

COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Inspection and Consumer Services Division

Rules for Commercial Feed Under the Colorado Feed Law, Sections 35-60-101 through 115, C.R.S.

8 CCR 1202-6

Part 2. Definitions and Terms

- 2.1. The Official Publication of the Association of American Feed Control Officials, Inc. shall mean the 2017 Official Publication of the Association of American Feed Control Officials, Inc. ("AAFCO"), effective January 1, 2017. This rule incorporates by reference the AAFCO standards and guidelines. This rule does not adopt any later amendments to, or editions of, the AAFCO standards and guidelines. Additionally, anyone seeking to review a copy of the referenced material may contact the Inspection and Consumer Services Division of the Department of Agriculture, located at 2331 West 31st Avenue, Denver, Colorado 80211 to learn how this information may be obtained or reviewed. This, and any other material that is incorporated by reference, may be examined at any state publications depository library.
- 2.2. These Rules incorporate the Official Feed Terms as published in the 2017 Official Publication of AAFCO, incorporated herein by reference (later amendments not included), except as the Commissioner designates otherwise in specific cases.
- 2.3. The following commodities are hereby declared exempt from the definition of commercial feed, under the provisions of Section 35-60-102(2), C.R.S., of the Colorado Feed Law, when unground and when not mixed or intermixed with other materials: raw meat, individual chemical compounds, hay, loose salt, straw, stover, silage, cobs, husks, and hulls; provided that these commodities are not adulterated within the meaning of Section 35-60-107, C.R.S., of the Colorado Feed Law. The exemption from the definition of commercial feed does not apply to an otherwise exempted commodity that bears a label listing nutritional claims or guarantees.

Part 4. Label Information.

- 4.1. Commercial feed, other than customer-formula feed, shall be labeled with the information prescribed in this section.
 - 4.1.1. Product name and brand name if any.
 - 4.1.1.1. The brand or product name must be appropriate for the intended use of the feed and must not be misleading. If the name indicates the feed is made for a specific use, the character of the feed must conform therewith. A commercial feed for a particular animal class, must be suitable for that purpose.
 - 4.1.1.2. Commercial, registered brand or trade names are not permitted in guarantees or ingredient listings and only in the product name of feeds produced by or for the firm holding the rights to such a name.
 - 4.1.1.3. The name of a commercial feed shall not be derived from one or more ingredients of a mixture to the exclusion of other ingredients and shall not be one representing any components of a mixture unless all components are included in the name: Provided, that if any ingredient or combination of ingredients is

intended to impart a distinctive characteristic to the product which is of significance to the purchaser, the name of that ingredient or combination of ingredients may be used as a part of the brand name or product name if the ingredients or combination of ingredients is quantitatively guaranteed in the guaranteed analysis, and the brand or product name is not otherwise false or misleading.

4.1.1.4. The word “protein” shall not be permitted in the product name of a feed that contains added non-protein nitrogen.

4.1.1.5. When the name carries a percentage value, it shall be understood to signify protein and/or equivalent protein content only, even though it may not explicitly modify the percentage with the word “protein”: Provided, that other percentage values may be permitted if they are followed by the proper description and conform to good labeling practice. Digital numbers shall not be used in such a manner as to be misleading or confusing to the customer.

4.1.1.6. Single ingredient feeds shall have a product name in accordance with the designated definition of feed ingredients as recognized by AAFCO unless the Commissioner designates otherwise.

4.1.1.7. The word “vitamin”, or a contraction thereof, or any word suggesting vitamin can be used only in the name of a feed which is represented to be a vitamin supplement, and which is labeled with the minimum content of each vitamin declared, as specified in Part 5.3 .

4.1.1.8. The term “mineralized” shall not be used in the name of a feed except for “TRACE MINERALIZED SALT”. When so used, the product must contain significant amounts of trace minerals which are recognized as essential for animal nutrition.

4.1.1.9. The term “meat” and “meat by-products” shall be qualified to designate the animal from which the meat and meat by-products is derived unless the meat and meat by-products are made from cattle, swine, sheep and goats.

4.1.2. If a drug is used:

4.1.2.1. The word “medicated” shall appear directly following and below the product name in type size, no smaller than one-half the type size of the product name.

4.1.2.2. Purpose statement as required in Part 4.1.3.

4.1.2.3. The purpose of medication (claim statement).

4.1.2.4. An active ingredient statement listing the active drug ingredients by their established name and the amounts in accordance with Part 5.4.

4.1.3. Purpose Statement

4.1.3.1. The statement of purpose shall contain the specific species and animal class(es) for which the feed is intended as defined in Part 4.1.4.

4.1.3.2. The manufacturer shall have flexibility in describing in more specific and common language the defined animal class, species and purpose while being consistent with the category of animal class defined in Part 4.1.4 which may include, but is

not limited to weight range(s), sex, or ages of the animal(s) for which the feed is manufactured.

4.1.3.3. The purpose statement may be excluded from the label if the product name includes a description of the species and animal class(es) for which the product is intended.

4.1.3.4. The purpose statement of a premix for the manufacture of feed may exclude the animal class and species and state "For Further Manufacture of Feed" if the nutrients contained in the premix are guaranteed and sufficient for formulation into various animal species feeds and premix specifications are provided by the end user of the premix. [This section applicable to commercial feeds regulated under Part 4.1.4.10.2.10]

4.1.3.5. The purpose statement of a single purpose ingredient blend, such as a blend of animal protein products, milk products, fat products, roughage products or molasses products may exclude the animal class and species and state "For Further Manufacture of Feed" if the label guarantees of the nutrients contained in the single purpose nutrient blend are sufficient to provide for formulation into various animal species feeds. [This section applicable to commercial feeds regulated under Part 4.1.4.10.2.10.]

4.1.3.6. The purpose statement of a product shall include a statement of enzyme functionality if enzymatic activity is represented in any manner.

4.1.4. Guarantees - Crude Protein, Equivalent Crude Protein from Non Protein Nitrogen, Amino Acids, Crude Fat, Crude Fiber, Acid Detergent Fiber, Neutral Detergent Fiber, Calcium, Phosphorus, Salt and Sodium shall be the sequence of nutritional guarantees when such guarantee is stated. Other required and voluntary guarantees should follow in a general format such that the units of measure used to express guarantees (percentage, parts per million, International Units, etc.) are listed in a sequence that provides a consistent grouping of the units of measure. All guarantees shall be stated on an "as is" basis.

