

**IDAPA 02
TITLE 08
CHAPTER 01**

02.08.01 - SHEEP AND GOAT RULES OF THE IDAHO SHEEP AND GOAT HEALTH BOARD

010. DEFINITIONS.

- 01. Accredited Veterinarian.** A veterinarian approved by the Administrator and USDA/APHIS/VS in accordance with provisions of Title 9, Part 161, Code of Federal Regulations to perform functions of State-Federal animal disease control programs. (3-20-04)
- 02. Administrator.** The administrator of the Division of Animal Industries, Idaho State Department of Agriculture or his designee. (3-20-04)
- 03. Animals.** All vertebrates, except humans. (3-20-04)
- 04. Authorized Federal Inspector.** An employee of USDA authorized by the Board to perform the functions of the Idaho Sheep and Goat Health Board. (3-20-04)
- 05. Authorized State Inspector.** An employee of the state of Idaho authorized by the Board to perform the functions of the Idaho Sheep and Goat Health Board. (3-20-04)
- 06. Board.** The Idaho ~~State Sheep and Goat Health Commission~~ Board or its designee. (~~3-20-04~~)()
- 07. Breeding Stock.** Intact male or female sheep or goats of any age. (3-20-04)
- 08. Brucellosis.** An infectious disease of animals and humans caused by bacteria of the genus *Brucella*. (3-20-04)
- 09. Brucella Ovis Test Positive.** An animal that tests in the positive range on an approved *Brucella ovis* ELISA test. (3-20-04)
- 10. Brucella Ovis Test Suspect.** An animal that tests in the suspect range on an approved *Brucella ovis* ELISA test. (3-20-04)
- 11. Brucella Ovis Test Negative.** An animal that tests in the negative range on an approved *Brucella ovis* ELISA test. (3-20-04)
- 12. Certificate.** An official certificate of veterinary inspection or other approved certificate issued by an accredited veterinarian, state or federal animal health official, or other approved official at the point of origin of the shipment of animal(s) being imported. (3-20-04)
- 13. Commercial Low-Risk Goats.** Intact or castrated goats, raised for fiber or meat, that are not registered or exhibited, that are not scrapie positive, suspect, high risk, or exposed animals and that have not been exposed to sheep or are not from a state that has scrapie in goats. (3-20-04)
- 14. Contemporary Lambing Group.** The time from the first birth to sixty (60) days post birthing of the entire group in a given lambing season. (3-20-04)
- 15. Department.** The Idaho State Department of Agriculture. (3-20-04)

16. Division of Animal Industries. Idaho State Department of Agriculture, Division of Animal Industries. (3-20-04)

17. Exposed. Animals that have had direct contact with other animals, herds, or materials that have been determined to be infected with or affected by any infectious, contagious, or communicable disease. (3-20-04)

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

19. Flock. Flock or flocks shall be interchangeable with the terms herd or herds and denote a group of one (1) or more animals that are fed, housed and birthed together on the same premises, or animals maintained in separate geographic areas that have interchange at or around the time of birth. Changes in ownership of a flock do not change the identity of the flock or the regulatory requirements applicable to the flock. (3-20-04)

20. Flock Plan. A written flock management agreement signed by the owner, his accredited veterinarian if there is one, a representative of the Division of Animal Industries, and an APHIS representative in which each signatory agrees to undertake action specified in the Flock Plan to eradicate or control scrapie as defined in 9 CFR Part 54.8 a-f. Goats exposed to scrapie will be subjected to the same rules as sheep. (3-20-04)

21. Goats Requiring Premises/Flock Identification Number. Sexually intact goats or goats that have resided on the same premises as sheep or any other goats not defined in Subsection 010.13. (3-20-04)

22. Idaho Premises/Flock Identification Number. A unique identification number or alphanumeric designation approved by APHIS, and assigned by the Board to each premises/flock of breeding sheep or goats, as defined in Subsection 010.21, in the state of Idaho. (3-20-04)

