

Wyoming Livestock Board
Scrapie Prevention and Management Rules

CHAPTER 13

Section 1. Authority to Create Rules.

(a) Pursuant to the authority vested in the Wyoming Livestock Board by virtue of W. S. 11-18-103 (a) (v), the following rules are hereby promulgated.

Section 2. Purpose of Rules.

(a) These rules are adopted to establish Scrapie prevention and management protocol for the State of Wyoming.

Section 3. Severability.

(a) If any portion of these rules is found to be invalid or unenforceable, the remainder of the rules shall continue in effect.

Section 4. Definitions used in Rules.

(a) The following definitions are applicable for implementing these rules:

(i) “Accredited Veterinarian” means a individual who is licensed to practice veterinary medicine in Wyoming and is accredited by USDA/APHIS.

(ii) “Board” means the Wyoming Livestock Board, State Board 051, whose current address is 2020 Carey Avenue, 4th Floor, Cheyenne WY 82002-0051, (307) 777-7515.

(iii) “Caprine” means a ruminant mammal of the genus Capra.

(iv) “CFR” means the Code of Federal Regulations 9 CFR 54.8 (1-1-04 Edition); Pages 177-179 and 9 CFR 79.1, 79.2, 79.3, 79.4, 79.5, 79.6 and 79.7 (1-1-04 Edition); Pages 286-308.

(v) “Contemporary Birthing Group” means all Caprine or Ovine born during the same birthing season and in the same facility.

(vi) “Commingling” means animal groups together having physical contact. Commingling does not include incidental contact between animals off of the Flock’s Premises.

(vii) “DSE” means the designated Scrapie epidemiologist who is a state or federal veterinarian designated by USDA/APHIS to make decisions about the use and interpretation of diagnostic tests and field investigation data and the management of Scrapie-affected Flocks.

(viii) “Epidemiology” means the tracing of an individual Caprine or Ovine’s health, origin, and movements into and out of a Flock or Flocks.

(ix) “Exposed” means any Caprine or Ovine that has been in the same Flock and on the same Premise at the same time or within the previous sixty (60) months as a Scrapie Positive Caprine or Ovine.

(x) “Flock” means all Caprine and/or Ovine maintained together on a single Premise or maintained together under common ownership on two or more Premises with interchange between the Premises. Caprine or Ovine maintained temporarily on a Premise for activities such as shows and sales or while in marketing channels are not a Flock. More than one Flock may be maintained on a single Premise providing Commingling does not occur in accordance with the UMR.

(xi) “High Risk” means any Caprine or Ovine determined by epidemiologic investigation to face an increased probability of developing Scrapie because the Caprine or Ovine was:

(A) Genetically susceptible to Scrapie, and

(I) Progeny of a Scrapie-positive dam; born in the same Contemporary Birthing Group as a Scrapie Positive Caprine or Ovine, or

(II) Born in the same Contemporary Birthing Group as progeny of a Scrapie Positive Caprine or Ovine dam.

(xii) “Infected Flock” means any Flock in which a female Scrapie Positive Caprine or Ovine may have lambed, kidded or aborted as determined by a state or USDA/APHIS representative.

(xiii) “NVSL” means the USDA/APHIS National Veterinary Services Laboratory at Ames, Iowa.

(xiv) “Official Individual Identification” means any form of identification approved by USDA/APHIS in the UMR and that identifies the Caprine or Ovine to the Flock of birth or to the Flock in which the Caprine or Ovine most recently resided for breeding when the Flock of birth cannot be determined.

(xv) “Ovine” means a ruminant mammal of the genus *Ovis*.

(xvi) “Owners Statement” means a written statement by the owner that includes the:

(A) Owner’s name, and

(B) owner’s signature, and

(C) owner’s address, and

(D) owner’s telephone number, and

(E) date the Caprine and/or Ovine left the Flock of origin, and

(F) the identification number assigned to the Premise, and

(G) the number of animals, and

(H) a statement that the animals were either born or used for breeding on the Premise.

