

## NOTICE OF AMENDMENT OF AVIAN INFLUENZA QUARANTINE MEASURES

This document amends the quarantine measures established June 8 1984 by the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture for the control and eradication of Lethal Avian Influenza in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

All Flocks of domestic poultry in the areas under general quarantine having virological or serological and epidemiological evidence of pathogenic avian influenza have been depopulated

Rigorous surveillance of the areas under general quarantine has been maintained since December 1983

Pathogenic avian influenza virus has not been shown to exist anywhere in the Commonwealth since March 31, 1984

Scientific investigations of recovered avian influenza infected flocks (seropositive) have not discovered the presence of latent avian influenza virus

The Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture concludes that it is no longer necessary to restrict the intrastate movement of domestic poultry products or other birds

Notice is hereby given that the general quarantine order established November 4 1983, as amended November 16, 1983, November 21, 1983 December 27 1983, February 29, 1984 and June 8 1984, is rescinded effective October 4, 1984

Emergency rules for administration of Special Quarantine of flocks and premises infected with or suspicious of avian influenza will remain in effect as amended until further notice

Amendments of the quarantine notices published February 25, 1984 in Lancaster Farming, Pennsylvania Bulletin, Vol 14 No 18, May 5, 1984 and Lancaster Farming on June 9, 1984 consist of rescission of the provisions for general quarantine, establishment of quarantine restrictions for poultry products and premises depending upon the pathogenicity of the infecting virus and establishment of criteria for release of special quarantine

The purpose of these quarantine rules is to restrict the intrastate movement of live poultry and other birds, poultry products and other articles related to the production, marketing or disposal of those avian products from flocks and premises which are infected with, suspicious of or exposed to avian influenza These quarantine actions are pursuant to the declaration by Secretary of Agriculture Penrose Halliwell on November 4, 1983, that avian influenza was a dangerous transmissible viral disease of poultry subject to quarantine action (November 4, 1983 Pennsylvania Bulletin, Vol 13, No 45)

### EFFECTIVE DATE

This document becomes effective October 4, 1984 The quarantine and procedures apply to all actions pursuant to authority granted to the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture by the Act of 1929, April 17, P L 533, the Act of 1913, July 22, P L 928, the Act of 1929, March 28, the Act of 1929, April 9, P L 177, No 175, Section XVII

Further information may be obtained contacting Dr Max A Van Buskirk, Jr Director Bureau of Animal Industry, telephone (717) 783 5301

### AVIAN INFLUENZA QUARANTINE RESTRICTIONS

Pursuant to the authority granted to the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture by the Act of 1929, April 17, P L 533, the Act of 1913 July 22, P L 928, the Act of 1929, March 28, P L 110 and appropriate amendments to said Acts and Administrative Code of 1929, April 9 P L 177, No 175, Section XVII and in conjunction with the determination by the United States Department of Agriculture that an emergency situation exists [9 CFR Part 81] the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture imposes the following quarantine rules and regulations to prevent the spread of avian influenza

Reduction or removal of the General Quarantine area established March 15 1984 is contingent upon maintenance of surveillance of all commercial poultry flocks in that area for 6 months following removal of the state and federal general quarantine Surveillance shall consist of regular collection and submission of appropriate biological tissue and, or environmental specimens from every commercial poultry flock and such other requirements as may be deemed appropriate by the Department for detecting evidence of (H5N2) avian influenza virus

All flocks and premises located within the Commonwealth known to be infected with, exposed to, or suspicious of avian influenza shall be placed under Special Quarantine It shall be unlawful for any owner or person, without a special permit in writing from an officer or agent of the Department of Agriculture, to sell, exchange, lease, lend, give away, allow to stray, remove or allow to be removed, any animal or animals, or any products, goods, materials, containers, vehicles, cars, conveyances, or other article on property named or described in an order of Special Quarantine (1929, April 17, P L 533 §5)

I Interstate movement of poultry and other birds, poultry products and any other articles related to the production, marketing or disposal of those avian products from flocks or premises quarantined because of avian influenza shall comply with Part 81 of Title 9 of the Code of Federal Regulations (9 CFR)

II Avian influenza for the purposes of this quarantine action shall be defined as infection of poultry and other birds with H5N2 Type A influenza virus

Pathogenic avian influenza shall mean infection of poultry and other birds with H5N2 Type A influenza virus which results in the death within 8 days of at least one healthy susceptible chicken 4 to 8 weeks old inoculated by the intramuscular, intravenous, or caudal air sac route with bacteria free infectious allantoic or cell culture fluids and using standard operating procedures to assure specificity as determined by the U S D A National Veterinary Services Laboratory

