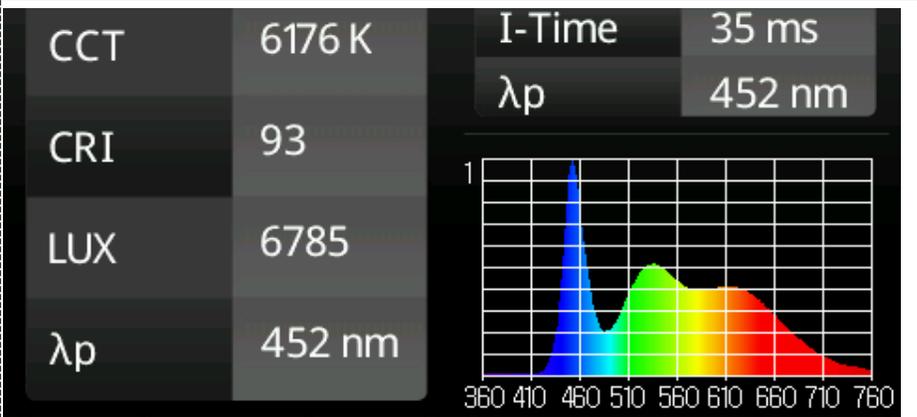


# Available Lighting Options

## Approved T-8 Fluorescent Lamp



## High CRI LEDs



# Plans for FY 2015



- **Research project - how does lighting affect visual assessment of grain?**
- **Programming RGB LED lights to vary color rendering levels and color temperatures**
- **Input from Canadian Grain Commission**
- **Draft LED lighting requirements by 9/30**



Questions? Comments?



United States Department of Agriculture

# Reauthorization/Financial Information



**GRAIN INSPECTION ADVISORY COMMITTEE**

**KENDRA KLINE**

**ASSISTANT TO THE DEPUTY ADMINISTRATOR**



United States Department of Agriculture

# Reauthorization



- **Certain Provisions expire on September 30, 2015**
- **Currently**



# Financial Data on the Public Website



- **Examples:**

<b>FGIS User Fee Accounts - Retained Earnings</b>		
	July - 2013	July- 2014
<b>U.S. Grain Standards Act</b>		
Inspection & Weighing	\$ (2,314,378)	\$ 3,666,656
Oversight	\$ 6,050,341	\$ 7,113,098
<b>Agricultural Marketing Act</b>		
Rice	\$ 5,698,822	\$ 6,396,980
Processed Commodities	\$ 1,492,348	\$ 1,282,347
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 10,927,133</b>	<b>\$ 18,459,081</b>



# Examples Continued.....



<b>FGIS User Fee Accounts</b>				
<b>July 2014</b>	<b>Revenue</b>	<b>Obligations</b>	<b>Earnings/Loss</b>	<b>Retained Earnings</b>
<b>U.S. Grain Standards Act</b>				
Inspection & Weighing	\$29,841,211	\$33,263,696	\$(3,422,485)	\$(1,189,648)
Oversight	\$1,981,272	\$1,125,254	\$856,018	\$6,236,332
<b>Agricultural Marketing Act</b>				
Rice	\$6,101,929	\$4,709,060	\$1,392,870	\$5,888,200
Processed Commodities	\$2,468,450	\$2,937,457	\$(469,007)	\$1,552,818
<b>Total FY 2013</b>	<b>\$40,392,863</b>	<b>\$42,035,467</b>	<b>\$(1,642,604)</b>	<b>\$12,487,702</b>



# Examples Continued.....



FGIS User Fee Accounts					
	Beginning of Year Retained Earnings	Revenue	Obligations	Earnings/ Loss	Year To Date Retained Earnings
<b>U.S. Grain Standards Act</b>					
Inspection & Weighing	\$ (1,191,390)	\$ 38,843,812	\$ 33,985,766	\$ 4,858,046	\$ 3,666,656
Official Agencies	\$ 6,236,178	\$ 1,943,712	\$ 1,066,792	\$ 876,920	\$ 7,113,098
<b>Agricultural Marketing Act</b>					
Rice	\$ 5,887,968	\$ 4,639,211	\$ 4,130,199	\$ 509,012	\$ 6,396,980
Processed Commodities	\$ 1,551,486	\$ 2,410,934	\$ 2,680,073	\$ (269,139)	\$ 1,282,347
<b>Total FY 2014 - July</b>	<b>\$ 12,484,242</b>	<b>\$ 47,837,669</b>	<b>\$ 41,862,830</b>	<b>\$ 5,974,839</b>	<b>\$ 18,459,081</b>





# Questions



# Rulemaking and Policy Update



**GRAIN INSPECTION ADVISORY COMMITTEE**

**PATRICK MCCLUSKEY**

**CHIEF, POLICIES AND PROCEDURES BRANCH**

**FIELD MANAGEMENT DIVISION**

**NOVEMBER 4, 2014**



United States Department of Agriculture

# Rulemaking



**Notice of Proposed Rulemaking** - Fees for Commodity Inspection (Excluding Rice) Services and Processed Commodity Analytical Services, and Amendment of the AMA Regulations to Consider Private Agencies as Cooperators.

