

# Pennsylvania DHIA Year-End Reports

## 1999 Top Rolling Herd Averages By Lbs. Of Fat

(Continued from Page C3)

### JERSEY

NAME	TOWN & STATE	---ROLLING HERD AVERAGE---					
		NO. COWS	PCT DIM	MILK LBS	3 X	FAT LBS	PRO LBS
QUEEN ACRES JERSEYS	KEYMAR	144.5	83.3	19688		967	759
COUNTRY HEAVEN JER	TUNKHANNOCK	10.5	87.2	18128	*	898	699
DELAWARE VAL COLLEGE	DOYLESTOWN	11.0	87.8	17724		898	690
WESTER JERSEY FARM	JAMESTOWN	77.6	90.1	18456		861	691
KARL TORREY 2 #	COUDERSPORT	39.5	90.1	18344	*	853	703
BLAIR CAMMY YURKANIN	COLUMBER X ROADS	27.0	87.2	17863		847	687
KENNY DAIRY FARM	ENON VALLEY	330.8	87.2	14616		837	565
WILLIAM EICK	COL CROSS RDS	70.9	87.5	17895		824	634
RALPH+GARY OAKES-J	JACKSON CENTER	21.8	87.1	17354		810	657
JEMI JERSEYS	NEWBURG	34.7	87.7	16359		804	660
DEL-KAL JERSEYS	SHIPPENSBURG	66.4	87.7	15968		803	624
MEL O DAWN JERSEYS	MERCERSBURG	18.8	90.0	15794		797	595
HIXSON FARM	SCOTTDAL	18.4	82.5	16182		792	625
CHUCK-AMY THEOBALD	WAYMART	30.9	89.4	16604		791	631
RALAINE JERSEYS	EVERETT	44.1	88.0	17749		785	645
ED BYERS	ENON VALLEY	147.9	87.2	16356		782	605

### BROWN SWISS

NAME	TOWN & STATE	---ROLLING HERD AVERAGE---					
		NO. COWS	PCT DIM	MILK LBS	3 X	FAT LBS	PRO LBS
LITTLE HILL FARM	LEBANON	13.4	83.9	24081	*	998	821
BRUCE R HEILINGER	LEBANON	49.1	90.2	23210		868	791
DEAN+BRENDA DAUBERT	MCELHATTAN	71.7	88.7	19697		811	696
ONE HILL FARM MOYER	WOMELSDORF	30.5	84.7	19682		797	657
ELM BROOK YURKANIN'S	COLUMBIA X ROADS	33.8	84.6	20667		797	740
MINOR BROTHERS SWISS	JACKSON CENTER	23.7	85.8	19978		794	732
MARSHY MEADOW FARM	CORRY	29.4	84.3	16175		700	592
LA-MEL-LO FARM	ST THOMAS	53.7	82.7	17089		679	603
K+Q SWISS	DENVER	28.2	87.1	19455		679	665
WIND MILL FARMS	PINE GROVE	148.8	84.4	16786		653	591

### 1999 Low SCC Herds

SCC Count	Name	Street Address	City and State	Brd No.	Cows
51,000	GREG + SHERYL SEEBLEY	R D 2 BOX 108	CANTON PA	3	44.4
61,000	CENTURY OAK FARM	1197 PRIZER RD	POTTSTOWN PA	3	85.2
66,000	JOSEPH E SNYDER	R D 1 BOX 429	MILLMONT PA	3	64.6
67,000	CARL W ALLEN	R D 1 BOX 120	GRANVILLE SUMMIT PA	B3	62.7
81,000	MARK & HELEN WISHLER	848 WEST CAMPUS AVE.	HOLSOPPLE PA	3	44.4
81,000	BARRY HOSTETTER	R. D. 3 BOX 457	ANNVILLE PA	B3	65.9
81,000	ROGER GILKINSON	12093 DAVIS RD	NORTH EAST PA	G3	54.1
84,000	ANDREW & JEN HELTZEL	R. D. #2 BOX 5	MARTINSBURG PA	1	12.5
85,000	RON + BETH RUFFANER	R D 1	WORTHINGTON PA	3	49.2
86,000	JO-BE FARM	R D 1 BOX 513	MARTINSBURG PA	B4	14.9
88,000	TRINCA FARM	HCR BOX 86	REBERSBURG PA	3	69.4
90,000	BILL CLEVELAND	R D 3 BOX 209	WELLSBORO PA	4	38.2
94,000	MABARBIL FARMS	R D 4 BOX 223	MIDDLEBURG PA	3	101.6
95,000	RA-DREAM FARMS	RR#6 BOX6291	MONTROSE PA	8	28.0
97,000	SILVERDALE FARM	506 REPLOGLE SCH RD	NEW ENTERPRISE PA	B3	30.4
98,000	MERRYMEAD FARM	2222 VALLEY FORGE RD	LANSDALE PA	3	99.9
100,000	CALVIN HOSTETTER	3915A CARLISLE RD	DOVER PA	B8	23.1
100,000	JUDI A HAUCK	88 CREEK ROAD	MIDDLEBURG PA	8	11.2
100,000	VERMILION HOLSTEINS#	R D 2 BOX 225	WELLSBORO PA	B8	18.6
101,000	ROBERT C HOFFMAN	410 BROADWAY ST.	BERLIN PA	3	27.4

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## After Storms, Think Through All Tree-Trimming Decisions

UNIVERSITY PARK (Centre Co.) — Heavy weather — thunderstorms, tornadoes and hurricanes — can exact a brutal toll on trees around homes.

