

Regulatory Services News

Feed – Fertilizer – Milk – Seed – Seed Testing – Soil Testing

Second Quarter 2004

New Regulatory Specialist in Western Kentucky

Mark Barrow joined the Division of Regulatory Services as a full time Inspector in western Kentucky on March 8, 2004. Mark will be conducting feed, fertilizer, and seed inspections within Todd, Muhlenburg, and Butler Counties. Mark will also be conducting Milk Handler inspections and specialty feed, seed, and fertilizer work in western Kentucky.



Mark Barrow

Mark's background consists of working on the family dairy farm after graduating from Western Kentucky University. Mark also managed a land reclamation business restoring damaged property due to utility installations across Kentucky.

*S. McMurry,
Inspection Program*

Kentucky Feed & Grain Summer Meeting and Pesticide Training

The Kentucky Feed and Grain Association is holding its summer meeting at Kentucky Dam Village State Park on July 23-25. In conjunction with the KFGA meeting, a Pesticide Recertification Course will be held on July 23, 2004 from 1 to 4:30 pm (EST).

continued, pg. 2

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What's inside....

| | |
|--|----|
| Debie Sipe Recognized for Safety Award | 2 |
| Regulatory Services Service Awards | 2 |
| Lime and Nutrient Soil Test Calculator | 3 |
| National Recognition of David Terry | 3 |
| Ammonium Nitrate Alert | 4 |
| Milk Program License Renewals | 5 |
| Labeling Home-based Pet Treats | 6 |
| Crude Protein and Mycotoxin Results for Corn and Corn Products | 8 |
| Meredith Scales Recognized by College of Ag. | 10 |
| Dennis TeKrony 2004 Thomas Poe Cooper Research Award Winner | 10 |
| Feed-Fertilizer Lab News | 11 |
| KY Hosting National Dairy Regulatory Meeting | 11 |

Debie Sipe Receives UK Safety Award

Debie Sipe was one of four UK employees honored by the UK Committee on Environmental Health and Safety. Debie was recognized as one of a few in over 9000 staff employees at the university for efforts to promote safety in our Division. This award is to honor individuals that have improved safety at the University of Kentucky. Debie was recognized for several safety initiatives including coordinating a monthly inspection of eyewash units, emergency showers and emergency exits.

Debie has been our leader in the promotion of safety especially as it pertains to laboratory safety. She has chaired the Regulatory Services Safety Committee for the last eight years.

The award was presented on March 24 during a ceremony conducted by the Committee on Environmental Health and Safety. We congratulate Debie on this award and are appreciative of her efforts to promote safety in the workplace.

E. Miller, Director



Regulatory Services Employees Receive College of Agriculture Service Awards

Many Regulatory Services employees received awards in 2004 for service to the University of Kentucky. Bob Hickerson, Steve McMurry and Frank Sikora were recognized with a five year service award. Beth Nichol, Nining Sutardjo and Keith Erny were recognized for ten years of service to UK. Kellye Gaither received recognition with 15 years of service.

A special awards reception was held by the Agriculture Faculty Council, the Dean's Office and Gamma Sigma Delta in May to recognize College of Ag employees with 20 or more years of service to the University. Regulatory Services' employees recognized with 25 years of service included David Harover, Kay Phillips, Tina Tillery, and David Troutman. Three employees were recognized as having 30 years of service -- Noel Johnston, Inspector in the Mammoth Cave Area; Eli Miller, Director and former Feed Regulatory Program Coordinator; and David Tompkins, Service Lab Supervisor in the in the Feed and Fertilizer Laboratory.

Kentucky Feed & Grain Summer Meeting

(continued from front)

The course will cover three category specific hours. It will be held at the Kentucky Dam Village Convention Center. Buena Bond and the Board of Directors would like to have your support of this training session. For additional information on both events, please contact Buena Bond at 859-254-0294 or bbond@kyfga.com.

S. Traylor, Feed Regulatory Program

The look of the Division of Regulatory Services' website has changed.

To view updates to the website, visit www.rs.uky.edu.