**Notice of Proposed Rulemaking** - United States Standards for Barley.

**Advance Notice of Proposed Rulemaking** - Asking for comment on current services and revisiting DDG's; open standards review on flaxseed, mixed grain, triticale.

**Wheat Classing**



# Commodity Inspection Fees



- Fees for inspection of graded commodities (not rice)
- Fees for processed commodity analytical services
- Revenue must cover obligations--2013 OIG audit
- The existing fee schedule does not generate sufficient revenue to cover program costs.
- Retained Earnings (RE): unencumbered funds to operate a program in the event of disruption of revenue stream
- Administrative Directive: 3-6 months of RE



# Commodity Inspection Fees



## Commodity Program Financial Analysis (Million Dollars)\*

	(Actual) Fiscal Year 08	(Actual) Fiscal Year 09	(Actual) Fiscal Year 10	(Actual) Fiscal Year 11	(Actual) Fiscal Year 12	(Actual) Fiscal Year 13	(**) Fiscal Year 14
<b>Revenue</b>	\$2.3	\$2.4	\$3.9	\$2.7	\$2.4	\$2.5	\$2.5**
<b>Obligations</b>	\$2.5	\$2.8	\$3.6	\$2.8	\$2.9	\$2.9	\$3.1**
<b>Prior Year Adjustments</b>	\$0.1	\$0.1	\$0.1	\$0.1	\$0.5	\$0.1	\$0.1**
<b>Retained Earnings</b>	\$1.7	\$1.5	\$2.0	\$2.0	\$2.0	\$1.7	\$1.2**

\*Figures may not sum due to rounding. \*\* Projection



# Commodity Inspection Fees



- Fees for graded commodities static since May 2001
- Fees for commodity testing lab static since Feb 2004
- GIPSA began work on this fee increase in March 2008 but placed on back burner in order to work on the export user fee docket.
- Calculated new fees using projections of:
  - employee salaries and benefits,
  - future costs to replace/maintain aging commodity testing equipment,
  - IT upgrades to improve certification efficiency and program management



# Commodity Inspection Fees



- Harmonize fees for grain and commodities on same or similar testing services
- Fee schedule: delete tests no longer offered; include tests added since last fee review
- 5 % increase in first year
- 4 % increases in out years through 2020
- Reduce obligations by reducing headcount through attrition due to retirement and moving personnel to other revenue producing positions



# Commodity Inspection Fees



## Future Year Projections: Commodity Program (Million Dollars)\*

	<b>FY15</b>	<b>FY16</b>	<b>FY17</b>	<b>FY18</b>	<b>FY19</b>	<b>FY20</b>
<b>Revenue</b>	<b>\$2.67</b>	<b>\$2.78</b>	<b>\$2.88</b>	<b>\$2.99</b>	<b>\$3.10</b>	<b>\$3.22</b>
<b>Obligations</b>	<b>\$2.95</b>	<b>\$2.84</b>	<b>\$2.94</b>	<b>\$3.04</b>	<b>\$3.14</b>	<b>\$3.25</b>
<b>Gain/ (Loss)</b>	<b>(\$0.28)</b>	<b>(\$0.06)</b>	<b>(\$0.06)</b>	<b>(\$0.05)</b>	<b>(\$0.04)</b>	<b>(\$0.03)</b>
<b>Retained Earnings</b>	<b>\$0.93</b>	<b>\$0.87</b>	<b>\$0.81</b>	<b>\$0.76</b>	<b>\$0.72</b>	<b>\$0.70</b>

\*Figures may not sum due to rounding.



