

Outstanding Adams County 4-H'ers Recognized

BY GINGER SECRIST MYERS
Adams County Correspondent
GETTYSBURG — A select group of Adams County 4-H members were recognized for their out-

standing leadership skills and National Awards achievements at the county's Achievement Nite Festival held Tuesday evening, December 3rd at the United Methodist Church in Gettysburg.

Following a welcome by Adams County 4-H Senate Vice-President Janet Ludwig, special leadership award winners were named. Presentation of the awards was done by last year's recipients. These

awards are memorials established in honor of past county leaders in the 4-H program and in agriculture within the county.

The 1987 Special Leadership Awards were as follows: Mrs. Edward Snyder Award, Melanie Kuntz; Lois Smith Award, Tara Petry; Robert Lott Award, Jeanne Smith; William Miller Award, John Morton, Rose Murren

Award, Kendra Powell, ABC Williams Award, Tim Spangler; and a new award starting this year, the Clue Meyerhoffer Award presented by his daughter Anne Marie Meyerhoffer to Jeanne Smith.

The "I Dare You Award" is presented annually by the American Youth Leadership Council and is co-sponsored locally by the
(Turn to Page C10)



"I Dare You Award" winners and Leadership Award winner at the 1987 Adams County Achievement Nite Festival: (l-r) Tara Petry, Amy Miller, Korinne Livelsberger, "I Dare You Award" winners, and Tim Spangler winner of the ABC Williams Award.

Pseudo Rabies

(Continued from Page C8)

of the disease. The genetic program of a sowherd or breeding herd which the producer has worked for many years to build can be saved.

"You vaccinate when you bring replacement animals in. The vaccination does not guarantee that the virus will spread through the herd, but it will reduce the spread and reduce the losses," said Trayer.

The process of testing out of the disease may take a year to a year-and-a-half and chances of being successful at it are 50-50, according to Trayer because it depends on the length of time the herd has had the disease and if neighboring

herds also have the PRV. There are many variables. The ideal way to make it work is to get the replacement females to test negative. However, it is a long process.

Farm Bio-security Concerns
"Farm bio-security practices are crucial to controlling the disease. The farmer is still the one responsible for the flow of animals from one farm to another and they are responsible for the movement of pseudo rabies."

"The movement of the animal is still the best carrier and also hot manure. Those should be the two major concerns when the farmer sets up bio-security on his farm," said Dr. Trayer.

The Producer Loses

The producer can experience a loss from 50 to 100 percent of his baby pigs, according to Dr. Hutchinson. Within two or three weeks the loss may decrease. After a few months the producer may be operating with 80-90 percent survival of the litters. The virus can cause abortions, still born and mummification. Long term losses cannot be projected unless the producer keeps good records.

"In the end for producers to survive, they must control costs to produce a pound of pork. For those who do have it, I hope they have a very deep checkbook," said Trayer.

Eradication Obstacles

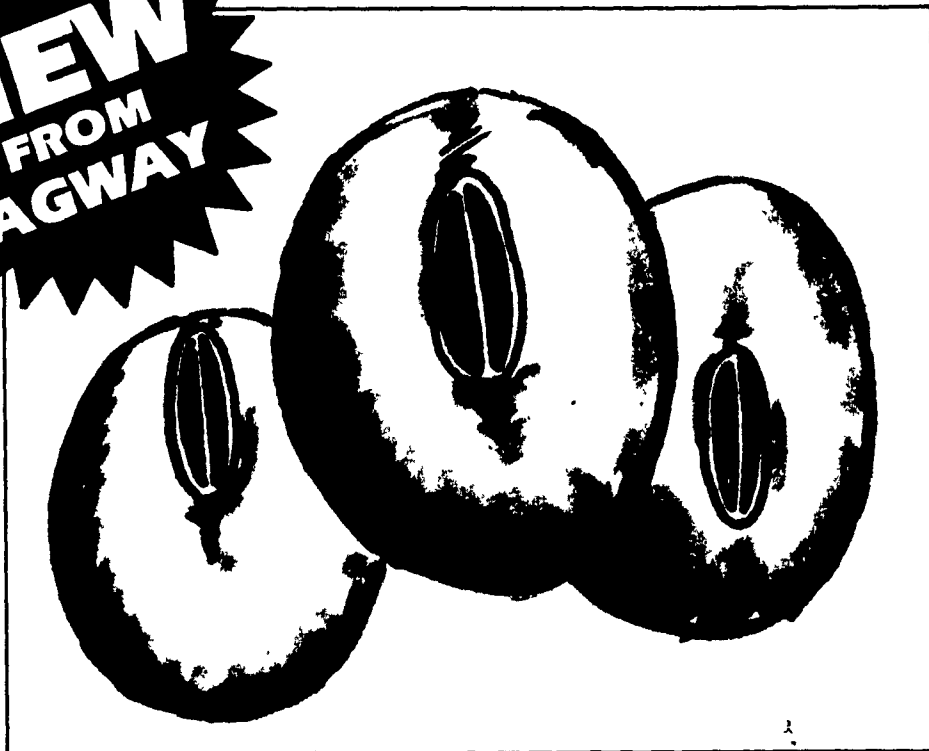
There are many obstacles to eradication of the disease. One obstacle comes from the swine producers themselves. As a whole the swine producers are an extremely independent group. The swine industry receives no government support prices and sees the PRV as just another production problem. These producers are resistant to any type of government regulation and are against testing. They feel the death loss is short term and are willing to absorb the losses.

"There are also some religious limitations. There are some producers who won't do anything unless the church tells them to. Their religious beliefs prevent them from accepting government intervention," explained Dr. Trayer.

Federal and state eradication programs in Pennsylvania have been unsuccessful. Depopulation efforts without indemnity money failed, but depopulation efforts with some compensation to the producers has had positive results. An incentive of \$100 above the meat price per head being paid to producers has met with some success.

The success of eradication programs in Wisconsin is of particular interest to Pennsylvania because of the similarities of the two states. Wisconsin has similarities in herd sizes, numbers of herds, and incidence of the pseudo rabies virus. This supports the idea that an eradication program of the same magnitude in Pennsylvania can also be successful.

**NEW
FROM
AGWAY**



Introducing... FulFat™ Feeds

WITH ROASTED WHOLE SOYBEANS

- HIGH FAT LEVEL
- HIGH ENERGY
- HIGH PERFORMANCE

Many Pennsylvania dairymen have found the addition of roasted whole soybeans in dairy rations to be beneficial to milk production. Now Agway is making complete feeds and concentrates with Roasted Whole Soybeans. Available in both pellets and textured.

Contact your local Agway store or Farm Enterprise Salesperson today!

Working for people who work the landSM