Soil Test Calculator for Lime and Nutrient Recommendations

When you get a soil test, you receive a report recommending a certain amount of fertilizer and lime application. The recommendations are based on laboratory tests on the soil and the crop to be grown. You normally fill out a form that is sent to the laboratory along with the soil. The form asks for information such as the crop to be grown in the current year, the crop grown in the previous year, management of the soil, and how the crop is to be used. Often times, you may not know all the details for a field when you submit soil to be tested. Or, the crop to be grown might change after you send in a soil. A calculator is available on the web for determining recommendations based on management situations. The calculated recommendations are based on research conducted by the University and are in a publication entitled "2004-2005 Lime and Nutrient Recommendations".

To obtain recommendations from the calculator, you first enter laboratory results. It is important to enter laboratory results as conducted by the University of Kentucky with nutrients determined by Mehlich III and presented in units of lbs/acre. The buffer pH needs to be determined from the SMP buffer. After entering lab results, crop information for the field is selected from drop-down lists. Once information is entered and selected, hitting the Solve button provides fertilizer and lime recommendations. If there is limited information entered, NEI will appear which stands for "Not Enough Information". An explanation is provided on what further information is needed for making the recommendation.

The calculator is available on the UK soils web site at soils.rs.uky.edu/calculators.htm. You can contact your local county extension agent if you have any questions on the location or use of this calculator.

F. Sikora, Soil Testing Program



David Terry Receives National Recognition From The Fertilizer Institute

David Terry was recently honored as The Fertilizer Institute's Person of the Month. TFI cited Dave for the bulk blend workshops he has held in Kentucky since 1976, his role with AAPFCO in successfully partnering with TFI through their Economics Council and publication of the Commercial Fertilizers report since 1995. For a detailed profile of Terry, visit TFI's website www.tfi.org.

Terry is Assistant Director of Regulatory Services and Coordinator of the Fertilizer Regulatory Program. David started with the Division in 1974. He has been actively involved in state and national fertilizer regulatory work and has served as Secretary of the Association of American Plant Food Control Officials (AAPFCO) for the past twenty-two years. His work primarily involves the coordination of the fertilizer regulatory program for Kentucky. This includes product registration, supervision of the sampling and testing of fertilizer, tonnage reporting and payment of inspection fees, compliance activities, and publication of fertilizer tonnage data and sample analyses.

E. Miller, Director

Ammonium Nitrate Alert

The following article is reproduced from The Fertilizer Institute's Advocate Vol. 3: Issue 4. Please take a minute to read it and then if you store ammonium nitrate, evaluate your security situation.

Recent terrorist events and warnings about future activities have focused much attention on ammonium nitrate fertilizer. As the fertilizer industry handles ammonium nitrate with increased frequency during the spring planting season, The Fertilizer Institute (TFI) reminds its members of the need for increased vigilance to protect ammonium nitrate for its intended beneficial use.

Recently, several raids conducted in and near London led to the apprehension of terrorist suspects believed to have been planning a series of bombings using ammonium nitrate discovered in a self-storage warehouse in west London. News accounts of the arrests and seizure of ammonium nitrate have described the product as the same explosive that al Qaeda used in attacks in Bali, Saudi Arabia and Turkey. More recently, U.S. officials indicated possible threats to the U.S. commuter railways and buses, again citing ammonium nitrate as a potential component of the explosive agent.

TFI reminds companies that handle ammonium nitrate of the key tenets of its "Be Aware for America" and "Be Secure of America" programs: know your customer, protect your product and make the right call.

As a result of TFI's ongoing outreach to officials at the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (BATF), the agency now offers two toll free hotlines (800) 800-3855 and (888) 283-2662 to ensure that calls for the purpose of reporting suspicious activity are handled in the most prompt and efficient manner possible.

Please contact TFI Director of Government Relations Pam Guffain via telephone at (202) 515-2704 or via e-mail at pguffain@tfi.org or TFI Vice President of Public Relations Kathy Mathers by telephone at (202) 515-2703 or e-mail at kmathers@tfi.org for information on TFI's security and industry education efforts to ensure ammonium nitrate remains in the right hands.

TALKING POINTS

(Note: The following points were also distributed by TFI for consideration.)

