CHAPTER 3. HEALTH REQUIREMENTS FOR IMPORTATION AND INTRASTATE TRANSPORTATION OF ANIMALS

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Authority

The provisions of this Chapter 3 issued under section 40 of the act of July 22, 1913 (P. L. 928, No. 441) (3 P. S. § 430); and section 1702 of The Administrative Code of 1929 (71 P. S. § 442), unless otherwise noted.

Cross References

This chapter cited in 7 Pa. Code § 5.41 (relating to cattle entering this Commonwealth); and 7 Pa. Code § 5.43 (relating to health certificate).

Subchapter A. GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec.
3.1. Definitions.
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3.7. Health certification of animals originating from herds in this Commonwealth.

Cross References

This subchapter cited in 7 Pa. Code § 3.21 (relating to general provisions); 7 Pa. Code § 3.24 (relating to exhibition requirements for cattle and buffalo); 7 Pa. Code § 3.25 (relating to import requirements for goats); and 7 Pa. Code § 3.131 (relating to general provisions).
§ 3.1. Definitions.
The following words and terms, when used in this chapter, have the following meanings, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

Accredited veterinarian—A licensed veterinarian jointly accredited by APHIS-USDA and the Department in the state the veterinarian is licensed to perform official duties on behalf of APHIS-USDA or the Department in the state the veterinarian is licensed to practice veterinary medicine. See accreditation standards established by 9 CFR Parts 160 and 161 (relating to definition of terms; and requirements and standards for accredited veterinarians and suspension or revocation of such accreditation).

Animal—An equine or bovine animal, sheep, goat, pig, dog or cat and any wild animal under domestication and embryo, ova and semen.

Animal market—A place approved by the Department other than the farm of origin where animals are offered for sale, barter or trade, on a public, private or commercial basis.

Backtag—An identification device that can be attached with an adhesive to the back or head of an animal and contains a unique alpha-numeric symbol including the designated code of the state of origin and approved by the state of origin, USDA-APHIS or the Department.

Brand—An identifying mark that is burned into the hide of a live animal by a hot iron or extreme cold temperature.

Breeding swine—A sexually intact swine over 6 months of age or older or a sexually intact swine 5 months of age or younger selected for producing offspring.

Brucellosis—A disease primarily affecting cattle, swine, sheep and goats caused by Brucella abortus, Brucella melitensis or Brucella suis that is characterized by abortion, orchitis and infertility. The term is also known as Bang’s Disease and has been declared by the Department as a dangerous transmissible disease.

Dangerous transmissible disease—A disease proclaimed by the Department under the authority of the act of April 17, 1929 (P. L. 533, No. 236) (3 P. S. §§ 341—351), known as the Diseased Animal Quarantine Law, to be of a dangerous transmissible nature.

Dealer herd—The group of animals owned or managed by a livestock dealer assembled for the purpose of resale.

Department—The Department of Agriculture of the Commonwealth.

Director—The Director of the Bureau of Animal Industry, who is the chief livestock health official of the Commonwealth.

Earnotch—The place on the edge of an ear of an animal where a small piece of the ear has been removed for identification purposes.

Eartag—A metal or plastic identification device that can be attached to an ear of an animal and contains a unique alpha-numeric symbol including the
designated code of the state of origin and approved by the state of origin, USDA-APHIS or the Department.

**Exhibition**—A show or display of animals.

**Feeder swine**—A swine other than breeding swine.

**Garbage**—Putrescible animal and vegetable waste resulting from the handling, preparation, cooking or consumption of foods. The term includes animal carcasses and parts thereof.

**Hazardous substance**—A substance, including chemicals, toxins and biologicals, which threatens the health of domestic animals or humans.

**Herd**—A group of livestock maintained on common ground for any purpose; or two or more groups of livestock between which members are interchanged regardless of separation.

**Herd of origin**—The place of birth or the place of most recent residence for 90 days or more.

**Interstate health certificate**—A legible official document, made on a form issued by the chief livestock health official of the state of origin or the United States Department of Agriculture, prepared by an accredited veterinarian of the state of origin certifying the health of the animal described therein, and validated by the chief livestock health official of the state of origin.

**Intrastate movement**—The transportation or movement of an animal within this Commonwealth except the transportation or movement of an animal to contiguous property owned, leased or rented by the owner of the animal.

**Official test**—A test approved by the Department using criteria generally accepted by the scientific community or a test approved by the USDA-APHIS and published in 9 CFR Chapter 1 (relating to animal and plant health inspection service, Department of Agriculture) for the diagnosis of a specific disease.

**Pennsylvania health certificate**—A legible official document, made on a form (AAI-13) provided by the Department, prepared by an accredited Pennsylvania veterinarian or a representative of the Department certifying the health of animals described therein according to the health requirements established by this chapter.

**Pennsylvania State Veterinarian**—The Director of the Bureau of Animal Health and Diagnostic Services of the Department.

**Permit**—A document issued by the Department or USDA-APHIS authorizing and establishing conditions under which a quarantined or diseased animal may be moved interstate or intrastate.

**Pseudorabies**—A contagious, infectious and communicable disease of animals caused by Herpesvirus suis, also known as Aujeszky’s disease, mad itch or infectious bulbar paralysis, that has been declared by the Department to be a dangerous transmissible disease.

**Pseudorabies free county**—A county of this Commonwealth that meets the following conditions:
(i) Cull sows and boars 1 year of age or older originating in the county are subject to pseudorabies slaughter surveillance in accordance with the Pseudorabies UM&R.

(ii) There are no known pseudorabies infected swine herds in the county. 

Pseudorabies monitored swine herd—A swine breeding herd that has been sampled and tested negative for pseudorabies field strain virus by an official test for pseudorabies during the past 12 months at the following rate:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. of swine in herd</th>
<th>No. of swine to be tested</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1—10</td>
<td>all</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11—35</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36 or more</td>
<td>30% or 30, whichever is less</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Tested swine will be selected at random from all age groups, including herd boars. All groups are to be proportionately represented for testing.

Pseudorabies UM&R—Uniform Methods and Rules for the eradication of Pseudorabies as promulgated by the USDA-APHIS in 9 CFR Part 85 (relating to pseudorabies).

Qualified pseudorabies negative herd—A swine herd enrolled and in compliance with the qualified pseudorabies negative swine herd plan as defined in 9 CFR 85.

Random sample test for pseudorabies—A sampling procedure using an official serological test for pseudorabies which provides a 95% probability of detecting infection in a herd in which 10% of the swine are sero-positive for pseudorabies. Each segregated group of swine on each individual premises is considered a separate herd and sampled as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. of swine in herd</th>
<th>No. of swine to be tested</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Less than 100</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100—200</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200—299</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1000</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


Secretary—The Secretary of the Department.

Segregated—Separated or isolated from others or from a main body or group of animals.

Slaughter market—An animal market approved by the Department for the sale of slaughter animals in accordance with Chapter 5 (relating to animal mar-
kets) and the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 650, No. 225) (3 P. S. §§ 431—439), known as the Farm Animal Dealer or Broker License Law.

Surveillance index—The percentage of a population of sows and boars sampled multiplied by the percentage of positive swine traced to the farm of origin multiplied by $10^{-4}$.

Tattoo—A mark or figure assigned by a National swine breed association, the state of origin, USDA-APHIS or the Department that is indelibly fixed upon the body of an animal by insertion of pigment in or under the skin.

Transportation—Shipped, trailed, driven, boated or otherwise moved.

USDA-APHIS—The United States Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Services, Veterinary Services.

Validated brucellosis-free state—A state in which USDA-APHIS has declared that swine are free of brucellosis.

Validated brucellosis-free swine herd—A herd of swine in which the sows and boars maintained for breeding purposes are negative to official tests according to 9 CFR 78.1 (relating to definitions).

Wild animal—A mammal or bird other than a domestic animal as defined by section 1 of the act of July 22, 1913 (P. L. 928, No. 441) (3 P. S. § 331).

Authority

The provisions of this § 3.1 issued under act of March 28, 1929 (P. L. 110, No. 117) (3 P. S. § 371); and act of April 17, 1929 (P. L. 533, No. 236) (3 P. S. § 342); amended under section 40 of the act of July 22, 1913 (P. L. 928, No. 441) (3 P. S. § 430); section 1702 of The Administrative Code of 1929 (71 P. S. § 442); and the Domestic Animal Law, 3 Pa.C.S. §§ 2302, 2305, 2321, 2323, 2325, 2327, 2329 and 2382.