(xvii) “PEMMP” means a post exposure management and monitoring plan which is a written agreement signed by the owner of a Flock, any Accredited Veterinarian employed by the owner, and a State or USDA/APHIS representative in which each participant agrees to undertake specified actions to reduce the risk of the occurrence of Scrapie and to monitor for the occurrence of Scrapie in the Flock for at least sixty (60) months after the last High Risk or Scrapie Positive Caprine or Ovine is removed from the Flock or after the last exposure of the Flock to a Scrapie Positive Caprine or Ovine unless the monitoring time is otherwise specified by a State or USDA/APHIS representative. The Flock owner must provide the facilities and personnel needed to carry out the required elements listed in the plan.

(xviii) “Premise” means the ground, area, building and equipment occupied by one or more Caprine or Ovine.

(xix) “Quarantine” means a document issued by the Board which restricts movement of Caprine or Ovine.

(xx) “Scrapie” means a nonfebrile, transmissible, insidious, degenerative disease affecting the central nervous system of an Ovine or Caprine that cause a spongiform encephalopathy.

(xxi) “SFCP” means Scrapie Flock Certification Program as defined in the UMR.

(xxii) “Scrapie Positive Caprine or Ovine” means any Caprine or Ovine, that has tested positive on an official test for Scrapie at the WSVL or the NVSL.

(xxiii) “Suspect” means a Caprine or Ovine:

(A) that exhibits any of the following clinical signs of Scrapie and has been determined to be suspicious for Scrapie by an Accredited Veterinarian or a State or USDA/APHIS representative:

(I) Weight loss despite retention of appetite, or

(II) behavioral abnormalities, or

(III) pruritus (itching), or

(IV) wool pulling, or

(V) biting at legs or side, or

(VI) lip smacking, or

(VII) motor abnormalities such as incoordination, high stepping gait of forelimbs, bunny-hop movement of rear legs, or swaying of back end, or

(VIII) increased sensitivity to noise and sudden movement; tremor, star gazing, head pressing, recumbency, or other signs of neurological disease, or

(IX) chronic wasting.

Or,

(B) A Caprine or Ovine that has tested positive for Scrapie or for the protease-resistant protein associated with Scrapie on an unofficial test or a screening test.

(xxiv) “UMR” means the Scrapie Eradication Uniform Methods and Rules as issued and amended as of June 2005, which are cooperative procedures and standards adopted by USDA/APHIS and participating states for controlling and eradicating Scrapie.

(xxv) “USDA/APHIS” means the United States Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

(xxvi) “USDA/APHIS/AVIC” means the USDA/APHIS Area Veterinarian in Charge who is the veterinary official of USDA/APHIS assigned to supervise and perform the official animal health work of USDA/APHIS in Wyoming.

(xxvii) “WSVL” means the Wyoming State Veterinary Laboratory whose address is 1174 Snowy Range Road, Laramie, WY 82070 (307) 742-6638.

(xxviii) “Wyoming State Veterinarian” means an Accredited Veterinarian employed by the Board who serves as a veterinary official of the State authorized to supervise and perform the official animal health work of the State of Wyoming.

Section 5. Adoption of Federal Regulations used in Rules.

(a) The Code of Federal Regulations 9 CFR 54.8 (1-1-04 Edition) Pages 177-179 and 9 CFR 79.1, 79.2, 79.3, 79.4, 79.5, 79.6 and 79.7 (1-1-04 Edition); Pages 286-308 shall be adopted by the Board in so far as those procedures are not inconsistent with the rules, regulations and laws of the State of Wyoming. These rules do not include any later amendments of the adopted CFRs past January 1, 2004. This document is available to the public at the office of the Board.

(b) The United States Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service’s Scrapie Eradication Uniform Methods and Rules as issued and amended as of October 2003 shall be adopted by the Wyoming Livestock Board insofar as those procedures are not inconsistent with the rules, regulations and laws of the State of Wyoming. These rules do not include any later amendments of the UMR past October 2003. Copies of the UMR are available to the public at the office of the Board.

Section 6. Identification Requirements of Caprine and Ovine .

(a) The owner of Caprine or Ovine required to be individually identified (listed in subsection b below) shall apply Official Individual Identification to each Caprine or Ovine prior to change of ownership and prior to Commingling with another producer’s Caprine or Ovine.

