

**Pennsylvania
PRV HEADLINES**



A bi-weekly communication from
PA Pseudorabies Committee and Penn State Extension
to alert you to developments in PRV and its control

**PSEUDORABIES —
BETWEEN-FARM SPREAD**

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The primary method of spread of pseudorabies is still pig-to-pig. The key to control exposure of your farm to pseudorabies (PR) is to maintain a well thought-out plan of animal movement on and off your farm. The infected pig is still the largest single source of pseudorabies virus (PRV).

When new herd replacements come to the farm, they should be placed in an isolation facility that houses these animals away from the main herd. They should remain there for 21 to 30 days. During isolation, these animals should be tested for disease and vaccinated.

No matter how good the boar next door, don't bring him to your farm to service your sows. He

could be a source of PRV. Control of movement of pigs within and off your farm can be just as critical as control of new pigs coming to your farm. Dedicate one truck to the movement of animals within your farm.

Never use the same truck to haul market or cull animals and nursery or grower pigs between facilities on the farm. Trucks and trailers that are used to haul pigs off the farm should be cleaned and disinfected before coming back to the farm. Never allow a partial load of pigs from another farm to come to your farm.

Try not to borrow from or loan equipment to another farm. If this becomes necessary, clean and disinfect the equipment and let it stand for three days.

Swine should not have access for two days to pastures which were recently spread with manure.

It has been documented that PRV virus can be transported through the air five miles down-

wind of a PR outbreak. Certain geographical and climatic conditions must be considered as well as the swine density in the area and the swine population that is not vaccinated and has a low resistance to PR.

Producers need to keep in tune with the PR status in their area. Be cooperative with the surveillance program being conducted by the state and U.S. Department of Agriculture. Vaccinate for PR if other PR farms are within two miles of your farm.

Strengthen your on-farm biosecurity and continue your off-farm biosecurity. Knowing the neighborhood disease status will help in making testing and vaccination decisions.

Unless delivery trucks have

direct contact with swine or their manure, the chance for PR transmission is very low. Precautions still should be taken. Check for manure contamination of delivered grain. Organic material, like hog manure or feed, can harbor PR virus for four days. Therefore, purchased grain should be stored for a minimum of four days before it is fed to pigs.

Do not use the same truck to haul livestock and feed. In central Pennsylvania, producers rarely use the same vehicle to haul pigs and feed. Any grain imported from the Midwest has a storage and transit time which usually exceeds four days.

People should be considered a source of disease spread. Manure can be carried between groups of

pigs on shoes and clothing. Do not let people wander through your facilities. When people come to your farm, insist that they wear clean clothing or coveralls and disinfected rubber boots or disposable plastic boots. A supply of plastic boots can be purchased from a farm supply store and kept on hand.

The key to keep PR from spreading to your farm is to manage the whole system. Key areas to control are the swine, their manure and manure from other sources, the source of your feed, and people who visit your farm. Consider vaccinating your pigs to reduce the chance of PR infection through the air from neighboring infected farms.

Attendance At Md. Ag Fairs Tops 2 Million

ANNAPOLIS, Md. — Maryland Secretary of Agriculture Robert L. Walker has announced that attendance at agricultural fairs in Maryland during 1992 totaled 2,230,015 people.

These figures come from the Maryland Agricultural Fair Board which, since its inception in 1937, has promoted Maryland's largest industry — agriculture — by providing financial assistance to agricultural fairs, shows, and youth activities throughout the state.

"In 1991 and 1992 we topped 2 million people each year. I think these attendance figures demonstrate that Maryland's agricultural fairs continue to prosper and attract huge interest. They are a fantastic place to show off the

dynamic nature of Maryland's agricultural industry," Walker said.

"As somebody from the city, I appreciate, as do thousands of our citizens, the county fairs that allow us to learn about the tremendous agricultural bounty of Maryland. I enjoy these fairs because they bring people together to share experiences, skills, and fun," said Maryland Governor William Donald

Schaefer.

During 1992, the Maryland Agricultural Fair Board helped fund and promote 148 events reaching every county in Maryland. For more information on the Maryland Agricultural Fair Board, contact Katrina Bradshaw, the Maryland Department of Agriculture, 50 Harry S. Truman Parkway, Annapolis, MD 21401, (410) 841-5770.

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**RIGIDPLY RAFTERS'
"GLU-LAM COLUMN"
SPECIFICATIONS**

All columns shall be Rigidply Rafters' "Glu-Lam Columns," manufactured of foundation grade #2 southern yellow pine. The laminations shall be glued together at 12% moisture content with waterproof phenol-resorcinol glue. They shall be assembled and clamped under pressure in a controlled environment until the glue is cured. The columns shall be CCA pressure treated to a .60 retention factor, a minimum of 12" above the ground line on the ground contact end. The columns shall meet the following test procedures: Block Shear Test, Cyclic Delamination Test, Finger Joint Test and A.S.T.M. D905-49.



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**DISCOVER THE LABOR
SAVING ADVANTAGES:**

- Glued laminated with waterproof glue.
- Lighter, straighter and stronger than solid sawn or nailed laminated posts.
- CCA treated laminations are used on the ground contact end.
- CCA penetration is greater than solid sawn posts
- Untreated wood above ground eliminates the need for galvanized fasteners.
- Finger jointed to form one piece laminations.
- Eliminate cracking, splitting and checking

STANDARD SIZES

- 6x6 Equivalent — 3 ply 2x6, 4 1/16" x 5 1/4"
- 6x8 Equivalent — 3 ply 2x8, 4 1/16" x 7"
- 8x8 Equivalent — 4 ply 2x8, 5 1/2" x 7"

Other sizes available upon request.
6'0" minimum standard treatment.
Available in lengths to 60'0".



Tested and Approved for use in the post frame construction industry by engineers at The Pennsylvania State University and Wood Mechanics Personnel.