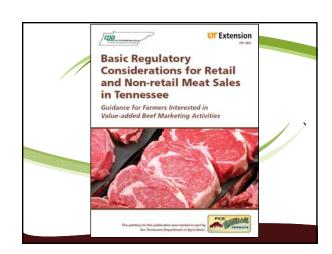


Session Overview

- Retail Meat Sales Regulations
- Non-Retail (Wholesale) Meat Sales Regulations
- Meat Sales from Retail Food Stores
- Tennessee Weights and Measures Regulations
- USDA FSIS Nutritional Labeling Regulations

Session Objectives

- 1. Increase awareness and understanding of regulations
- 2. Provide methods and information to comply
 - Decrease personal and business liability



Contents of the publication . . .

- Retail Meat Permit
- Minimum Labeling Requirements
- Non-retail Meat Sales
- Frozen vs. Non-frozen products
- Sales from Retail Food Stores
- Live Animal Sales for Custom Harvesting

Regulations for Marketing Meat

- Meat is a "food product"
- Marketing → selling → regulations
- Understanding food regulations is sometimes difficult
- Several agencies are involved with various food regulations
 - USDA, TDA, FDA, Health Department...
- Agency with regulatory authority "depends" on
 - The product
 - How it moves through commerce

Regulatory Authority? Two "BASIC" Marketing Options

- I. "Retail meat sales" to end/household consumers
- II. "Non-retail meat sales" to grocery stores, restaurants for resale

Farm-Based Retail Meat Sales

- Sales to household consumer
- May be at farmers market, roadside stand, delivery, mail, CSA, on-farm retail...
- Regulatory authorities
 - Tennessee Department of Agriculture
 - United States Department of Agriculture

Farm-Based Retail Meat Sales

Cattle producers wanting to finish animals and market meat direct to household consumers can do so if they are properly permitted by the Tennessee Department of Agriculture with a "retail meat permit"

\$50 fee

Farm-Based Retail Meat Sales

Meat sold under a TDA retail meat permit must be properly packaged and labeled under USDA inspection

Farm-Based Retail Meat Sales

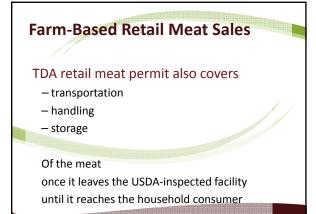
- Only about 10 USDA-inspected plants in TN
- Prior communication with the processor
- Clear understanding of processing (cut sheet) and costs
- Discussion of timing (delivery, processing, aging, pick up)

Farm-Based Retail Meat Sales

Properly packaged and labeled

- Responsibility of the USDA-inspected facility
- Labeling:
 - Name and address - manufacturer, packer or distributor
 - ("packed for ____" or "distributed by ____")
 - USDA Mark of Inspection -- Seal/Stamp
 - Net weight
 - Product name
 - Safe handling instructions





Steps involved (TDA Retail Meat Permit). . .

- 1. Contact TDA, Regulatory Services Nashville (615-837-5193)
 - -- "I'm interested in a farm-based retail meat permit."
 - -- Name, phone number and address.
- 2. TDA will notify inspector for the area.
 - -- (guidelines will be sent if requested page 11).

age 5



Steps involved (TDA Retail Meat Permit)...continued

- 3. Inspector will schedule a consultation visit and/or inspection.
- 4. On-site inspection . .
 - -- Inspector will use a "Food Establishment Inspection" form (page 12)



Ultimate question of inspection - -

"Is the meat transported and stored in a safe and secure manner once it leaves the USDA facility until it gets to customer?"

- See "Food Establishment Inspection" Form (page 12)
- See "Farm Based Retail Meat Sales Guidelines" (page 11)

I. Farm-Based Retail Meat Sales **Transport & Storage**

A freezer operated by inverter is acceptable as is a cooler/refrigerator/freezer that maintains wholesomeness

Storage units must be:

- dedicated to meat for sale
- cleanable and in good repair in secure location
- away from potential sources of contamination · accessible for inspection

Storage practices must prevent cross contamination (poultry).

Thermometers are required in units to verify temperatures No re-freezing of product is permitted

Hands and outer clothing of those handling meat must be clean

I. Farm-Based Retail Meat Sales

Example:

- Freezer operated by inverter on pick-up truck.
- Walk-in cooler in barn.
- Freezer and coolers for farmers market sales.

Is the meat transported and stored in a safe and secure manner once it leaves the USDA facility

I. Farm-Based Retail Meat Sales

Example:

- Freezer operated by inverter on pick-up truck.
- Same freezer rolled onto porch at farm.
- Same freezer rolled onto truck for farmers market sales and home delivery.

Is the meat transported and stored in a safe and secure manner once it leaves the USDA facility until it gets to customer?

















Steps involved (TDA Retail Meat Permit)...continued

- "Application for permit" (page 13-14) will be completed by inspector if deemed "in compliance with requirements."
 - -- (includes review of the label).
 - -- Permit to be mailed with \$50 fee to TDA.
- TDA will mail actual "permit" back to the farmer.