Source


Cross References

This section cited in 7 Pa. Code § 3a.3 (relating to importation of camelids and cervids).

§ 3.2. Animal transportation.

An animal shall be transported into, within or from this Commonwealth only in accordance with this chapter. It is the responsibility of the owner of the animal to meet these requirements.

Authority

The provisions of this § 3.2 amended under section 40 of the act of July 22, 1913 (P. L. 928, No. 441) (3 P. S. § 430); and section 1702 of The Administrative Code of 1929 (71 P. S. § 442).
§ 3.3. Requirements for importation.

(a) An animal, including poultry or birds of any species, affected with or recently exposed to infectious, contagious or parasitic diseases may not be imported into this Commonwealth until a permit for the importation is obtained from the Department.

(b) Animals imported into this Commonwealth shall be individually identified on and accompanied by an approved interstate health certificate. Dogs, as provided in § 3.92 (relating to show dogs exempt for 30 days), feeder steers and spayed heifers, and healthy animals consigned for immediate slaughter are exempt.

(c) Animals entering this Commonwealth into approved diagnostic centers will be exempt from importation requirements. Animals entering these centers for research purposes will not be exempt.

(1) Animals imported without health certification shall be considered under quarantine and shall be restricted to the diagnostic or treatment facility.

(2) Diagnosis of dangerous transmissible diseases shall be reported to the Department within 7 days.

(d) An imported animal may not be diverted to premises other than the destination site named on the interstate health certificate except that the animal may be moved from that destination site directly to the first new owner’s premises if there is not more than one change of ownership and the animal is accompanied by an interstate health certificate.
§ 3.4. Health certificate for imported animals.

(a) Contents of interstate health certificates shall be as follows:
   (1) Name and address of the consignor and consignee.
   (2) Herd of origin and destination of animals.
Ch. 3 TRANSPORTATION OF ANIMALS

§ 3.4 Certification of imported animals.

(3) Accurate description of the animal including species, age, breed, coloration or other appropriate description, and complete identification, including ear tag, tattoo, brand, registration number, ear notches or other designations.

(4) Current disease test dates and results of tests conducted.

(5) Date of administration and name of product used for vaccines administered.

(6) Herd health status of herd of origin when required.

(7) Dated and signed statement by an accredited veterinarian of the state of origin that, upon physical examination, the animals are free from evidence of an infectious, contagious or parasitic disease and have not recently been exposed to the disease.

(b) Distribution of interstate health certificates shall conform with the following:

(1) The original of the health certificate shall be validated by the chief animal health official of the state of origin and shall be forwarded to the Department.

(2) A copy of the health certificate shall accompany the imported animals to the final destination stated on the health certificate and be in possession of the person in charge of the animals.

(c) An interstate health certificate shall be valid for 60 days after the date of issue.

Authority

The provisions of this § 3.4 amended under section 40 of the act of July 22, 1913 (P. L. 928, No. 441) (3 P. S. § 430); and section 1702 of The Administrative Code of 1929 (71 P. S. § 442).

Source


Cross References

This section cited in 7 Pa. Code § 3a.3 (relating to importation of camelids and cervids); and 7 Pa. Code § 5.61 (relating to swine consigned).

§ 3.5 Disposition of animals transported in violation of this chapter.

Animals that move into or within this Commonwealth in violation of this chapter shall be held in quarantine at the expense of the owner until released by the Department.

Authority

The provisions of this § 3.5 amended under section 40 of the act of July 22, 1913 (P. L. 928, No. 441) (3 P. S. § 430); and section 1702 of The Administrative Code of 1929 (71 P. S. § 442).

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§ 3.6. Vehicular sanitation.

(a) Trucks, railway cars and other conveyances used for the transportation of animals shall be maintained in a clean and sanitary condition necessary to prevent disease.

(b) Conveyances used in the interstate transportation of animals infected with or exposed to an infectious or transmissible disease shall be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected at the expense of the owner under the supervision of the Department or of the USDA-APHIS.

(c) Proper notice of cleaning and disinfecting shall be certified by proper Department or USDA-APHIS personnel and shall be attached to the waybill or be in the possession of the operator of the conveyance.

(d) Contaminated litter and other refuse shall be incinerated, disinfected or disposed of so that these materials will not result in the spread of disease.

Authority

The provisions of this § 3.6 issued under act of March 28, 1929 (P.L. 110, No. 117) (3 P.S. § 371); and act of April 17, 1929 (P.L. 533, No. 236) (3 P.S. § 342); amended under section 40 of the act of July 22, 1913 (P.L. 928, No. 441) (3 P.S. § 430); and section 1702 of The Administrative Code of 1929 (71 P.S. § 442).

Source


Cross References

This section cited in 7 Pa. Code § 3a.3 (relating to importation of camelids and cervids); 7 Pa. Code § 3.124 (relating to vehicular sanitation); and 7 Pa. Code § 5.61 (relating to swine consigned).

§ 3.7. Health certification of animals originating from herds in this Commonwealth.

(a) A Pennsylvania health certificate (AAI-13) shall be used to certify that health requirements have been met for transportation of animals within this Commonwealth or in interstate commerce.

(b) A Pennsylvania health certificate issued for transportation of an animal within this Commonwealth shall include the following information:

(1) The name and address of the consignor and consignee.
(2) The herd of origin and destination of the animal.

(3) An accurate description of the animal, including species, age, breed, coloration or other appropriate description, and complete identification, including ear tag, tattoo, brand, registration number, ear notches or other designations.

(4) The current disease test dates and results of tests conducted as required by this chapter.

(5) The name and date of administration of vaccines administered as required by this chapter.

(6) The health status of herd of origin when required.

(c) A Pennsylvania health certificate for transportation of an animal within this Commonwealth shall be distributed as follows:

(1) A copy of the Pennsylvania health certificate shall accompany the animal being transported to its final destination and shall be retained by the new owner for at least 2 years.

(2) A copy of the Pennsylvania health certificate shall be sent to the Bureau immediately following issuance.

(3) A copy of the Pennsylvania health certificate shall be retained by the issuing agent for at least 2 years.

(d) A Pennsylvania health certificate may be issued for transportation of an imported animal within this Commonwealth only in accordance with this chapter. A copy of the interstate health certificate shall be attached to, and made part of, the Pennsylvania health certificate.

(e) Health certification of animals transported in interstate or international commerce shall meet the requirements of the state or country of destination and applicable USDA-APHIS regulations. A Pennsylvania health certificate (AAI-13) used for this purpose shall comply with these requirements and shall be forwarded to the Department for validation prior to interstate movement or to USDA-APHIS for validation prior to international movement.

Authority

The provisions of this § 3.7 issued under section 40 of the act of July 22, 1913 (P. L. 928, No. 441) (3 P. S. § 430); and section 1702 of The Administrative Code of 1929 (71 P. S. § 442).

Source

Subchapter B. IMPORTATION OF CATTLE, GOATS
AND BUFFALO

Sec.
3.22. Brucellosis requirements.
3.23. Tuberculosis requirements.
3.24. Exhibition requirements for cattle and buffalo.
3.25. Import requirements for goats.
3.27. Disease-free cattle, goats and buffalo.
3.28. Cattle, goats and buffalo from infected herds.
3.29. [Reserved].
3.31. [Reserved].
3.32. [Reserved].
3.33. [Reserved].
3.41. [Reserved].
3.42. [Reserved].
3.43. [Reserved].
3.44. [Reserved].
3.45. [Reserved].
3.46. [Reserved].
3.47. [Reserved].
3.51. [Reserved].
3.52. [Reserved].
3.61. [Reserved].
3.62. [Reserved].
3.71. [Reserved].
3.72. [Reserved].
3.81. [Reserved].

Cross References
This subchapter cited in 7 Pa. Code § 7.47 (relating to herd additions); and 7 Pa. Code § 9.53 (relating to herd additions in other than accredited free herds).

§ 3.21. General provisions.

