

# Regulatory Services News

Feed ♦ Fertilizer ♦ Milk ♦ Seed ♦ Seed Testing ♦ Soil Testing

Third Quarter 2002

## Dr. David Terry Receives National Award

Dave Terry was honored with a special service award by the Association of American Plant Food Control Officials (AAPFCO) at their annual meeting in Kansas City. Joe Slater, AAPFCO President, made the presentation of the D. S. Coltrane Award to Dr. Terry for his outstanding service to the association. This prestigious award is for individuals who have performed meritorious service and promoted a harmonious and cooperative relationship between AAPFCO and the industry. The recipient must have completed 20 years of active service with the association.

*Continued on pg. 6*



Joe Slater, Dave Terry and Gwen Terry (left to right)

### Director

Eli Miller  
cemiller@uky.edu

### Feed Program

Steve Traylor - Coordinator  
straylor@uky.edu

### Fertilizer Program

David Terry - Coordinator  
dterry@uky.edu

### Feed-Fertilizer Laboratory

Mel Bryant - Coordinator  
mbryant@uky.edu

### Inspection Program

Fred Herald - Coordinator  
fherald@uky.edu

### Milk Program

Chris Thompson - Coordinator  
cthompson@uky.edu

### Seed Regulatory Program

David Buckingham - Coordinator  
dbucking@uky.edu

### Seed Testing Laboratory

Cindy Finneseth - Coordinator  
cfinnese@uky.edu

### Soil Testing Program

Frank Sikora - Coordinator  
fsikora@uky.edu

### What's inside....

Dave Lichtenberg Retires .....	2
Ruminant-to-Ruminant Feeding Ban .....	2
Feed/Fertilizer, Soil Lab Update .....	3
Fertilizer Facility Security .....	4
Horse Supplement Survey .....	5
Head Scab of Wheat .....	5
Commercial Fertilizers 2001 .....	7
National Fertilizer Database .....	7

**UK**  
UNIVERSITY  
OF KENTUCKY

College of Agriculture  
Division of Regulatory Services

## David Lichtenberg Retires

David Lichtenberg retires with 28 years of service to the University of Kentucky. Dave was a Regulatory Specialist for the past 19 years. His responsibility was supervision of the Optical Spectroscopy Laboratory. This laboratory conducts testing of feed, fertilizer, soil and animal waste samples for mineral and minor elements. Dave's training included a B.S. degree in Chemistry from The Ohio State University. He subsequently attended John Carroll University and obtained a Masters Degree in Organic Chemistry. He then enrolled at the University of Kentucky and completed coursework and passed his qualifying examinations for a Ph.D. in Organic Chemistry. This training enabled Dave to provide leadership in development of new chemical methods and to implement the highly technical and advanced instrumentation used for testing.

Dave's service and contributions have been invaluable to the Division and to the companies, farmers, gardeners and researchers who have benefited from the accurate testing he performed. During his career approximately 600,000 soil samples, 60,000 feed samples and 60,000 fertilizer samples were accurately analyzed. Total tests that he was responsible



Dave Lichtenberg

for reporting are estimated to exceed 5 million. The program coordinators always had complete confidence in the accuracy of the testing conducted.

Dave will continue to reside in Lexington and pursue his hobbies of photographing trains operating in various parts of the U.S., researching his family genealogy and following UK sports. We will miss Dave and wish him the best in his retirement.

*Eli Miller -- Director*

## Ruminant-to-Ruminant Feeding Ban Compliance

Regulatory Services Inspectors, under a contract with FDA, conducted over 200 BSE inspections of feed manufacturers, dealers and ingredient suppliers during the 2001-2002 fiscal year. The results of these inspections show that few Kentucky firms are indeed mixing prohibited proteins into commercial feeds. Although most firms are not mixing prohibited proteins into commercial feeds, approximately 80 firms do receive (for further distribution only) and ship products that are labeled with the caution statement "Do not feed to cattle or other ruminants". Most of the firms on the selling prohibited protein list are selling game bird feed, catfish food, or liquid horse supplements labeled with the required caution statement. We expect the number of firms on the handling prohibited protein list next year will be greatly reduced. Most of this reduction should result from several firms changing product formulations to remove prohibited

*Continued on pg. 5*

# New instrumentation in the Feed/Fertilizer and Soil Laboratories

Feed and fertilizer materials continue to require analysis of lower and lower levels of nutritional and foreign ingredients. New instrumentation with enhanced capabilities have been added to the analytical labs at the Lexington campus and the Research and Education Center in Princeton to improve the analysis of feed, fertilizer and soil.

## Lexington

The Lexington Chemical Laboratory has added a new Inductively Coupled Plasma (ICP) instrument. The new Varian Vista Pro axial instrument is ten times more sensitive than the older ICP equipment. Feed and fertilizer are analyzed for the trace element content. Heavy metal content of fertilizer will be determined with this new system.

This will allow the fertilizer quality to be determined for materials used in Kentucky. Several studies are currently being conducted to determine the heavy metal content of selected materials.

