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**IDAPA 02
TITLE 04
CHAPTER 03**

02.04.03 - RULES GOVERNING ANIMAL INDUSTRY

000. LEGAL AUTHORITY.

This chapter is adopted under the legal authority of Title 25, Chapters 2, 3, 4, 6, and [37] 35, Idaho Code. (3-20-97)

001. TITLE AND SCOPE.

01. Title. The title of this chapter is “Rules Governing Animal Industry”. (3-20-04)

02. Scope. This chapter has the following scope: These rules shall govern procedures for the prevention, control and eradication of diseases among the animals in the state of Idaho. The official citation of this chapter is IDAPA 02.04.03.000 et.seq. For example, this Section’s citation is IDAPA 02.04.03.001. (1-10-94)

002. WRITTEN INTERPRETATIONS.

There are no written interpretations of these rules. (1-10-94)

003. ADMINISTRATIVE APPEAL.

Persons may be entitled to appeal agency actions authorized under these rules pursuant to Title 67, Chapter 52, Idaho Code. (3-20-04)

004. INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE.

01. Incorporated Documents. IDAPA 02.04.03 incorporates by reference the following documents: (5-3-03)

a. The USDA Pseudorabies Eradication State-Federal-Industry Program Standards, January 1, 1993. (5-3-03)

b. National Poultry Improvement Plan Dated, March 2002. (5-3-03)

c. Title 9, Parts 145, 147, and 161, CFR, January 1, 2003. (3-20-04)

d. Official Idaho Protocol for Culture of Trichomoniasis, August 1, 2002. (5-3-03)

e. The Compendium of Animal Rabies Prevention and Control, 2003. (3-20-04)

f. Office Of International Epizootics, Disease Lists “A” And “B”, 2003. (3-20-04)

02. Availability of Document. Copies of these documents may be obtained from the Idaho State Department of Agriculture. (3-20-04)

005. IDAHO PUBLIC RECORDS ACT.

These rules are public records available for inspection and copying at the department. (2-28-02)

006. ADDRESS, OFFICE HOURS, TELEPHONE, AND FAX NUMBERS.

01. Physical Address. The central office of the Idaho State Department of Agriculture is located at 2270 Old Penitentiary Road, Boise, Idaho 83712-0790. (2-28-02)

02. Office Hours. Office hours are 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., Mountain Time, Monday through Friday, except holidays designated by the state of Idaho. (2-28-02)

03. Mailing Address. The mailing address for the Division of Animal Industries at the central office is

Idaho State Department of Agriculture, P.O. Box 790, Boise, Idaho 83701. (3-20-04)

04. Telephone Number. The telephone number of the Division of Animal Industries at the central office is (208) 332-8540. (3-20-04)

05. Fax Number. The fax number of the Division of Animal Industries at the central office is (208) 334-4062. (3-20-04)

007. -- 009. (RESERVED).

010. DEFINITIONS.

As used in these rules the following terms have the following meanings: (5-3-03)

01. Accredited Veterinarian. A veterinarian approved by the Administrator and USDA/APHIS/VS, in accordance with the provisions of Title 9, Part 161, Code of Federal Regulations, to perform functions of State-Federal animal disease control programs. (5-3-03)

02. Administrator. The administrator of the Division of Animal Industries, Idaho State Department of Agriculture or his designee. (5-3-03)

03. Animal. Any vertebrate member of the animal kingdom, except man. (3-20-04)

04. Approved Pseudorabies Vaccine. Any pseudorabies vaccine produced under current USDA license and intended for immunizing swine against pseudorabies. (3-20-04)

05. Cachexia. Weakness and emaciation caused by a serious disease such as tuberculosis or cancer. (3-20-04)

06. Department. The Idaho State Department of Agriculture. (5-3-03)

07. Director. Director of the Idaho State Department of Agriculture or his designee. (9-6-61)

08. Division of Animal Industries. Idaho State Department of Agriculture, Division of Animal Industries. (5-3-03)

09. Epithelioma. Cancer or tumor. (3-20-04)

10. Equidae. Horses, mules, and asses. (3-20-04)

11. Exposed Livestock. Any livestock that have been in contact with an animal infected with, or affected by, any contagious, infectious or communicable disease, including all livestock in a known infected herd. (3-20-04)

12. Federal Animal Health Official. An employee of USDA/APHIS/VS who is authorized to perform animal health activities. (3-20-04)

13. Gamebirds. Domesticated gallinaceous fowl such as pheasants, partridge, quail, grouse, and guineas. (5-3-03)

14. Garbage. Putrescible animal and vegetable waste containing animal parts resulting from the handling, preparation, processing, cooking or consumption of foods. (3-20-04)

15. Hatching Eggs. Fertilized eggs. (5-3-03)

16. Herd. A herd is any group of livestock maintained on common ground for any purpose, or two (2) or more groups of livestock under common ownership or supervision, geographically separated, but which have an interchange or movement of animals without regard to whether the animals are infected with or exposed to

contagious, infectious, or communicable animal diseases. (3-20-04)

17. Infected Livestock. Any livestock determined to be infected with a contagious infectious, of communicable disease by an official test or diagnostic procedure, or diagnosed by a veterinarian as infected. (3-20-04)

18. Interstate Movement. Movements of livestock and poultry from Idaho into any other state, territory or the District of Columbia or from any other state, territory or the District of Columbia into Idaho. (3-20-04)

19. Intrastate Movement. Movement of any animal from one location to another location within Idaho. (3-20-04)

20. Known Infected Herd. Any herd in which any livestock has been determined to be infected with contagious, infectious, or communicable diseases by an official test or diagnostic procedure, or diagnosed by a veterinarian as being infected. (3-20-04)

21. Livestock. Swine, cattle, sheep, goats, equidae, domestic bison, domestic cervidae, camilids, ratites, captive antilocapridae and other domestically raised animals. (3-20-04)