Cattle, goats and buffalo, except steers and spayed heifers and those for immediate slaughter, imported into this Commonwealth for any purpose shall meet Subchapter A (relating to general provisions), including an official interstate health certificate from the state of origin.

Source
The provisions of this § 3.21 amended April 11, 1975, effective April 12, 1975, 5 Pa.B. 895; amended March 9, 1984, effective March 10, 1984, 14 Pa.B. 829. Immediately preceding text appears at serial page (69043).
§ 3.22. Brucellosis requirements.

(a) An approved laboratory in Canada or the state of origin shall conduct an official blood test for brucellosis, and the imported animals shall be negative to one of the following approved tests:

1. Buffered Acid Plate Antigen Test (BAPA).
2. Standard Tube Agglutination Test. The imported animals shall be negative in the 1:50 dilution.

(b) Test eligible animals shall be those unvaccinated animals over 8 months (269 days of age) and those calfhood vaccinated animals over 14 months (449 days) of age.

(c) Cattle and buffalo (bison) are exempt from test if they originate from and are members of a certified brucellosis free herd.

(d) For cattle and buffalo (bison) imported from a herd in a free state, test eligible animals shall be tested negative within 30 days prior to entry.

(e) The following apply to cattle and buffalo (bison) imported from a herd in a Class A state:

1. Cattle and buffalo (bison) except those imported for feeder-slaughter purposes only shall originate from and be members of, or natural additions to, a herd that has been blood tested and negative within 15 months (449 days) of entry but prior to 120 days of shipment.
2. The individual test eligible animals to be imported shall be blood test negative within 30 days of shipment.
3. The herd test dates and certified free herd number shall appear on the health certificate.
4. Cattle and buffalo imported for feeding purposes shall be identified by an eartag and be accompanied by a health certificate. These animals shall be kept separate and apart from breeding or dairy animals and shall be fed or sold for slaughter purposes only.

(f) The following apply to cattle imported from a Class B or Class C state:

1. Prior permit from the Department shall be obtained by the importer.
2. Animals to be imported shall originate from and be members of, or natural additions to, a certified brucellosis free herd.
3. Imported animals shall be quarantined upon entry, and a post-entry test of test eligible animals shall be conducted no sooner than 45 days nor longer than 120 days after importation.
4. The herd test date, certified herd number, prior permit number and a statement by an accredited veterinarian that the animals being imported were included in the herd test or were natural additions shall appear on the health certificate.
§ 3.23 Tuberculosis requirements.

(a) Test eligible animals shall be cattle and buffalo over 15 months (450 days) of age.

(b) A test will not be required if the animals originate from and are members of an accredited tuberculosis free herd.

(c) Test eligible cattle and buffalo—except those for immediate slaughter—shall be test negative within 60 days of entry.

Source

§ 3.24 Exhibition requirements for cattle and buffalo.

(a) Cattle and buffalo to be imported for exhibition purposes shall meet the requirements of Subchapter A (relating to general provisions).

(b) Tests will not be required if the animal originates from a certified brucellosis free and accredited tuberculosis free herd. Animals originating from a brucellosis free state may enter without prior brucellosis tests.

(c) Test eligible animals originating from brucellosis Class A, B and C states shall be brucellosis test negative within 60 days of the opening date of the show.

(d) Test eligible animals shall be tuberculin test negative within 60 days of the opening date of the show.

(e) Animals imported for exhibition and sale shall meet the same requirements as for animals imported for dairy or breeding purposes.
§ 3.25. Import requirements for goats.

Goats for importation will be exempt from test for tuberculosis and brucellosis but shall meet Subchapter A (relating to general provisions).

Source

§ 3.26. Cattle, goats and buffalo for immediate slaughter.

(a) Cattle, goats and buffalo may be imported for immediate slaughter without an interstate health certificate if they are consigned to a slaughter market or recognized slaughter establishment.

(b) Those animals imported for slaughter shall be accompanied by a waybill and be slaughtered within 10 days after arrival in this Commonwealth, and may not be sold or used for other purpose.

Source

§ 3.27. Disease-free cattle, goats and buffalo.

Imported cattle, goats and buffalo approved for entry as free from tuberculosis or brucellosis or any other infectious or contagious disease shall be assembled, hauled or confined in public livestock marketing agencies where they are properly segregated in thoroughly cleaned and disinfected pens to prevent their exposure to infected cattle or premises.

Source
The provisions of this § 3.27 adopted April 11, 1975, effective April 12, 1975, 5 Pa.B. 895.

§ 3.28. Cattle, goats and buffalo from infected herds.

(a) Animals that originate in a herd in which tuberculosis infection has been disclosed may not be eligible for importation into this Commonwealth unless the herd has passed two tuberculin tests at intervals of at least 60 days and one additional test after 6 months. The herd shall also be released from quarantine.
(b) Animals that originate in a herd in which brucellosis infection has been disclosed may not be eligible for importation into this Commonwealth unless the herd has passed two consecutive negative blood tests, the first administered 30 days after removal of reactors, followed by a second test conducted 90 days after the first test and the release of the herd from quarantine.

**Source**

The provisions of this § 3.28 adopted April 11, 1975, effective April 12, 1975, 5 Pa.B. 895; amended March 9, 1984, effective March 10, 1984, 14 Pa.B. 829. Immediately preceding text appears at serial page (66785).

§ 3.29. [Reserved].

**Source**


§ 3.31. [Reserved].

**Source**

The provisions of this § 3.31 reserved April 11, 1975, effective April 12, 1975, 5 Pa.B. 895. Immediately preceding text appears at serial page (1380).

§ 3.32. [Reserved].

**Source**

The provisions of this § 3.32 reserved April 11, 1975, effective April 12, 1975, 5 Pa.B. 895. Immediately preceding text appears at serial pages (1380) to (1381).

§ 3.33. [Reserved].

**Source**

The provisions of this § 3.33 reserved April 11, 1975, effective April 12, 1975, 5 Pa.B. 895. Immediately preceding text appears at serial page (1381).

§ 3.41. [Reserved].

**Source**

The provisions of this § 3.41 reserved April 11, 1975, effective April 12, 1975, 5 Pa.B. 895. Immediately preceding text appears at serial pages (1381) to (1382).
§ 3.42. [Reserved].

Source
The provisions of this § 3.42 reserved April 11, 1975, effective April 12, 1975, 5 Pa.B. 895. Immediately preceding text appears at serial page (1382).

§ 3.43. [Reserved].

Source
The provisions of this § 3.43 reserved April 11, 1975, effective April 12, 1975, 5 Pa.B. 895. Immediately preceding text appears at serial page (1382).

§ 3.44. [Reserved].

Source
The provisions of this § 3.44 reserved April 11, 1975, effective April 12, 1975, 5 Pa.B. 895. Immediately preceding text appears at serial pages (1382) to (1383).

§ 3.45. [Reserved].

Source
The provisions of this § 3.45 reserved April 11, 1975, effective April 12, 1975, 5 Pa.B. 895. Immediately preceding text appears at serial page (1383).

§ 3.46. [Reserved].

Source
The provisions of this § 3.46 reserved April 11, 1975, effective April 12, 1975, 5 Pa.B. 895. Immediately preceding text appears at serial page (1383).

§ 3.47. [Reserved].

Source
The provisions of this § 3.47 reserved April 11, 1975, effective April 12, 1975, 5 Pa.B. 895. Immediately preceding text appears at serial page (1383).

§ 3.51. [Reserved].

Source
The provisions of this § 3.51 reserved April 11, 1975, effective April 12, 1975, 5 Pa.B. 895. Immediately preceding text appears at serial page (1384).

§ 3.52. [Reserved].

Source
The provisions of this § 3.52 reserved April 11, 1975, effective April 12, 1975, 5 Pa.B. 895. Immediately preceding text appears at serial page (1384).

(228033) No. 271 Jun. 97
§ 3.61. [Reserved].

Source

The provisions of this § 3.61 reserved April 11, 1975, effective April 12, 1975, 5 Pa.B. 895. Immediately preceding text appears at serial page (1384).

§ 3.62. [Reserved].

Source

The provisions of this § 3.62 reserved April 11, 1975, effective April 12, 1975, 5 Pa.B. 895. Immediately preceding text appears at serial page (1384).

§ 3.71. [Reserved].