4.1.4.1. Required guarantees for swine formula feeds

4.1.4.1.1. Animal Classes

4.1.4.1.1.1. Pre-Starter - 2 to 11 pounds

4.1.4.1.1.2. Starter -11 to 44 pounds

4.1.4.1.1.3. Grower - 44 to 110 pounds

4.1.4.1.1.4. Finisher -110 to 242 pounds (market)

4.1.4.1.1.5. Gilts, Sows and Adult Boars

4.1.4.1.1.6. Lactating Gilts and Sows

4.1.4.1.2. Guaranteed Analysis for Swine Complete Feeds and Supplements (all animal classes)

4.1.4.1.2.1. Minimum percentage of Crude Protein

4.1.4.1.2.2. Minimum percentage of Lysine

- 4.1.4.1.2.3. Minimum percentage of Crude Fat
- 4.1.4.1.2.4. Maximum percentage of Crude Fiber
- 4.1.4.1.2.5. Minimum and maximum percentage of Calcium
- 4.1.4.1.2.6. Minimum percentage of Phosphorus
- 4.1.4.1.2.7. Minimum and maximum percentage of Salt (if added)
- 4.1.4.1.2.8. Minimum and maximum percentage of total Sodium shall be guaranteed only when total Sodium exceeds that furnished by the maximum Salt guarantee
- 4.1.4.1.2.9. Minimum Selenium in parts per million (ppm)

4.1.4.2. Required guarantees for Formula Poultry Feeds (Broilers, Layers and Turkeys)

4.1.4.2.1. Animal Classes

- 4.1.4.2.1.1. Layer - Chickens that are grown to produce eggs for food, e.g., table eggs
 - 4.1.4.2.1.1.1. Starting/Growing - From day of hatch to approximately 10 weeks of age.
 - 4.1.4.2.1.1.2. Finisher - From approximately 10 weeks of age to time first egg is produced. (Approximately 20 weeks of age).
 - 4.1.4.2.1.1.3. Laying - From time first egg is laid throughout the time of egg production.
 - 4.1.4.2.1.1.4. Breeders - Chickens that produce fertile eggs for hatch replacement layers to produce eggs for food, table eggs, from time first egg is laid throughout their productive cycle.
- 4.1.4.2.1.2. Broilers - Chickens that are grown for human food.
 - 4.1.4.2.1.2.1. Starting/growing - From day of hatch to approximately 5 weeks of age.
 - 4.1.4.2.1.2.2. Finisher - From approximately 5 weeks of age to market, (42 to 52 days).
 - 4.1.4.2.1.2.3. Breeders - Hybrid strains of chickens whose offspring are grown for human food, (broilers), any age and either sex.
- 4.1.4.2.1.3. Broilers, Breeders - Chickens whose offspring are grown for human food (broilers).
 - 4.1.4.2.1.3.1. Starting/Growing - From day of hatch until approximately 10 weeks of age.

4.1.4.2.1.3.2. Finishing - From approximately 10 weeks of age to time first egg is produced, approximately 20 weeks of age.

4.1.4.2.1.3.3. Laying - Fertile egg producing chickens (broilers/roasters) from day of first egg throughout the time fertile eggs are produced.

4.1.4.2.1.4. Turkeys

4.1.4.2.1.4.1. Starting/Growing - Turkeys that are grown for human food from day of hatch to approximately 13 weeks of age (females) and 16 weeks of age (males).

4.1.4.2.1.4.2. Finisher - Turkeys that are grown for human food, females from approximately 13 weeks of age to approximately 17 weeks of age; males from 16 weeks of age to 20 weeks of age, (or desired market weight).

4.1.4.2.1.4.3. Laying - Female turkeys that are producing eggs; from time first egg is produced, throughout the time they are producing eggs.

4.1.4.2.1.4.4. Breeder - Turkeys that are grown to produce fertile eggs, from day of hatch to time first egg is produced (approximately 30 weeks of age), both sexes.

4.1.4.2.2. Guaranteed Analysis for Poultry Complete Feeds and Supplements (all animal classes)

4.1.4.2.2.1. Minimum percentage of Crude Protein

4.1.4.2.2.2. Minimum percentage of Lysine

4.1.4.2.2.3. Minimum percentage of Methionine

4.1.4.2.2.4. Minimum percentage of Crude Fat

4.1.4.2.2.5. Maximum percentage of Crude Fiber

4.1.4.2.2.6. Minimum and maximum percentage of Calcium

4.1.4.2.2.7. Minimum percentage of Phosphorus

4.1.4.2.2.8. Minimum and maximum percentage of Salt (if added)

4.1.4.2.2.9. Minimum and maximum percentage of total Sodium shall be guaranteed only when total Sodium exceeds that furnished by the maximum Salt guarantee

4.1.4.3. Required Guarantees for Beef Cattle Formula Feeds

4.1.4.3.1. Animal Classes

4.1.4.3.1.1. Calves (birth to weaning)

4.1.4.3.1.2. Cattle on Pasture (may be specific as to production stage; e.g. stocker, feeder, replacement heifers, brood cows, bulls, etc.)

4.1.4.3.1.3. Feedlot Cattle

4.1.4.3.2. Guaranteed analysis for Beef Complete Feeds and Supplements (all animal classes)

4.1.4.3.2.1. Minimum percentage of Crude Protein

4.1.4.3.2.2. Maximum percentage of equivalent crude protein from Non-Protein Nitrogen (NPN) when added

4.1.4.3.2.3. Minimum percentage of Crude Fat

4.1.4.3.2.4. Maximum percentage of Crude Fiber

4.1.4.3.2.5. Minimum and maximum percentage of Calcium

4.1.4.3.2.6. Minimum percentage of Phosphorus

4.1.4.3.2.7. Minimum and maximum percentage of Salt (if added)

4.1.4.3.2.8. Minimum and maximum percentage of total Sodium shall be guaranteed only when total Sodium exceeds that furnished by the maximum Salt guarantee

4.1.4.3.2.9. Minimum percentage of Potassium

4.1.4.3.2.10. Minimum Vitamin A, other than precursors of Vitamin A, in International Units per pound (if added)

4.1.4.3.3. Guaranteed analysis for Beef Mineral Feeds (if added)

4.1.4.3.3.1. Minimum and maximum percentage Calcium

4.1.4.3.3.2. Minimum percentage of Phosphorus

4.1.4.3.3.3. Minimum and maximum percentage of Salt

4.1.4.3.3.4. Minimum and maximum percentage of total Sodium shall be guaranteed only when total Sodium exceeds that furnished by the maximum Salt guarantee

