

WEST VIRGINIA ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS
STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Chapter 19-2
Series XIIIa
1965

Subject: POULTRY - Rules for Hatcheries, Growers and Contractors
Pertaining to Poultry Disease Control and Eradication.

Section 1 -GENERAL

1.01 Scope. These regulations establish general operating rules and procedures in the Poultry Division.

1.02 Authority. These regulations are issued under authority of Chapter 19, Article 9, Code of West Virginia.

1.03 Effective Date. These regulations are promulgated and become effective on June 30, 1955.

1.04 Filing Date. These regulations were filed in the Office of the Secretary of State on

1.05 Certification. These regulations are certified authentic by the Secretary of State by certification number

Section 2 -REGULATIONS.

2.01 All hatcheries shall report weekly the total number of eggs set and the total number of chicks and poults hatched to the Federal-State Crop Reporting Service, State Department of Agriculture, Capitol Building, Charleston, West Virginia.

2.02 All dealers in baby chicks and broiler contractors shall report the number of inshipments of chicks and poults to the State Department of Agriculture, Capitol Building, Charleston, West Virginia.

2.03 All hatcheries producing and offering for sale baby chicks and turkey poults shall have their breeder supply flocks officially blood tested for pullorum - typhoid.

2.04 All chickens to be used as breeders must be tested when more than five months of age.

2.05 All turkeys to be used as breeders must be tested when more than four months of age.

2.06 All flocks shall consist of healthy, normal individuals characteristic of the breed and variety, cross, or other combination which they are stated to represent.

2.07 All domesticated birds on the premises, with the exception of a flock of unmated layers properly segregated, shall be tested and qualify as pullorum - typhoid clean.

2.08 All official tests for pullorum - typhoid will be made by trained inspectors employed by and under the supervision of the West Virginia Department of Agriculture.

2.09 The official test for pullorum - typhoid in chickens shall be the stained-antigen, rapid, whole-blood test.

2.10 The official test for pullorum - typhoid in turkeys shall be the rapid serum test.

2.11 No private or unofficial tests will be permitted.

2.12 In conducting such official tests the recommended procedures of the Agricultural Research Service, Animal and Poultry Husbandry Branch of the United States Department of Agriculture shall be used.

2.13 Each lot of pullorum - typhoid antigen used for testing shall be approved by the United States Department of Agriculture.

2.14 There shall be an interval of at least 21 days between any official blood test and any previous test with pullorum - typhoid antigen.

2.15 All reactors shall be considered in determining the classification of a flock.

2.16 Reactors may be submitted to a state laboratory for autopsy and bacteriological examination. In case such bacteriological examination fails to demonstrate pullorum or typhoid infection, the flock shall be deemed to have had no pullorum or typhoid reactors.

2.17 Hatcheries shall furnish local transportation for tester. Hatcheries and/or flockowner shall provide necessary labor in handling birds to be selected and tested.

2.18 Immediate removal of reactors for slaughter shall be made. Disposal of suspects and rejects shall be made within 10 days from date of test and a report made of such disposal.

2.19 Testing and inspection fee shall be $5\frac{1}{2}$ cents per bird for chickens and turkeys, which includes an officially sealed and numbered leg band. Payment to be made to the State Department of Agriculture on completion of test.

2.20 The above state regulations covering chicken and turkey testing are intended to supplement the U.S.D.A. publication dated and effective December 9, 1954, and the regulations for the operation of the National Poultry and Turkey Improvement Plans in West Virginia, as revised March 11, 1955, and under no circumstances are these regulations to be considered as eliminating any of the minimum provisions as outlined in the publications above dated.