Source

The provisions of this § 3.71 reserved April 11, 1975, effective April 12, 1975, 5 Pa.B. 895. Immediately preceding text appears at serial pages (1384) to (1385).

§ 3.72. [Reserved].

Source

The provisions of this § 3.72 reserved April 11, 1975, effective April 12, 1975, 5 Pa.B. 895. Immediately preceding text appears at serial page (1385).

§ 3.81. [Reserved].

Source

The provisions of this § 3.81 reserved April 11, 1975, effective April 12, 1975, 5 Pa.B. 895. Immediately preceding text appears at serial page (1385).

Subchapter C. IMPORTATION OF DOGS

Sec.
3.91. Interstate health certificate required.
3.92. Show dogs exempt for 30 days.

§ 3.91. Interstate health certificate required.

It shall be unlawful to bring a dog into this Commonwealth without a certificate of health prepared by a licensed graduate veterinarian, which certificate shall accompany the dog while in this Commonwealth. The certificate shall state that the dogs show no signs or symptoms of infectious or communicable disease; did not originate within an area under quarantine for rabies; and, as ascertained by reasonable investigation, have not been exposed to rabies within 100 days of importation. A dog over 3 months and under 1 year of age shall have been vaccinated against rabies with an approved rabies vaccine. A dog over 1 year of age
shall have been vaccinated or revaccinated against rabies after 1 year of age. The vaccination to prevent rabies shall be valid for a period of 3 years for dogs vaccinated at more than 1 year of age with an approved 3-year MLV vaccine or inactivated vaccine and for a period of 1 year for other approved inactivated vaccines. The name of the vaccine manufacturer, the date of administration and the rabies tag number shall appear on health certificates prepared by a licensed graduate veterinarian.

Source

The provisions of this § 3.91 amended April 11, 1975, effective April 12, 1975, 5 Pa.B. 895; amended June 1, 1979, effective June 2, 1979, 9 Pa.B. 1755. Immediately preceding text appears at serial page (25979).

§ 3.92. Show dogs exempt for 30 days.

A person may bring or cause to be brought into this Commonwealth, for a period not to exceed 30 days, one or more dogs for show, trial, breeding, other demonstration purposes or as a household pet without securing a Commonwealth license or an approved interstate health certificate. A person holding a nonresident hunting license may, without securing a Commonwealth dog license, bring or cause to be brought into this Commonwealth one or more dogs for the purpose of hunting game during a hunting season when hunting with dogs is permitted by law; if, and only if, a similar exemption from the necessity of securing dog licenses is afforded for hunting purposes to residents of this Commonwealth by the state of the person seeking exemption in this Commonwealth. The 30-day exemption is valid provided that each dog is equipped with a collar bearing a name plate giving the name and address of the owner.

Source

The provisions of this § 3.92 amended April 11, 1975, effective April 12, 1975, 5 Pa.B. 895. Immediately preceding text appears at serial page (1385).

Cross References

This section cited in 7 Pa. Code § 3.3 (relating to requirements for importation).

Subchapter D. IMPORTATION OF HORSES, MULES, ASSES AND OTHER EQUIDAE

INTERSTATE HEALTH CERTIFICATE

Sec.

3.101. Interstate health certificate required.
EQUINE INFECTIOUS ANEMIA

3.102. Dangerous transmissible disease.
3.103. Test methods.
3.104. Import for slaughtering purposes.
3.105. Equidae imported from quarantined areas; permit required.

INTERSTATE HEALTH CERTIFICATE

§ 3.101. Interstate health certificate required.
(a) An approved interstate health certificate is required for equidae imported into this Commonwealth. The certificate shall be issued within 30 days of date of arrival in the Commonwealth. The certificate shall specify the results of tests conducted, along with the date of administration of the tests and the product used for vaccines administered.
(b) A copy of the certificate shall be forwarded to the Department immediately upon approval by the chief animal official of the state of origin.

Source

Cross References
This section cited in 7 Pa. Code § 5.51 (relating to entry of equidae into this Commonwealth).

EQUINE INFECTIOUS ANEMIA

§ 3.102. Dangerous transmissible disease.
Equine infectious anemia, commonly known as “swamp fever,” and caused by a virus which is infectious in nature, is hereby considered by the Department to be a dangerous transmissible disease.

Source

Cross References
This section cited in 7 Pa. Code § 5.51 (relating to entry of equidae into this Commonwealth).

§ 3.103. Test methods.
(a) Testing required. Equidae imported into this Commonwealth for other than immediate slaughter shall be negative to either of the following:
(1) An official agar gel immunodiffusion blood test (commonly called the Coggins Test), conducted by a Federally approved laboratory within 12 months prior to date of entry.

(2) An enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay test (commonly called the ELISA Test), conducted by a Federally approved laboratory within 12 months prior to date of entry.

(b) Documentation required. A copy of the official test shall accompany the animal to its final destination.

(c) Inconsistent results. If an equid receives more than one of the tests described in subsection (a), and one test shows a negative result and another a positive result, the equid may not be imported into this Commonwealth unless permission is granted by the Pennsylvania State Veterinarian.

(1) A person seeking permission shall do so in writing on a form provided by the Department setting forth the test dates, results of the tests and any other pertinent information.

(2) The Pennsylvania State Veterinarian may request additional information as may be necessary to assure the health of the animal and to prevent and control diseases and dangerous substances that may threaten the health and safety of animals and humans.

(3) The Pennsylvania State Veterinarian will provide a written approval or denial of a request within 3 working days of receiving the written request and all necessary information pertaining thereto.

(d) Exception. Foals under 6 months of age, accompanied by dam with negative agar gel immunodiffusion test or a negative enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay test do not require a negative test.

Authority
The provisions of this § 3.103 amended under the Domestic Animal Law, 3 Pa.C.S. §§ 2302, 2305, 2321, 2323, 2325 and 2329.

Source
The provisions of this § 3.103 adopted April 11, 1975, effective April 12, 1975, 5 Pa.B. 895; amended December 1, 2000, effective December 2, 2000, 30 Pa.B. 6187. Immediately preceding text appears at serial pages (228036) to (228037).

Cross References
This section cited in 7 Pa. Code § 5.51 (relating to entry of equidae into this Commonwealth).

§ 3.104. Import for slaughtering purposes.
Equidae imported for slaughter shall be consigned to a horse slaughter establishment or to an animal market. They shall be accompanied by either a waybill or an owner or shipper statement listing the number, description and destination of each animal.
§ 3.105. Equidae imported from quarantined areas; permit required.

A permit issued by the Department is required before importing equidae from a state or area wherein a state or Federal quarantine is invoked to prevent the spread of a contagious or infectious disease of equidae. Requirements for interstate health certificates in § 3.3 (relating to requirements for importation).

Cross References
This section cited in 7 Pa. Code § 5.51 (relating to entry of equidae into this Commonwealth).
Cross References
This subchapter cited in 7 Pa. Code § 15.46 (relating to shipping containers).

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

§ 3.111. Shipping containers.
New, unused or clean and disinfected containers shall be used for all shipments for import.

Source
The provisions of this § 3.111 amended April 11, 1975, effective April 12, 1975, 5 Pa.B. 895. Immediately preceding text appears at serial page (26262).

Cross References
This section cited in 7 Pa. Code § 5.81 (relating to entry of poultry into this Commonwealth).

§ 3.112. Immediate slaughter.
Shipments for immediate slaughter may be imported without restriction, except those infected with or exposed to contagious diseases.
§ 3.113. Health requirements.

Imports shall be free from evidence of, or not have been exposed to the following diseases determined by the Department to be dangerous and transmissible: laryngotracheitis, duck virus enteritis, Newcastle disease, plague-like avian influenza, fowl cholera, fowl or bird pox, chlamydiosis, tuberculosis, mycoplasmosis, pullorum disease and fowl typhoid. If affected by or exposed to such diseases they may be imported only by special written permit issued by the Department.

Source


Cross References

This section cited in 7 Pa. Code § 5.81 (relating to entry of poultry into this Commonwealth).

§ 3.114. Records and reports.

(a) The Commonwealth consignee shall maintain a complete record of imports for a 12-month period. The complete record shall include the following:

(1) Date import received.

(2) Name and address of out-of-State consignor.

