Approved:	March 6, 1997
**	Date

#### MINUTES OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE.

The meeting was called to order by Chairperson Joann Flower at 9:00 a.m. on February 19, 1997, in Room 423-S of the Capitol.

All members were present except:

Committee staff present: Raney Gilliland, Legislative Research Department

Gordon Self, Revisor of Statutes Kay Scarlett, Committee Secretary

Conferees appearing before the committee:

George Teagarden, Livestock Commissioner, Kansas Animal Health Department Mike Jensen, Executive Vice President, Kansas Pork Producers Council

Others attending: See attached list

Chairperson Flower asked committee members to review the minutes of February 12 and 18. If there are corrections or additions, members are requested to contact the committee secretary by 5:00 p.m. today, otherwise the minutes will stand approved as presented.

## Hearing on HB 2279 - Eradication of pseudorabies virus in swine.

Chairperson Flower opened the hearing on HB 2279.

Representative Schwartz introduced <u>HB 2279</u> concerning eradication of the pseudorabies virus in swine. She said this legislation is needed to declare the state of Kansas pseudorabies free. She provided copies of the United States Animal Health Association Pseudorabies Committee's chart showing pseudorabies progress state by state and the National Pseudorabies Control Board's assigned status to each of the states. (Attachment 1)

George Teagarden, Livestock Commissioner, testified in support of HB 2279 and provided information about pseudorabies and its consequences to the swine producers in Kansas. He explained the guidelines of the five-stage program set out by the National Pseudorabies Committee. He said that Kansas currently is at stage III, to reach stage IV no pseudorabies infection can exist in the state. He explained that for a Kansas pork producer to export breeding swine and, in most cases, feeder pigs the parent herd must be a qualified negative herd for pseudorabies. Under stage IV, much less testing will be required, and under stage V, the state is considered pseudorabies free and testing requirements for export of Kansas swine into other states are dropped. He said that thousands of dollars in testing fees can be saved by Kansas swine producers each year if the state can advance to stage IV, and then to stage V.

Mr. Teagarden explained that most pseudorabies out-breaks can be cleaned up with producer cooperation. He said this bill would provide the Department with a mechanism to deal with producers that do not see the benefits of being disease free or are not concerned with the status of the state. He estimated the fiscal note on this legislation at \$36,000. (Attachment 2)

Mike Jensen, Executive Vice President of the Kansas Pork Producers Council, appeared in support of <u>HB</u> <u>2279</u> stating that their association is very supportive of efforts to eradicate pseudorabies in the state. He stated that the national five-stage program has been ongoing for ten years and that Kansas is currently at stage III and cannot move on to stage IV without this legislation. He reported that Kansas currently has only one pseudorabies infected herd. He said that <u>HB</u> <u>2279</u> would give the Animal Health Department the necessary tools to help move Kansas to pseudorabies-free status. (<u>Attachment3</u>)

This concluded the hearing on HB 2279.

### **CONTINUATION SHEET**

MINUTES OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, Room 423-S Statehouse, at 9:00 a.m. on February 19, 1997.

# Discussion and action on HB 2289 - Sericea lespedeza classified as noxious weed and noxious weed seed.

Chairperson Flower opened discussion on <u>HB 2289</u>. John Kabus, Director, Shawnee County Noxious Weed Department, was present to answer committee questions. Representative Freeborn expressed concern about the fiscal note that indicated there would be no fiscal impact to the state.

Representative Freeborn moved to conceptually amend **HB 2289** as suggested by Staff on page 3, lines 18-27, under "restricted weed seed" to make it clear that Sericea lespedeza would have a zero tolerance. The amendment was seconded by Representative Long. The motion carried.

Staff explained a series of technical amendments needed to correct the scientific names of noxious weeds listed on page 1 of the bill. Representative Freeborn moved to make the technical changes to HB 2289 as recommended by Staff. Seconded by Representative Correll, the amendment passed.

Representative Correll moved to pass **HB** 2289 as amended. The motion was seconded by Representative Ballou. The motion carried.

