Regulatory Services News

Vol. 57, No. 1

Feed - Fertilizer - Milk - Seed - Seed Testing - Soil

Spring 2014

Director's Digest-Spring, 2014

"Polar Vortex" was a phenomenon I had never heard of prior to this winter but now makes me flinch like the letters IRS when I hear it mentioned during the local weather. According to the UK Ag Weather Center, low temperatures across the state only averaged 18 degrees during the month of January which was 6 degrees below normal. The National Weather Service in Louisville reported that this was the coldest January since 2003 for the cities of Lexington and Louisville. In addition, the state average temperature of 28 degrees was the 13th coldest on record since 1895.

"Winter is not a season, it's an occupation." This is a quote from Sinclair Lewis that seems particularly appropriate for those of us who have a farm this winter. Frozen water pipes in houses and barns plus trying to put out hay on solid sheets of ice have been a challenge for many. Thank goodness we had a good hay year in 2013 as livestock are consuming hay at a record pace. I'm confident that spring will be here soon and this will bring some much needed changes.

Change is something we are also facing in much of Agriculture. For our seed clientele, the new regulatory forms and pricing for our service functions took effect on January 1. Please advise whoever does the seed work in your company to use the new forms to avoid confusion and miscalculation of fees. These forms are available on our website. I think you will find the quarterly report forms to be much simpler than the previous ones.

Many changes are coming from a regulatory standpoint for the feed industry. The comment period for the new feed regulations as a result of the Food Safety Modernization Act (FSMA) have been extended to March 31. This will bring about significant changes in housekeeping and record keeping for feed companies and I encourage you to become involved in the conversation. In December, proposals were put forth in regards to the use of medication in animal feeds. Dr. Harrison discusses this thoroughly in his article and I would encourage you to view the one hour webinar from the University of Illinois that he references.

Continued on page 3

Division Contact Information	2
Changes To FDA guidelines for Medications in Animal Feeds	3-4
Changes to the Seed Inspection Fees Quarterly Report	4
Seed Quarterly Report Form	5
Commercial Fertilizer Values for 2014	6
How to Properly label Vegetable Seeds	7-8
Inspector Update	9



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A 2011 survey by Case IH asked farmers the top issues that would affect their business both in the next year and for five years out. The number one issue was new government mandates and regulations. Consumers expect accountability in their food supply and while this will present challenges to the agriculture industry, they are not insurmountable. We at Regulatory Services will do what we can to keep you informed of the new regulations. We do have to help enforce the rules but believe education is a key component of enforcement. Please let us know of any opportunities to provide you the information you need to stay in compliance.

Darrell Johnson, Executive Director

Changes in FDA Guidelines for Medication in Animal Feeds Dr. Alan Harrison – Director Feed and Milk Programs

On December 11, 2013, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) announced the implementation of a plan to phase out the use of medically important antimicrobial drugs in food animal production. The plan also includes an increase in veterinary oversight for therapeutic use of the same antimicrobial drugs. The FDA has been working towards this strategy for the last few years with a couple of goals in mind: 1) preserving the use of medically important drugs for the treatment or prevention of animal diseases, and 2) addressing the issue of the development of antimicrobial resistance.

The use of antimicrobial medications in animal feed has been debated for many years and much has been written supporting and condemning the practice. Nevertheless, this ruling by FDA effectively ends the debate. The rules are changing and the animal feed industry must comply with new regulations. It is important to remember that the use of antibiotics in animal production is being curtailed, not eliminated. Antimicrobial drugs will no longer be allowed for production purposes (such as increased weight gain or improved feed efficiency) but will still be allowed for disease control.

The medications falling under the new rules are limited to drugs classified as medically important. Basically, these are the antimicrobial drugs that are also used in human medicine. Only antibiotic drugs used in the feed and water of food producing animals are affected by the new regulations. Drugs **not included** under the new guidelines include ionophores (monensin and lasolacid), carbadox, bacitracins, and flavomycins. These antimicrobials are not used in human medicine.

The Veterinary Feed Directive (VFD) system has been in place since 2001 but veterinary oversight was limited to a few antimicrobial drugs. These new regulations expand the VFD program to include all antimicrobials classified as medically important. The FDA has proposed changes in the VFD program that should im-

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prove efficiencies including flexibility in the veterinarian-client relationship, dropping the feed quantity requirement for the producer purchasing VFD feed, and a reduced recordkeeping burden for all parties.

For those not familiar with the VFD process, here are the basics of how the proposed expanded program will work. A veterinarian would issue a VFD for animals under his or her "supervision or oversight". The VFD would specify the species and production class of the animals, duration of use, and approximate number of animals to be fed. The VFD authorizes access to the drug for up to 6 months for a specific disease etiology. Once the producer has the VFD, they would select the feed mill to manufacture the feed.