(b) The consignor and consignee shall promptly report evidence of illness such as unusual mortality, incoordination or respiratory symptoms to the Department. Additionally, evidence of the illness in other birds, poultry or fowl directly or indirectly exposed to the imports shall also be promptly reported to the Department.

Source


Cross References

This section cited in 7 Pa. Code § 5.81 (relating to entry of poultry into this Commonwealth).
§ 3.115. Temporary imports for shows, exhibitions and displays: health certificate.

(a) Imports for shows, exhibitions or displays of less than 10 days duration, with immediate return to state of origin, shall be accompanied by a properly completed, owner endorsed, health certificate.

(b) The contents of the health certificate shall include the following:

1. Name and location of the show.
2. Name, address and telephone number of the owner.
3. The following additional information as to the particular types including the following:
   
   i. Chickens, turkeys and guinea fowl or other fowl considered a pullorum hazard by the Department. The health certificate shall verify participation in an official pullorum-typhoid eradication program by an attached state pullorum blood test report for all birds in the flock over 5 months of age within the 12 months preceding the first day of the show, an attached state pullorum blood test report for the individual birds offered for exhibit within 30 days preceding the first day of the show or a properly completed National Poultry Improvement Plan Form 15.

   ii. Pigeons, ornamental pheasants, canaries and other pet, wild or semi-wild birds, game or water fowl, poultry excluded. A general description of entries provided with a statement that birds imported from foreign countries during the 3 week period immediately preceding the first day of the show are not included in the entry.

4. A statement that the imports and their flock of origin are free of evidence of contagious diseases.

5. An endorsement signed and dated by the owner that the certificate is a true and accurate statement.

Source


§ 3.116. Commercial, backyard or exhibition types of poultry, water and game fowl and their hatching eggs.

(a) Imports shall be only from flocks classified or rated as Pullorum-Typhoid Clean or Free by either their state of origin, the National Poultry Improvement Plan or the Commonwealth under Chapter 15 (relating to control and eradication of pullorum disease).

(b) The annual pullorum blood test requirements for water fowl such as ducks and geese, game fowl such as pheasants, quail, guinea fowl and the hatching eggs...
of water and game fowl, may be waived on written request to the Department if they originate from geographical regions, flocks and hatcheries with a history of freedom from pullorum disease and fowl typhoid.

Source

Cross References
This section cited in 7 Pa. Code § 5.81 (relating to entry of poultry into this Commonwealth).

§ 3.117. Pet or wild types of birds, and their hatching eggs.

Birds such as parrots, parakeets, finches, canaries, mynahs or wild fowl for domestication, confinement or sale as pets or for zoological or menagerie collections, and their hatching eggs, may be imported provided the out-of-State consignor shall mail a copy of the shipping invoice to the Department no later than 14 days after export. An acceptable substitute for separate invoices for each consignee shall be a single report mailed to the Department by the consignor listing exports to this Commonwealth during, but not exceeding, the most recent 14-day period. The list shall contain the following information:

1. Names and addresses of all Commonwealth consignees.
2. A summary of the number and types of birds or fowl shipped to each consignee.
3. The date of each shipment.

Source

Cross References
This section cited in 7 Pa. Code § 5.81 (relating to entry of poultry into this Commonwealth).

VIOLATION OF IMPORT REQUIREMENTS

§ 3.118. Refusal or condemnation of imports.

Shipments in violation of importation requirements of this subchapter, and other birds, poultry or fowl exposed to them may be condemned by the Department without indemnity.

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§ 3.119. Quarantine.

Quarantine powers as provided in sections 4—6 of the act of April 17, 1929 (P. L. 533, No. 236) (3 P. S. §§ 344—346), may be enforced; as well as other penalties provided in the enabling statute.

Source

The provisions of this § 3.119 adopted April 11, 1975, effective April 12, 1975, 5 Pa.B. 895.

Subchapter F. IMPORTATION OF SHEEP

Sec.
3.121. Approved interstate health certificate required.
3.122. Sheep for slaughter only.
3.123. Dipping requirements.
3.125. [Reserved].
3.126. [Reserved].

Cross References

This subchapter cited in 7 Pa. Code § 5.71 (relating to entry of animals into this Commonwealth).

§ 3.121. Approved interstate health certificate required.

Sheep imported into this Commonwealth shall be accompanied by an approved interstate health certificate, which shall include a statement that the flock of origin was inspected and found free from symptoms of scabies or other infectious or contagious disease. The certificate shall also meet the requirements of § 3.3 (relating to requirements for importation).

Source

The provisions of this § 3.121 amended April 11, 1975, effective April 12, 1975, 5 Pa.B. 895. Immediately preceding text appears at serial page (1381).

§ 3.122. Sheep for slaughter only.

(a) Apparently healthy sheep may be imported into this Commonwealth for the purpose of immediate slaughter when consigned directly to a slaughter market or to a recognized slaughter establishment.

(b) The sheep shall be accompanied by a waybill or owner-shipper certificate marked “For Immediate Slaughter,” and shall be slaughtered within 10 days after arrival at their destination unless the 10-day period is extended by special permit from the Department.
§ 3.123. Dipping requirements.

(a) Sheep intended for purposes other than immediate slaughter that have been handled in stockyards, stockpens or other premises in public use for livestock may not be imported into this Commonwealth until they have been dipped in accordance with the regulations specified by USDA-APHIS. The sheep shall be accompanied while in transit by a certificate certifying the dippings.

(b) Sheep which have not been handled in public stockyards, stockpens or other premises in public use shall, upon arrival, be unloaded directly from the conveyance into cleaned and disinfected areas.

§ 3.124. Vehicular sanitation.

Vehicular sanitation shall meet the requirements set forth in § 3.6 (relating to vehicular sanitation).

§ 3.125. [Reserved].

§ 3.126. [Reserved].
§ 3.131. General provisions.

(a) Importation of swine. Swine imported into this Commonwealth shall meet the provisions of Subchapter A (relating to general provisions).

(b) Identification. Swine imported for purposes other than slaughter shall be permanently identified by an eartag of the state of origin. Swine imported for slaughter shall be identified by an eartag, tattoo or backtag. This identification shall be in place prior to the animal entering this Commonwealth.

(c) Records. Records of imported swine including identification numbers, date of movement and names and addresses of consignors and buyers shall be maintained by the importer for 2 years and be made available, upon request, to the Department or USDA-APHIS.

Authority

The provisions of this § 3.131 issued under act of March 28, 1929 (P. L. 110, No. 117) (3 P. S. § 371); and act of April 17, 1929 (P. L. 533, No. 236) (3 P. S. § 342).

Source


Cross References

This subchapter cited in 7 Pa. Code § 5.63 (relating to swine not in compliance).
transported directly to a slaughter market without a health certificate or test for brucellosis or pseudorabies if they are slaughtered within 3 days after being imported.

**Authority**
The provisions of this § 3.132 issued under act of March 28, 1929 (P. L. 110, No. 117) (3 P. S. § 371); and act of April 17, 1929 (P. L. 533, No. 236) (3 P. S. § 342).

**Source**

**Cross References**
This section cited in 7 Pa. Code § 5.61 (relating to swine consigned).

§ 3.133. Garbage fed swine.
Swine that have been fed garbage may not be imported into this Commonwealth unless they come directly from a farm which is licensed by the state of origin or USDA-APHIS to engage in the business of garbage feeding. The garbage-feeding license number shall be included on the interstate health certificate.

**Authority**
The provisions of this § 3.133 issued under act of March 28, 1929 (P. L. 110, No. 117) (3 P. S. § 371); and act of April 17, 1929 (P. L. 533, No. 236) (3 P. S. § 342).

**Source**

**Cross References**
This section cited in 7 Pa. Code § 5.61 (relating to swine consigned).

§ 3.134. Swine in interstate commerce.
Swine being transported in interstate commerce which are not unloaded in this Commonwealth shall be subject to the regulations of the state of destination and USDA-APHIS.

**Source**
§ 3.135. [Reserved].

Source

§ 3.136. [Reserved].

Source

§ 3.137. [Reserved].

Source

§ 3.138. [Reserved].

Source

§ 3.138a. Brucellosis requirements.