4.1.4.3.3.5. Minimum percentage of Magnesium

4.1.4.3.3.6. Minimum percentage of Potassium

4.1.4.3.3.7. Minimum Copper in parts per million (ppm)

4.1.4.3.3.8. Minimum Selenium in parts per million (ppm)

4.1.4.3.3.9. Minimum Zinc in parts per million (ppm)

4.1.4.3.3.10. Minimum Vitamin A, other than precursors of Vitamin A, in International Units per pound

4.1.4.4. Required Guarantees for Dairy Formula Feeds

4.1.4.4.1. Animal Classes

4.1.4.4.1.1. Veal Milk Replacer - Milk Replacer to be fed for veal production.

4.1.4.4.1.2. Herd Milk Replacer - Milk Replacer to be fed for herd replacement calves.

4.1.4.4.1.3. Starter - Approximately 3 days to 3 months.

4.1.4.4.1.4. Growing Heifers, Bulls and Dairy Beef

4.1.4.4.1.4.1. Grower 1 -3 months to 12 months of age

4.1.4.4.1.4.2. Grower 2 - More than 12 months of age

4.1.4.4.1.5. Lactating Dairy Cattle

4.1.4.4.1.6. Non-Lactating Dairy Cattle

4.1.4.4.2. Guaranteed Analysis for Veal and Herd Replacement Milk Replacer

4.1.4.4.2.1. Minimum percentage Crude Protein

4.1.4.4.2.2. Minimum percentage Crude Fat

4.1.4.4.2.3. Maximum percentage of Crude Fiber

4.1.4.4.2.4. Minimum and maximum percentage Calcium

4.1.4.4.2.5. Minimum percentage of Phosphorus

4.1.4.4.2.6. Minimum Vitamin A, other than precursors of Vitamin A, in International Units per pound (if added)

4.1.4.4.3. Guaranteed Analysis for Dairy Cattle Complete Feeds and Supplements

4.1.4.4.3.1. Minimum percentage of Crude Protein

4.1.4.4.3.2. Maximum percentage of Equivalent Crude Protein from Non-Protein Nitrogen (NPN) when added

4.1.4.4.3.3. Minimum percentage of Crude Fat

4.1.4.4.3.4. Maximum percentage of Crude Fiber

4.1.4.4.3.5. Maximum percentage of Acid Detergent Fiber (ADF)

- 4.1.4.4.3.6. Minimum and maximum percentage of Calcium
- 4.1.4.4.3.7. Minimum percentage of Phosphorus
- 4.1.4.4.3.8. Minimum Selenium in parts per million (ppm)
- 4.1.4.4.3.9. Minimum Vitamin A, other than precursors of Vitamin A, in International Units per pound (if added)
- 4.1.4.4.4. Required Guaranteed Analysis for Dairy Mixing and Pasture Mineral
 - 4.1.4.4.4.1. Minimum and maximum percentage of Calcium
 - 4.1.4.4.4.2. Minimum percentage of Phosphorus
 - 4.1.4.4.4.3. Minimum and maximum percentage of Salt
 - 4.1.4.4.4.4. Minimum and maximum percentage of total Sodium shall be guaranteed only when total Sodium exceeds that furnished by the maximum Salt guarantee
 - 4.1.4.4.4.5. Minimum percentage of Magnesium
 - 4.1.4.4.4.6. Minimum percentage of Potassium
 - 4.1.4.4.4.7. Minimum Selenium in parts per million (ppm)
 - 4.1.4.4.4.8. Minimum Vitamin A, other than the precursors of Vitamin A, in International Units per pound

4.1.4.5. Required Guarantees for Equine Formula Feeds

- 4.1.4.5.1. Animal Classes
 - 4.1.4.5.1.1. Foal
 - 4.1.4.5.1.2. Mare
 - 4.1.4.5.1.3. Breeding
 - 4.1.4.5.1.4. Maintenance
- 4.1.4.5.2. Guaranteed Analysis for Equine Complete Feeds and Supplements (all animal classes)
 - 4.1.4.5.2.1. Minimum percentage of Crude Protein
 - 4.1.4.5.2.2. Minimum percentage of Crude Fat
 - 4.1.4.5.2.3. Maximum percentage of Crude Fiber
 - 4.1.4.5.2.4. Maximum percentage of Acid Detergent Fiber (ADF)
 - 4.1.4.5.2.5. Maximum percentage of Neutral Detergent Fiber (NDF)

- 4.1.4.5.2.6. Minimum and maximum percentage of Calcium
- 4.1.4.5.2.7. Minimum percentage of Phosphorus
- 4.1.4.5.2.8. Minimum Copper in parts per million (ppm)
- 4.1.4.5.2.9. Minimum Selenium in parts per million (ppm)
- 4.1.4.5.2.10. Minimum Zinc in parts per million (ppm)
- 4.1.4.5.2.11. Minimum Vitamin A, other than the precursors of Vitamin A, in International Units per pound (if added)

4.1.4.5.3. Guaranteed Analysis for Equine Mineral Feeds (all animal classes)

- 4.1.4.5.3.1. Minimum and maximum percentage of Calcium
- 4.1.4.5.3.2. Minimum percentage of Phosphorus
- 4.1.4.5.3.3. Minimum and maximum percentage of Salt (if added)
- 4.1.4.5.3.4. Minimum and maximum percentage of Sodium shall be guaranteed only when the total Sodium exceeds that furnished by the maximum Salt guarantee
- 4.1.4.5.3.5. Minimum Copper in parts per million (ppm)
- 4.1.4.5.3.6. Minimum Selenium in parts per million (ppm)
- 4.1.4.5.3.7. Minimum Zinc in parts per million (ppm)
- 4.1.4.5.3.8. Minimum Vitamin A, other than precursors of Vitamin A, in International Units per pound (if added)

4.1.4.6. Required Guarantees for Goat and Sheep Formula Feeds

4.1.4.6.1. Animal Classes

- 4.1.4.6.1.1. Starter
- 4.1.4.6.1.2. Grower
- 4.1.4.6.1.3. Finisher
- 4.1.4.6.1.4. Breeder
- 4.1.4.6.1.5. Lactating

4.1.4.6.2. Guaranteed Analysis for Goat and Sheep Complete Feeds and Supplements (all animal classes)

- 4.1.4.6.2.1. Minimum percentage of Crude Protein

- 4.1.4.6.2.2. Maximum percentage of equivalent crude protein from Non-Protein Nitrogen (NPN) when added
- 4.1.4.6.2.3. Minimum percentage of Crude Fat
- 4.1.4.6.2.4. Maximum percentage of Crude Fiber
- 4.1.4.6.2.5. Minimum and maximum percentage of Calcium
- 4.1.4.6.2.6. Minimum percentage of Phosphorus
- 4.1.4.6.2.7. Minimum and maximum percentage of Salt (if added)
- 4.1.4.6.2.8. Minimum and maximum percentage of total Sodium shall be guaranteed only when total Sodium exceeds that furnished by the maximum Salt guarantee
- 4.1.4.6.2.9. Minimum and maximum Copper in parts per million (ppm) (if added, or if total copper exceeds 20 ppm)
- 4.1.4.6.2.10. Minimum Selenium in parts per million (ppm)
- 4.1.4.6.2.11. Minimum Vitamin A, other than precursors of Vitamin A, in International Units per pound (if added)