23. Low Risk Commercial Sheep. Commercial whiteface, whitefaced cross, or commercial hair sheep from a flock with no known risk factors for scrapie, including any exposure to female blackfaced sheep, that are identified with a permanent brand or earmotch pattern registered with an official brand registry and that are not scrapie-positive, suspect, high-risk, or exposed animals and are not animals from an infected, source, or exposed flock. (3-20-04)

24. Negative. Animals are classified as negative when they have been subjected to official tests for a disease, and the tests performed have failed to disclose evidence of the disease. (3-20-04)

25. Official Individual Identification. The unique identification of individual animals with an alpha numeric number applied as a tag, a legible tattoo, electronic device, or any other device approved by APHIS. The Idaho Premises/Flock Identification number can serve as the official individual identification number if it contains a unique individual animal number in addition to the Idaho premises/flock identification number. (3-20-04)

26. Post Exposure Monitoring and Management Plan. A monitoring plan which includes a written agreement signed by the owner of the flock and a representative of the Division of Animal Industries and an APHIS representative in which each participant agrees to undertake actions specified in the agreement to monitor for the occurrence of scrapie in the flock for at least five (5) years after an approved Flock Plan has been completed. The PEMMP requires at least once a year flock inspections and prompt reporting of any animal over fourteen (14) months of age which dies in the flock so that some of these animals can be selected and submitted for scrapie testing. The Plan also includes the requirements outlined in 9 CFR Part 54.8. Owners may request to join the Scrapie Flock Certification Program after two (2) years of participation in the PEMMP. (3-20-04)

27. Premises. The ground, area, buildings and equipment utilized to raise, propagate or control sheep and goats. (3-20-04)

28. Quarantine. A written order, executed by the Board or the Administrator, to confine or hold animals on a premises or any other location, where found, and prevent movement of animals from a premises or any other location. (3-20-04)

29. Scrapie. A transmissible spongiform encephalopathy that is a nonfebrile, transmissible, insidious, degenerative disease affecting the central nervous system of sheep and goats. (3-19-99)

30. Scrapie Exposed Animal. Any animal which has been in the same flock at the same time within the previous seventy-two (72) months as a scrapie positive female animal excluding limited contacts. Limited contacts are contacts between animals that occur off the premises of the flock and do not occur during or within sixty (60) days after parturition for any of the animals involved. (3-20-04)

31. Scrapie Flock Certification Program. A cooperative Federal-State-Industry voluntary program for reducing the incidence and controlling the spread of scrapie through flock certification. (3-20-04)

32. Scrapie High Risk Animal. An animal determined by epidemiologic investigation to face a high risk of developing clinical scrapie because the animal was: (3-20-04)

a. Progeny of a scrapie-positive dam; (3-20-04)

b. Born in the same contemporary lambing group as a scrapie-positive animal, or (3-20-04)

c. During any subsequent lambing season if born before the flock completes the requirements of a flock plan; or (3-20-04)

d. Born in the same contemporary lambing group as progeny of a scrapie-positive dam or any QQ, at codon 171, sheep present in the lambing facility/area where a scrapie-positive animal was born during the contemporary birth of a scrapie-positive animal. (3-20-04)

e. Animals that fit the criteria for high risk animals which are determined by genetic testing to be QR or RR at the 171 codon, or are determined by other recognized testing procedures to pose no risk, may be exempted as high risk animals by the Board, upon the recommendation of the State Scrapie Certification Board, based upon evidence from the latest research information available. (3-20-04)

33. Scrapie Infected Flock. Any flock in which a scrapie-positive animal has been born, birthed or aborted. A flock will no longer be considered infected after an approved Flock Plan has been completed. (3-20-04)

34. Scrapie-Positive Animal. An animal for which a diagnosis of scrapie has been made by the National Veterinary Services Laboratories, or another laboratory authorized by state or federal officials to conduct scrapie tests approved for scrapie diagnosis by APHIS or the Administrator. (3-20-04)

