

The certificate of health must indicate the date of vaccination, the amount of serum and attenuated virus administered, and must adequately identify the animal by ear tag or registration ear notches. One copy of the approved health certificate shall be forwarded to the livestock sanitary official of the State of West Virginia before arrival of the swine at destination.

11.02 Purebred Swine for breeding purposes shall comply with Paragraph 11.01 and shall originate from certified brucellosis-free herds.

11.03 Immediate Slaughter: Swine may be imported for immediate slaughter without a health certificate provided they are consigned directly to a recognized public stockyard or to a slaughtering establishment that is approved and designated by the United States Department of Agriculture, or the livestock sanitary official of the State of West Virginia.

Chapter 19, Article 9, section 2 provides that the Commissioner of Agriculture shall prevent, suppress, control and eradicate disease of animals and poultry.

The animal disease pseudorabies is a serious threat to swine production and a danger to cattle. Therefore, under the auspices of Chapter 19, Article 9, section 2 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, I hereby promulgate the following addition to the West Virginia Health Requirements Governing Admission of Livestock and Poultry, 1C, section 11 (page 7):

11.04 Pseudorabies. Swine moved into West Virginia for breeding purposes must originate in herds not known to be infested with pseudorabies and must have had a negative serum neutralization or other acceptable test for the diagnosis of pseudorabies within the 30 days immediately prior to movement into the state. Swine moved into West Virginia for exhibition purposes must originate in herds not known to be infected with pseudorabies and must have had a negative serum neutralization or other acceptable test for the diagnosis of pseudorabies within the 60 days immediately prior to movement into the state.


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(3) All livestock imported into the state shall be accompanied by an official health certificate which must be attached to the waybill or shall be in the possession of the driver of the vehicle or person in charge of livestock.

(4) Requirements for the exhibition of livestock may be secured by contacting the livestock sanitary official of the State of West Virginia.

(5) All animals covered by these regulations originating from public stockyards or which may be assembled at public stockyards from any sources of unknown origin shall be required to meet regulations of the State of West Virginia before being released.

(6) Livestock entering the state without a proper health certificate shall be held in quarantine at the owner's expense until released by the livestock sanitary official of the State of West Virginia.

(7) WHO MAY INSPECT: Accredited, licensed graduate veterinarians who are approved by the livestock sanitary official of the state of origin and veterinarians in the employ of the United States Department of Agriculture.

(8) WHO MAY APPROVE: All health certificates shall be approved by the livestock sanitary official of the state of origin.

Section 2 -OFFICIAL HEALTH CERTIFICATE.

2.01 An official health certificate is a legible record covering the requirements of the state of destination, accomplished on an official form from the state of origin and approved by the livestock sanitary official of the state of origin and issued by a licensed, graduate, accredited veter-

inarian who is approved by the proper livestock sanitary official of the state of origin.

2.02 The health certificate shall contain the names and the addresses of the consignor and the consignee, with an accurate description or identification of the livestock and shall also indicate the health status of the animals involved including results of required tests as well as dates and vaccination, if any. Health certificates shall be void thirty (30) days after issuance.

2.03 All agglutination tests for brucellosis which are intended for interstate movement shall be made in the state or federal laboratory.

Section 3 -SPECIAL PERMITS.

3.01 Requests for special permits must be directed to the livestock sanitary official of the State of West Virginia giving such information as number and kind of animals, origin of shipment and the proposed destination.

3.02 All animals entering the State of West Virginia under special permit shall be consigned to a definite legal resident.

3.03 Cattle entering the State of West Virginia under a special permit will be quarantined for a period of not less than ninety (90) days and required at that time to be retested for tuberculosis and brucellosis at the owner's expense.

3.04 All special permits are void fifteen (15) days after date of issue.

Section 4 -OWNERS AND OPERATORS.

4.01 Owners and operators of common carriers, trucks and other conveyances are forbidden to move any livestock into or within the state or through

the state except in compliance with the provisions set forth in these regulations.

4.02 All railway cars, trucks, and other conveyances used for the transportation of livestock and poultry shall be maintained in a sanitary condition.

4.03 Owners and operators of railway cars, trucks and other conveyances that have been used for the movement of any livestock infected with or exposed to any infectious, contagious or communicable disease shall be required to have such cars, trucks and other conveyances thoroughly cleaned and disinfected under official supervision, before further use is permissible for the transportation of livestock.