For feed, the new instrument will measure lower levels of mineral additives. These trace level minerals are needed for proper growth and to maintain the health of the animal. Also, the number of elements that can be measured has been increased from about 20 for the older equipment to 65 for the new instrument. This provides greater ability to measure new elements of interest in the future.

A new Varian Cary Model 50 spectrophotometer has also been added to the Lexington Chemical Laboratory. This system is computer automated and has a fiber optic probe for measuring sample solutions. This eliminates the need for sample transfer to a measurement container. This will save time for many of

the feed analyses being performed each year. The instrument will also be useful for troubleshooting problem samples that are submitted to the laboratory for evaluation.

## Princeton

The Princeton laboratory added a new ICP for analyzing soil samples. Soil testing requires improved methods to increase the speed of analysis. The new Varian Vista MPX system measures all the elements of interest simultaneously during one analysis. The previous methods and instruments required measurement of one element during one analysis. The new ICP will save time for the 15,000 soils analyzed each year. Also, with this addition, both the Lexington and Princeton labs will analyze soils with the same instrumental technique.

*Mel Bryant -- Feed/Fertilizer Lab  
Frank Sikora -- Soil Program*



Varian Vista Pro ICP

# Security of Fertilizer Facilities

The recent concern for security across the US applies well to the small fertilizer blender with a bin of ammonium nitrate or urea. We recently sent a notice with information about security at fertilizer facilities to all registrants and licensees. I want to repeat that appeal at this time. The Fertilizer Institute in Washington, DC has taken the lead in developing security plans and procedures for all fertilizer facilities. The following is from a letter from the president of TFI:

*"I have been personally asked by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms to remind you to be especially observant and alert in your daily business operations. Any suspicious attempt to purchase ammonium nitrate fertilizer should be reported to BATF and local law enforcement agencies. Check your security systems and your inventory to be certain fertilizer products don't get into the wrong hands. **Remember to call 1-800-800-3855 to report suspicious activity, thefts, or break-ins.**"*

I recommend you post the 800 number noted above on your bulletin board for all employees to see and to form a team to be on the lookout for and to report and suspicious activities.

Here is another report that emphasizes the importance of diligence on the part of all fertilizer facilities. It comes from the Illinois Fertilizer and Chemical Association (IFCA):

## **SECURITY ALERT – PERSON POSES AS IDA INSPECTOR**

*An IFCA member in central Illinois reported that a clean-cut young man entered one of their facilities last week, presented himself as a new inspector from the Dept of Ag and asked to inspect the chemical building. The IFCA member had a policy requiring all persons*

*visiting the facility to sign in, and asked the man to do so. He hesitated, said he had to get something out of his truck, and then drove away. The manager noticed the truck had no front plate and only a temporary plate in the back. He immediately reported the incident to law enforcement and the IL Dept of Ag.*

*This dealer's policy to require ID from all persons entering the facility no doubt thwarted a theft or something more sinister. With the emphasis on homeland security, the fertilizer and chemical industry must be responsible. Be sure you enact the following principles at your business:*

- 1. Know your customers—who you are selling to and who you are giving information to over the telephone.*
- 2. Require ID from anyone who says they are from a government agency and wants to perform an inspection. A legitimate inspector won't have a problem producing ID.*
- 3. Make all visitors sign in at the main office. Accompany visitors while they are at the facility.*
- 4. Do a walk-around of your facility each morning and check for signs of theft or tampering. Report thefts and suspicious activity immediately.*
- 5. Keep all buildings locked, and remove the keys from your application equipment at the end of the day.*

*Be aware, and be secure! The USDOT is proposing that all companies who transport hazardous materials have a written security plan, and it is likely that this will become law. Just another example of the major responsibility our government is placing on us to keep our products secure, prepare ourselves against the unthinkable, plan for emer precautions to avoid intentional misuse of our products.*

**D.L. Terry -- Fertilizer Program**

## Head Scab of Wheat

### More fertilizer information:

Please check out this website for good educational material on fertilizers:

<http://www.fertile-minds.org>

*D.L. Terry -- Fertilizer Program*

### Ruminant-to-Ruminant Ban (con't)

proteins or updated product labeling to remove the caution statement from products not required to be labeled with this statement.

During the 2002-2003 contract year, regulatory inspectors will once again be conducting inspections to verify compliance with the regulation. Firms listed as currently receiving, mixing, or selling products labeled with the caution statement will be inspected. Firms not listed as receiving or selling products containing prohibited proteins will be inspected at least once every three years.

*Steve Traylor -- Feed Program*

Head scab, also known as head blight, is caused by *Fusarium* fungi. The disease is present every year, but the effect on seed crops will vary due to environmental conditions and disease pressure. Infection with the disease can cause lower grain yields, reduced test weights and can result in poor quality seed that may require significant cleanout and seed treatment. Head scab can also be present in rye and triticale. Seeds infected with the fungus can often be recognized due to a shriveled and discolored appearance.

Head scab has been quite common in this year's wheat crop. More than 80% of the wheat samples submitted to our lab have been infected with the disease to varying degrees. Germination in the infected lots is lower than in uninfected lots. Seed treatment has a substantial effect on the disease and we do offer a treated germination test. For the most information, we run a treated and non-treated germination test on the same lot so when you get the results, you can compare the effect and cost of the treatment and make a decision concerning your seed lots. When requesting the parallel test, please submit enough seed for two tests and clearly mark on the sample that you want a treated and untreated germination test.