22. Necrosis. Death of tissue. (3-20-04)

23. Negative. An animal that has been tested with official test procedures and is found to be negative. (3-20-04)

24. Neoplastic Tissue. New growth or tissue associated with a tumor. (3-20-04)

25. Official Pseudorabies Test. Any test for the diagnosis of pseudorabies that has been approved by USDA/APHIS and is conducted by a state/federal approved laboratory. (3-20-04)

26. Orbital Region. The bony cavity containing the eye and surrounding bones. (3-20-04)

27. Positive. An animal that has been tested and found positive with official disease test procedures and is considered infected with any contagious, infectious, or communicable disease. (3-20-04)

28. Poultry. Domesticated fowl, including chickens, turkeys, waterfowl, and gamebirds. (5-3-03)

29. Pseudorabies. The contagious, infectious, and communicable disease of livestock and other animals also known as Aujeszky's disease, mad itch or infectious paralysis. (3-20-04)

30. Quarantine. A written order, or a verbal order followed by a written order, executed by the Administrator, to confine or hold animals on a premise or any other location, and to prevent movement of animals from a premise or any other location when the Administrator has determined that the animals have been found or are suspected to be exposed to or infected with any contagious, infectious, or communicable disease, or the animals are not in compliance with the provisions of this chapter. (3-20-04)

31. Quarantined Area. The counties, areas, or districts, portions thereof, quarantined by the Division of Animal Industries for specific contagious, infectious, or communicable animal diseases. (5-3-03)

32. Quarantined. Isolation of all animals diseased or exposed thereto, from contact with healthy animals and exclusion of such healthy animals from enclosures or grounds where said diseased or exposed animals are, or have been kept. (9-6-61)

33. Ratites. Large, non-flying birds including, but not limited to ostriches, emus, cassowaries, and rheas. (3-20-04)

34. Registered Veterinarians. Veterinarians registered with, and approved by, the Division of Animal

Industries to collect Trichomoniasis samples for official Trichomoniasis culture testing. (5-3-03)

35. Restrain. The confinement of livestock, or other animals, in a chute, or other device, for the purpose of efficiently, effectively, and safely inspecting, treating, vaccinating, or testing, as approved by the Administrator. (3-20-04)

36. State Animal Health Official. The Administrator, or his designee, responsible for disease control and eradication activities. (5-3-03)

37. Stockyards. A facility where trading in livestock is carried on, where yarding, feeding and watering places are provided by the stockyards or transportation companies, or where livestock associations or similar companies maintain corrals for feeding, shearing, dipping and separating animals. (3-20-04)

38. Suppuration. The formation of pus. (3-20-04)

39. Suspect. An animal that has a response to an official test, but the response is not sufficient to determine the disease status of the animal tested. (3-20-04)

40. Swine. All breeds of domestic porcine and all wild and exotic porcine. (3-20-04)

41. Swine Feedlot. Premises designed and used exclusively for the finish feeding of swine, from which the swine will be moved directly to slaughter. (3-20-04)

42. Waterfowl. Domesticated fowl that normally swim such as ducks and geese. (5-3-03)

43. Wildfowl. Wild gallinaceous fowl, turkeys, and waterfowl. (5-3-03)

011. ABBREVIATIONS.

01. APHIS. Animal Plant Health Inspection Service. (5-3-03)

02. CFR. Code of Federal Regulations. (5-3-03)

03. EIA. Equine Infectious Anemia. (3-20-04)

04. NPIP. National Poultry Improvement Plan. (5-3-03)

05. OIE. Office of International Epizootics. (3-20-04)

06. USDA. United States Department of Agriculture. (5-3-03)

07. VS. Veterinary Services. (5-3-03)

012. -- 013. (RESERVED).

014. SAMPLES FOR OFFICIAL REGULATORY TESTS.

No person shall collect samples, in Idaho, for official regulatory tests except: (3-20-04)

01. Accredited Veterinarians. (3-20-04)

02. State or Federal Animal Health Officials. (3-20-04)

03. Persons Approved by the Administrator. (3-20-04)

015. QUARANTINE.

The Administrator and all state and federal animal health officials are authorized to quarantine any animals affected or infected with, or exposed to any contagious, infectious, or communicable disease where such animals are found, or

quarantine to a place designated by the Administrator. (3-20-04)

01. Written Notice. The owner or person in charge of the quarantined animals shall be given written notice of the quarantine. (3-20-04)

02. Acknowledgement of Quarantine. A quarantine shall be valid whether or not it is acknowledged by the signature of the owner or person in charge of the quarantined animals. (3-20-04)

03. Disposition of Quarantined Animals. No quarantined animals shall be moved, treated, or disposed of without the written approval of the Administrator. (3-20-04)

04. Hold Order. A hold order is a form of quarantine that may be used to restrict the movement of animals while the disease status of the animals is being investigated. (3-20-04)

016. -- 019. (RESERVED).

020. DISINFECTION OF PREMISES, BUILDINGS AND VEHICLES.

The Administrator is authorized to order the cleaning and disinfecting of any barns, sheds, stockyards, railroad cars, ferryboats and other vehicles, feed yards, stable, pens, corrals, lanes and premises which have been used in confining, trailing or transporting any animals exposed to, affected by, or infected with any contagious, infectious or communicable diseases. (3-20-04)

01. Supervision of Cleaning and Disinfection. State or federal animal health officials shall supervise the cleaning and disinfecting of such premises or conveyances. (3-20-04)

02. Owner Responsibility. The owner of such premises or conveyances, shall be responsible for cleaning and disinfecting when directed to do so by the Administrator. (3-20-04)

03. Moving Contaminated Vehicle. Any conveyance that has contained cattle, swine or other livestock exposed to, or affected by, any contagious, infectious or communicable disease, shall not be moved for any purpose unless the Administrator has approved the movement in writing, prior to the movement occurring. (3-20-04)

04. Yards and Other Premises. Yards and other premises which have contained cattle, swine or other livestock exposed to, or affected by, any contagious, infectious or communicable disease shall not be used in connection with the movement of healthy animals until the said yards and premises have been cleaned and disinfected, under state or federal supervision, as directed by the Administrator. (3-20-04)

05. Disinfectants. Only disinfectants approved by USDA or the Administrator shall be used. (3-20-04)

021. -- 024. (RESERVED).