4.1.4.7. Required Guarantees for Duck and Geese Formula Feeds

4.1.4.7.1. Animal Classes

4.1.4.7.1.1. Ducks

- 4.1.4.7.1.1.1. Starter - 0 to 3 weeks of age
- 4.1.4.7.1.1.2. Grower - 3 to 6 weeks of age
- 4.1.4.7.1.1.3. Finisher - 6 weeks to market
- 4.1.4.7.1.1.4. Breeder Developer - 8 to 19 weeks of age
- 4.1.4.7.1.1.5. Breeder - 22 weeks to end of lay

4.1.4.7.1.2. Geese

- 4.1.4.7.1.2.1. Starter - 0 to 4 weeks of age
- 4.1.4.7.1.2.2. Grower - 4 to 8 weeks of age
- 4.1.4.7.1.2.3. Finisher - 8 weeks to market
- 4.1.4.7.1.2.4. Breeder Developer - 10 to 22 weeks of age
- 4.1.4.7.1.2.5. Breeder - 22 weeks to end of lay

4.1.4.7.2. Guaranteed Analysis for Duck and Geese Complete Feeds and Supplements (for all animal classes)

- 4.1.4.7.2.1. Minimum percentage of Crude Protein
- 4.1.4.7.2.2. Minimum percentage of Crude Fat
- 4.1.4.7.2.3. Maximum percentage of Crude Fiber
- 4.1.4.7.2.4. Minimum and maximum percentage of Calcium
- 4.1.4.7.2.5. Minimum percentage of Phosphorus
- 4.1.4.7.2.6. Minimum and maximum percentage of Salt (if added)
- 4.1.4.7.2.7. Minimum and maximum percentage of total Sodium shall be guaranteed only when total Sodium exceeds that furnished by the maximum Salt guarantee

4.1.4.8. Required Guarantees for Fish Complete Feeds and Supplements

- 4.1.4.8.1. Animal Species shall be declared in lieu of animal class
 - 4.1.4.8.1.1. Trout
 - 4.1.4.8.1.2. Catfish
 - 4.1.4.8.1.3. Species other than trout or catfish
- 4.1.4.8.2. Guaranteed analysis for all Fish Complete Feeds and Supplements
 - 4.1.4.8.2.1. Minimum percentage of Crude Protein
 - 4.1.4.8.2.2. Minimum percentage of Crude Fat
 - 4.1.4.8.2.3. Maximum percentage of Crude Fiber
 - 4.1.4.8.2.4. Minimum percentage of Phosphorus

4.1.4.9. Required Guarantees for Rabbit Complete Feeds and Supplements

- 4.1.4.9.1. Animal Classes
 - 4.1.4.9.1.1. Grower - 4 to 12 weeks of age
 - 4.1.4.9.1.2. Breeder -12 weeks of age and over
- 4.1.4.9.2. Guaranteed analysis for Rabbit Complete Feeds and Supplements (all animal classes)
 - 4.1.4.9.2.1. Minimum percentage of Crude Protein
 - 4.1.4.9.2.2. Minimum percentage of Crude Fat
 - 4.1.4.9.2.3. Minimum and maximum percentage of Crude Fiber (the maximum crude fiber shall not exceed the minimum by more than 5.0 units)

- 4.1.4.9.2.4. Minimum and maximum percentage of Calcium
- 4.1.4.9.2.5. Minimum percentage of Phosphorus
- 4.1.4.9.2.6. Minimum and maximum percentage of Salt (if added)
- 4.1.4.9.2.7. Minimum and maximum percentage of total Sodium shall be guaranteed only when total Sodium exceeds that furnished by the maximum Salt guarantee
- 4.1.4.9.2.8. Minimum Vitamin A, other than precursors of Vitamin A, in International Units per pound (if added)
- 4.1.4.10. The required guarantees of grain mixtures with or without molasses and feeds other than those described in Part 4.1.4.1 through 4.1.4.9 shall include the following items, unless exempted in Part 9, in the order listed:
 - 4.1.4.10.1. Animal class(es) and species for which the product is intended.
 - 4.1.4.10.2. Guaranteed analysis
 - 4.1.4.10.2.1. Minimum percentage Crude Protein
 - 4.1.4.10.2.2. Maximum or minimum percentage of equivalent Crude Protein from Non-Protein Nitrogen as required in Section 5.5.
 - 4.1.4.10.2.3. Minimum percentage of Crude Fat
 - 4.1.4.10.2.4. Maximum percentage of Crude Fiber
 - 4.1.4.10.2.5. Minerals in formula feeds, to include in the following order:
 - 4.1.4.10.2.5.1. Minimum and maximum percentages of Calcium
 - 4.1.4.10.2.5.2. Minimum percentage of Phosphorus
 - 4.1.4.10.2.5.3. Minimum and maximum percentage of Salt (if added)
 - 4.1.4.10.2.5.4. Minimum and maximum percentage of total Sodium shall be guaranteed only when total Sodium exceeds that furnished by the maximum Salt guarantee
 - 4.1.4.10.2.5.5. Other Minerals
 - 4.1.4.10.2.6. Minerals in feed ingredients - as specified by the Official Definitions of Feed Ingredients published in the 2017 Official Publication of AAFCO.
 - 4.1.4.10.2.7. Vitamins in such terms as specified in Part 5.3.
 - 4.1.4.10.2.8. Total sugars as invert on dried molasses products or products being sold primarily for their sugar content

4.1.4.10.2.9. Viable lactic acid producing microorganisms for use in silage in terms specified in Part 5.7.

4.1.4.10.2.10. A commercial feed (e.g. vitamin/mineral premix, base mix, etc.) intended to provide a specialized nutritional source for use in the manufacture of other feeds, must state its intended purpose and guarantee those nutrients relevant to such stated purpose.