- 1. Ammonium nitrate is valuable for high yield production agriculture with unique attributes that affect the agronomic performance of farmers.*
- 2. The ammonium nitrate industry, which is comprised of producers, importers, distributors and retailers, is concerned about the increased threat of terrorist activity in the United States and recognizes that ammonium nitrate as an item of concern.*
- 3. Since the tragic events of Oklahoma City the industry has worked with the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives to promote awareness and security through our joint Be Aware for America and Be Secure for America programs which stress the following messages:*
 - a) Protect your product*
 - b) Know your customer*
 - c) Report suspicious activity to the ATF-established hotline 1-800-800-3855.*

4. *Since Sept. 11, 2001, the industry has significantly increased its focus on security and recognizes that under heightened security alerts, the industry supports continued review of additional security controls to keep ammonium nitrate available for legitimate agricultural purposes protect the public from misuse of this product.*
5. *Several security measures have been implemented by the Department of Transportation (DOT) and the Coast Guard including requiring security assessments and security plans for facilities handling and transporting certain products including ammonium nitrate. Additionally, the states of South Carolina and Nevada have enacted special permitting of ammonium nitrate facilities and record keeping of purchasers of ammonium nitrate fertilizer.*
6. *Given the current threat concerns, all facilities handling ammonium nitrate fertilizers should have security plans and keep records of all sales. The availability of ammonium nitrate should be limited to agricultural professionals who have security plans and the general public need not have access to this product.*
7. *The industry continues to work with Federal and state agencies to ensure that appropriate security measures are being taken.*

There has been discussion in the media of federal control of ammonium nitrate. With the concern of terrorist use of explosives there may be enough public support to cause this to happen from a security standpoint not traditional fertilizer control. The security of ammonium nitrate must be taken seriously by each registrant/licensee/dealer involved with its distribution. Farmers, also, must be prepared to secure any ammonium nitrate they may store on their premises before use.

D. L. Terry, Fertilizer Regulatory Program

MILK PROGRAM LICENSE RENEWALS

Licenses issued by Regulatory Services' Milk Program expire on June 30, 2004. All licensees (milk handlers, laboratories, transfer stations, testers, and sampler-weighers) should receive a renewal notice and application by early June. If you do not receive a renewal notice by June 15, 2004, please contact our office to request an application.

It is important for all licensees to submit their application and fee to Regulatory Services promptly. *License fees for renewals that are past due are subject to a penalty fee.* If you have any questions, or if you need a license renewal application, you may contact Chris Thompson at (859) 257-2785 or by e-mail at cthompso@uky.edu.

C. Thompson, Milk Program

FOR THE ENTREPRENEUR Labeling Your Home-Based Pet Treats

This topic is in response to the recent increase in calls concerning registration and labeling of pet treats. The majority of calls are from Kentucky citizens wanting to start their own business producing pet treats in their kitchens. In this article I hope to accomplish two goals -- I want to simplify the registration process and cover the minimums of pet treat labeling.

Our website contains added information that will be beneficial to understanding and following the procedures described in this article. Please visit our website (<http://www.rs.uky.edu/>) and access two items from the "Feed" section that will be explained in this article. If possible please print the "State of Kentucky Application for Registration of Commercial Feeds" which can be accessed by clicking on the "Regulatory Forms" followed by the "Application for Registration" links. The second item can be found under the link "Feed Labels" followed by "Pet Food/Treats". This is an informational document dealing with the requirements for labeling pet food and treats.

Application For Registration

In order to comply with the Kentucky Commercial Feed Law the following must be submitted to our office:

1. 2 copies of the *State of Kentucky Application for Registration of Commercial Feeds*. Applications can be found at www.rs.uky.edu/feed and by clicking the "regulatory forms" link.
2. 2 labels or copies of labels for all products offered for sale or distribution in Kentucky.
3. \$50.00 for each product sold exclusively in 10 pound packages or less.

For products sold in packages over 10 pounds see 'Note B' in the instructions of the application form (this normally does not apply to pet treats).

Filling out the Application Form

Filling out the registration application should be an easy process for pet treat manufacturers. "Registrant" is the company name, "By" is the person filling out the form, and "Title" is the position held within the company (e.g. owner).