(a) Imported breeding swine, including exhibition swine, over 6 months of age shall originate from a validated brucellosis-free state or a validated brucellosis-free herd or be official brucellosis test negative within 30 days of entry into this Commonwealth. The validated brucellosis-free herd number and date of last herd test or date of last individual negative test or a statement that the swine originated from a validated brucellosis-free state shall be shown on the health certificate.

(b) A brucellosis test is not required for feeder swine.

(c) Imported swine embryos and semen shall originate from a validated brucellosis-free herd or donor animal that was official brucellosis blood test negative within 30 days of semen or embryo collection.
§ 3.139. Pseudorabies requirements.

(a) Breeding swine imported into this Commonwealth shall be serum neutralization test negative at a dilution of 1:4 or negative by other official tests for pseudorabies within 30 days prior to importation into this Commonwealth and shall originate from herds that have had no symptoms of pseudorabies during the past 12 months or shall originate from a qualified pseudorabies negative herd.

(b) Breeding swine shall be retested for pseudorabies not less than 15 days nor more than 45 days after date of entry into this Commonwealth. These swine shall be held separate from other animals until negative test results are received.

(c) Feeder swine may be imported only if they meet one of the following conditions:

1. Originate from a qualified pseudorabies negative herd.
2. Originate from a pseudorabies monitored swine herd.
3. Are negative to an official test for pseudorabies within 30 days prior to importation.
4. Originate from a state which maintains a pseudorabies surveillance program that includes the following:
   i. Identification of breeding swine to permit traceback to the farm of origin.
   ii. Testing of breeding swine for pseudorabies in accordance with the UM&R for pseudorabies eradication.
   iii. Maintenance of a surveillance index of traceback of suspect or test positive animals in accordance with the UM&R for pseudorabies eradication.
   iv. Investigation and official random sample testing of every swine herd within 1.5 miles of a known pseudorabies infected herd.

(d) Swine tested and processed for importation shall be kept separate from swine not meeting interstate health requirements or of unknown health status.

(e) Embryo transplant donors shall be negative to an official pseudorabies test within 30 days prior to securing fertilized ova or shall be members of a qualified pseudorabies negative herd. Semen donors shall be negative to a pseu-
dorabies test within 30 days prior to securing semen specimens or shall be members of a pseudorabies negative herd.

Authority

The provisions of this § 3.139 issued under sections 9 and 40 of the act of July 22, 1913 (P. L. 928, No. 441) (3 P. S. §§ 421 and 430); section 1 of the act of March 28, 1929 (P. L. 110, No. 117) (3 P. S. § 371); and section 2 of the act of April 17, 1929 (P. L. 533, No. 236) (3 P. S. § 342).

Source


Cross References

This section cited in 7 Pa. Code § 5.61 (relating to swine consigned).

Subchapter H. IMPORTATION OF WILD ANIMALS

Sec.

3.142. Approved health certificate required.

§ 3.141. Conditions for importing.

Wild animals under domestication or in custody may be imported into this Commonwealth, if a report of the number of and species of the imported animals is made to the Department within 10 days and that immediate opportunity for examination is afforded the Department to determine the health status of the animals.

Source


§ 3.142. Approved health certificate required.

(a) Animals imported into this Commonwealth for game preserves shall be accompanied by an interstate health certificate from the state of origin listing the eartag or tattoo, description, number of animals and date shipped. A copy of the approved certificate shall be forwarded promptly to the Department.

(b) A prior permit shall be obtained from the Department for feral swine imported into this Commonwealth.
(c) Sheep imported for game preserves, if from other than scabies-free areas, shall be accompanied by an approved dipping slip. The dipping date may not be more than 10 days prior to arrival at the Commonwealth destination.

Source

Subchapter I. INTRASTATE TRANSPORTATION OF CATTLE, GOATS AND BUFFALO

Sec.
3.152.—3.158. [Reserved].

Cross References
This section cited in 7 Pa. Code § 7.47 (relating to herd additions); and 7 Pa. Code § 9.53 (relating to herd additions in other than accredited free herds).

§ 3.151. General provisions.
(a) Identification required. Cattle, goats and bison transported within this Commonwealth described in subsections (b) and (c) shall be identified by an official eartag or other unique identification device approved and recorded by the Department.
(b) Diseased or contaminated animals. Cattle, goats and bison affected with or exposed to diseases or disease agents determined by the Department to be dangerous and transmissible or hazardous to animal or human health shall, when transported within this Commonwealth, be accompanied by a permit issued by the Department.
(c) Animals for exhibition. Cattle, goats and bison transported within this Commonwealth for exhibition purposes shall meet the applicable requirements of this chapter and Chapters 5, 7, 8 and 9.

Authority
The Domestic Animal Law, 3 Pa.C.S. §§ 2321(a)(12) and (38), 2327, 2329 and 2382.

Source
§ 3.152. [Reserved].

Source
The provisions of this § 3.152 amended April 11, 1975, effective April 12, 1975, 5 Pa.B. 895; reserved April 11, 1997, effective April 12, 1997, 27 Pa.B. 1791. Immediately preceding text appears at serial pages (160895) to (160896).

§ 3.153. [Reserved].

Source

§ 3.154. [Reserved].

Source

§ 3.155. [Reserved].

Source

§ 3.156. [Reserved].

Source

§ 3.157. [Reserved].

Source
§ 3.158. [Reserved].

Source

Subchapter J. INTRASTATE TRANSPORTATION OF SHEEP

Sec.
3.161. Permit required.
3.162. Dipping requirements.
3.163. Special quarantines.

§ 3.161. Permit required.
Sheep that are infected with or that have been exposed to anthrax, foot and mouth disease (aphthous fever), blackleg, sheep-pox, foot rot, lip and leg ulceration, scabies, scrapie or other transmissible disease now or hereafter proclaimed by the Department to be of a transmissible nature, may not be transported except when accompanied by a permit issued by the Department or the USDA-APHIS.

Source

Cross References
This section cited in 7 Pa. Code § 3.163 (relating to special quarantines).

§ 3.162. Dipping requirements.
A sheep offered for sale at an animal market may not be sold for purposes other than immediate slaughter unless the sheep has been inspected, eartagged and approved by the Department or the USDA-APHIS before being removed from the market.

Source

Cross References
This section cited in 7 Pa. Code § 3.163 (relating to special quarantines).
§ 3.163. Special quarantines.

In case of emergency necessitating stricter regulations for the control of transmissible disease, §§ 3.161 and 3.162 (relating to permit required; and dipping requirements) may be revoked and superseded by orders of special or general quarantine.

Source

The provisions of this § 3.163 amended April 11, 1975, effective April 12, 1975, 5 Pa.B. 895. Immediately preceding text appears at serial page (1393).

Subchapter K. INTRASTATE TRANSPORTATION OF SWINE

Sec.
3.171. [Reserved].
3.172. Health requirements.
3.173. Care and handling of breeding and feeder swine during transportation and at destination.
3.175. Areas considered contaminated.
3.176. Use of loading chutes.
3.177. Sanitation of contaminated facilities.
3.178. Records requirements.
3.179. [Reserved].
3.181. [Reserved].
3.182. [Reserved].
3.183. [Reserved].
3.184. [Reserved].
3.185. [Reserved].
3.186. [Reserved].

Cross References

This subchapter cited in 7 Pa. Code § 5.63 (relating to swine not in compliance).

§ 3.171. [Reserved].

Source

The provisions of this § 3.171 amended April 11, 1975, effective April 12, 1975, 5 Pa.B. 895; reserved March 19, 1982, effective May 19, 1982, 12 Pa.B. 979. Immediately preceding text appears at serial page (32327).

§ 3.172. Health requirements.

(a) Swine affected with or exposed to a disease declared by the Department to be a dangerous transmissible disease may not be transported except when accompanied by a permit issued by the Department.

(b) Swine in intrastate movement shall be individually identified as follows:
(1) Breeding swine shall be identified by an eartag, tattoo or a combination of herd tattoo and earnotch.

(2) Feeder swine shall be identified according to paragraph (1) or by a herd number registered by the Department and applied to each swine by eartag or tattoo.

(3) Swine for slaughter shall be identified according to paragraph (1) or (2) or by a backtag.

