

REPORT OF
PULLORUM-TYPHOID ERADICATION COMMITTEE

July 23, 1974

Since the 1973 meeting of AAAP considerable effort has been made to increase the participation in P-T Eradication programs. A new survey was made of the state veterinarians concerning the status of the states meeting the basic requirements of a pullorum-typhoid eradication program. (See Exhibits 1 and 2) APHIS has an eradication program for turkeys that recognizes states as P-T Free that meet the basic requirements. A similar type of a program for egg and meat type chickens was outlined at the meeting of the Committee of Transmissible Diseases of Poultry of USAHA in October, 1973. This program has not been formally accepted by APHIS, although New Hampshire and Minnesota have shown interest in the program.

There are eleven states that have qualified their chicken and turkey breeding flocks as U.S. Pullorum-Typhoid Clean under the advanced program of the National Poultry Improvement Plan (NPIP) ARS-USDA. The program of NPIP-ARS is basically the same as APHIS but does not recognize the State as U.S. P-T Clean. These states in order of entering the program are: Minnesota, Florida, Mississippi, South Dakota, Illinois, Connecticut, Maine, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, and Utah.

Because two agencies (ARS and APHIS) within USDA are sponsoring P-T eradication programs, efforts have been made to reconcile these positions and unite the efforts under one program.

The committee has received statements covering the reasons why the responsibility at the national level should be in one agency or the other. There is not unanimity of the members of the P-T committee on this question. An informal meeting of industry representatives was held at the Western Poultry Health Conference in Davis, Calif. on March 19. Out of this meeting President Jack Tumlin was asked to set up an Ad Hoc Committee - "For the Development of a Federal State Approach to the Control of Endemic Avian Diseases". The following individuals and their areas of interest were appointed to this committee: Dr. Robert Ball, Babcock Poultry Farm, Inc., New York, Egg Type chickens; Dr. Bill Adams, Georgia Poultry Improvement Association, Egg and Meat Type chickens; Dr. Bill Dungan, Nicholas Turkey Breeding Farms, California, turkeys; Mr. John M. Freeman, American Poultry Ass'n, Pennsylvania, exhibition poultry; Dr. R. H. McCapes, California Poultry Improvement Adv. Committee, turkeys; Mr. Carl R. Weston, Hubbard Farms, Inc., New Hampshire, Egg and Meat Type chickens; Dr. M. N. Frazier, Arbor Acres Farm, Inc., Connecticut, Egg and Meat Type chickens; Dr. H. E. Goldstein, State Veterinarian, Ohio, USAHA and Dr. B. S. Pomeroy, Chr. representing AAAP P-T Eradication Committee. This committee met in Chicago on May 2 and made four recommendations to the Officers and Board of Directors of AAAP. These recommendations will be discussed at the July 21 meeting of the Board and presented to the membership at the annual meeting on July 23.

The 1974 National Plan Conference will be held in Salt Lake City, Utah, June 17, 18 and 19 and 33 proposed changes will be considered in the plan affecting egg and meat type chickens, turkeys and exhibition poultry. Thirty proposals deal with disease, two with breeding and one concerns changing the voting strength to the size of the state's industry. Proposal No. 1 proposes

that the NPIP be transferred from ARS to APHIS. This proposal will generate considerable discussion and has been the primary difference of opinion of the members of this committee. By the time of the AAAP annual meeting the outcome of this proposal will be known. This proposal will represent the sentiment of the participants attending the National Plan Conference. The Plan represents 72.7% of the U.S. hatcheries and 69% of the capacity involving egg and meat type chickens; 75.9% of the hatcheries and 80.6% of the capacity involving turkeys. There is no information available what percentage the Plan represents of the waterfowl, exhibition poultry and game birds.

According to publication ARS-NE-1, December, 1973, 18 of the 21 flocks found infected with pullorum-typhoid under the Plan programs were located in waterfowl, exhibition poultry and game bird flocks, two egg type chicken breeding flocks and one meat type chicken breeding flock. No infection was reported in turkey breeding flocks.

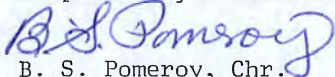
In 1972 there were reported isolations of S. pullorum or S. gallinarum from 20 different states according to data supplied by NPIP. The Western Region did not supply the editor of Avian Diseases a report for 1972. The other three regions reported 60 cases of pullorum disease and 14 of fowl typhoid representing 17 states in the three regions.

Recommendations:

1 - The committee has no recommendations to make as to what agency should administer the National Plan program. This question should be referred to the membership at the time of the annual meeting.

2 - The recommendations of the Ad Hoc committee should be reviewed by the Board of Directors as to the future existence of this committee.

Respectfully submitted,



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