4.1.4.11. Exemptions

4.1.4.11.1. A mineral guarantee for feed, excluding those feeds manufactured as complete feeds and for feed supplements intended to be mixed with grain to produce a complete feed for swine, poultry, fish, and veal and herd milk replacers, is not required when:

4.1.4.11.1.1. The feed or feed ingredient is not intended or represented or does not serve as a principal source of that mineral to the animal; or

4.1.4.11.1.2. The feed or feed ingredient is intended for non-food producing animals and contains less than 6.5% total mineral.

4.1.4.11.2. Guarantees for vitamins are not required when the commercial feed is neither formulated for nor represented in any manner as a vitamin supplement.

4.1.4.11.3. Guarantees for crude protein, crude fat, and crude fiber are not required when the commercial feed is intended for purposes other than to furnish these substances or they are of minor significance relating to the primary purpose of the product, such as drug premixes, mineral or vitamin supplements, and molasses.

4.1.4.11.4. Guarantees for microorganisms are not required when the commercial feed is intended for a purpose other than to furnish these substances or they are of minor significance relating to the primary purpose of the product, and no specific label claims are made.

4.1.4.11.5. The indication for animal class(es) and species is not required on single ingredient products if the ingredient is not intended, represented, or defined for a specific animal class(es) or species.

4.1.4.11.6. In lieu of a guaranteed analysis statement, wild bird feed labels may substitute a composition statement that lists the percentage of each ingredient. Composition statement values are allowed a variance from the actual value up to 5%.

4.1.5. Feed ingredients, collective terms for the grouping of feed ingredients, or appropriate statements as provided under the provisions of Section 35-60-106(1)(e), C.R.S. of the Colorado Feed Law.

4.1.5.1. The name of each ingredient listed in descending order of predominance by weight and as defined in the Official Definitions of Feed Ingredients published in the Official Publication of AAFCO, common or usual name, or one approved by the Commissioner.

4.1.5.2. Collective terms for the grouping of feed ingredients as defined in the Official Definitions of Feed Ingredients published in the Official Publication of AAFCO, in lieu of the individual ingredients; provided that:

4.1.5.2.1. When a collective term for a group of ingredients is used on the label, individual ingredients within that group shall not be listed on the label.

4.1.5.2.2. The manufacturer shall provide the feed control official, upon request, with a list of individual ingredients, within a defined group, that are or have been used at manufacturing facilities distributing in or into the state.

4.1.6. Directions for use and precautionary statements or reference to their location if the detailed feeding directions and precautionary statements required by Parts 8 and 9 appear elsewhere on the label.

4.1.7. Name and principal mailing address of the manufacturer or person responsible for distributing the feed. The principal mailing address shall include the street address, city, state, zip code. However, the street address may be omitted if it is shown in the current city directory or telephone directory.

4.1.8. Quantity Statement.

4.1.8.1 Net quantity shall be declared in terms of weight, liquid measure or count.

4.1.8.2. Net quantity labeled in terms of weight shall be expressed both in pounds, with any remainder in terms of ounces or common or decimal fractions of the pound and in appropriate SI metric system units; or in the case of liquid measure, both in the largest whole unit (quarts, quarts and pints, or pints, as appropriate) with any remainder in terms of fluid ounces or common or decimal fractions of the pint or whole quart and in the appropriate SI metric system units.

4.1.8.3. When the declaration of quantity of contents by count does not give the adequate information as to the quantity of feed in the container, it shall be combined with such statement of weight, liquid measure, or size of the individual units as will provide such information.

Part 5. Expression of Guarantees

5.1. The guarantees for crude protein, equivalent crude protein from non-protein nitrogen, lysine, methionine, other amino acids, crude fat, crude fiber and acid detergent fiber shall be in terms of percentage.

5.2. Mineral Guarantees

5.2.1. When the calcium, Salt, and sodium guarantees are given in the guaranteed analysis such shall be stated and conform to the following:

5.2.1.1. When the minimum is below 2.5%, the maximum shall not exceed the minimum by more than 0.5 percentage point.

5.2.1.2. When the minimum is 2.5% but less than 5.0%, the maximum shall not exceed the minimum by more than one percentage point.

- 5.2.1.3. When the minimum is above 5.0% or greater the maximum shall not exceed the minimum by more than 20% of the minimum and in no case shall the maximum exceed the minimum by more than five percentage points.
- 5.2.2. When stated, guarantees for minimum and maximum total sodium and Salt: minimum potassium, magnesium, sulfur, phosphorus and maximum fluoride shall be in terms of percentage. Other minimum mineral guarantees shall be stated in parts per million (ppm) when the concentration is less than 10,000 ppm and in percentage when the concentration is 10,000 ppm (1%) or greater.
- 5.2.3. Products labeled with a quantity statement (e.g., tablets, capsules, granules, or liquid) may state mineral guarantees in milligrams (mg) per unit (e.g., tablets, capsules, granules, or liquids) consistent with the quantity statement and directions for use.
- 5.3. Guarantees for minimum vitamin content of commercial feeds shall be listed in the order specified and are stated in mg/lb or in units consistent with those employed for the quantity statement unless otherwise specified:
 - 5.3.1. Vitamin A, other than precursors of vitamin A, in International Units per pound.
 - 5.3.2. Vitamin D-3 in products offered for poultry feeding, in International Chick Units per pound.
 - 5.3.3. Vitamin D for other uses, International Units per pound.
 - 5.3.4. Vitamin E, in International Units per pound.
 - 5.3.5. Concentrated oils and feed additive premixes containing vitamins A, D and/or E may, at the option of the distributor be stated in units per gram instead of units per pound.
 - 5.3.6. Vitamin B-12, in milligrams or micrograms per pound.
 - 5.3.7. All other vitamin guarantees shall express the vitamin activity in milligrams per pound in terms of the following: menadione; riboflavin; d-pantothenic acid; thiamine; niacin; vitamin B-6; folic acid; choline; biotin; inositol; p-amino benzoic acid; ascorbic acid; and carotene.
- 5.4. Guarantees for drugs shall be stated in terms of percent by weight, except:
 - 5.4.1. Antibiotics, present at less than 2,000 grams per ton (total) of commercial feed shall be stated in grams per ton of commercial feed.
 - 5.4.2. Antibiotics present at 2,000 or more grams per ton (total) of commercial feed shall be stated in grams per pound of commercial feed.
 - 5.4.3. Labels for commercial feeds containing growth promotion and/or feed efficiency levels of antibiotics, which are to be fed continuously as the sole ration, are not required to make quantitative guarantees except as specifically noted in Part 558 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 21, 2000, incorporated herein by reference (later amendments not included), for certain antibiotics, wherein quantitative, guarantees are required regardless of the level or purpose of the antibiotic.
 - 5.4.4. The term "milligrams per pound" may be used for drugs or antibiotics in those cases where a dosage is given in "milligrams" in the feeding directions.
- 5.5. Commercial feeds containing any added non-protein nitrogen shall be labeled as follows:

5.5.1. For ruminants

- 5.5.1.1. Complete feeds, supplements, and concentrates containing added non-protein nitrogen and containing more than 5% protein from natural sources shall be guaranteed as follows:

Crude Protein, minimum, _____ %

(This includes not more than _____ % equivalent crude protein from non-protein nitrogen).