Registrant (as shown on label) _____
 Street _____ City _____ State _____ Zip _____
 By _____ Title _____ Telephone () _____
 Signed _____ Date _____

When filling out the table portion of the form add the product name in the first column, the product number or upc code (if the product has one on the label) in the second column, and a check mark in the third column (if applicable).

| Complete Product Name (As Shown On Label) | Product # | Sold Exclusively in 10 Lb. Package or Less -- \$50 Fee | Over 10 Lb. Package or Bulk |
|--|-----------|---|--------------------------------|
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

For each different product a new line should be completed, and different flavors are different products unless marketed in a variety pack.

Pet Treat Labeling

The Kentucky Commercial Feed law requires pet treats to be labeled with a minimum of the following seven areas:

1. Product Name
Also Brand Name (if applicable)
2. Species of Pet Intended*
3. Guaranteed Analysis
Crude Protein (minimum) X%
Crude Fat (minimum) X%
Crude Fiber (maximum)..... X%
Moisture (maximum)..... X%
4. Ingredients
List all ingredients
in descending order
(by weight)
5. Feeding Directions*
6. Name and Address of the
Manufacturer or Distributor
Name of business,
street address,
city, state, and zip code
Street address may be
omitted if it appears in the
local phone directory
7. Quantity Statement
For example:
Net weight 8 oz (226.8 g) or
Net count 6 treats

* The principle display panel (front of the label) must state "treat" or "snack" or the feeding directions must state "This product is intended for intermittent or supplemental feeding only".

See the example "Tracy's Generic Dog Treats."
If you have any questions concerning registration and labeling please contact me at tburden@uky.edu or 859-257-2785.

T. Burden, Feed Registration Specialist

TRACY'S GENERIC



DOG TREATS

Guaranteed Analysis

| | |
|--------------------------|-----|
| Crude Protein (min)..... | 14% |
| Crude Fat (min)..... | 4% |
| Crude Fiber (max)..... | 2% |
| Moisture (max)..... | 10% |

Ingredients

**Wheat Flour, Eggs, Vegetable Oil,
Natural and Artificial Flavors**

Feeding Directions

Feed as a treat or reward.

Tracy's Pet Food Company
103 Regulatory Services Bldg.
Lexington, KY 40546-0275

Net Weight 8 oz (226.8 g)

Crude Protein and Mycotoxin Results for Corn and Corn Products

Knowing the true nutrient value of interest in a feedstuff is a basic fundamental rule to diet formulation. Variation is expected but how does your firm deal with the situation? Generally by-products feed ingredients that are the most variable because they are not the end product of the production process. Even products from the same origin will have a high variability from load to load. In addition, relying on published nutrient values, such as those listed in the NRC, will provide a proximate value and they are often times not accurate for the products coming into your facility.

This office has fielded a lot of questions about the crude protein content of corn and corn by-products (corn gluten feed and dried distillers grains). Results obtained from samples analyzed for nutrient content and mycotoxin contamination are listed in table 1, 2, 3 and 4, respectively.

Table 1. Percentage of Crude Protein in Corn, Corn Gluten Feed and Distillers Grains (as-fed basis).

| Product | Number of Samples | Average | Standard Deviation | CV |
|------------------|-------------------|---------|--------------------|------|
| Corn | 98 | 7.65 | 0.80 | 10.5 |
| Corn Gluten Feed | 41 | 20.05 | 2.46 | 12.3 |
| Distillers Grain | 68 | 26.27 | 1.21 | 4.6 |

Although the average crude protein found in 98 samples was 7.65, the crude protein content ranged from 5.64 to 9.04%. For the past several years this office has recommended that the crude protein value of 7.0 to 7.5% be used when formulation diets. These data support the recommendation; however, the formulator should not value all whole corn shipments as having the average crude protein content. The protein content of corn does indeed vary greatly and this variation should be taken into account as the products are being received into the facility.

The crude protein content of corn gluten feed varied from 15.2 to 27.0 percent. The variation among samples of corn gluten feed (Table 2) was fairly uniform (standard deviation = 1.58) for the products guaranteed less 18% crude protein; however, for the products guaranteed at 18% crude protein and above the results were more variable (standard deviation = 3.09). The difference in the analyzed value and the guaranteed value was 3.27 units of protein (standard deviation = 2.27). Based on this information corn gluten feed is very variable, especially when the product guarantee exceeds 17%. However, the average difference in crude protein decreased as the label guarantee increased (i.e., from 3.46 to 3.06).