35. Scrapie Source Flock. A flock in which an animal was born and subsequently diagnosed as scrapie-positive at less than seventy-two (72) months of age. The flock will no longer be considered a source flock after the requirements of an approved Flock Plan have been completed. A trace to a flock must meet the following criteria to designate the flock as a source flock: The scrapie-positive animal must: (3-20-04)

a. Be identified with a Premises/Flock Identification Number, or on an official eartag, electronic device, ear tattoo, or flank tattoo which is correlated to the Premises/Flock Identification number on flock records; or (3-20-04)

b. Be identified with a genetic heredity test or nose print; or (3-20-04)

c. Possess the original registry eartag or individual identification ear tag along with the movement, production, or registry records indicating birth in the source flock; or (3-20-04)

d. Be traced to the flock by a veterinary epidemiologist through a thorough epidemiological investigation of records and all other available evidence. (3-19-99)

36. State Animal Health Official. The Administrator, or his designee, responsible for disease control

and eradication programs. (3-20-04)

37. State Scrapie Certification Board. The State Scrapie Certification Board will consist of APHIS-AVIC, the State animal health official, animal producers and accredited veterinarians. Animal producers and accredited veterinarians will be appointed by the AVIC and the State animal health official. (3-20-04)

38. Terminal Feedlot. As defined in Title 9 CFR, Parts 54 and 79. (3-20-04)

39. Trace. All actions required to identify the flock of origin or destination of an animal. (3-20-04)

(BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)

103. OFFICIAL IN CHARGE OF SHEEP AND GOATS.

The Idaho ~~Board of Sheep Commissioners and Goat Health~~ Board is authorized to regulate all matters concerning sheep and goats. (3-20-04)()

(BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)

101. PERMITS.

01. Request for Permits. Request for the permits required under Section 100 shall be in writing, by telephone or facsimile and shall set forth the name and address of the owner of the animals offered for movement into the state of Idaho, the number and class of sheep and goats to be brought in, the destination, the name and address of the consignee, and the approximate date and place of entry. A copy of the permit, or permit number written on the face of the waybill or certificate of veterinary inspection accompanying movement, shall be shown to a representative of the Board or any law enforcement officer of the state, county, or municipality of the state of Idaho upon request. (3-20-04)

02. Certificates of Veterinary Inspection to Be Furnished. Copies of the certificates of veterinary inspection from the point of origin shall accompany the shipment and shall include a copy of the permit or the permit number written on the face of the certificate of veterinary inspection and shall be shown to a representative of the Board or any law enforcement officer of the state, county, or municipality of the state of Idaho upon request, and a copy forwarded to the Idaho Department of Agriculture, Division of Animal Industries, c/o Idaho ~~Board of Sheep Commissioners and Goat Health Board~~, P.O. Box 7249, Boise, Idaho 83707 immediately after issuance for sheep and goats entering the state of Idaho. (3-19-99)()

03. Inspection Fees. An inspection fee of one hundred dollars (\$100) per incidence, plus mileage, shall be paid on all sheep and goats exported from or imported into Idaho in violation of these rules. Such incidences require an inspection of animals, certificates of veterinary inspection and permit. (3-20-04)

04. Examination and Treatment Fees. The Board may assess a fee on sheep and goat producers who receive services from the Board or its representatives, such as examination and treatment of animals for diseases or parasites. The fees assessed shall not exceed the actual costs for the services rendered. (3-19-99)

(BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)