025. TRANSIT INSPECTION.

When deemed necessary, movements of animals will be stopped in transit for inspection. If the animals are suspected of being infected with or exposed to any contagious, infectious or communicable disease, all persons having control of the transportation or movement of the animals shall cease the movement of the animals upon receipt of an order from state or federal animal health officials. (3-20-04)

026. -- 029. (RESERVED).

030. SLAUGHTERING OF DISEASED ANIMALS.

01. Authorized by Law. When, in order to prevent the spread of contagious, infectious or communicable disease, it becomes necessary to slaughter any diseased or exposed livestock, the purchase of such livestock by the state is authorized by law, and an appropriation is available therefor, the value of the livestock shall be ascertained and compensation made therefor in accordance with the rules hereinafter provided. (9-6-61)

02. Not Authorized by Law. When, in order to prevent the spread of or to eradicate any contagious, infectious or communicable disease among any animals of this state, it becomes necessary to slaughter or destroy any diseased or exposed animals, and the purchase of such animals by the state is not authorized, and an appropriation not available therefore, the said animals shall be slaughtered under federal meat inspections rules and regulations, or destroyed and disposed of in accordance with IDAPA 02.04.17, "Rules Governing Dead Animal Movement and Disposal". (3-20-04)

031. -- 039. (RESERVED).

040. INSPECTION OF ANIMALS.

When animals are being inspected by a state or federal animal health official, proper facilities for restraining the animals, and assistance shall be provided by the owner in order that a careful inspection may be made, and state and federal animal health officials shall not be interfered with in any manner. (3-20-04)

041. -- 044. (RESERVED).

045. CERTIFICATES OF VETERINARY INSPECTION.

A copy of certificates issued by an accredited veterinarian, or a state or federal animal health official covering the movement of livestock shall accompany the livestock to destination, and shall be provided to the receiver of the livestock by the person who delivers the livestock. (3-20-04)

01. Copies. Legible copies of certificates of veterinary inspection shall be submitted to the Division of Animal Industries. (3-20-04)

02. Idaho Certificates. Accredited veterinarians in Idaho shall submit legible copies of all certificates that they issue to the Division of Animal Industries within five (5) business days of issuance. (3-20-04)

046. -- 049. (RESERVED).

050. STATE AND FEDERAL SEALS.

No person shall break, or in any way tamper with, a seal or other device applied to premises or conveyances by state or federal animal health officials, except: (3-20-04)

01. State or Federal Animal Health Officials; or (3-20-04)

02. Persons Designated by the Administrator. (3-20-04)

051. NOTIFICATION OF BROKEN SEALS.

Any person who discovers a state or federal seal that has been broken, tampered with, or is missing shall immediately notify the Administrator. (3-20-04)

052. OFFICIAL LIVESTOCK IDENTIFICATION.

No person, except persons authorized by the Administrator, shall remove or tamper with any official state or federal livestock identification, including but not limited to: (3-20-04)

01. Official Vaccination Tags. (3-20-04)

02. Official Identification Tags. (3-20-04)

03. Trichomoniasis Tags. (3-20-04)

04. Identification Tattoos. (3-20-04)

053. -- 149. (RESERVED).

150. ARTIFICIAL INSEMINATION.

01. License Application. Any person desiring to practice artificial insemination of domestic animals shall file an application for a license on an application form furnished by the Administrator, and such application shall be accompanied by a license fee of twenty-five (\$25) dollars. (3-20-04)

02. Training. Each applicant shall be required to take a course of training in artificial insemination at the place and time designated by the Administrator. (3-20-04)

03. Examination. Each applicant shall be examined in writing and in the arts and skill of artificial insemination. (9-6-61)

04. Passing Examination. No applicant shall be granted a license to practice artificial insemination who shall fail to answer correctly seventy-five percent (75%) of all questions asked. (3-20-04)

05. Temporary License. Temporary license to practice artificial insemination under the direct supervision of a licensed inseminator or veterinarian may be granted by the administrator, until such time as the next insemination course and examination is given. (3-20-04)

06. License Expiration. Licenses expire on the 30th day of June of each year, and all persons holding a license are entitled to renew and shall renew their license on or before the 1st day of July of each year. (9-6-61)

07. License Renewal. Each license holder shall make application for renewal of license to the Administrator, and the application shall be accompanied by a renewal license fee of five dollars (\$5). (3-20-04)

08. Renewal Delinquency. Any license holder who does not renew his license by the 1st day of October following the date of delinquency shall have his license canceled. (9-6-61)

09. Issuance Denial. The Administrator may refuse to issue or renew a license pursuant to Section 25-810, Idaho Code. (3-20-04)

151. -- 159. (RESERVED).

160. CANCER EYE - EPITHELIOMA.

Any animal offered for sale and found to be affected with epithelioma of the eye or of the orbital region in which the eye has been destroyed or obscured by neoplastic tissue and which shows extensive infection, suppuration and necrosis, usually accompanied with foul odor, or any animal affected with epithelioma of the eye or the orbital region which, regardless of extent, is accompanied with cachexia shall not be sold for slaughter for human consumption. All such animals shall be humanely euthanized, or disposed of for immediate slaughter directly to: (3-20-04)

01. Animal Rendering Plants; or (3-20-04)

02. Fur Farms. Fur or mink farm or other establishment as approved by the Administrator. (3-20-04)

161. EPITHELIOMA -- PUBLIC LIVESTOCK MARKETS.

Any animal entering a public livestock market that is affected as described in Section 160, shall be held only in the quarantine pen and sold only there from. (3-20-04)

162. -- 174. (RESERVED).