- 5.5.1.2. Mixed feed concentrates and supplements containing less than 5% protein from natural sources may be guaranteed as follows:

Equivalent Crude Protein from Non-Protein Nitrogen, minimum, _____ %

- 5.5.1.3. Ingredient sources of non-protein nitrogen such as Urea, Diammonium Phosphate, Ammonium Polyphosphate Solution, Ammoniated Rice Hulls, or other basic non-protein nitrogen ingredients defined and published in the Official Publication of AAFCO Inc. (later amendments not included) shall be guaranteed as follows:

Nitrogen, minimum, _____ %

Equivalent Crude Protein from Non-Protein Nitrogen, minimum, _____ %

5.5.2. For non-ruminants

- 5.5.2.1. Complete feeds, supplements and concentrates containing crude protein from all forms of non-protein nitrogen, added as such, shall be labeled as follows:

Crude protein, minimum _____ %

(This includes not more than _____ % equivalent crude protein, which is not nutritionally available to species of animal for which feed is intended).

- 5.5.2.2. Premixes, concentrates or supplements intended for non-ruminants containing more than 1.25% equivalent crude protein from all forms of non-protein nitrogen, added as such, must contain adequate directions for use and a prominent statement:

WARNING: This feed must be used only in accordance with directions furnished on the label.

- 5.6. Mineral phosphatic materials for feeding purposes shall be labeled with the guarantee for minimum and maximum percentage of calcium (when present), the minimum percentage of phosphorus, and the maximum percentage of fluorine.
- 5.7. Guarantees for microorganisms shall be stated in colony forming units per gram (CFU/g) when directions are for using the product in grams, or in colony forming units per pound (CFU/lb) when directions are for using the product in pounds. A parenthetical statement following the guarantee shall list each species in order of predominance.
- 5.8. Guarantees for enzymes shall be stated in units of enzymatic activity per unit weight or volume, consistent with label directions. The source organism for each type of enzymatic activity shall be

specified, such as: Protease (*Bacillus subtilis*) 5.5 mg amino acids liberated/min./milligram. If two or more sources have the same type of activity, they shall be listed in order of predominance based on the amount of enzymatic activity provided.

- 5.9. Guarantees for minimum percentage of total sugars, as invert shall be included for products being sold for their molasses content or products containing more than 16% sugars.
- 5.10. Guarantees for maximum percentage of moisture shall be included for liquid feed supplements and liquid ingredients containing more than 20% moisture.
- 5.11. Wild bird seed composition statement values are allowed a variance from the actual value up to 5%.
- 5.12. Guarantees for dietary starches, sugars, and fructans for Commercial Feeds, other than customer-formula feed, Pet Food, and Specialty Pet Food Products:
 - 5.12.1. A commercial feed which bears on its labeling a claim in any manner for levels of “dietary starch,” “sugars,” “fructans,” or words of similar designation, shall include on the label:
 - 5.12.1.1. Guarantees for maximum percentage of dietary starch and maximum percentage of sugars, in the Guaranteed Analysis section immediately following the last fiber guarantee.
 - 5.12.1.2. A maximum percentage guarantee for fructans immediately following the sugars, if the feed contains forage products.
 - 5.12.2. When such guarantees for dietary starch, sugars, or fructans for commercial feeds appear on the label, feeding directions shall indicate the proper use of the feed product and a recommendation to consult with a veterinarian or nutritionist for a recommended diet.

Part 7. Ingredients

- 7.1. The name of each ingredient or collective term for the grouping of ingredients, when required to be listed, shall be the name as defined in the Official Definitions of Feed Ingredients published in the 2017 Official Publication of AAFCO, the common or usual name, or one approved by the Commissioner.
- 7.2. The name of each ingredient must be shown in letters or type of the same size.
- 7.3. No reference to quality or grade of an ingredient shall appear in the ingredient statement of a feed.
- 7.4. The term “dehydrated” may precede the name of any product that has been artificially dried.
- 7.5. A single ingredient product as defined in the Official Definitions of Feed Ingredients published in the 2017 Official Publication of AAFCO is not required to have an ingredient statement.
- 7.6. Tentative definitions as published in the Official Definitions of Feed Ingredients published in the 2017 Official Publication of AAFCO for ingredients shall not be used until adopted as official, unless no official definition exists or the ingredient has a common accepted name that requires no definition, (i.e. sugar).
- 7.7. When the word “iodized” is used in connection with a feed ingredient, the feed ingredient shall contain not less than 0.007% iodine, uniformly distributed.

Part 9. Non-Protein Nitrogen

- 9.1. Urea and other non-protein nitrogen products defined in the Official Definitions of Feed Ingredients published in the 2017 Official Publication of AAFCO are acceptable ingredients only in commercial feeds for ruminant animals as a source of equivalent crude protein. If the commercial feed contains more than 8.75% of equivalent crude protein from all forms of non-protein nitrogen, added as such, or the equivalent crude protein from all forms of non-protein nitrogen, added as such, exceeds one-third of the total crude protein, the label shall bear adequate directions for the safe use of feeds and a precautionary statement: "CAUTION: USE AS DIRECTED." The directions for use and the caution statement shall be in type of such size so placed on the label that they will be read and understood by ordinary persons under customary conditions of purchase and use.
- 9.2. Non-protein nitrogen defined in the Official Definitions of Feed Ingredients published in the 2017 Official Publication of AAFCO when so indicated, are acceptable ingredients in commercial feeds distributed to non-ruminant animals as a source of nutrients other than equivalent crude protein. The maximum equivalent crude protein from non-protein nitrogen sources when used in non-ruminant rations shall not exceed 1.25% of the total daily ration.
- 9.3. On labels such as those for medicated feeds which bear adequate feeding directions and/or warning statements, the presence of added non-protein nitrogen shall not require a duplication of the feeding directions or the precautionary statements as long as those statements include sufficient information to ensure the safe and effective use of this product due to the presence of non-protein nitrogen.