The manufacturers of these antimicrobials have been asked to voluntarily change their labels to withdraw production claims and move from over-the-counter (OTC) to VFD status. The manufacturers were given 3 months to let FDA know their intentions with regards to label claims and then have 3 years to complete the transition process. After the drug manufacturer (sponsor) removes a production claim from the approved labeling, the continued use of that drug for a production purpose will be considered as illegal, extra-label use.

These new FDA regulations are still in the proposed rule stage and are subject to change but there will be major changes in how and when antimicrobials are fed to food producing animals. Producers currently using medicated feeds should discuss these new rules with their veterinarians and nutritionists. As these new rules take effect, expect to see a renewed emphasis on biosecurity and vaccination protocols, as well as feed additives promoted as alternatives to antibiotics. The proposed changes certainly represent a challenge to the industry but the industry will adjust and survive.

I would like to thank Drs. Jim Pettigrew, Larry Firkins, and Hans Stein of the University of Illinois for their timely and excellent webinar on this topic. If you would like to view their slides and listen to the webinar, here's the link: http://nutrition.ansci.illinois.edu/AntibioticsWebinar

Changes to the Seed Inspection Fees Quarterly Report

The changes to the inspection fees associated with seed sales in the state began January 1, 2014. The updated Seed Quarterly Report will be sent in late March for the first quarter. A copy of the Seed Quarterly Report is also included in this edition of Regulatory Services News. The labeling and inspection fee for agricultural seed permit holders is shown below:

- (a) For packages weighing one (1) pound and up to and including twenty-five (25) pounds: eight (8) cents per package;
- (b) For packages or units of seed in excess of twenty-five (25) pounds in weight and up to and including 100 pounds: twelve (12) cents per package or unit.
 - 1. A unit of corn shall be 80,000 seeds.
 - 2. A unit of soybeans shall be 140,000 seeds; and
- (c) For packages in excess of 100 pounds and seed distributed in bulk:
 - 1. Twenty-four (24) cents per 100 pounds; or
 - 2. Twelve (12) cents per unit.



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SEED QUARTERLY REPORT -				MARK APPLICABLE QUARTER (X)			
1st Jan-Mar (20_		2 nd Apr-Jun (20_)	* `)	,	
Due Delinquent	Apr 30 May 15	Due Delinquent	Jul 31 Aug 15		Oct 31 Nov 15	Due Delinquent	Jan 31 Feb 15
				Reports are due no late added assessment of \$2	e <mark>n if no s</mark> er than 4: 25 or 109	s eed was distribut 5 days after the qu	ed. aarter ends. An e, whichever is
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				n 45 days after quarter	ends.)	\$	
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				mail:			
Please make checks p	ayable to UNI	103 Regulatory	Services Build	h quarterly report to Divisio ding, Lexington, KY 40546-0 ise of Division of Regulatory Sei	275	llatory Services, Uni	versity of Kentuck
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<u> </u>	<u>amount</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Issued</u>	<u>Received</u>		<u>Code</u>	<u>Code</u> 63



MEMORANDUM

College of Agriculture, Food and Environment Division of Regulatory Services 103 Regulatory Services Building Lexington, KY 40546-0275

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TO:

All Kentucky Fertilizer Registrants

FROM:

Stephen McMurry, Coordinator

Fertilizer and Seed Regulatory Program

DATE:

January 27, 2014

SUBJECT:

COMMERCIAL FERTILIZER VALUES FOR 2014.

Under the provisions of Chapter 250.401 of the Kentucky Fertilizer Law, the following unit values are announced for use in assessing penalties of deficient fertilizer.

NUTRIENT	DOLLARS/UNIT (20 LBS.)
Total Nitrogen (N)	\$11.19
Avail. Phosphate (P ₂ O ₅)	\$7.34
Soluble Potash (K ₂ O)	
*Tobacco (low CI)	\$14.24
*Non-Tobacco	\$7.82
Calcium (Ca)	\$6.91
Magnesium (Mg)	\$27.79
Sulfur (S)	\$10.24
Boron (B)	\$121.10
Copper (Cu)	\$48.88
Iron (Fe)	\$13.80
Manganese (Mn)	\$41.25
Molybdenum (Mo)	\$20.20
Zinc (Zn)	\$54.60

Calculation Note:

- (1) The *N* value for DAP & MAP was assigned from anhydrous ammonia (AA).
- (2) The value of P from DAP and MAP was calculated using the assigned value of N from AA.
- (3) The final values for *N* and P are weighted averages based on FY 13 (distributed) tonnage for ammonium nitrate, Urea, DAP, TSP, MAP, and ammonium sulfate.

These values are state-wide averages taken from the December 2013 survey. They represent the average of responses from throughout the state for retail value of bulk mixed fertilizers.