175. RABIES.

In order to prevent the introduction or dissemination of rabies among the animals of the state, the Administrator is authorized to develop and implement a plan for rabies control in any portion of this state. (3-20-04)

01. Reporting. It is hereby made the duty of all persons practicing veterinary medicine in this state, or owners or persons in charge of animals, to report to the Administrator, by telephone, facsimile, or electronic mail, all cases of rabies within forty-eight (48) hours. (3-20-04)

02. Discharging Authority. State and federal animal health officials are authorized and empowered to: (3-20-04)

- a.** Inspect, quarantine, treat, condemn, slaughter and dispose of any animals affected or infected with or exposed to rabies. (3-20-04)
- b.** Quarantine, clean and disinfect all premises where such animals have been kept. (3-20-04)
- c.** Call upon sheriffs, constables and other peace officers to assist them in the discharge of their duties. (3-20-04)

176. -- 179. (RESERVED).

180. BIOLOGICALS.

Veterinary serums, vaccines, recombinant vaccines, bacterins, biologic remedies, diagnostic agents, immunoassay agents and diagnostic probes used in the treatment or diagnosis of disease of livestock, poultry, domestic animals, fish or fur bearing animals shall not be imported into or sold, distributed, or used within the state of Idaho unless such serum, vaccines, recombinant vaccines, bacterins, biologic remedies, diagnostic agents, immunoassay agents and diagnostic probes have been produced under a license by the United States Department of Agriculture and the manufacturers shall have a permit issued by the Idaho Department of Agriculture, Division of Animal Industries. (3-20-04)

181. -- 189. (RESERVED).

190. POULTRY AND RATITES.

Any person producing poultry or ratites for any of the following uses, is required to be in compliance with the NPIP program: (5-3-03)

01. Sale of Live Birds or Hatching Eggs. The sale of live birds or hatching eggs; or (5-3-03)

02. Release of Live Birds. Release of live birds, such as hunting clubs, hunting preserves, or dog trials; or the release of live birds into the wild. (5-3-03)

191. RECORD REQUIREMENTS.

In addition to meeting the record keeping requirements of the NPIP program, all NPIP participants shall forward a copy of their annual flock qualification test results to the Division of Animal Industries within fifteen (15) days of the completion of testing. (5-3-03)

192. INSPECTIONS.

The premises where participants in the NPIP program raise poultry or ratites shall be inspected at least once each calendar year by state or federal animal health officials. (5-3-03)

01. Scheduling of Inspections. State or federal animal health officials shall attempt to notify the NPIP participant prior to any inspection and shall schedule the annual inspections in advance with the NPIP participant. (5-3-03)

02. Inspecting Records. During normal business hours, state or federal animal health officials are authorized to inspect, review, and copy any poultry or ratite records deemed necessary to ensure compliance with these rules. State or federal animal health officials will attempt to notify the owner or operator of the premises where records are kept prior to inspecting records. (5-3-03)

193. NPIP CERTIFICATES OF PARTICIPATION.

During January of each year, the Division of Animal Industries will issue NPIP participation certificates to the owners of poultry and ratites that meet the following requirements: (5-3-03)

01. Records. Each NPIP participant must have on file records of their flock qualification testing; and (5-3-03)

02. Inspection Forms. Each NPIP participant shall have on file a copy of the annual inspection form from the previous year documenting compliance with the NPIP program. (3-3-03)

194. -- 199. (RESERVED).

200. EQUIDAE -- EQUINE INFECTIOUS ANEMIA.

Official tests for EIA shall include the AGID test, the C-ELISA test, and other EIA tests approved by USDA or the Administrator. (3-20-04)

01. Blood Samples. Equine blood samples collected for official EIA tests shall be collected by a state or federal animal health official or an accredited veterinarian who is licensed in the state in which the animal being tested is located. (3-20-04)

02. Official Samples. Official EIA test samples shall be accompanied to the testing laboratory by an official EIA test report on which is recorded the name and address of the owner or person in charge of the animal, the breed, sex, age and identification of the animal being tested. Identification shall include identifying tattoos, brands, color and distinctive markings. The accredited veterinarian or animal health official collecting the EIA test samples shall record the date the samples were collected and affix his signature to the official EIA test report. (3-20-04)

03. Official Tests. Official EIA tests shall be conducted in a laboratory approved by USDA or the state of Idaho to conduct EIA tests. (3-20-04)

201. EIA IS A REPORTABLE DISEASE.

All laboratories conducting EIA tests on Idaho origin equidae and all veterinarians who diagnose EIA in Idaho equidae shall report positive results of all EIA tests and diagnoses to the Administrator of Animal Industries within twenty-four (24) hours of such test or diagnosis. Negative test results shall be reported within forty-eight (48) hours. (3-20-04)

202. EIA INFECTED ANIMALS.

Any equidae which are positive to an official EIA test shall be declared to be infected with EIA and shall be designated as an EIA reactor. The Administrator may require or recommend a re-test of EIA reactors in order to confirm infection or identification of the animal. In cases where a confirmatory test is conducted, the final determination of infection will be delayed until the results of the confirmatory test are available. The animal on which a confirmatory test is to be conducted shall be placed under an official Hold Order until the results of the confirmatory test are available. (3-20-04)

203. DISPOSITION OF EIA REACTORS.

Equidae found to be infected with EIA shall be: (3-20-04)

01. Quarantined. Quarantined to the premise where the animal was found to be infected, the owner's premise, or another premise that is approved by the Administrator. (3-20-04)

02. Duration of Quarantine. The infected animal shall remain under quarantine until it is: (3-20-04)

a. Consigned to slaughter at a USDA approved equine slaughter establishment; or (3-20-04)

b. Euthanized and buried or incinerated; or (3-20-04)

c. Donated to a university or other research facility for use in EIA research projects. (3-20-04)

204. ISOLATION OF EIA REACTORS.

The quarantine premises or area for EIA reactors shall provide no less than two-hundred (200) yards separation from all other equidae. The quarantine area and quarantined animals therein may be monitored periodically by state or federal animal health officials to ensure that provisions of the quarantine are being met. (3-20-04)

205. IDENTIFICATION OF EIA REACTORS.

All equidae found to be infected with EIA shall be identified with an "82 A" brand on the left neck or left shoulder of the animal. Identification as an EIA reactor shall be accomplished within fifteen (15) days of notification that the animal is infected with EIA. The "82 A" brand shall be at least two (2) inches high and may be either a hot iron brand or a freeze brand. (3-20-04)