(b) Caprine and Ovine required to have Official Individual Identification:

- (i) All breeding Caprine and Ovine, and
- (ii) all Caprine and Ovine for exhibition, and
- (iii) all sexually intact Caprine and Ovine upon change of ownership, and
- (iv) all Ovine over eighteen (18) months of age.

(c) Animals not required to be individually identified include:

(i) Commercial Caprine that the DSE has determined to be at low risk for contracting Scrapie, and

(ii) Caprine and Ovine shipped directly to an approved slaughter facility or an approved market when all the animals in a section of a truck are from the same Premise of origin and are accompanied by an Owners Statement; and

(iii) Caprine and Ovine moved for grazing or similar management reasons whenever the animals are moved from a Premise owned or leased by the owner of the animals to another Premise owned or leased by the owner of the Caprine or Ovine.

(d) Premise identification may be used as Official Individual Identification as provided in the UMR

(e) No person shall apply a Premise identification number or a brand or earnotch pattern to any Caprine or Ovine that is not from the Flock of origin to which the identification number, brand or earnotch pattern was assigned or recorded.

(f) If a Caprine or Ovine is already identified with Official Individual Identification, do not apply additional Official Individual Identification.

Section 7. The Removal of Official Individual Identification is Prohibited

(a) No unauthorized person shall remove or tamper with any Official Individual Identification.

Section 8. Record Keeping Requirements for Producers of Caprine and/or Ovine .

(a) Records sufficient to enable state or USDA/APHIS authorities to trace Caprine and/or Ovine to all Flocks in which they have resided and to determine their final disposition must be kept by producers. These records must include the following minimum information:

(i) The date on which Official Individual Identification was applied, and

(ii) the number of Caprine or Ovine identified, and

(iii) the Official Individual Identification number and serial numbers applied, and

(iv) the name and address of the owner, and

(v) the dates and locations of the Premises on which the Caprine or Ovine have resided, and

(vi) a copy of the required movement document.

(b) Records must be kept for a minimum of sixty (60) months after the Caprine or Ovine has been sold or otherwise disposed.

(c) Records must be made available to the Wyoming State Veterinarian or the USDA/APHIS/AVIC, or their designees, upon request.

Section 9. Record Keeping Requirements for Sellers and Purchasers of Caprine and/or Ovine.

(a) The following persons shall maintain records sufficient to enable State or USDA/APHIS authorities to trace Caprine or Ovine to all Flocks in which they have resided and to determine their final disposition:

(i) Persons who purchase, deal in, or sell Caprine or Ovine, over eighteen (18) months of age, and

(ii) persons who purchase, deal in, or sell breeding Caprine or Ovine, and

(iii) persons who act as commission representatives or brokers of such Caprine or Ovine, and

(iv) persons who operate or conduct an auction at which Caprine or Ovine are sold.

(b) The persons listed above shall maintain records that include the following minimum information:

(i) The number of Caprine or Ovine sold or purchased, and

(ii) the date of the transaction, and

(iii) the name and address of the person with whom the transaction occurred, and

(iv) the species, breed and age of the Caprine or Ovine involved in the transaction, and

(v) a copy of the required movement document, and

(vi) the Official Individual Identification number(s) if any.

(c) Records must be kept for a minimum of sixty (60) months following the transaction.

(d) Records must be made available to the Wyoming State Veterinarian or the USDA/APHIS, or their designees, upon request.

Section 10. Record Keeping Requirements for Caprine and/or Ovine Feedlot Operators.

(a) Records of all Caprine or Ovine entering and leaving a terminal feedlot must include the person from whom the Caprine or Ovine were acquired and the slaughtering facility in which they were slaughtered.

(b) Records must be kept for a minimum of twelve (12) months after the Caprine or Ovine leaves the feedlot.

(c) Records must be made available to the Wyoming State Veterinarian or the USDA/APHIS, or their designees, upon request.

Section 11. Show and Sale Requirements for Caprine and/or Ovine.

(a) Official Individual Identification is required on any Caprine or Ovine to be exhibited or sold at auction within the State of Wyoming.

(b) Does and ewes over twelve (12) months of age (as evidenced by eruption of the first incisor) shall be housed in separate enclosures from Caprine or Ovine from different Flocks.