Part 10. Drug and Feed Additives

- 10.1. Prior to approval of a registration application and/or approval of a label for commercial feed which contains additives (including drugs, other special purpose additives, or non-nutritive additives) the distributor may be required to submit evidence to prove the safety and efficacy of the commercial feed when used according to the directions furnished on the label.
- 10.2. Satisfactory evidence of safety and efficacy of a commercial feed may be:
 - 10.2.1. When the commercial feed contains such additives, the use of which conforms to the requirements of the applicable regulation in the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 21, or which are "prior sanctioned" or "informal review sanctioned" or "generally recognized as safe" for such use, or
 - 10.2.2. When the commercial feed is itself a drug as defined in Section 35-60-102(8) of the Colorado Feed Law and is generally recognized as safe and effective for the labeled use or is marketed subject to an application approved by the Food and Drug Administration under Title 21 U.S.C. 360 b, or
 - 10.2.3. When one of the purposes for feeding a commercial feed is to impart immunity (that is to act through some immunological process) the constituents imparting immunity have been approved for the purpose through the Federal Virus, Serum and Toxins Act of 1913, as amended, or
 - 10.2.4. When the commercial feed is a direct fed microbial product and:
 - 10.2.4.1. The product meets the particular fermentation product definition; and

10.2.4.2. The microbial content statement, as expressed in the labeling, is limited to the following: "Contains a source of live (viable) naturally occurring microorganisms." This statement shall appear on the label; and

10.2.4.3. The source is stated with a corresponding guarantee expressed in accordance with Part 5.7.

10.2.5. When the commercial feed is an enzyme product and:

10.2.5.1. The product meets the particular enzyme definition as defined in the Official Definitions of Feed Ingredients published in the 2017 Official Publication of AAFCO, and

10.2.5.2. The enzyme is stated with a corresponding guarantee expressed in accordance with Part 5.8.

Part 17. Statements of Basis, Specific Statutory Authority and Purpose

17.1. Adopted April 10, 2001 – Effective May 30, 2001

STATUTORY AUTHORITY:

The Commissioner of Agriculture, Colorado Department of Agriculture, adopts these permanent rules pursuant to the provisions and requirements of the Colorado Commercial Feed Law, § 35-60- 109(1), C.R.S. (2000).

PURPOSE:

The purpose of these rules is to comply with the requirements of the Colorado Commercial Feed to provide specific guidelines for the manufacture, labeling and distribution of commercial feed.

These rules are designed to:

- Set standards for the correct labeling of livestock and pet food.
- Set standards for good manufacturing practices for medicated livestock feed.

FACTUAL AND POLICY ISSUES:

The factual and policy issues encountered in the proposal of these permanent rules are as follows:

1. The Colorado Commercial Feed Law was repealed and reenacted effective January 1, 2000. That statute requires the Commissioner to adopt the Official Definitions of Feed Ingredients and Official Feed Terms adopted by the Association of American Feed Control Officials, Inc. (AAFCO), as published in the official publication of such association.
2. These new, revised rules are based upon national standard (model) regulations developed by AAFCO, a nation-wide group of regulatory officials. They are specifically for the purpose of promoting standardization between states for the animal feed industry.
3. Over 30% of the states have adopted the AAFCO model regulations. These rules are widely accepted by Colorado and national feed companies. Adoption of these rules would help to ensure uniform labeling requirements.

4. The Department met with the Colorado Grain and Feed Association's (CFGFA) Feed Committee throughout the rule drafting process. The CGFA supports these new rules and regulations.
5. Two sets of rules are needed, one for livestock feed, the other for pet food. Livestock feed rules are specific to matters regarding production, animal growth and weight gain, and use of medications in feed. Pet food rules employ separate criteria for complete and balanced nutrition and provide regulatory guidance for advertising and claims frequently found on pet food labels.

17.2. Emergency Rule Adopted October 19, 2006 – Effective October 19, 2006

Statutory Authority:

These emergency amendments to the Rules Pertaining to the Administration and Enforcement of the Colorado Commercial Feed Law, §§ 35-60-101 - 115, C.R.S., are proposed for adoption by the Commissioner pursuant to his authority in Section 35-60-109(1), C.R.S.

Purpose:

The purposes of these emergency amendments to the rules are as follows:

- (a) To specify in rule that all information required or requested by the Commissioner, including lawful presence documentation required under Section 24-76.5-103, C.R.S., must be complete and accurate, and to specify the legal consequences of noncompliance with this rule.
- (b) To document and record the statements of statutory authority, basis and purpose for these rules.

Factual Basis:

- (a) On August 1, 2006, Section 24-76.5-103, C.R.S., took effect following its enactment in House Bill 06S-1023 by the General Assembly in the July, 2006, special legislative session.
- (b) Currently, neither the Commercial Feed Law nor its associated rules specify that individuals who apply for registrations must comply with the verification documentation requirements of Section 24-76.5-103, C.R.S.
- (c) These emergency rules are necessary to provide the Commissioner with specific legal authority to deny applications for registration or renewal of existing registrations from natural persons who do not provide sufficient documentation to comply with Section 24-76.5-103, C.R.S., and to revoke existing registrations if the information provided in connection with an application is later proven to be false.
- (d) These emergency rules are necessary to fulfill the purposes described above prior to the adoption of permanent rules to that effect.

17.3. Adopted November 13, 2006 – Effective January 1, 2007

Statutory Authority:

These permanent amendments to the Rules Pertaining to the Administration and Enforcement of the Colorado Commercial Feed Law, §§ 35-60-101 - 115, C.R.S., are proposed for adoption by the Commissioner pursuant to his authority in Section 35-60-109(1), C.R.S.

Purpose:

The purposes of these permanent amendments are as follows:

- (a) To specify in a permanent rule that all information required or requested by the Commissioner, including lawful presence documentation required under Section 24-76.5-103, C.R.S., must be complete and accurate, and to specify the legal consequences of noncompliance with this rule.
- (b) To document and record the statements of statutory authority, basis and purpose for these rules.

Factual Basis:

- (a) On August 1, 2006, Section 24-76.5-103, C.R.S., took effect following its enactment in House Bill 06S-1023 by the General Assembly in the July, 2006, special legislative session.
- (b) On October 19, 2006, the Commissioner adopted emergency rules specifying that individuals who apply for registrations under the Commercial Feed Law must comply with the verification documentation requirements of Section 24-76.5-103, C.R.S.
- (c) These permanent amendments to the rules are necessary to provide the Commissioner with specific legal authority, following the expiration of the emergency rules adopted on October 19, 2006, to deny applications for registration or renewal of existing registrations from natural persons who do not provide sufficient documentation to comply with Section 24-76.5-103, C.R.S., and to revoke existing registrations if the information provided in connection with an application is later proven to be false.
- (d) These permanent amendments to the rules are necessary to make permanent the provisions of the emergency rules adopted by the Commissioner on October 2, 2006.