206. EXPOSED EQUIDAE.

EIA exposed equidae may include all equidae that are held within two-hundred (200) yards of the location where an EIA reactor is or was maintained. (3-20-04)

01. Hold Order. Exposed equidae shall be placed under a Hold Order until the animals have been tested negative to EIA at least sixty (60) days after the last reactor animal has been removed from the premises. (3-20-04)

02. Movement of Exposed Equids. Individual exposed equids, which have not had a negative sixty (60) day test, may be allowed to move under Hold Order for specific purposes if they have a negative EIA test prior to movement. Such movement shall not be for longer than fifteen (15) days. (3-20-04)

207. EXTENDED VALIDITY EQUINE CERTIFICATES.

Provided there is a written agreement between the Administrator and the chief livestock sanitary official of the state of destination, Idaho origin equidae may be moved from Idaho for shows, rides or other equine events and return to Idaho on an extended validity equine certificate under a state system of equine certification acceptable to the Administrator and the state of destination. The Administrator may authorize the movement of equidae into or out of Idaho on extended validity equine certificates under the following conditions: (3-20-04)

01. Purpose of Certificate. The movement involves short term travel to or from the state of Idaho for participation in equine activities, including but not limited to, participation in equine events, shows, rodeos, ropings, trail rides and search and rescue activities. (3-20-04)

02. Limitations of Certificate. The movement does not involve the sale or change of ownership of the equid, animal breeding activities or movements that involve stays of longer than ninety (90) days. Movements for these purposes shall be accompanied by a certificate of veterinary inspection. (3-20-04)

03. Completion, Reporting, and Approval of Certificate. The extended validity equine certificate is properly completed, the required tests and certifications are recorded on the certificate and a copy of the completed certificate is submitted to and approved by the Administrator. (3-20-04)

04. Certificate Validity. Extended validity equine certificates shall be valid for no longer than six (6) months from the date the EIA sample is collected, if an EIA test is required, or six (6) months from the date of inspection if no EIA test is required. (3-20-04)

05. Reporting Itinerary. The recipients of extended validity equine certificates shall be required to submit a travel itinerary for the equidae to the Administrator within ten (10) working days following the date of expiration of the certificate. The travel itinerary shall include a listing of all travel, including dates, purpose and destinations of travel that the equid has made out of the state of Idaho during the validity of the certificate. (3-20-04)

06. Cancellation of Certificate. The Administrator may cancel any extended validity equine certificate in the event of serious or emergency disease situations or for the certificate holders' failure to comply with the rules that apply to such certificates. Cancellation of the certificates may be accomplished by written or verbal notice to certificate holders. Verbal notice shall be confirmed by written notice. The canceled certificate will become invalid on the date and at the time of initial notification. (3-20-04)

208. -- 219. (RESERVED).

220. TRICHOMONIASIS CONTROL AND ERADICATION PROGRAM.

The Trichomoniasis testing season shall begin on September 1 of each year and continue until August 31 of the succeeding year. All bulls within the state of Idaho shall be tested for Trichomoniasis by April 15 of each

Trichomoniasis testing season, except: (4-6-05)

01. Bulls in Public Grazing Allotments. Bulls that are to be turned out on public grazing allotments shall be tested for Trichomoniasis by April 15 of each Trichomoniasis testing season or forty-five (45) days prior to turnout on a public grazing allotment, which ever occurs first. (4-6-05)

02. Virgin Bulls. All bulls, twenty-four (24) months of age or less, which have never serviced a cow shall be exempt from the Trichomoniasis testing requirements. (5-3-03)

a. Such bulls shall be identified by a registered veterinarian with an official Trichomoniasis bangle tag of the correct color for the current testing season and the identification recorded on a Trichomoniasis Test and Report Form. (5-3-03)

b. If sold, such bulls shall be accompanied by a certificate signed by the owner or his representative attesting that the animals are virgin bulls. (5-3-03)

03. Dairy Bulls. All dairy bulls in dry lot operations shall be exempt from the Trichomoniasis testing requirements. Dairy bulls that are pastured or grazed must meet the Trichomoniasis testing requirements. (5-3-03)

04. Bulls Consigned to Slaughter or to an Approved Feedlot. Bulls consigned directly to slaughter at an approved slaughter establishment or to an approved feedlot for finish feeding for slaughter are exempt from testing requirements. (5-3-03)

05. Bulls in Northern Idaho. Bulls located in the area of Idaho north of the Salmon River are exempt from the annual testing requirement, except: (4-6-05)

a. Non-virgin breeding bulls that are purchased or sold shall be Trichomoniasis tested. (4-6-05)

b. Non-virgin breeding bulls that are imported into Northern Idaho shall meet the importation requirements of Section 223. (4-6-05)

c. Bulls in Northern Idaho that cross into the area of Idaho south of the Salmon River shall be tested negative to a Trichomoniasis culture test within thirty (30) days prior to entering Southern Idaho and shall have had no contact with female cattle from the time of test to the time that they enter Southern Idaho, unless consigned directly to slaughter at an approved slaughter establishment or to an approved feedlot for finish feeding for slaughter. (4-6-05)

06. Extension of Testing Deadline. The Administrator may grant an extension of time beyond April 15 to accomplish Trichomoniasis testing after the owner submits a written request for extension of time to the Division of Animal Industries. (4-6-05)

a. The written request shall outline the reasons for the extension request and the length of extended time being requested. (4-6-05)

b. The herd of bulls shall be put under Hold Order until the owner furnishes documentation that the bulls have been tested. (4-6-05)

221. TRICHOMONIASIS TESTING IDENTIFICATION.

The Division of Animal Industries shall determine the color of the official Trichomoniasis bangle tags to be used for each Trichomoniasis testing season. All bulls tested for Trichomoniasis shall be identified by an official Trichomoniasis bangle tag of the correct color for the current testing season and the identification recorded on a Trichomoniasis Test and Report Form. (5-3-03)