For more information about head scab and control, contact your local county Extension office for the publication Head Scab of Small Grains in Kentucky (PPA-38).

*Cindy Finneseth -- Seed Testing Program*

### Horse Supplement Survey

During the month of June, 60 horse-related products were sampled by the specialty products inspector. The sampling emphasis was on equine treats, mineral products, direct-fed microbials, and liquid supplements. The survey covered products distributed by 35 companies. Equine complete and supplement feeds are sampled throughout the year; therefore, they were not the focus of the annual equine specialty product survey.

Laboratory results, thus far, have demonstrated that most equine supplements are in compliance with the nutrient values listed in the guaranteed analysis.

*Steve Traylor -- Feed Program*

President Slater recounted the following list of accomplishments that Dave has performed for the Association including:

Service to the Association:

Member since 1974  
(28 years)

Assistant Secretary  
1980-1981

Association Secretary and  
member of Board of Directors:  
1981 - present

President - 1994

Past President - 1995

Committee Participation:

Labeling  
Member for 24 years  
7 years as Chair, 2 years as Vice-Chair

Registration and Licensing  
4 years

Uniform State Fertilizer Bill  
7 years

GMP  
7 years  
2 years on the Precision Ag sub-committee

Environmental Affairs  
5 years

Life Membership and Memorials  
13 years, 9 years as Vice Chair

Education & Information  
4 years  
One as Chair and three as Vice-Chair

Official Terms  
7 years

Long Range Planning  
7 years

Uniform Reports  
6 years, 5 as Chair

Investigator:

Publications - one year

Historical - 4 years

Task Forces:

Sampling - 5 years

Slow Release Fertilizer  
9 years as member or ex-officio member

He has attended every Fertilizer Administrator's Seminar held by AAPFCO and has presented instruction in numerous Fertilizer Inspection Seminars.

The D.S. Coltrane Award was inscribed to read: "This award is given for exemplary service, dedication and commitment to the Association of American Plant Food Control Officials and the concept of "uniformity by consensus". Your example is a beacon to association members and industry liaisons. Thank you for your personal efforts striving for excellence and mentoring others along the way."

President Slater observed at the close of this meeting that beginning the next year, Dave will become the longest serving secretary in AAPFCO history by surpassing the mark of 21 years set by our second secretary, Mr. Bruce Cloaninger of South Carolina. President Slater indicated that to him and others in the room Dave is "Mr. AAPFCO."

This award exemplifies the high regard in which Dr. David Terry is held by his fellow regulatory officials and the industry he serves. Dave truly is an outstanding leader in fertilizer regulation and agriculture in general. The Division of Regulatory Services and the UK College of Agriculture, the fertilizer industry, Kentucky agriculture and consumers have all greatly benefited from his contributions and leadership.

*Eli Miller -- Director*

## Commercial Fertilizers 2001

The Association of American Plant Food Control Officials in conjunction with The Fertilizer Institute publishes an annual summary of fertilizer distribution in the US. The data for the fertilizer year July 2000 through June 2001 has recently been published.

The consumption data include:

- Gross tonnage of fertilizers and of N, P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>, and K<sub>2</sub>O from 1960 through 2001
- Consumption of fertilizers by state by various materials and grades
- Comparisons with the 2000 data in most reported categories
- Tonnage of fertilizer materials and mixtures and of the primary plant nutrients, NPK, by state
- Top 100 grades in the US and the top 15 grades by state
- Average analysis of materials and mixtures

**To obtain a copy of *Commercial Fertilizers 2001* please complete the form below and mail it with a check for \$30 per copy to:**

**THE FERTILIZER INSTITUTE**

---

ORDER FORM FOR: *COMMERCIAL FERTILIZERS 2001*

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Company: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_ ZIP: \_\_\_\_\_

Country (If Applicable) \_\_\_\_\_

Number of copies requested \_\_\_\_\_ x \$30 (USD) per copy=\$\_\_\_\_\_

Make checks payable and Mail to:

<b>The Fertilizer Institute</b>	OR CALL: Valerie Brown
ATTN: Valerie Brown	(202) 962-0490
820 First St. NE, Suite #430	EMAIL: vbrown@tfi.org
Washington, D.C. 20002	FAX: (202) 962-0577

### National Fertilizer Electronic Databases Available

The full 2001 national fertilizer tonnage database is available on 3.5" HD diskettes or via E-mail. It includes county data for 32 states. The formats available are: ASCII text file and Lotus \*.wk1 files. Databases are also available for the fertilizer years 1985-2001. To order and for information please call:

D.L. Terry

Division of Regulatory Services

103 Regulatory Services Bldg.

University of Kentucky

Lexington, KY 40546-0275

859-257-2785

FAX 859-257-9478

Email: dterry@uky.edu

The cost is \$150 per year for the latest two years and \$50 per year for all others.

D. L. Terry -- Fertilizer Program

*Regulatory Services News, Third Quarter 2002 -- 7*