17.4. Adopted November 1, 2007 – Effective December 30, 2007

Statutory Authority:

These amendments are proposed for adoption by the Commissioner pursuant to his authority in section 35-60-109(1), C.R.S.

Purpose:

The purposes of these amendments are as follows:

- (a) To amend the name of the Act used in the Rules to correspond with the new name adopted under Senate Bill 07-207.
- (b) Remove the definition of “contract feeder.”
- (c) To clarify the reporting requirements associated with the respective distribution fees.
- (d) To specify the due date of the distribution fees and report.
- (e) To specify the expiration date of a commercial feed registration.
- (f) To amend the listing of guarantees from an “as fed” basis to an “as is” basis.
- (g) Update the references to the official publications of the Association of American Feed Control Officials (AAFCO) incorporated by reference to the 2007 version.
- (h) To correct typographical errors.

Factual Basis:

- (a) On May 22, 2007, the Colorado Commercial Feed Law was amended by Senate Bill 07-207. The title of the law was amended to the Colorado Feed Law.
- (b) The registration expiration date and the filing date for distribution fees and reports were removed from the Colorado Feed Law. The rules maintain the existing date for the submission of distribution reports and fees, and establish a new expiration date for feed registration to coincide with the distribution due date. This change will allow industry to file both reports at one time.
- (c) A new definition for “contract feeder” was adopted in the Colorado Feed Law which supersedes the current rule definition.
- (d) The current rules require the guaranteed analysis to be listed on an “as fed” basis. The AAFCO national standard requires it be listed on an “as is” basis.

17.5. Adopted February 11, 2015 – Effective March 30, 2015

The Commissioner's authority for the adoption of these permanent Rule amendments is set forth in Sections 35-60-102(2) and 35-60-109(1), C.R.S.

The Purpose of this rulemaking is to:

- 1. Edit Part 1 Legal Authority to include all rulemaking authority in 35-60, C.R.S.
- 2. Update the references throughout the Rules to the official publication of the Association of American Feed Control Officials (AAFCO) incorporated by reference to the 2015 version.
- 3. Edit commercial feed definition Part 2.3. for clarity.
- 4. Add Part 4.1.4.11.6. to specify a labeling exemption to allow manufacturers of wild bird seed products to use a composition statement instead of a guaranteed analysis statement.
- 5. Remove Section (5)(III) “In lieu of ingredient statement.”
- 6. Remove “pet food” from Part 11.1.6. Adulterants
- 7. Change the date in Part 15 and Part 16.2. for registrations and the due date for small package distribution reports and fees to December 31st.
- 8. Correct typographical errors.
- 9. Reformat Rules to meet new rulemaking guidelines.

Factual and Policy Issues:

The factual and policy issues encountered in the proposal of these permanent Rules are as follows:

- 1. The previous version of these Rules did not include the rulemaking authority under 35-60-102(2), C.R.S.
- 2. Numerous changes to the AAFCO publication have occurred since the printing of the 2007 version which is referenced in the Rules. This change will make our Rules more consistent with other states' feed Rules

3. Purchasers of wild bird seeds are generally more interested in the composition of the seed mix rather than nutritional guarantees. This voluntary change in labeling will allow manufacturers the option of using a composition statement to convey that information.
4. The option of filing an ingredient list with the state in lieu of listing the ingredients on the label makes it more difficult for the public to know what is in the feed that they purchase. This option has not been exercised by feed manufacturers in Colorado in many years,
5. Pet food adulterants are now covered in the Pet Food Rules (8 CCR 1202-7) and no longer needs to be addressed in this Rule.
6. The Colorado Department of Agriculture license and registration expiration dates have been moved to the calendar year in order to consolidate licensing for the Department.
7. These amendments incorporate changes as a result of the Department's Regulatory Efficiency Review Process.

17.6. Adopted February 10, 2016- Effective March 30, 2016

The Commissioner's authority for the adoption of this permanent Rule amendment is set forth in Section 35-60-109(1), C.R.S.

The Purpose of this rulemaking is to:

1. Add Part 3.1.9 to include the requirement of the date of manufacture, processing, packaging, or repackaging or a code that permits the determination of the date to be included in the label.

Factual and Policy Basis

The factual and policy issue pertaining to the adoption of this permanent Rule amendment is as follows:

1. The date of manufacture, processing, packaging, or repackaging or a code that permits the determination of the date as required in Section 35-60-106(1)(g), C.R.S., is being added to the Rule so that the Rule will contain the complete requirements for labeling an animal feed product.

17.7. Adopted November 9, 2016- Effective December 30, 2016

The Commissioner's authority for the adoption of this permanent Rule amendment is set forth in § 35-60-103(1), § 35-60-105(3)(a), and § 35-60-105(4), C.R.S.

The Purpose of this rulemaking is to:

Change the date in Part 15 and Part 16.2 for registrations and the due date for small package distribution reports and fees to January 31st.

Factual and Policy Basis

The factual and policy issue pertaining to the adoption of this permanent Rule amendment is as follows:

1. Currently, feed registrants have to log into the Department's licensing system at separate times of the year to complete the registration and reporting process. This can be burdensome to registrants and be prone to mistakes.

2. After consulting with industry stakeholders, the Department has proposed to synchronize all deadlines associated with the larger registration process to make the process more efficient for registrants.

17.8. Adopted September 20, 2017 – Effective November 30, 2017

Statutory Authority

The Commissioner's authority for the adoption of this permanent Rule amendment is set forth in § 35-60-109(1) C.R.S.

Purpose

The Purpose of this rulemaking is to update the references to the current publication of the Association of American Feed Control Officials; add "Neutral Detergent Fiber" to the list of nutrient guarantees; remove the required minimum zinc guarantee for Swine; add required minimum Acid Detergent Fiber and Neutral Detergent Fiber guarantees for Equines; add Quantity Statement requirements for clarity; and add requirements for guarantees of dietary starch and fructans.

Factual and Policy Basis

1. Numerous changes to the AAFCO Official publication have occurred since the printing of the 2015 version which is referenced in the rules. The change to the 2017 version is reflected throughout the rule. Updating the rule to follow the 2017 AAFCO Model regulations will make our rules more consistent with other states' feed rules. This is reflected by the changes to Part 4.1.4. Guarantees, Part 4.1.8 Quantity Statements, and Part 5.12. Guarantees for Dietary Starches.
2. These amendments incorporate changes as a result of the department's regulatory efficiency review process.