### Discussion and action on HB 2279 - Eradication of pseudorabies virus in swine.

The Chair opened discussion on HB 2279.

Representative Schwartz moved to pass **HB** 2279 out favorably and to have it placed on the consent calendar. The motion was seconded by Representative Peterson. Because there were votes in opposition, it was the consensus of the committee that the bill be passed, but not placed on the consent calendar.

The meeting adjourned at 10:10 a.m. The next meeting is scheduled for February 20, 1997.

# HOUSE AGRICULTURE COMMITTEE GUEST LIST

DATE: February 19, 1997

NAME	REPRESENTING
Depra Duncan	Animal Health Dept
George Teagarden	11 11
Mily Jeusan	Ke Ford Council
Mike Beam	KS LUSTK ASSN.
Hary Reser	Ks. Vetermany Medical ason
marty Vanier	KS Ag Alliance
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# Pseudorabies on the agenda for USAHA

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—The United States Animal Health Association Pseudorabies Committee met to fine time the cradication program by recommending deadlines for completing cleanup in infected herds.

The deadlines for endication that were recommended to the United States Department of Agriculture are Jan. 1, 1999 for all herds quarantined before Jan. 1, 1997; two years after the date of quarantine for those herds that were quarantined during 1997; and Jan. 1, 2000 for herds quarantined.

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the U.S. virgin Islands, which went from Stage II to Stage IV.

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"They've been able to do that because they've never had any infection," he said. "They had to prove they've had surveillance and looked for all possible infection to go to Stage IV."

PRV	Progress,	state	by	state

(Stage status and number of infected herds) State **Stage** 6-30-96 9-30-96 3-31-96 Trend % Infected Aluhuma Ш 0 O 0% Artzona IV 0 0 0 0% IV Arkansas ø 0 0 0% California Ш 3 2 2 0.7% Florida 19 26 111 14 +12 1.4% Georgia 6 6 Ш -5 .023% Hawaii Ш 1 0 -1: ()% Illinois Ш 75 70 GG 4 CAYA, Indiana 272 254 248 -6 11 9.16% Indiana 27 Ш 17 17 +10 318% Iown 11 1,993 1,843 1,609 -234 6.43% Кличин III 1 1 ()23% Kentucky IV 0 0 0% Louisiana Ш 0 0 0 0% Masanchusetts [[] 2 2 2 .26% Michigan 103 100 88 -12 1.87% 3 Michigan 3 3 П 06% Minnosota II 221 209 187 -55 3.1% 60 Munesota UI 51 41 4 535% 111 9 7 7 Missouri 1.5 082% Nebrusku 11 29 28 22 22% Nebraska Ш 5 28 25 20 20% New Hampshire IV 0 0 0% 5 Now Jersey III 4 3 1.27% North Carolina 11 4117 401 433 +31 40% North Chuchina III 74 71 69 -3 1.18% Ohio Ш Ü 0 2 +2 016% Oklahoma IV 0 n 0% 37 Pennsylvania III 43 41 4 67% Rhode Island IV 0 0 0 0% SOUTH DIRECTED IV 5 4 0 OL Tennessee IV Ò 0 0 0% Texas 111 3 6 10 44 14%; West Virginia TV 0 0 0 0% Wisconsin 11/11 0 0% TOTALS 3,381 3.164 2,912 -255

Glage V states are not listed. Bold states had no reported cases of PRV for six months

House agriculture Committee Tehnary 19, 1997 Attackment 1

# Animal & Plant Health Inspection Service Report January 1, 1997

Updates....