Nonpathogenic avian influenza shall mean infection of poultry and other birds with H5N2 Type A influenza virus which does not meet the latter mortality criteria for pathogenicity

Avian influenza serological positive birds shall

mean birds which have developed circulating antibody in response to infection with H5N2 Type A influenza virus

Intrastate movement of poultry and other birds, poultry products and other articles related to production, marketing or disposal of those avian products from flocks or premises quarantined because of avian influenza shall be subject to the following restrictions

A No domestic poultry or poultry products including but not limited to chickens, ducks, geese, turkey pigeons, exotic fowl and game birds raised in captivity shall be moved from quarantined premises except by permit of Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture

1 No birds, eggs, poultry products, manure, litter or other contaminated material shall be removed from flocks or premises quarantined by the Department because of infection with, or suspicion of pathogenic avian influenza

2 Permit may be issued for certain movements of poultry, poultry products and associated materials from flocks and premises quarantined because of nonpathogenic avian influenza

a Permit may be issued for controlled movement of eggs to an approved facility for breaking and processing

b In the absence of clinical signs of influenza permit may be issued for the movement of sanitized eggs for table use 30 days following the last isolation of live influenza virus

c In the absence of clinical signs of influenza live birds may be issued permit to move to slaughter 30 days following the last isolation of live influenza virus

3 Permits may be issued for controlled movements of poultry, poultry products and associated materials from flocks or premises quarantined because of the presence of avian influenza antibody In the absence of clinical or other epidemiological evidence of active infection with 30 days in the flock, poultry, poultry products and associated materials may be moved from the premises with the knowledge and express permission of the consignee

4 Disposal of dead poultry, cull eggs, refuse, litter and other contaminated articles originating from premises quarantined because of avian influenza shall be only according to instructions issued by the Department

5 Vehicles, equipment, crates, cartons and other means of transporting poultry, poultry products and associated materials from premises quarantined because of avian influenza shall be managed so as to prevent contamination of the route and shall be cleaned and disinfected prior to engaging in further transportation of any articles upon public highways

B Quarantine of premises and flocks infected with avian influenza may be released when

1 flocks and premises infected with pathogenic avian influenza are depopulated and

a all poultry carcasses and parts thereof, eggs, litter, manure and other refuse have been properly disposed of and

b the premises have been cleaned and disinfected and rid of insect and rodent vectors in accordance with protocol established by the Department and

c no live poultry are taken onto the premises for a 30 day period after Department approval of C&D

2 flocks and premises quarantined because of nonpathogenic avian influenza are

a depopulated and the premises are certified cleaned and disinfected according to standards established by the Department or

b the flock has seroconverted negative and there have been no clinical signs or epidemiologic evidence of avian influenza virus for at least 30 days or

c if a statistically significant number of influenza susceptible sentinels remain seronegative 30 days after placement in the flock and there have been no clinical signs or other epidemiological evidence of avian influenza for at least 60 days

3 flocks and premises quarantined because of avian influenza antibody are

a depopulated and the premises cleaned and disinfected or

b the flock has seroconverted negative and there have been no clinical signs or epidemiological evidence of avian influenza for at least 30 days or

c if a statistically significant number of influenza susceptible sentinels remain seronegative 30 days after placement in the flock and there is no other epidemiologic evidence of active infection in the flock

4 hatcheries quarantined because of contamination with avian influenza virus are depopulated and

a all eggs and other contaminated refuse are properly disposed of and

b the premises are cleaned and disinfected and fumigated in accordance with Department protocol

C Birds may not be added to flocks or brought onto premises quarantined for avian influenza except by permit of the Department Additions to quarantined flocks without permit of the Department may result in condemnation of any part of or all of the flocks and forfeiture of any right to indemnity from the Department for condemned birds in the flock concerned Additions to quarantined flocks without permit may also result in cancellation of permits to move poultry or poultry products from such flocks

Penrose Halliwell  
Secretary of Agriculture  
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

## Pa. dairy farm profits

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cluded as a charge against gross farm sales.

### Milk price down

Gross sales of milk from Pennsylvania dairy farms changed only slightly last year compared to 1982. Sales per cow averaged \$1,795 in 1983 and \$1,804 in 1982. Milk production per cow on the farms studied averaged 14,119 pounds last year compared to 13,780 pounds the previous year. The increased milk flow resulted in stable dollar sales despite a decline of 38 cents per cwt. in 1983 prices.