(c) Pens used by does and ewes shall be thoroughly cleaned and all organic material removed before use by an Caprine or Ovine from another Flock.

(d) All Caprine or Ovine from SFCP enrolled Flocks shall be housed and handled to prevent Commingling with Caprine or Ovine from non SFCP enrolled Flocks.

(e) If Caprine or Ovine that are within thirty (30) days of parturition (or that are postpartum, have aborted, or are pregnant and have a vaginal discharge) are allowed at a show, special arrangements shall be made to keep them separate from Caprine or Ovine from different Flocks such that direct contact does not occur and they shall be kept in an area that can and shall be properly cleaned and disinfected.

(f) Should a kidding or lambing occur at the show:

(i) The placenta, placental fluids, and bedding must be removed immediately and disposed of in a sanitary landfill or by another method approved by the State.

(ii) The dam and her offspring shall:

(A) Be removed from the show grounds, or

(B) separated from Caprine or Ovine from different Flocks using:

(I) Double fencing with twelve (12) inch spacing between fences, or

(II) solid partitions such that direct contact does not occur.

(iii) The pen must be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected before use by another Caprine or Ovine.

Section 12. The Wyoming Livestock Board shall Maintain Import Requirements for Caprine and Ovine that protect Wyoming from Scrapie.

(a) These import rules are contained in official Chapter 8 Board rules entitled *Livestock Board Import Rules* available at the offices of the Board.

Section 13. Reporting of Suspect and Scrapie Positive Caprine or Ovine.

(a) Suspect and Scrapie Positive Caprine or Ovine must be reported by the veterinarian and the livestock owner to the Wyoming State Veterinarian pursuant to W. S. §11-19-101 and the USDA/APHIS/AVIC within forty-eight (48) hours.

Section 14. Protocol used for Suspect and Scrapie Positive Caprine or Ovine.

(a) The following protocol will be used for Suspect and Scrapie Positive Caprine or Ovine:

(i) The Wyoming State Veterinarian shall immediately Quarantine the Flock where the Caprine or Ovine resides, and

(ii) the Wyoming State Veterinarian shall cooperate with the DSE in implementing an investigation and Epidemiology of the case, and

(iii) procedures outlined in the UMR for managing infected, trace and source Flocks shall be used by the Wyoming State Veterinarian and his or her designee and the USDA/APHIS/AVIC and his or her designee.

(b) Suspect or Scrapie Positive Caprine or Ovine shall not be moved from the Premise where identified, except under permit issued by the Wyoming State Veterinarian to:

- (i) A research facility designated by USDA/APHIS, or
- (ii) to a site for destruction, or
- (iii) to the Flock of origin for Quarantine when appropriate.

(c) Such Caprine or Ovine shall remain Quarantined until an investigation is completed.

(d) At the conclusion of the investigation, all Suspect or Scrapie Positive Caprine or Ovine:

- (i) Shall either be purchased for diagnostic purposes and necropsied, or
- (ii) shall be maintained under Quarantine until it/they:
 - (A) is/are found free of Scrapie and is/are released from Quarantine, or
 - (B) is/are released pursuant to the PEMMP, or
 - (C) dies and is necropsied.

(d) Suspect or Scrapie Positive Caprine or Ovine at slaughter facilities must be condemned in accordance with regulations of United States Department of Agriculture Food Safety and Inspection Service and reported to the USDA/APHIS/AVIC so that samples can be collected for diagnosis or Epidemiology and the carcass removed from the food chain.

Section 15. Movement of Caprine or Ovine Held Pursuant to Quarantine .

(a) No Suspect or Scrapie Positive Caprine or Ovine shall be removed from the Premise unless accompanied by a written permit issued by the Wyoming State Veterinarian or until the Quarantine is released.

Section 16. Release of Caprine or Ovine Held Pursuant to Quarantine .

(a) A Quarantine shall be released pursuant to compliance with all requirements of the UMR and by concurrence of the Wyoming State Veterinarian, DSE and the USDA/APHIS/AVIC.

Section 17. Depopulation and Carcass Disposition of Suspect or Scrapie Positive Caprine or Ovine.

(a) Caprine or Ovine depopulation and carcass disposition shall be done in accordance with the UMR.

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