# Commodity Inspection Fees



- Proposed Rule docket approved for legal sufficiency by the USDA-Office of the General Counsel
- Review by Office of the Under-Secretary
- Prepared a white paper for the Office of the Secretary and Office of the Chief Financial Officer
- 30-day comment period; review comments; draft a Notice of Final Rulemaking; 30 day effective date



# US Standards for Barley



- Requested by industry
- Published the Notice in *Federal Register* July 25, 2014 proposing barley standards amendments
- Comment period closed Sept 23, 2014
- 2 comments received-not yet available to read
- Final Rule to follow pending stakeholder comments
- Effective date one year after Final Rule publication



# Requests for Public Comment (ANPR)



- 90-day comment period
- Services currently offered or needed to facilitate the marketing of grain and related products
- Grains, oilseeds, rice, pulses, related products
- Follow-up to 2007 ANPR: Co-products of Ethanol Production (a.k.a. DDG's)
- Docket submitted for clearance-still waiting to hear from OGC



# Requests for Public Comment (ANPR)



- **Standards on a 5-year review cycle**
- **Grain standards reviews underway in FY 2014**
  - Flaxseed- established 1934, last amended 1987
  - Mixed Grain -established 1934, last amended 1987
  - Triticale- established 1977, last amended 1987
- **Standards reviews planned for FY 2015:**
  - Oats
  - Rye
  - Sorghum



# Wheat Classing



- Hard Red Winter, Hard Red Spring, Soft Red Winter
- Separate classing policy for AZ, CA, NM, NV, and TX
- 30+ year policy
- Spring classed as HRW or HRS based on where grown versus “marketed”
- ~~Similar issue for SRW in Texas~~
- Creates challenges for inspection and certification
- Looking for input on whether to correct the policy or let it stand



# Wheat Classing



## Policy

- Hard red spring varieties grown in Arizona, California, Nevada, New Mexico and Texas will be classed as hard red winter



# Thank you!



United States Department of Agriculture

# AMA Cooperator Fees



**GRAIN INSPECTION ADVISORY COMMITTEE**

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**DIRECTOR**

**FIELD MANAGEMENT DIVISION**

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United States Department of Agriculture

# AMA Background



- **Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (AMA)**
- **FGIS administers and enforces inspection and standardization activities**
  - Rice, pulses, lentils, and processed grain products (e.g., flour and corn meal) as well as other agricultural commodities.
- **Services under the AMA are performed upon request on a fee basis for domestic and export shipments**



# AMA Background



- **Services performed by:**
  - FGIS employees;
  - Individual contractors;
  - States or private Official Agencies under cooperative agreements
- **FGIS has 41 agreements with States and private agencies**
  - provide sampling services
  - inspection services
    - ✦ miscellaneous processed commodities, graded commodities, or rice under the AMA



# Current AMA Co-op Agreement Structure



- **States:** 10% of total fees collected and remitted to GIPSA on a quarterly basis.
- **Private Agencies:** various arrangements and set fees with a remitted of fees to GIPSA on a monthly basis:
  - \$0.011 – Phytosanitary inspection, Aflatoxin, and weighing
  - \$0.055 – AMA Services
  - \$3.50 – Sanitation and stowage examinations
  - \$5.50 – Aflatoxin testing