If you have any questions, please call me at (859)-257-2785; or, email: smcmurry@uky.edu SM/jmc



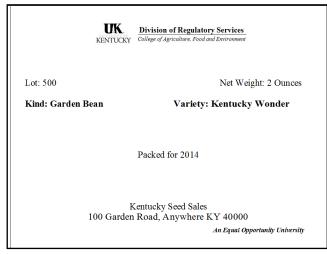
HOW TO PROPERLY LABEL VEGETABLE SEED

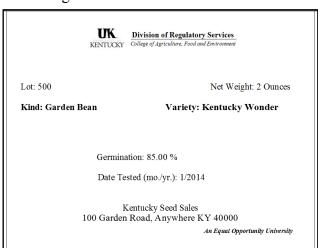
To determine proper labeling for vegetable seed, the first question to ask yourself is who is buying the seed. When vegetable seed is packaged for the end user the following is needed on each package of vegetable seed.

- Seed Kind and Variety
- Lot Number
- Seedsman name and address

Germination and Test Date (month and year) OR The year for which the seed was packed for distribution as "Packed for -----"

The 2 labels below are a good example of properly labeled vegetable seed for the end user.





For vegetable seed not packaged for the end user but for further distribution the following is needed on each package of vegetable seed.

- Seedsman name and address
- Seed Kind and Variety
- Lot Number

Germination and Test Date (month and year)

The label below is a good example of properly labeled vegetable seed for further distribution.



When the germination is less than the standard listed below for vegetable seed packaged for the end user, the germination percentage, hard seed percentage (if present), and the words "Below Standard" in not less than eight (8) point font size must be on each package.

Continued on page 8

Kind	Percent	Kind	Percent
Anise	50	Kale	75
Artichoke	60	Kale, Chinese	75
Asparagus	70	Kale, Siberian	75
Asparagus Bean	75	Kohlrabi	75
Basil, Sweet	70	Leek	60
Bean, Garden	70	Lettuce	80
Bean, Lima	70	Oregano	60
Bean, Runner	75	Marjoram, Sweet	50
Beet	65	Muskmelon	75
Broadbean	75	Mustard	75
Broccoli	75	Mustard, Spinach	75
Brussel Sprouts	70	Okra	50
Burdock, Great	60	Onion	70
Cabbage	75	Onion, Welsh	70
Cabbage, Tronchuda	70	Oregano	60
Cantaloupe	75	Pak-Choi	75
Caraway	55	Parsley	60
Cardoon	60	Parsnip	60
Carrot	55	Pea	80
Cauliflower	75	Peanut	60
Celeraic	55	Pepper	55
Celery	55	Pumpkin	75
Chard, Swiss	65	Radish	75 75
Chervil, Salad	65	Rhubarb	60
Chicory	65		60
2500 F8729(1) (m) P1276 (1 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	75	Roquette	30
Chinese Cabbage Chives	50	Rosemary	75
V22344145441242124	65	Rutabaga	60
Citron Collards	80	Sage	75
AND SANDAR AND AND CHARLESTEE.	70	Salsify	55
Coriander	w-10000000	Savory, Summer	129/1011
Corn, Pop	75	Sorrel	65 75
Corn, Sweet	75	Soybean	75 60
Cornsalad	70 75	Spinach Spinach No. 7 - 1 - 1	60
Cowpea	75	Spinach, New Zealand	40
Cress, Garden	75	Squash	75 50
Cress, Upland	60	Thyme	50
Cress, Water	40	Tomato	75
Cucumber	80	Tomato, Husk	50
Dandelion	60	Turnip	80
Dill	60	Watermelon	70
Eggplant	60		
Endive	70		
Fennel, Florence	60		
Fennel, Sweet	50		

Inspector News Update: Jim True

The inspectors finished 2013 collecting 2680 feed samples, 2850 fertilizer samples, and 2040 seed samples. This was an increase in all three program areas from 2012. The specialty market products continue to increase as there are more registered seed and fertilizer products in the lawn and garden market. The pet food industry continues to expand with now over 400 companies manufacturing over 11,000 registered pet food products. During January there were 370 canned pet food products sampled.

The inspection staff has worked the last 3 months completing 75 FDA/BSE inspections at feed mills and has done 4 FDA/FML/BSE medicated feed mill inspections. FDA has added a new inspection for non-licensed medicated feed mills and the inspectors have completed 16 of these inspections along with the BSE inspection. We will be doing more of these in the future and your inspector will be assisting you on requirements from FDA. The new Food Safety Modernization Act will be bringing more changes to how we inspect feed mills. This past fall Nathan Keith and Mark Barrow attended FDA training on BSE and Medicated Feed Mill inspections.

The inspectors were in Lexington for three days of training in December. We discussed topics on feed, seed, and fertilizer. We reviewed the 2013 year and put together the plan for 2014 on products to be sampled. The inspectors are working hard to make sure that the products being sold in KY are registered and meet the specifications of the KY laws and regulations. I want to thank the inspection staff for their efforts and dedication for the work completed during 2013.

Spring is just around the corner and the inspectors will be busy sampling seed and fertilizer for the next several months in preparation for the planting season.

If you know of anyone that you feel would benefit by receiving the Regulatory Services Newsletter, please have them visit the Division's website at www.rs.uky.edu, navigate to the Newsletter page and submit their contact information.

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RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