Pseudorabies: APHIS, Veterinary Services has accepted the recommendation of the National Pseudorabies Control Board to advance or reassign status to the following States:

Connecticut and Utah - Reassigned to Stage V

Oklahoma - Reassigned to Stage IV

California, Massachusetts, and all but 3 counties of North Carolina reassigned to Stage III

Stage II	Stage II/III	Stage III	StageIII/IV	Stage IV	Stage V
owa	Indiana	California	Wisconsin	Alabama	Delaware
	Michigan	Florida		Arizona	Idaho
	Minnesota	Georgia		Arkansas	Maine
	Nebraska	Hawaii		Kentucky	Maryland
	North Carolina	Illinois		Oklahoma	Mississippi
		Kansas		South Dakota	Montana
		Louisiana		Tennessee	Nevada
		Massachusetts		US Virgin Islands	New Hampshire
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Missouri		(8)	New Mexico
	New Jersey			New York	
	Ohio			North Dakota	
	Pennsylvania			Oregon	
	Texas			Puerto Rico	
				Rhode Island	
				South Carolina	
·		1			Utah
				Vermont	
			Stage V	Virginia	
				Alaska	Washington
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				Connecticut	Wyoming
(1)	(5)	(13)	(1)		(24)

## STATE OF KANSAS

# KANSAS ANIMAL HEALTH DEPARTMENT

George Teagarden, Livestock Commissioner
712 South Kansas Avenue Suite 4-B Topeka Kansas 66603-3808
Phone 913/296-2326 FAX 913/296-1765

February 19, 1997

### Testimony on House Bill 2279

Chairman Flowers and members of the House Agriculture Committee:

I am George Teagarden, Livestock Commissioner for the State of Kansas. I am here today in support of H.B. 2279 and hope to be able to provide you some information about pseudorabies and its consequences to the swine producers of this state.

Pseudorabies is caused by a virus of the Herpes group. This disease spreads by direct contact and through aerosol transmission. It affects swine and cattle and to a lesser extent sheep, dogs and cats. In cattle it causes an itch (mad itch) and in dogs it simulates rabies. In baby pigs, the mortality rate can be very high. Pregnant sows abort at a 10% rate. Conception rates are lower and the growth rate of nursery and finish pigs is diminished.

Most states participate in the National Pseudorabies program and follow guide lines set out by the National Pseudorabies Committee. The program consists of five (5) stages. The first two stages are organizational and implements the program. Stage III requires a minimal surveillance rate of 10% of the state's breeding herd by slaughter surveillance, first point testing or random herd testing and a state infection rate of 1% or less. Kansas is currently at stage III. Stage IV requirements are the same as stage III for surveillance but no infection can exist. Stage V is obtained after 12 months of maintaining stage IV status. There is a reduced rate for surveillance under stage V.

Currently, Kansas participates in a federal certification program to certify individual herds as "qualified negative". Under this program, for a Kansas producer to export breeding swine and in most cases, feeder pigs, the parent herd must be a qualified negative herd. If Kansas progresses to stage IV, much less testing will be required and under stage V, the state is considered pseudorabies free and testing requirements for importation of Kansas swine into other states are dropped.

House Agriculture Committee February 19, 1997 Attackment 2 Most pseudorabies out-breaks can be cleaned up with producer cooperation. This bill, however, provides us with a mechanism to deal with producers that do not see the benefits of being disease free or are not concerned with the status of the state. Thousands of dollars of testing fees can be saved by Kansas swine producers each year if we advance to stage IV and then to stage V.

H.B. 2279 will give the Animal Health Department added tools to deal with swine pseudorabies and will save millions of dollars in production costs over time for the Kansas swine producers.

Thank you for your positive consideration of H.B. 2279.



Testimony to House Agriculture Committee on House Bill 2279

Madam Chair and members of the committee, I am Mike Jensen. I serve as Executive Vice President of the Kansas Pork Producers Council. Our members are very supportive of efforts to eradicate pseudorabies (PRV) in this state. HB 2279 gives the Animal Health Department the tools to help move Kansas to PRV free status.

This is a national program that has been ongoing for ten years. It is a five stage program with Kansas currently at stage III. We cannot move to stage IV without this legislation. Thank you for your support of this bill.

2601 Farm Bureau Road • Manhattan, Kansas 66502 • 913/776-0442 • FAX 913/776-9897

Douse Ogriculture Committee February 19, 1997 Attachment 3