Distillers Grains (with and without solubles) had an average crude protein content of 26.67; however, the values ranged from 24.1 to 29.6%. The distillers products were not separated into product categories of those containing solubles from those without solubles.

Table 2. Percentage of Crude Protein in Corn Gluten Feed and the Difference from the Label Guarantee (as-fed basis).

| Product Guarantee | Number of Samples | Average | Standard Deviation | CV |
|-------------------|-------------------|---------|--------------------|-------|
| Less than 17% | 14 | 18.46 | 1.60 | 8.66 |
| 17% | 13 | 20.67 | 1.56 | 7.54 |
| Greater than 17% | 14 | 21.06 | 3.09 | 14.66 |

The fumonisin concentration found (Table 3) in samples analyzed by our lab did not reveal a large concern; however, the ranges of values were from 0 to 21.6, 0 to 13.0 and 0 to 19.70 ppm for corn, corn gluten feed and distillers grains, respectively. The results of the samples analyzed on “new” crop corn (i.e., 2003 crop year) have not revealed any major problems with fumonisin; however, recent data would suggest that the mycotoxin contamination has been trending upwards. The majority of this increase could be explained by the increasing spring and summer temperatures and its effect on farm stored grain.

Table 3. Fumonisin Concentration (ppm) in Corn, Corn Gluten Feed and Distillers Grains (as-fed basis).^a

| Product | Number of Samples | Average | Standard Deviation | CV |
|------------------|-------------------|---------|--------------------|-----|
| Corn | 99 | 3.54 | 3.77 | 107 |
| Corn Gluten Feed | 19 | 5.24 | 3.47 | 66 |
| Distillers Grain | 13 | 4.38 | 5.79 | 132 |

^aValues less than 2 ppm are reported as zero in the data set.

Aflatoxin contamination (Table 4) ranged from 0 to 308 and 0 to 19.5 ppm in corn and corn gluten feed. The distillers grains results would suggest that only low levels (< 5 ppb) of aflatoxin present in the seventeen samples. The large variation in the corn samples can be explained by the 3 corn samples of farm stored grain analyzed and found to contain greater than 250 ppb of aflatoxin. The majority of the samples had aflatoxin concentrations less than 10 ppb.

Table 4. Aflatoxin Concentration (ppb) in Corn, Corn Gluten Feed and Distillers Grains (as-fed basis).^a

| Product | Number of Samples | Average | Standard Deviation | CV |
|------------------|-------------------|---------|--------------------|-----|
| Corn | 99 | 10.80 | 52.2 | 486 |
| Corn Gluten Feed | 17 | 5.24 | 4.73 | 412 |
| Distillers Grain | 17 | 0 | - | - |

^aValues less than 5 ppb are reported as zero in the data set.

The bottom line is that your firm should know the nutrient variability from a single source and average nutrient content of product coming into your facility. This can only be accomplished if the products are analyzed for their nutrient content and the results are statistically analyzed.

S. Traylor, Feed Regulatory Program

Meredith Scales Receives 2004 Gamma Sigma Delta Outstanding Alumnus Award

Gamma Sigma Delta is an agricultural honor society with the objectives of advancing agriculture, maintaining and improving the relations of agriculture and related sciences to other industries and the recognition of those engaged in agriculture. Each year the Kentucky Chapter recognizes outstanding individuals who have made significant contributions to agriculture. Meredith Scales of Russell Springs, KY received the 2004 Gamma Sigma Delta Outstanding Alumnus Award.



Scales (right) with the College of Agriculture's Dean Scott Smith

Meredith was recognized at the GSD Spring Initiation and Awards Banquet. Meredith is a December 1971 graduate of the UK College of Agriculture. Since that time, Meredith has had and continues to have an exemplary career in Kentucky agriculture, especially in our state's dairy industry. Meredith began his career with Cudahy foods in 1972 where he where he had the opportunity to perform several key functions at each of the companies' four Kentucky locations. In 1982, he moved to Southern Belle Dairy in Somerset, KY. Since then, he has worked as a dairy field representative and now serves as field supervisor responsible for raw milk procurement as well as raw milk quality issues.