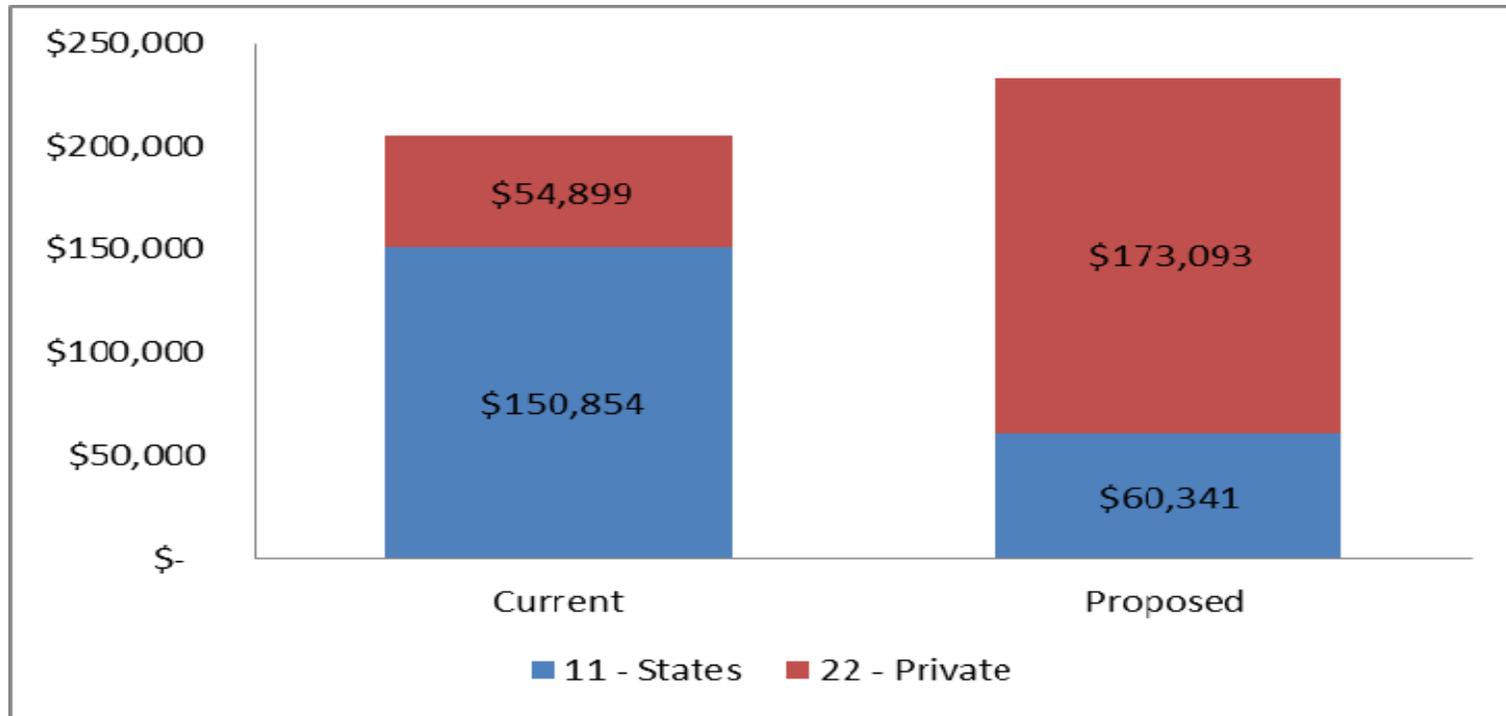
# Revised Structure



- **Replace current fee structures with a standardized 4% of revenues collected under the AMA Fee Schedule**
  - excludes mileage, per diem, taxes, and mailing costs.
- **New structure applies to all States and Private Agencies, with one exception.**
- **GIPSA fees will be remitted monthly for all States and Private Agencies.**
- **Change effective January 1, 2015.**
- **GIPSA will review the standardized rate every 3 years along with the agreements.**



# Anticipated Effect on OAs



- Data represents 3 quarters of FY14 AMA cooperator fees and proposed change on same data
- 13 Private and 3 States participated in the survey by provide monthly AMA billing information



# Examples of Private Agency Fee Change



- **Stowage Examination**

Current \$3.50

Proposed change \$0.62 (Fee Schedule \$15.50/ea \*4%)

- **Phytosanitary Inspection (4 containers an hour)**

Current \$0.44 (\$0.011/mt \* Container 20.04 mt \* 4 containers)

Proposed change \$2.49 (\$7 unit \* 4 containers + hourly \$34.20 \*4%)



# Thank you!



United States Department of Agriculture

# Quality Initiatives and Compliance Issues



**Quality Assurance and Compliance Division  
GIAC Meeting  
November 3-4, 2014**



United States Department of Agriculture

# FY 2014 Summary



- **Official Agencies**
  - 39 designated private
  - 7 designated States
  - 4 delegated/designated States
  - 1 delegated State
- **Renewed Designations**
  - Full 3-Yrs: 7 private & 2 states
  - 1-Yr: 2 private
- **106 Certificates of Registration**
- **FGIS Strategic Initiatives**



# Inspection Accuracy



Field Office	Factors Reviewed	Samples Reviewed	Factor Accuracy
Grand Forks	302	172	94.2%
League City	1,104	692	93.0%
New Orleans	3,142	1,482	97.5%
Portland	572	231	95.0%
Stuttgart	513	258	94.8%
Toledo	231	131	96.5%
<b>National Average</b>	<b>5,864</b>	<b>2,966</b>	<b>96.0%</b>

- March 17 – October 11, 2014
- Factor accuracy measures original inspector to QAS result.



# FY 2015 Projects



- **Quality Assurance Tolerances**
- **Quality Assurance Program**
  - Follow-up on draft report
  - Reports
  - Training
- **Update documents**
  - QACD documented procedures
  - QMP directive
  - Quality Handbook
- **Recognition program for OSP performance**
- **Exceptions Program**



# Contact Information



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