(c) Breeding swine shall be negative for pseudorabies within 30 days prior to the intrastate movement and shall be accompanied by a health certificate that states the individual identification of each animal and the latest pseudorabies test date or that the swine are members of a qualified pseudorabies negative herd and the latest herd pseudorabies test date. A swine owner may move swine from a pseudorabies monitored herd to premises the swine owner owns, rents or leases without additional testing and without health certificates.

(d) Feeder swine originating from other than a pseudorabies free county may move intrastate only if they have not been in contact with swine of unknown pseudorabies status and they meet one of the following conditions:

(1) Originate from a qualified pseudorabies negative herd.

(2) Originate from a pseudorabies monitored herd.

(3) Are negative on an official test for pseudorabies within 30 days prior to movement.

(e) Health certificates are not required for swine consigned to slaughter. These swine shall be identified as to farm of origin in accordance with subsection (b) and slaughtered within 3 days.

Authority

The provisions of this § 3.172 issued under act of March 28, 1929 (P. L. 110, No. 117) (3 P. S. § 371); and act of April 17, 1929 (P. L. 533, No. 236) (3 P. S. § 342); amended under section 40 of the act of July 22, 1913 (P. L. 928, No. 441) (3 P. S. § 430); and section 1702 of The Administrative Code of 1929 (71 P. S. § 442).

Source


Cross References

This section cited in 7 Pa. Code § 3.180 (relating to swine for exhibition); 7 Pa. Code § 5.61 (relating to swine consigned); and 7 Pa. Code § 10.6 (relating to quarantine required).

§ 3.173. Care and handling of breeding and feeder swine during transportation and at destination.

Swine which are transported for purposes other than immediate slaughter shall be transported in clean and disinfected vehicles and so that at no time before
shipment, during transit or at destination will they come in contact with diseased swine or be exposed to a premise or material contaminated with dangerous transmissible disease organisms.

Source

Cross References
This section cited in 7 Pa. Code § 5.61 (relating to swine consigned).

§ 3.174. Quarantine of swine.
Swine that have been exposed to a dangerous transmissible disease shall be placed under quarantine and may not be moved from the premises on which they are confined except by permit from the Department.

Authority
The provisions of this § 3.174 issued under act of March 28, 1929 (P. L. 110, No. 117) (3 P. S. § 371); and act of April 17, 1929 (P. L. 533, No. 236) (3 P. S. § 342).

Source

Cross References
This section cited in 7 Pa. Code § 5.61 (relating to swine consigned).

§ 3.175. Areas considered contaminated.
(a) Animal markets, garbage feeding plants, railroad and other feeding or watering pens and yards in public use which are exposed to a dangerous transmissible disease except avian tuberculosis shall be considered as contaminated and shall be subject to quarantine restrictions at all times.
(b) Swine may not be removed from areas contaminated by dangerous transmissible disease organisms except by permit issued by the Department.

Authority
The provisions of this § 3.175 issued under act of March 28, 1929 (P. L. 110, No. 117) (3 P. S. § 371); and act of April 17, 1929 (P. L. 533, No. 236) (3 P. S. § 342).

Source
§ 3.176. Use of loading chutes.

Loading chutes may not be used in transferring swine, except those for immediate slaughter, unless the chutes have been cleaned and disinfected before use.

Authority

The provisions of this § 3.176 issued under act of March 28, 1929 (P. L. 110, No. 117) (3 P. S. § 371); and act of April 17, 1929 (P. L. 533, No. 236) (3 P. S. § 342).

Source


Cross References

This section cited in 7 Pa. Code § 5.61 (relating to swine consigned).

§ 3.177. Sanitation of contaminated facilities.

Cars, boats, wagons, trucks, pens, crates, yards, chutes, other vehicles, structures and enclosures, except those located at recognized slaughter establishments, which have been occupied by swine known to be infected with a dangerous transmissible disease shall be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected by the owner or operator before reuse. Litter and other refuse contaminated with or exposed to dangerous transmissible disease organisms shall be incinerated, disinfected or disposed of so that it will not result in the spread of disease.

Authority

The provisions of this § 3.177 issued under act of March 28, 1929 (P. L. 110, No. 117) (3 P. S. § 371); and act of April 17, 1929 (P. L. 533, No. 236) (3 P. S. § 342).

Source


Cross References

This section cited in 7 Pa. Code § 5.61 (relating to swine consigned).

§ 3.178. Records requirements.

Records of transfer of ownership of swine shall be maintained for 2 years and made available for examination upon request by the Department.
§ 3.179. [Reserved].

Source


§ 3.180. Swine for exhibition.

(a) Health certificate. Swine for exhibition shall be accompanied by a health certificate prepared within 30 days of the exhibition and shall be identified in accordance with § 3.172(b) (relating to health requirements) or by other permanent means approved by the Department.

(b) Brucellosis requirements for exhibition. Breeding swine 6 months of age or older to be exhibited shall be either brucellosis test negative within 30 days prior to the exhibition or originate from a validated brucellosis-free herd or originate from a validated brucellosis-free state.

(c) Pseudorabies test required for exhibition. Swine shall be negative to an official test for pseudorabies within 30 days prior to the opening date of the fair, show, exhibition or sale or shall be from a qualified pseudorabies negative herd. A pseudorabies test is not required for those swine going directly to slaughter following exhibition if other animals are not on the premises where the swine are being exhibited.

Authority

The provisions of this § 3.180 issued under act of March 28, 1929 (P. L. 110, No. 117) (3 P. S. § 371); and act of April 17, 1929 (P. L. 533, No. 236) (3 P. S. § 342); amended under section 40 of the act of July 22, 1913 (P. L. 928, No. 441) (3 P. S. § 430); and section 1702 of The Administrative Code of 1929 (71 P. S. § 442).

Source

§ 3.181. [Reserved].

Source
The provisions of this § 3.181 reserved April 11, 1975, effective April 12, 1975, 5 Pa.B. 895. Immediately preceding text appears at serial page (1394).

§ 3.182. [Reserved].

Source
The provisions of this § 3.182 reserved April 11, 1975, effective April 12, 1975, 5 Pa.B. 895. Immediately preceding text appears at serial page (1394).

§ 3.183. [Reserved].

Source
The provisions of this § 3.183 reserved April 11, 1975, effective April 12, 1975, 5 Pa.B. 895. Immediately preceding text appears at serial page (1394).

§ 3.184. [Reserved].

Source
The provisions of this § 3.184 reserved April 11, 1975, effective April 12, 1975, 5 Pa.B. 895. Immediately preceding text appears at serial page (1394).

§ 3.185. [Reserved].

Source
The provisions of this § 3.185 reserved April 11, 1975, effective April 12, 1975, 5 Pa.B. 895. Immediately preceding text appears at serial page (1394).

§ 3.186. [Reserved].

Source
The provisions of this § 3.186 reserved April 11, 1975, effective April 12, 1975, 5 Pa.B. 895. Immediately preceding text appears at serial page (1395).
Subchapter L. INTRASTATE TRANSPORTATION FOR ALL TYPES
OF POULTRY, BIRDS, WATER AND GAME FOWL AND THEIR
HATCHING EGGS

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

Sec. 3.191. Shipping containers.
3.192. Immediate slaughter.
3.194. Records, reports and inspections.

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS

3.195. Officials’ report and health certificates for shows, exhibitions or displays.
3.196. Commercial, backyard or exhibition types of poultry, water and game fowl and
their hatching eggs.

VIOLATION OF REQUIREMENTS

3.198. Quarantine.
3.201. [Reserved].
3.202. [Reserved].

Cross References
This subchapter cited in 7 Pa. Code § 15.10 (relating to importation and intrastate transportation
of program birds and their hatching eggs); and 7 Pa. Code § 15.46 (relating to shipping containers).

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

§ 3.191. Shipping containers.
New, unused or clean and disinfected containers shall be used for movements.

Source
The provisions of this § 3.191 amended April 11, 1975, effective April 12, 1975, 5 Pa.B. 895.
Immediately preceding text appears at serial page (1395).

Cross References
This section cited in 7 Pa. Code § 5.82 (relating to intrastate transportation of poultry).

§ 3.192. Immediate slaughter.
Movements for immediate slaughter may be made without restriction.
§ 3.193. Health.