NOTE: LIVESTOCK. (General Rules under Sections 1, 2, 3, and 4 apply to all subsequent sections).

Section 5 -CATTLE.

5.01 Tuberculosis. Cattle for dairy and breeding purposes located in a Tuberculosis Modified Accredited Area may enter the State of West Virginia if they originate directly from:

(1) Tuberculosis accredited herds.

(2) Tuberculosis negative herds tested within the previous twelve (12) months provided however, that cattle from a herd in which infection has been disclosed are not eligible for entering until the herd has passed two consecutive negative retests. Such animals must be retested after arrival.

(3) Cattle not meeting requirements outlined in paragraphs 1 and 2, are required to be tested negative within thirty (30) days prior to entry.

5.02 Brucellosis. Cattle for dairy and breeding purposes may enter West Virginia if they originate directly from:

A. Herds officially certified brucellosis-free (accredited), and the animals for entry were negative to an official blood test within thirty (30) days of the date of entry.

B. Qualified negative herds in which all animals in the herd over six (6) months of age, except official vaccinates under thirty (30) months of age, were negative to an official blood test for brucellosis within twelve (12) months of entry and the animals for entry were negative to an official blood test within thirty (30) days of the date of entry.

NOTE: Qualified Brucellosis Negative Herd. A herd under official supervision for control of brucellosis under Plan A in which all animals over six (6) months of age except official calfhooed vaccinates under thirty (30) months of age, were blood tested negative within the year with a record of not less than two complete negative herd tests over a period of not less than ninety (90) days following the removal of last disclosed reactors.

C. Cattle under twenty-four (24) months of age vaccinated under Federal-State supervision with *Brucella-abortus* vaccine between four (4) and eight (8) months of age, which originate in herds in accordance with paragraphs A and B may be imported into the state if not negative. Transcript copy of the vaccination record required.

D. Unvaccinated calves under six (6) months of age will not be required to be blood tested prior to entry provided they are identified as the progeny of and come directly from negative or brucellosis-free herds.

5.03 Feeder Steers. Tuberculin test not required.

5.04 Scabies. No cattle affected with or exposed to scabies shall

be shipped, trailed, driven or otherwise imported into West Virginia for any purpose.

5.05 Immediate Slaughter. Cattle for immediate slaughter, consigned to a recognized slaughtering center or public stockyard where state or federal inspection is maintained, may enter the state without a health certificate.

Section 6 -DOGS.

6.01 All dogs imported into the State of West Virginia except for exhibition shall be accompanied by a certificate of health stating that the animal is free from all infectious diseases and did not originate within an area under quarantine for rabies and has not been exposed to such disease; also, that the dog has been immunized against rabies not more than twelve (12) months prior to shipment.

Section 7 -GOATS.

7.01 Goats for dairy and breeding purposes may enter the state provided they are accompanied by a certificate of health showing a negative test for tuberculosis and come from a brucellosis-free herd and are negative to the agglutination test within thirty (30) days of the date of entry. The health certificate shall contain a full description of each animal giving age, color and markings.

7.02 Immediate Slaughter. Apparently healthy goats may be imported into the State of West Virginia when consigned directly to a recognized public stockyard or a slaughtering establishment where state or federal inspection is maintained.

Section 8 -HORSES, MULES AND ASSES.

8.01 These animals may be imported into the State of West Virginia when accompanied by an official health certificate.

Section 9 -POULTRY. (See General Rules).

Section 10 -SHEEP.

10.01 All sheep and lambs entering the state for purposes other than immediate slaughter shall be:

- (1) Officially dipped within ten (10) days prior to entry.
- (2) Accompanied by a certificate of health indicating that the flock of origin was carefully examined not more than thirty (30) days prior to entry; and, that such examination revealed no scabies, contagious ecthyma (sore mouth), foot rot, or any other contagious, communicable disease.

10.02 Immediate Slaughter: Apparently healthy sheep may be imported into the state when consigned directly to a recognized public stockyard or a slaughtering establishment approved and designated by the United States Department of Agriculture and the livestock sanitary official of the State of West Virginia.

Section 11 -SWINE.

11.01 All swine imported into the State of West Virginia for purposes other than immediate slaughter shall be accompanied by an official health certificate indicating that they are free from any symptoms of any infectious or contagious disease, and that each animal has been treated with serum and attenuated hog cholera virus not less than twenty-one (21) days prior to date of entry.