104. DAIRY GOATS.

All dairy type goats, including bucks, entering the state of Idaho shall be accompanied by a permit issued by the Board, together with a certificate of veterinary inspection issued at point of origin by an authorized veterinarian; ~~to which certificate of veterinary inspection there shall be attached a negative test chart~~ All dairy type goats, including bucks, aged six (6) months or older shall have been tested negative for *Brucella melitensis*, conducted within thirty (30) days of the date of entry into the state of Idaho. The negative test chart shall be signed by the person in charge of the laboratory where the test was made and approved by the state animal health official of the state of origin and attached to the certificate of veterinary inspection. Goats entering Idaho on a short term temporary basis for show or other temporary purposes may be exempted from having a negative test for *Brucella melitensis* completed, with permission from the Board. (3-20-04)()

(BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)

107. INTERSTATE SHIPMENTS.

01. Waybill Requirement. All sheep and goats leaving the state of Idaho by any common carrier, by railroad, truck, private conveyance, or any kind of transportation shall be accompanied by a waybill, stating the owner's name and indicating destination of sheep or goats, or shall be accompanied by a certificate of veterinary inspection issued by an inspector appointed by the Board or a representative of the APHIS or accredited veterinarian; said certificates of veterinary inspection to be dated not more than ~~ten~~ thirty (~~10~~ 30) days prior to date of movement, and shall comply with the rules for the state of destination. (3-20-04)(____)

02. Waybill Violation. Failure to have such waybills or other documents accompanying the sheep or goats shall constitute a violation of these rules and shall be punishable as provided in Section 900. (3-20-04)

03. Carriers. No common or contract carrier or owner or caretaker shall unload any breeding sheep or breeding goats or dairy goats within the state of Idaho from other states or country, other than as provided in Sections 103, 105, 106, and 107, of these rules, unless such shipments be accompanied by an Idaho Origin Sheep Interstate Grazing Permit issued by the Board or other permit issued by the Board, and the official certificate as provided herein. The original or true copy of each certificate with permit shall be attached to the waybill covering such shipments or be in possession of the owner or caretaker of shipment. (3-20-04)(____)

04. Who May Inspect. Authorized state or federal inspectors and accredited veterinarians may inspect sheep and goats. (3-20-04)

(BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)

700. SHEEP ASSESSMENTS.

The following rules shall apply to all sheep. (3-20-04)

01. Payment of Assessment. The owner of sheep on July 1st of the assessment year shall be responsible for the payment of the assessment levied by the Boards as provided for in Section 25-130 and 25-131, Idaho Code. The rate of assessment shall be ~~six~~ eight cents (\$.068) per pound on all wool, in the grease basis, except tags, crutchings, and dead wool. (3-18-99)(____)

02. Assessment as Resident Sheep. The assessment shall be levied and assessed to the producer at the time of the first sale of wool and shall be deducted by the first purchaser from the price paid to the producer at the time of such sale. (5-5-80)

03. Migratory Sheep. In the event that a sheep, which produces wool subject to this assessment, shall be located outside the state of Idaho during a part of the assessment year, the amount of the assessment shall be reduced on a pro rata basis. A grower will be required to request a pro rata adjustment in writing to the Board. (3-19-99)

04. Costs of Collection. All costs of collection of delinquent assessments shall be borne as an additional charge against the delinquent assessee first purchaser. (7-1-93)

701. GOAT ASSESSMENTS.

The following rules shall apply to all goats. (____)

01. Payment of Assessment. The owner of goat(s) shall be responsible for the payment of the assessment levied by the Board as provided for in Sections 25-130 and 25-131, Idaho Code. The rate of assessment shall be eighty cents (\$.80) per head. (____)

02. Assessment as Resident Goats. The assessment shall be levied and assessed to the producer at the time of the sale of said goat(s) and shall be deducted by the first purchaser from the price paid to the producer at

the time of such sale. ()

03. Migratory Goats. In the event that a goat, which is subject to this assessment, shall be located outside the state of Idaho during a part of the assessment year, the amount of the assessment shall be reduced on a pro rata basis. A grower will be required to request a pro rata adjustment in writing to the Board. ()

04. Costs of Collection. All costs of collection of delinquent assessments shall be borne as an additional charge against the delinquent assessee first purchaser. ()