I. Farm-Based Retail Meat Sales

Summary

- TDA "retail meat permit" only allows for the sale of meat that has been properly packaged and labeled under USDA-inspection for sale to household consumers
- This permit does not allow for non-retail sales



Non-Retail Meat Sales

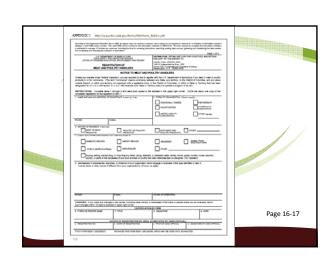
Sales other than to the household consumer such as to:

- Grocery Stores
- Other Retailers
- Restaurants
- Hotels
- Institutions

Non-Retail Meat Sales

- TDA Retail Meat Permit does not allow for sales to restaurants and grocery stores (it only allows sales to household consumers for their consumption).
- Non-retail meat sales require "registration" with USDA.
 - FSIS Form 5020-1, "Registration of Meat and Poultry Handlers"
 - (page 16-17)

 "wholesaler"
- Submit Form 5020-1 to USDA.
- Form will be returned with "registration number."
- USDA, FSIS, OPEER prise of Inquest Analysis in Investigator may make an onsite inspection.
 - Inspect to ensure products not adulterated
 - Inspect for food defense issues



Non-Retail Meat Sales

- Inspection Issues
 - Storage and handling practices
 - All records
 - tracking of inbound and outbound movement of non-retail sales
 - Pest control practices and records
 - Food security plans
 - Sanitary procedures and conditions
 - inside facility and general surroundings
 - Packaging and labeling
 - Handling of inedible products
 - Hazard controls
 - Discussion of product recall plans

Non-Retail Meat Sales

Food Defense Issues

- Inside and outside security
- Employee/visitor plan
- Hazardous materials plan
- Protection of food/food ingredients
- Access to shipping and receiving areas
- Check of inbound products

Frozen and Non-frozen Products

- Meat offered for sale must be packaged and labeled in a USDA-inspected facility.
- Most products are frozen.
 - Preferred for safety, handling and storage.
 - Often preferred by facility, retailer and customer.
- Some regulatory oversight may differ for fresh and frozen products.

Meat Sales from Retail Food Stores

- Retail Meat Permit is different from a Retail Food Store (grocery store).
- Regulatory and inspection process differs.
- Meat must come from a USDA-inspected facility.
- Retail food stores with cutting/processing area may make sales to "some" non-retail customers (less than 25% of meat sales).

Tennessee Department of Agriculture Application for Retail Food Store License



Page 13

Frozen and Non-frozen Products

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Weights and Measures Regulations

- Tennessee Code Annotated § 47-26-901 to 926
- Administered by the Tennessee Department of Agriculture Regulatory Services Division
- Allowable units of sale
- Related labeling
- · Legal for trade scale testing and licensing

Allowable Units of Sale



- Meat sales must be conducted by net weight
- Weight of product only without container/ packaging
- Can be expressed in metric or English
 - Typically in pounds and ounces

Determining Weight

- Can be weighed at any location (at processing facility, at farm, at farmers market, etc.)
 - Must be weighed on a licensed, legal for trade scale
 - Must be net weight



Labeling Weights

Random Weight Items

- Packages of all different weights
- Label has to show
 - Net Weight
 - Price Per Pound
 - Total Price

Standard Weight Items

- All packages of product are the same weight
- Label only has to have
 - Net Weight

Labeling Weights

- Must be shown on principle display panel
- If sale price offered
 - Recommend printing new sticker with new \$/lb and total price
 - Place over top of original sticker



Violations

- No weight on packages
- Short weight actual net weight lower than labeled
- Consequences of Violations
 - 1. Stop Sale Order
 - Cannot use or sell until in compliance
 - Warning letter issued with what needs done
 - 2. Civil Penalty
 - Fined up to \$500 per violation
 - Operator can pay it, request informal hearing or take it to court

Scales

- Legal for trade commercial scale required
- Must be tested and licensed/permitted annually by TDA
- May test more if complaint or previous problem
- Permit for scale with a weighing capacity less than or equal to 2,500 lbs costs \$5/yr
 - > 2,500 lbs capacity = \$75/year

Problems with Scales

- TDA provides a reasonable time to fix an identified problem (up to 30 days)
- TDA provides Notice of Violation
- Producer finds registered scale company approved by TDA to repair
- Company completes notice and sends to TDA

Marketing in Other/Multiple States

 Need to check on weights and measures regulations in each state



Tennessee Contact

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Weights and Measures Administrator
Tennessee Department of Agriculture Regulatory
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FSIS Nutritional Labeling Rule

- Effective March 1, 2012
- Applies to sale and/or production of
 - Major Cuts
 - Single Ingredients
 - Raw
 - Meat and Poultry Products
 - Sold directly to consumers

FSIS Nutritional Labeling Rule

- Requires either
 - Nutritional labeling on packaging of major cuts placed by inspected processor or retailer that does further processing OR
 - Nutritional information provided at Point of Purchase (POP)
 - Signs, posters, brochures, etc.



Nutritional Labeling for Ground or Chopped Products

- Ground or chopped product must include nutritional labeling on the package unless
 - Business employs fewer than 500 people and sells less than 100,000 pounds of ground product per year
- Based on the producer of the final product
 - Typically the USDA-Inspected Processing Facility
- Label required in all cases if any nutritional claims made (lean, reduced fat, etc.)

FSIS Nutritional Labeling Rule

- Resources Available Online
 - Example Nutritional Panels
 - http://www.fsis.usda.gov/regulati ons & policies/Nutrition Labelin g/index.asp
 - Example for "Beef, ground, 80% lean/20% fat, raw



FSIS Nutritional Labeling Additional Resources

- NC Choices Factsheet
 - http://sfc.smallfarmcentral.com/dynamic content/ /uploadfiles/882/Nutritional Labeling.pdf
- USDA FSIS
 - http://www.fsis.usda.gov/regulations/Nutrition Labeling/index.asp
 - Text of Rule
 - FAQs
 - AskFSIS

Take Home Messages

- Regulations exist for meat sales
- Regulations differ depending upon sales to end user or non-retail customers and by state
- Complying with regulations may decrease your personal and business liability risk

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