Movements shall be free from evidence of, or exposure to, the following diseases determined by the Department to be dangerous and transmissible: laryngotracheitis, duck plague, that is duck virus enteritis, velogenic Newcastle disease, plague-like avian influenza, avian tuberculosis, chlamydiosis, that is ornithosis, pullorum disease and fowl typhoid. If affected by or exposed to these diseases, they may be moved only by written permit issued by the Department.

Source


Cross References

This section cited in 7 Pa. Code § 5.82 (relating to intrastate transportation of poultry).

§ 3.194. Records, reports and inspections.

(a) The consignor shall maintain a complete record of movements for a 12-month period. The record shall include the following:

(1) Date of movement.
(2) Name and address of consignee.
(3) A prompt report of evidence of illness such as unusual mortality, incoordination or respiratory symptoms by the consignor and consignee to the Department. Additionally, evidence of illness in other birds, poultry or fowl exposed to the movement shall also be reported to the Department.

(b) It will be the duty of Department agents to periodically inspect the movements, poultry, birds or fowl exposed to them, and the premises, including records, for compliance with Commonwealth health rules and regulations.

Source


Cross References

This section cited in 7 Pa. Code § 5.82 (relating to intrastate transportation of poultry).
§ 3.194a. Movement.

The term “movement”, as used in this subchapter, means to transport or to cause to have transported to shows, exhibitions, auctions, sales or hatcheries, or for addition to flocks.

Source

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS

§ 3.195. Officials’ report and health certificates for shows, exhibitions or displays.

Entries for shows, exhibitions or displays shall be reported to the Department not less than 10 days before the opening date, by show officials. Movements onto show premises shall be accompanied by a properly completed, owner endorsed, health certificate. The contents of the health certificate shall include the following:

1. Name and location of the show.
2. Name, address and telephone number of the owner.
3. Information as applies to particular types including the following:
   (i) Pennsylvania chickens. Verification of participation in a vaccination program against laryngotracheitis in accord with Department specifications.
   (ii) Chickens, turkeys and guinea fowl or other fowl considered a pullorum hazard by the Department. Verification of participation in an official pullorum-typhoid eradication program.
   (iii) Pigeons, ornamental pheasants, canaries and pet, wild or semiwild types of birds, game or waterfowl. A general description of entries along with a statement that birds imported from foreign countries during the 3-week period immediately preceding the first day of the show are not included in the entry.
4. A statement that the entries and their flock of origin are free of evidence of contagious diseases.
5. An endorsement, signed and dated by the owner that the certificate is a true and accurate statement.

Source
§ 3.196. Commercial, backyard or exhibition types of poultry, water and game fowl and their hatching eggs.

(a) *Pullorum-typhoid free or clean.* Movements shall be from flocks classified or rated as pullorum-typhoid free or United States pullorum-typhoid clean under Chapter 15 (relating to control and eradication of pullorum disease).

(b) *Laryngotracheitis vaccination.* Pennsylvania chickens moved to shows and exhibitions shall be from flocks participating in a verified vaccination program against laryngotracheitis in accord with Department specifications.

Source


Cross References

This section cited in 7 Pa. Code § 5.82 (relating to intrastate transportation of poultry).

VIOLATION OF REQUIREMENTS

§ 3.197. Condemnation of movement.

Movements in violation of intrastate requirements of this subchapter and other birds, poultry or fowl exposed to them may be condemned by the Department without indemnity.

Source


§ 3.198. Quarantine.

Quarantine powers as provided under sections 4—6 of the act of April 17, 1929 (P. L. 533, No. 236) (3 P. S. §§ 344—346) may be enforced; as well as other penalties provided in the enabling statute.

Source

The provisions of this § 3.198 adopted April 11, 1975, effective April 12, 1975, 5 Pa.B. 895.

§ 3.201. [Reserved].

Source

The provisions of this § 3.201 reserved April 11, 1975, effective April 12, 1975, 5 Pa.B. 895. Immediately preceding text appears at serial page (1396).
§ 3.202. [Reserved].

Source
The provisions of this § 3.202 reserved April 11, 1975, effective April 12, 1975, 5 Pa.B. 895. Immediately preceding text appears at serial page (1396).

Subchapter M. INTRASTATE TRANSPORTATION OF HORSES AND OTHER EQUIDAE

Sec.
3.211. Diseased equidae; permit required.
3.215. Fairs, shows and sales.
3.221. Equine infectious anemia.

§ 3.211. Diseased equidae; permit required.
An equidae showing clinical or laboratory evidence of a disease declared dangerous and transmissible by the Department may not be moved except when accompanied by a permit issued by the Department or USDA-APHIS.

Source

§ 3.215. Fairs, shows and sales.
(a) Commonwealth equidae moving intrastate to Commonwealth fairs, shows and sales are subject to the health requirements of the individual fair, show or sale.
(b) Equidae which are consigned to Commonwealth fairs, shows or sales will not be approved to move in interstate traffic until the requirements of the state of destination have been met.

Source
The provisions of this § 3.215 adopted April 11, 1975, effective April 12, 1975, 5 Pa.B. 895.

§ 3.221. Equine infectious anemia.
(a) Test requirements. A test for equine infectious anemia is not required for intrastate movement of equidae unless required by individual race tracks, fairs, shows or sales.
(b) Official test. The official test for equine infectious anemia recognized by the Commonwealth is the agar gel immunodiffusion blood test (Coggins Test) conducted by a laboratory approved by USDA-APHIS or the Department, on blood samples collected by an accredited veterinarian. Only Antigen licensed by the USDA-APHIS shall be used for the Coggins test.
(c) **Report of test results.** Tests for equine infectious anemia shall be reported to the Department. Tests conducted in an approved laboratory within this Commonwealth shall be reported on official forms furnished for this purpose. Approved laboratories outside this Commonwealth conducting tests for Commonwealth owners shall report results promptly to the Department.

(d) **Report of disease.** A person having knowledge of the existence of equine infectious anemia or knowledge of an animal afflicted thereby anywhere within this Commonwealth shall immediately send a report of the infections to the Department, giving the name and address of the owner or person in charge of the animal and the place where the animal is kept.

(e) **Identification of reactors.** Equidae which disclose a positive reaction to the Coggins test shall be identified to a representative of the Department. A positive animal 8 months of age or younger shall be quarantined and retested after 9 months of age, and, if positive at that time, shall be classified as a reactor. Equidae 9 months of age or older tested positive shall be considered reactors.

(f) **Reactors retested by Department: branding.** An equidae reported as a reactor will be identified and retested by the Department. The Department will identify the tested animal by the use of mane/tail and other identifying marks or tags that are in evidence at the time of the test. If the result of the retest by the Department is positive, the Department will identify the positive retested animal with a brand marked “23A” signifying the animal as a reactor. It is unlawful to remove, deface, alter or otherwise change the tag or brand.

(g) **Clinical evidence-epidemiological investigation.** Should the reactor equidae show clinical evidence of equine infectious anemia or if an epidemiological investigation so indicates, equidae on the premises where the clinical reactor is found shall be quarantined and movement allowed only after a negative test of the remainder of the animals on the premises at the time the positive animal is disclosed. A cost of $3 per animal tested will be charged for cost of test—all tests conducted at the Summerdale laboratory. Samples shall be submitted by an accredited veterinarian, who shall be responsible for the $3 fee.

(h) **Quarantine.** An equidae infected with equine infectious anemia shall be quarantined on its home farm, or other premises approved by the Department, for the remainder of the horse’s life. The Department may authorize the movement of an infected animal to approved facilities for research or for slaughter. The infected animal shall be segregated from all others in approved isolation facilities, or, at the discretion of the owner, destroyed without indemnity. Isolated quarantine facilities and animals located therein shall be treated with an approved pesticide as directed by the Department.

(i) **Movement into quarantine facilities.** Equidae shall be moved into quarantined isolation facilities with a special permit under conditions approved by the Department. The animals assume the same status as animals under quarantine.

(j) **Movement from quarantine facilities.** Foals born in quarantined facilities and found negative prior to reaching 9 months of age may be removed to a new
noninfected premises. The foals shall be retested not less than 30 days following removal from the original infected premises or quarantine facility. Other equidae not infected which are located on premises where infected animals are properly quarantined in isolation are not considered to be under quarantine and may be moved from the premises intrastate.

Source