Meredith is active in a number of agricultural organizations at the state and national levels. He has been a member of the College of Agriculture's Kentucky Milk Handlers Advisory Board since 2001 and has served in a number of capacities with the Kentucky Association of Milk Food and Environmental Sanitarians. He has also been a member of the Cabinet for Health Services' Grade A and Manufacturing Grade Milk Advisory Boards for over ten years. At the national level, Meredith has been regular representative of Kentucky's dairy industry at the Southern Dairy Conference for many years. He is quite active in the National Conference on Interstate Milk Shipments where he serves on the Milk Hauling Procedures Committee.

C. Thompson, Milk Regulatory Program

Dennis TeKrony Receives the University of Kentucky College of Agriculture's 2004 Thomas Poe Cooper Research Award

Dr. Dennis TeKrony was honored this spring as the recipient of the UK College of Agriculture's Thomas Poe Cooper Research Award. He began his career at UK in 1969 as an Extension Professor working with the seed industry and in 1977, accepted a research and teaching appointment, focusing on crop seed quality and teaching principles of seed biology, seed science and seed technology.

As an undergraduate at South Dakota State University, TeKrony spent many hours working in the seed testing laboratory, evaluating seed lots for purity and germination. He also spent time working with the seed industry in Oregon and completed his doctoral program at Oregon State University.

TeKrony's current research interests include seed quality assessment, seed maturation and storability which involves working on models to predict changes in seed germination and vigor during storage; evaluating the influence of seed borne diseases on the expression of seed germination and vigor; standardization of seed vigor testing methods; and assessing the effect of environment during seed development on seed viability and vigor.

C. Finneseth, Seed Testing Program

Feed and Fertilizer Laboratory News

Regulatory Services Personnel Attend the Central Section AOAC Meeting and Visit the Michigan Department of Agriculture

James Bartos and Melton Bryant traveled to the Central Section AOAC Int. conference in East Lansing MI on the campus of Michigan State University. This conference provides an opportunity for technical exchange, training, and networking with our analytical peers. Frequently, other labs are working on analytical techniques and methods that are important in many labs in our section. James and Melton gave presentations on laboratory work here at Regulatory Services. Several things were learned concerning laboratory techniques and the vendor products and services. These will help in our laboratory operations. In one session of the conference, the Michigan Department of Agriculture QA Staff provided training in ISO 17025. (ISO/IEC 17025 General Requirements for the Competence of Testing and Calibration Laboratories) Kentucky is scheduled to host the next meeting of the Central Section conference.

Michigan Department of Agriculture also provided a tour of their laboratories and operations for several attendees at the meeting. The Michigan Department of Agriculture's William C.

Geagley Laboratory ranks as one of the top pesticide and food safety laboratories in the nation and serves as one of the most important consumer protection watchdogs in the state. Steve McGuire, Director of Operations, attended the AOAC meeting and arranged the tour and gave an overview of their work.

The Michigan laboratory examines samples of gasoline, foods, beverages, pesticides, fertilizers and feeds to verify labels, ensure compliance with state and federal regulations and to guarantee product quality and sanitation. The lab monitors food and feed for contaminants, tests blood and urine from race horses to ensure performance altering drugs were not used, and tests livestock to prevent the spread of infectious diseases. The lab performs octane, alcohol, lead and additional tests on gasoline to help ensure the quality of motor fuels purchased by Michigan citizens. The laboratory tour covered most of these areas. Several areas of information exchange are proceeding between our laboratories as a result of this opportunity to visit and discuss the analyses that are performed.

M. Bryant, Feed and Fertilizer Laboratory

Kentucky to Host National Dairy Regulatory Meeting

Kentucky is hosting the 46th Annual Dairy Division of NASDA (National Association of State Departments of Agriculture) meeting July 11-14, 2004 at the Galt House in Louisville. The meeting's programs and seminars are designed for dairy regulatory officials and dairy industry leaders. Producer and processor representatives as well as USDA and FDA officials will present information impacting the dairy industry.

Members and representatives of the region's dairy industry are encouraged to attend. To obtain more information on the meeting, please visit the Milk Program's web-site at www.rs.uky.edu or contact Chris Thompson at (859) 257-2785.



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