

Revised Kennel Regulations Get Approval

(Continued from Page A1)
enforcement of the state's Dog Law. This includes the authority to create regulations to carry out that enforcement.

According to comments included in a proposed order, expected to be signed by state Secretary of Agriculture Charles Brosius, for those concerned about attempts to link local municipal zoning authority with the state's licensing of kennels, that request was rejected.

"Caernarvon Township, Lancaster County, and IRRC requested that local zoning approval be made a prerequisite to the issuance of a kennel license by the Department (of Agriculture)," the comments state.

"The Department (of Agriculture)

rejects this suggestion. The Dog Law does not provide a basis upon which the Department can refrain from issuing a kennel license once the conditions of licensure are met.

"Any person seeking to operate a licensed kennel in the commonwealth must obtain a kennel license and comply with local zoning. The Department views these as two distinct requirements, and is disinclined to entangle them."

Except for one provision that exceeds federal regulations, the changes to amendments to the state Department of Agriculture-promulgated regulations reflect a state government-wide effort to have state regulations coincide with federal regulations, and an effort to include the regulated

community in the development of regulations.

Work on the regulations has occurred over the past several years, with input generated by the state Dog Law Advisory Board, a consulting group representing the spectrum of interest within the state dog industry, and a number of other groups and individuals concerned with the regulations.

According to the 18-page order, "(The amendments to the Dog Law) are intended to facilitate enforcement of the Dog Law by providing kennel licensees a clearer picture of what is expected of them.

"The amendments draw language from kennel regulations promulgated by the United State Department of Agriculture ...

which contain more specific language regarding housing and sanitation requirements for kennels."

The order contains a summary of comments and explanations for decisions made by the PDA regarding specific requests for change in regulations.

Overall, the significant changes to the regulations include that the dimensions of kennels are now to be determined according to the measured dimensions of the animal, not the weight, as has been the practice.

Also significant are provisions that increase and make more specific the amount of time that water is offered to dogs, in transit or in stationary confinement.

New minimums also have been set for the function of raised, screened flooring and the amount of solid resting place per animal confined.

New qualitative minimums have been set for lighting standards for interior kennels, and for the function of shelter materials used.

Additionally, a definition for an "attending veterinarian" has been made which clarifies who qualifies

to hold that title and what authority and responsibilities they have in judging whether a real situation conforms with the intent and letter of the regulations.

The set of regulations seem to reflect a more realistic treatment of the variety of dogs.

For example, the confinement dimensions had been set according to a breakdown of three weight classes — 5 square feet for dogs up to 25 pounds; 8 square feet for dogs weighing from 25 to 45 pounds; and 12 square feet for dog weight more than 45 pounds.

The point was argued that with a dog breed such as Basset Hound an animal can weigh 45 pounds but not require the same confinement dimensions for comfort as would a 45-pound English Setter.

Dimensions for kennel runways also had been provided according to dog weight under the outgoing set of regulations. Runways are to be considered the same as any confinement area, as far as minimum dimensions.

The new regulations set up a formula for determining dimension of floor space, based on the length of the dog.

WANT TO LOWER YOUR FEED COST?

This season plant Pfister Kernoil® and Superkernoil™ "THE HIGH OIL CORN"

The best investment that Livestock and Poultry producers can make.

FEATURES AND BENEFITS:

- * Higher oil content
- * More energy than normal corn
- * More crude protein than normal corn
- * Better palatability for Livestock
- * Yields are comparable to normal corn
- * Makes excellent silage
- * Better feed efficiency
- * More Amino acids, Lysine, Methionine, and Cysteine
- * Dust is controlled in confinement feeding
- * Available in a maturity range from 93 to 117 days
- * Lowers feed cost for Dairy, Beef, Swine and Poultry Producers



DEALERSHIPS AVAILABLE IN SOME AREAS

FOR MORE INFORMATION WRITE OR CALL YOUR STATE SUPERVISOR FOR PA

PFISTER HYBRIDS®



Symo-Life, Inc.
3507 US 62
Millersburg, Ohio 44654

Optimum™
quality grains

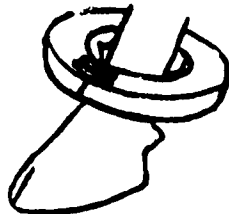
Telephone (216) 893-2732 or 1-800-368-6692

HELPING AMERICA GROW

OPTIMUM IS A TRADEMARK OF THE DUPONT COMPANY, INC

MILK.
IT DOES A
BODY GOOD.