The effect of drought in 1983 was reflected in forage and grain yields. Yields of corn for grain average 20 bushels per acre less than 1982. Corn silage yields were down 3 tons per acre. Hay yields declined less than one-half ton per acre. Farmers harvested an extra 11 acres for forage and an additional 6 acres for grain in 1983 compared to the previous year.

### Financially Secure

The financial position of the 800 Pennsylvania dairy producers included in this study is secure. The ratio of net worth to total assets used in the business was 62.9 in 1983. Thus, for each \$100 invested in the business, there is operator equity of nearly \$63.

New worth among dairy operations decreased somewhat last year. That reduction averaged about \$13,000 per farm. Total assets managed on the farms is approximately \$320,000. Thus, the change in net worth represents 4

percent of total assets. Most of the reductions in net worth is explained by the reduced inventory of feed at the end of the year.

Farm debt on Pennsylvania dairy farms last year increased slightly by an average of only \$2,277 per farm.

### Farm Records Essential

The experience of Pennsylvania dairy farmers last year indicates the importance of accurate and complete farm records in providing a true picture of farm earnings. If one included only cash income and expense, 1983 would appear to be a reasonably good year in terms of dairy farm income. The difference between cash income and cash expense in 1983 averaged more than \$30,000 or \$500 per cow. That figure exceeds the difference between income and expense for 1982.

Most dairy producers will verify that 1982 was a better year financially than 1983. The inconsistency is caused by the failure to account for inventory change and overhead costs when only cash income and expense are considered. Complete records are essential as a source of information for adjusting cash income and expense. These adjustments are necessary if the manager wants an accurate analysis of net farm earnings.

Farm records also help the farm operator to accurately report depreciation and other deductions on the federal tax return. Those deductions reduce taxable income and thus the amount of tax paid.

## Farm Bureau head

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certain — there is no justification for the expenditures that have been made in the past to store excess dairy products.

And, dairy concerns were also expressed in other ways at the session held at the Gettysburg Sheraton.

In his prepared remarks, Delano said:

"If farmers keep disagreeing among themselves..."

"If one part of the program overshadows the others..."

"If costs for one segment of agriculture are clearly out of line..."

"Then the bureaucrats in Washington will write the kind of farm program they want and leave divided farm opinion out of it."

And, one of seven policy resolutions passed by the Adams County Farmers Association asked that Penn State trustees be more representative of all segments of agriculture — not just dairy.

Other resolutions called for restrictions on apple concentrate imports, protection of contract poultry growers under the proposed egg marketing order and protection of farmers from chemical pollution harassment suits.

Besides the marketplace orientation of the new Farm Bill, Delano said there will probably only be "tinkering" with other phases of ag legislation.

"A great deal of support is developing," Delano said, "in

Washington and elsewhere, for setting loan rates in the new program according to a formula that reflects changes in supply, market demand and other economic conditions.

"The idea would be to tie loan rates to a percentage — perhaps 75 to 85 percent of average market prices over a five-year period — with the high and low years removed.

"We must not allow target prices to unduly stimulate increased production."

Concerning dairy, Delano believes that supports must be tied to government purchases of surpluses — the higher the purchases, the lower the supports.

"But Congress doesn't want farmers to get together, it likes us divided," he said in calling for more attention to the interdependency of the many segments of agriculture on each other.

Delano believes that farmers, despite current economic problems, are better off in the long run today. Producing for the marketplace is better than producing for the government, he said. But concern still remains about the large federal deficit and its effect on interest rates for ag borrowing.

In other matters, the Adams County Farmers Association elected some directors and delegates to the upcoming PFA annual meeting.

## Johnny Cash concert set

HARRISBURG — The Pennsylvania Farm Show Commission has announced that national Country and Western Star Johnny Cash and his wife June Carter Cash are the featured act for the Farm Show Youth Benefit Concert set for Saturday, December 1, at 8 p.m. in the Farm Show Arena.

Known for such hits as "I Walk The Line," "Folsom Prison Blues," and "If I Were A Carpenter," the pair will bring their musical repertoire to Harrisburg to benefit 4-H and Future Farmers of America farm youth activities

and program improvements at the Farm Show Complex.

Commission members, including State Agriculture Secretary Penrose Halliwell, gave final approval for the concert at their Sept. 28 meeting.

Tickets for the Youth Benefit affair are \$10 and \$12.50 and may be purchased at the Farm Show Ticket Office, 2301 North Cameron Street, beginning October 15. Tickets may also be obtained by writing to Johnny Cash Show, P.O. Box 158, Mechanicsburg, PA 17055-0158, or by calling 717-783-6513.