222. BULLS FOR SALE.

Bulls presented for sale at specifically approved livestock markets, shows, special sales, or by private contract in Idaho shall be accompanied by a certificate of negative test and a statement signed by the owner certifying "Trichomoniasis has not been diagnosed in the herd of origin"; or (5-3-03)

- 01. Returned to Home Premises.** Such bulls shall be returned to home premise for official testing; or (5-3-03)
- 02. Sold Directly to Slaughter.** Such bulls shall be sold directly to slaughter at an approved slaughter establishment, an Idaho approved feedlot, as defined in IDAPA 02.04.20, "Rules Governing Brucellosis," or a rodeo producer without test; or (5-3-03)
- 03. Placed Under a Hold Order.** Such bulls shall be placed under Hold Order by the livestock market veterinarian or a private veterinarian and shall have three (3) consecutive negative Trichomoniasis culture tests. The samples for each test shall be collected at least seven (7) days apart and cultured for Trichomoniasis to be eligible to receive a certificate of negative test; or (5-3-03)
- 04. Virgin Bulls.** Virgin bulls, twenty-four (24) months of age or less, which have never serviced a cow shall be identified with an official Trichomoniasis bangle tag of the correct color for the current testing season. (5-3-03)
- 05. Period of Validity.** For resident breeding bulls sold in Idaho, the negative test shall be valid for up to ninety (90) days provided the bull(s) has had no contact with female cattle from the time of test to the time of sale. (5-3-03)
- 06. Contact with Female Cattle.** Bulls that have had contact with female cattle subsequent to testing must be retested prior to sale. (5-3-03)

223. IMPORTED BULLS.

- 01. Non-Virgin Bulls.** Non-virgin breeding bulls may be imported into the state of Idaho provided they meet the following requirements: (4-6-05)
- a.** If the bull originates from a herd of bulls wherein all bulls have tested negative for Trichomoniasis since being removed from cows, the bull shall have been tested negative to a Trichomoniasis culture test within thirty (30) days prior to import and shall have had no contact with female cattle from the time of test to the time of import; or (4-6-05)
- b.** If the bull originates from a herd where one (1) or more bulls or cows have been found infected with Trichomoniasis, the bull shall have three (3) consecutive negative Trichomoniasis culture tests. The samples for each test shall be collected at least seven (7) days apart and cultured for Trichomoniasis, the last test being within thirty (30) days prior to import into Idaho; or (4-6-05)
- c.** If the bull is a single bull with no prior herd test history or originates from a herd of bulls that is still with cows or that has not been tested for Trichomoniasis since being removed from cows, the bull shall have three (3) consecutive negative Trichomoniasis culture tests. The samples for each test shall be collected at least seven (7) days apart and cultured for Trichomoniasis, the last test being within thirty (30) days prior to import into Idaho. (4-6-05)
- d.** Upon arrival at their destination in Idaho, all imported bulls shall be identified with an official Trichomoniasis bangle tag of the correct color for the current testing season, except imported dairy bulls that will be in a dry lot operation are not required to be identified with an official Trichomoniasis tag upon arrival at their destination. (5-3-03)
- 02. Virgin Bulls.** Bulls twenty-four (24) months of age or less that have never serviced a cow are not required to be Trichomoniasis tested prior to import into Idaho, provided that: (5-3-03)
- a.** Such bulls shall be accompanied by a certificate signed by the owner or the owner's representative attesting that the animals are virgin bulls and have never serviced a cow; and (5-3-03)
- b.** Upon arrival at their destination in Idaho, such bulls shall be identified with an official Trichomoniasis bangle tag of the correct color for the current testing season. (5-3-03)

03. Bulls for Grazing. Bulls that are entering Idaho for grazing purposes shall meet the Trichomoniasis test requirements of Section 220. A copy of the certificate of negative Trichomoniasis test shall accompany the grazing permit application. (5-3-03)

224. PUBLIC GRAZING.

All bulls that are turned out on public grazing allotments shall be certified and identified as virgin bulls, or tested negative for Trichomoniasis at least forty-five (45) days prior to the turnout date, or before March 31 of each testing season, whichever ever occurs first. (5-3-03)

01. Grazing Associations. All bulls that are in a public grazing association or run in common on an allotment shall be considered part of one (1) herd. (5-3-03)

02. Positive Tests. If any bull owned by any of the producers in a grazing association or allotment tests positive on a Trichomoniasis test, the rest of the producers in the association or allotment shall be considered part of an infected bull herd and handled in accordance with Section 225. (5-3-03)

225. INFECTED BULLS AND HERDS.

Any bull or cow that is positive to a Trichomoniasis culture test shall be considered infected. A herd in which one (1) or more bulls or cows are found infected with Trichomoniasis shall be considered infected. (5-3-03)

01. Quarantine of Infected Herds. Any veterinarian that discovers an infected herd shall immediately place the herd under a hold order, and notify the Division of Animal Industries within forty-eight (48) hours that the test was positive. Upon notification of an infected Trichomoniasis herd, a state or federal animal health official shall conduct an epidemiological investigation of the infected herd and issue a quarantine. (5-3-03)

02. Exposed Herds. Herds identified as exposed through an epidemiological investigation shall be placed under a hold order. (5-3-03)

a. Bulls in exposed herds shall be tested as determined by the Trichomoniasis epidemiologist. (5-3-03)

b. All bulls tested in exposed herds and all purchased and home raised additions to the bull herd, including virgin bulls, shall be individually identified with an official Trichomoniasis bangle tag of the correct color for the current testing season and the tag number and status of the bull shall be recorded on an official Trichomoniasis test and report form. (5-3-03)

03. Testing of Infected Herds. Bulls in infected herds shall be tested negative for Trichomoniasis three (3) consecutive times before the quarantine can be released. Each of the tests shall be at least seven (7) days apart. The samples for each test shall be collected at least seven (7) days apart and cultured for Trichomoniasis to be eligible to receive a certificate of negative test. (5-3-03)

a. All bulls tested in the infected herd and all purchased and home raised additions to the bull herd, including virgin bulls, shall be individually identified with an official Trichomoniasis bangle tag of the correct color for the current testing season and the tag number and status of the bull shall be recorded on an official Trichomoniasis test and report form. (5-3-03)

b. Bulls that have three (3) consecutive negative Trichomoniasis culture tests conducted at least seven (7) days apart shall be considered negative to Trichomoniasis and can be so certified. (5-3-03)