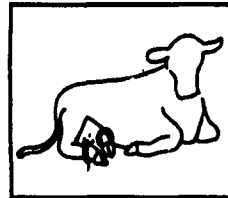
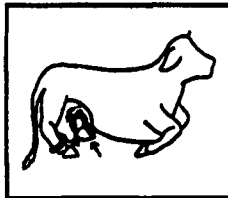
THE END OF TEAT INJURY



"NO SECRETS"
The "TEAT SAVER"

pushes the udder & teat away from the dew claw. Apply two weeks prior to freshening.

This product can be purchased at your local Farm Stores or Feed Mills or by contacting your local animal health centers.



DEALER
INQUIRIES
WELCOME!

The "TEATSAVER" supplied by
J.B. Supply Ltd.
Chetek Wisconsin 54728
For Information Phone (715) 924-2136

According to the final proposed regulations, in order to determine the amount of floor space:

"1. Measure the length of the dog, in inches, from the tip of its nose to the base of its tail.

"2. Add 6 inches to that number.

"3. Square that sum.

"4. Divide that product by 144.

"5. That quotient equals the minimum required floor space for that dog, in square feet."

As an example given in the regulations, a 24-inch long dog would require 6.25 square feet of floor space.

The regulations already provided that height and width of the confinement structure (referred to as the "primary enclosure") should be so constructed and maintained "to provide sufficient space to allow each dog to turn about freely and to stand erect, sit and lie down in a comfortable, normal position."

This has been modified to the extent that the "interior height of a primary enclosure shall be at least 6 inches higher than the head of the tallest dog in the primary enclosure when it is in normal standing position."

Also added, as regards floor space, the regulations state that for female dogs with nursing pups, additional floor space is to be provided "based on her breed and behavioral characteristics, and in accordance with generally accepted husbandry practices as determined by the attending veterinarian.

"If the additional amount of floor space for each nursing puppy

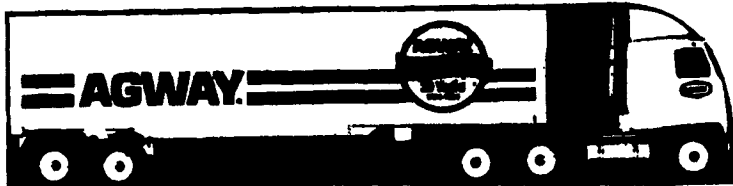
AGWAY

Your Yard, Garden and Pet Place

MARKET

10th Edition
AGWAY BANK
\$15.99

Complete Set
AGWAY BANK'S \$775⁰⁰
#1 to #10 Limited Supply!



Winross Trucks
Are In!

\$29⁰⁰ + Tax

Order now or pick up today!
(Supplies Limited)

WINROSS

A GREAT CHRISTMAS GIFT!

HENRY B. HOOVER INC.
1731 W. Main St., Ephrata, PA 17522

AGWAY
717-733-6593

QUANTITIES
LIMITED



Hours:
Mon.-Thurs. 7:30am-6:00pm
Fri. 7:30am-6:00pm
Sat. 7:30am-3:00pm

AgriPro
SEEDS



HS 9843

If you can mature it, you've got
to plant it!... It's that good!

118 days

- ◆ Widely adapted, proven, full-season performance leader with industry-leading heat and drought stress tolerance
- ◆ Big, healthy, strong-standing plants with wide, dark green leaves on a superior stalk
- ◆ One of the quickest grain drydown periods after black layer in the industry - harvest dry grain on easy-shelling ears with dry, open husks at maturity
- ◆ If you want consistent performance with high stress tolerance, this is the full-season leader to beat.

P.L. ROHRER & BRO., INC.

Smoketown, PA

PH. 717-299-2571

AgriPro® is a Registered Trademark of AGRIPRO SEEDS, INC.,
P. O. Box 2982, Mission KS 66201

(Turn to Page A27)