But an urban forestry expert in Penn State's College of Agricultural Sciences urges homeowners not to make rash decisions about cutting and pruning trees in the wake of a storm.

"Any big storm brings down trees that break power lines or damage buildings and cars as they fall," said Vincent Cotrone, Penn State Cooperative Extension urban forester based in Luzerne County. "But you don't want to inflict damage on the remaining trees by severely trimming them in a misguided attempt to prevent them from toppling in a future storm."

"Following storms, there usually is a dramatic increase in tree-topping," Cotrone said. "Homeowners believe topping a tree will prevent it from hitting the house in a future storm. In reality, topping and improper pruning will lead to internal decay and a weaker tree."

Cotrone said cutting the central trunk and tops of main branches severely weakens a tree by removing leaves and stored carbohydrates.

Topping reduces a tree's ability to generate food and energy by photosynthesis and promotes decay because branches are not removed at their point of attachment, the branch collar.

"Topping usually is done by unqualified and unknowledgeable tree cutters," Cotrone said. "In some cases, arborists top trees at the insistence of homeowners who don't understand that they are paying to have real damage done to their tree."

Cotrone lists several conditions caused by topping trees.

- Unsafe structure. Topping trees leaves large wounds that are open to decay and insects, ultimately

weakening the tree's structure. "The tree also will develop 'water sprouts,' which are weakly attached branches," Cotrone said.

- Decline in health. In addition to losing the leaves' ability to produce food, topping causes the tree to use valuable food stored in the trunk to regrow limbs. Limb removal causes sunscald of the remaining limbs as well.

Cotrone offers tips on how to clean up toppled or damaged trees in the aftermath of a storm.

UNIVERSITY PARK (Centre Co.) — Harvey Manbeck, distinguished professor of agricultural engineering, has received the 1999 Alex and Jessie C. Black Award for Excellence in Research. He will deliver the Black Award Lecture at a faculty meeting at 3:30 p.m. Nov. 18 at the Penn State Wartik Laboratory.

Manbeck is a renowned researcher in wood engineering and structural design. His work on hardwood timber bridges and post-frame buildings has been recognized nationwide. He is a member of the structural system group in Penn State's Housing Research Center and a member of the Pennsylvania Transportation Institute.

"Having the opportunity to combine engineering research with graduate and undergraduate education has been one of the joys of my life," Manbeck said. "Without question, the most rewarding aspect of my research career is being a part of the intellectual growth of young engineers as they develop a broad spectrum of research skills."

With colleagues from the

- Safety first. Stay clear of any downed power line. Never try to clear tree damage from any power line. "If you have a tree or branch threatening a power line, call the utility company," Cotrone said. "Also, always check trees for broken limbs that may be ready to fall."

- For big jobs, call an arborist. "If the tree is large, and pruning cuts have to be made off the ground, call a qualified arborist," he said. "Do not climb into a damaged tree with a chainsaw or

other pruning gear."

- Don't rush into a decision. Cotrone recommends checking the credentials of any arborist. He suggests asking for references, certificates of insurance, and whether they are members of professional associations such as the International Society of Arboriculture (which offers arborist certification) or the National Arborist Association.

"After a storm, many people will claim to be a tree specialist,"

Cotrone warns. "Be patient. If the tree is not an immediate hazard, take your time to find a professional who can explain how to repair damage to your tree or how to remove the tree safely."

Cotrone said homeowners can get information on tree pruning, repairing storm-damaged trees, and how to hire a qualified arborist at any Penn State Cooperative Extension office or any Department of Conservation and Natural Resources Bureau of Forestry office.

## Manbeck Receives Black Award For Excellence In Research

School of Forest Resources, Manbeck created a project to develop structural glue-laminated products from undervalued and underutilized Pennsylvania hardwoods such as red maple. The project has developed design standards for glue-laminated hardwood highway bridges. Several timber bridges have been installed based on the group's research and design specifications.

"His astounding accomplishments as a researcher and teacher attest to his distinguished career," said Roy Young, professor and head of agricultural and biological engineering. "Young engineers could have no better role model of a professional."

Manbeck also is an expert on poultry housing and has advanced the definition of structural loads for grain storage facilities. He is a founding member of Penn State's Particulate Materials Center, where his research helped define the mechanical behavior of granular materials. His early research focused on the interaction between structural bin walls and stored grains.

His national and international research awards include the Henry Geise Structures and Environment Award in 1990 and the Engineered Timber Bridge Award from the National Forest Products Association in 1993. He has won numerous teaching awards, including Penn State's George W. Atherton Excellence in Teaching Award in 1991.

Manbeck was named distinguished professor of agricultural engineering in 1996. He started his academic career as an assistant professor of agricultural engineering at the University of Georgia in 1970. From 1975 to 1977, he was an associate professor and extension agricultural engineer at The Ohio State University. He returned

to the University of Georgia in 1977 and came to Penn State as a full professor in 1980. He served as interim director of the Housing Research Center in 1995.

He earned his bachelor's and master's degrees in agricultural engineering from Penn State in 1963 and 1965, respectively. He earned his doctorate in agricultural engineering from Oklahoma State University in 1970.

Alex Black and his wife, Jessie, endowed the Black Award for Excellence in Research, which offers a \$1,000 honorarium and plaque. Alex Black retired from Penn State in 1969, following a distinguished career in research, teaching and administration.



# MILK

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