226. MOVEMENT OF INFECTED ANIMALS.

All infected bulls and cows shall be consigned to slaughter at an approved slaughter establishment or consigned to a specifically approved livestock market for sale to an approved slaughter establishment and shall remain under quarantine until moved to slaughter. All infected bulls and cows being moved from the premise of origin to a specifically approved livestock market for sale to slaughter, or directly to an approved slaughter establishment for slaughter, shall move on a VS 1-27 form issued by an accredited veterinarian or a state or federal animal health official. (5-3-03)

01. Slaughter Within Thirty Days. All infected bulls and cows shall be moved to slaughter within thirty (30) days of the issuance of the quarantine. All infected bulls and cows shall be kept separate and apart from cattle or domestic bison of the opposite sex. The infected bulls and cows will remain under quarantine until moved to slaughter. (5-3-03)

02. Exceptions. The Division of Animal Industries may grant an extension of time after the owner submits a written request for extension of time for movement to slaughter to the Division of Animal Industries. (5-3-03)

03. Contents of Request for Extension of Time. The written request shall outline the reasons for the extension request and the length of extended time being requested. The total length of time an individual infected bull may remain under quarantine before being required to move to slaughter, including any and all requested extensions, shall not exceed ninety (90) days. (5-3-03)

227. TREATMENT OF INFECTED BULLS.

There are no treatments for Trichomoniasis approved for use in Idaho or the United States. (5-3-03)

228. OFFICIAL LABORATORIES.

Only laboratories approved by the Division of Animal Industries as official laboratories shall test official Trichomoniasis samples. (5-3-03)

01. Protocols. Official laboratories shall operate in accordance with the "Official Idaho Protocol for Culture of Trichomoniasis". (5-3-03)

02. Check Test. Official laboratories shall pass an annual check test administered by the Division of Animal Industries. (5-3-03)

229. OFFICIAL TRICHOMONIASIS TESTS.

01. Official Culture Tests. An official test is one in which the sample is received in the official laboratory, in good condition, within forty-eight (48) hours of collection and such sample is tested according to the "Official Idaho Protocol for Culture of Trichomoniasis". Samples in transit for more than forty-eight (48) hours will not be accepted for official testing and shall be discarded. Samples, which have been frozen or exposed to high temperatures, shall also be discarded. (5-3-03)

02. Other Official Tests. Other tests for Trichomoniasis may be approved by the Division of Animal Industries, as official tests, after the tests have been proven effective by research, have been evaluated sufficiently to determine efficacy, and a protocol for use of the test has been established. (5-3-03)

230. REGISTERED VETERINARIANS.

Only veterinarians registered with the Division of Animal Industries shall collect samples for official tests for Trichomoniasis within the state of Idaho. (5-3-03)

01. Use of Official Laboratories. Registered veterinarians shall only utilize official laboratories for culture of Trichomoniasis samples. (5-3-03)

02. Education Requirements. All veterinarians shall attend an educational seminar on Trichomoniasis and proper sample collection techniques, conducted by the Division of animal Industries, prior to being granted registered status. (5-3-03)

231. REPORTING OF TEST RESULTS AND OFFICIAL IDENTIFICATION.

Registered veterinarians shall submit results of all Trichomoniasis tests and all official identification on official Trichomoniasis test and report forms to the Division of Animal Industries within five (5) business days of: (5-3-03)

01. Receiving Results. Receiving Trichomoniasis results from an official laboratory; or (5-3-03)

- 02. Identifying Virgin Bulls.** Identifying virgin bulls with official Trichomoniasis bangle tags. (5-3-03)

232. RODEO BULLS.

Bulls currently in a rodeo string, bulls purchased under the feedlot exemption at a specifically approved livestock market, bulls purchased by private treaty, and bulls purchased in other states and imported into Idaho for rodeo purposes are exempt from Trichomoniasis testing under the following conditions: (5-3-03)

- 01. Division Approval.** The owner of the rodeo bulls has completed and submitted an application to the Division of Animal Industries, which the Division has approved; and (5-3-03)

- 02. Not Mixed with Cows.** The rodeo bulls are confined to a dry lot and not mixed with cows or used for breeding purposes; and (5-3-03)

- 03. Permanently Identified.** All bulls in the rodeo string are permanently identified with official ear tags or unique numbers hot iron branded on the animal; and (5-3-03)

- 04. Records Maintained.** The identification numbers are maintained in a permanent record file at the owner's premises and a copy of the record will be provided to the Division of Animal Industries upon request; and (5-3-03)

- 05. Bulls Purchased.** Bulls purchased for addition to the rodeo string shall meet all other health requirements. Purchased bulls shall be immediately identified as specified in Subsection 232.03 of this rule. Official backtag and ear tag numbers on the bull at time of purchase shall be correlated to the permanent identification in the permanent record; and (5-3-03)

- 06. Bulls Removed for Slaughter.** Removal of bulls to slaughter is documented in the permanent record file; and (5-3-03)

- 07. Bulls Removed for Breeding Purposes.** Bulls that are removed from the rodeo string for breeding purposes shall be tested negative to Brucellosis, Tuberculosis, and undergo three (3) consecutive negative cultures for Trichomoniasis. The samples for each test shall be collected at least seven (7) days apart and cultured for Trichomoniasis to be eligible to receive a certificate of negative test. (5-3-03)

233. FEEDING BULLS OF UNKNOWN TRICHOMONIASIS STATUS.

Bulls of unknown Trichomoniasis status may be fed for slaughter in an Idaho approved feedlot where the bulls are isolated from all female cattle. (5-3-03)

- 01. Removal of Untested Bulls.** Untested bulls shall be sold directly to slaughter at an approved slaughter establishment. (5-3-03)

- 02. Removal of Bulls for Breeding Purposes.** Bulls that are removed for breeding purposes shall be tested negative to Brucellosis, Tuberculosis, and undergo three (3) consecutive negative cultures for Trichomoniasis. The samples for each test shall be collected at least seven (7) days apart and cultured for Trichomoniasis to be eligible to receive a certificate of negative test. (5-3-03)

234. INFECTIONS WITH OTHER TYPES OF TRICHOMONADS.

Bulls that have had a positive culture result for trichomoniasis testing may be further evaluated to determine if the organism is *Trichomonas foetus* or another species of trichomonad. Bulls having positive trichomoniasis culture results on the initial test will not be considered positive for trichomoniasis under the provisions of this rule if they meet the following criteria: (4-6-05)

- 01. Trichomonad Organisms Identified.** The culture media containing the organisms that have been collected from the bull is forwarded to a laboratory, approved by the Administrator, that has the ability to identify the different species of trichomonad organisms and the laboratory is able to identify and report the species of trichomonad organisms present in the culture; and (4-6-05)

02. Tritrichomonas foetus Not Present. None of the trichomonad organisms in the submitted culture are identified as Tritrichomonas foetus. (3-20-04)

235. -- 349. (RESERVED).

350. FOREIGN ANIMAL AND REPORTABLE DISEASES.

It is hereby made the duty of all persons in this state to report to the Administrator immediately, by telephone, facsimile, or electronic mail any lesions or symptoms resembling foot and mouth disease, or any other diseases exotic to Idaho, that they may find existing among the animals in the state, including: (3-20-04)

01. OIE List A Diseases. (3-20-04)

02. OIE List B Diseases. (3-20-04)

03. Chronic Wasting Disease. (3-20-04)

04. Pseudorabies. (3-20-04)

351. -- 359. (RESERVED).

360. ACTINOMYCOSIS AND ACTINOBACILLOSIS, LUMP JAW.

01. Selling Diseased Animal. It shall be unlawful for any person to knowingly sell, offer for sale, or in any manner transfer ownership to another person any animal infected or affected with the disease known as actinomycosis and actinobacillosis, lump jaw, if the disease shows well-marked clinical symptoms, or is in the advanced stage, except for immediate slaughter, and then only in accordance with the meat inspection rules and regulations of the USDA. (3-20-04)

02. Public Livestock Markets. Animals showing well marked clinical symptoms or in the advanced stage of actinomycosis and actinobacillosis, lump jaw, passing through public livestock markets shall be placed in quarantine pens and sold therefrom. (3-20-04)

361. -- 399. (RESERVED).

400. GARBAGE FEEDING.

No person shall feed garbage to swine. (3-20-04)

01. Household Wastes. Private household wastes not removed from the premises where produced shall not be considered garbage. (3-20-04)

02. Inspection and Investigation. The Administrator is authorized to enter upon any private or public property for the purpose of inspecting and investigating conditions relating to the feeding of garbage to swine. (3-20-04)

401. PSEUDORABIES -- PROCEDURES FOR CONTROL AND ERADICATION.

01. Laboratories. Blood, serum, tissues, or other samples are to be tested only by state/federal-approved laboratories. (3-20-04)

02. Supervision. State or federal veterinarians shall supervise pseudorabies control and eradication efforts. (3-20-04)

03. Quarantines. Any herd in which any livestock has been determined to be infected with pseudorabies by an official pseudorabies test or diagnosed by a veterinarian as having pseudorabies shall be placed under official state quarantine for pseudorabies. (3-20-04)

a. All swine on pseudorabies-infected premises shall be sold for slaughter under permit within fifteen

(15) days of diagnosis. (3-20-04)

b. Livestock, other than swine, on pseudorabies infected premises shall be confined to the premises for a period of ten (10) days after the swine herd is sold for slaughter. Livestock, other than swine can, under permit, be moved to a separate holding area and be released from quarantine after a period of ten (10) days, if no signs of pseudorabies occur in the animals. (3-20-04)

402. PSEUDORABIES VACCINE.

No person shall import into Idaho, possess, use, keep, buy, sell, offer for sale, barter, exchange, give away, or otherwise dispose of any pseudorabies vaccine without written permission from the Administrator. (3-20-04)

403. VACCINATED SWINE.

No person shall import into Idaho any swine that have been vaccinated for Pseudorabies. (3-20-04)

404. -- 419. (RESERVED).

420. ERADICATION METHODS.

The elimination of pseudorabies from a herd shall be accomplished in accordance with the USDA Program Standards for pseudorabies. (3-20-04)

421. -- 429. (RESERVED).

430. IDENTIFICATION OF INFECTED SWINE.

All seropositive and infected swine are to be individually identified by placing an ear tag in the left ear of the animal. The reactor tag number shall be recorded on movement documents. Identification shall be accomplished within five (5) days of the date the animals were reported as positive or infected. (3-20-04)

431. IDENTIFICATION OF EXPOSED SWINE.

All exposed swine that are removed from the premises of origin shall be individually identified by placing a swine identification tag in the right ear of the animal. The identification number shall be recorded on movement documents. Individual identification may be waived for swine moving directly to slaughter, on a permit, in a sealed vehicle. (3-20-04)

432. -- 449. (RESERVED).

450. QUALIFIED PSEUDORABIES-NEGATIVE HERDS.

The qualifying method and development of a pseudorabies-negative herd shall be accomplished in accordance with the USDA Program Standards for pseudorabies. (3-20-04)

451. -- 459. (RESERVED).

460. CLEANING AND DISINFECTION.

All pens, wherein swine are held prior to or after their sale, shall be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected within seventy-two (72) hours following completion of the sale or before the next sale, whichever occurs first. (3-20-04)

461. -- 989. (RESERVED).

990. PENALTIES.

Penalties for violations of this chapter shall be assessed in accordance with Title 25, Chapters 2, 3, 6, and 37, Idaho Code. (5-3-03)

991. -- 998. (RESERVED).

999. MINOR VIOLATIONS.

Nothing in this chapter shall be construed as requiring the Administrator to report minor violations when the Administrator believes that the public interest will be best served by suitable warnings or other administrative action. (3-20-04)

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