

THE AG ALERT



OKLAHOMA'S ANIMAL INDUSTRY SERVICES ANIMAL HEALTH AND REGULATORY UPDATE

A Division of the Oklahoma Department of Agriculture, Food, and Forestry 2010 Fall and Winter Edition Issue 3

Last Chance To Become Certified By Dr. Rod Hall

**Trichomoniasis
in
Oklahoma
Cattle**

Oklahoma Department of
Agriculture,
Food, and Forestry
Animal Industry Services

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Our educational efforts have included multiple meetings across the state for producers, veterinarians, and livestock market owners. We have developed tri-fold brochures, envelope stuffers, and posters to call attention to the problem and regulations. We have also sent news releases to several newspapers and magazines across the state. OETA aired an informational segment on the evening news about Trichomoniasis featuring Dr. Troy Shelby, and a brief interview about Trich was on RFD's Sunup program.

The rules require all bulls over 12 months old to be tested negative for Trich within 30 days prior to the change of ownership. Exceptions to the rule are bulls between the age of 12 and 24 months that are virgin bulls as agreed upon by the seller and buyer, bulls being sold for slaughter only, and bulls classified as cutter bulls and sent to a feedlot to be fed for slaughter only. Bulls consigned to livestock markets that are not tested and are purchased to be used for breeding will be sampled by the market veterinarian. The bull will be quarantined to the premise of the purchaser until notification of negative test results. Bulls that test positive must be sold directly to slaughter or be castrated within 10 days of notification of the owner.

These rules are necessary to protect Oklahoma cattle and producers from this venereal disease that conservatively costs over five million dollars each year. The disease has historically been a greater problem in western mountainous states due to communal grazing on summer pastures. With the advent of faster and easier cattle movement, the disease has spread to the Midwest and is now known to exist in almost all US states.

These regulations give us similar change of ownership rules to Colorado, New Mexico, Texas, and Louisiana. Arkansas, Missouri, and Kansas currently have Trich rules regulating the importation of cattle into the state, and Kansas is close to implementing import regulations. Almost all states to our west have import and in-state testing regulations.

We are asking for your assistance in educating your clients about this disease and the rules that regulate it. It has been a pleasure to visit with many of you at the meetings we've conducted so far, and I look forward to visiting several more of you at the remaining meetings.

Remember, we are here working for you and your clients. Please give me a call at 405.522.6126 if I can be of assistance.

Veterinarians who perform Trichomoniasis testing for regulatory purposes (change of ownership) must be certified by attending a veterinarian certification meeting. There will be meetings on November 9 in Woodward, and December 6, 8, and 9 in Oklahoma City. The OKC meetings will be from 2:00 pm to 4:00 pm in the Lab Conference Room at 2800 N. Lincoln Blvd.

Legislation was passed in the 2010 session that requires bulls changing ownership or management within the state of Oklahoma to be tested negative for Trichomoniasis. We have been working to get the word out to the public and to educate producers, veterinarians, and livestock market owners about the disease and rules before they are enforced on January 1, 2011.

The rule was written with assistance from the Oklahoma Cattlemen's Association and the Livestock Marketing Association. Once the rule passed the legislature and was signed by the governor, we began refining the implementation of it. Representatives from Livestock Marketing Association, OCA, OVMA, OSU Cooperative Extension Service, OSU Veterinary Teaching Hospital, and ODAFF met to discuss execution of the rule and the best methods of educating people about the disease and the regulations.

Anticipatory Exhibition Swine Import Permits

by Justin Roach, DVM

Oklahoma import requirements for transitional/exhibition swine include a certificate of veterinary inspection within thirty days prior to entry, an import permit obtained from the Oklahoma Department of Agriculture, Food, and Forestry (ODAFF) within 30 days prior to entry, and negative pseudorabies and brucellosis tests within thirty days prior to entry (or swine may originate from a validated/qualified herd). In recent months, both parents and agriculture teachers intending to purchase swine for youth exhibition have been burdened with attempting to obtain appropriate import documents when they are only able to buy on the weekend. Typically, it is impossible for these buyers to obtain the necessary testing and documents because their purchases are after normal business hours of veterinary clinics, diagnostic laboratories, and ODAFF. To resolve this issue, an emergency rule became effective August 18, 2010 allowing exception to the regular import requirements for those persons purchasing exhibition swine after regular office hours. Without this emergency rule, the person bringing the exhibition swine to Oklahoma would be violating the statutes and rules associated with importation of swine. To qualify for this exception, prospective purchases of exhibition swine must meet the following requirements:



1. Apply for an anticipatory import permit during ODAFF's office hours prior to traveling to a state where swine for exhibition purposes are proposed to be purchased.
2. Contact ODAFF on the next business day to report the number of swine purchased and the seller of the swine or to notify the Department no swine were purchased.
3. Obtain a certificate of veterinary inspection within thirty days prior to entry.
4. Immediately quarantine all purchased swine until tested negative for pseudorabies and brucellosis within thirty days of entry (unless swine originated from a validated/qualified herd)

Important testing, permits, and certificates of veterinary inspection are required by ODAFF to protect the swine industry and youth swine exhibitions in Oklahoma. This emergency rule will meet that objective while easing the burden on parents and agriculture teachers looking to purchase swine projects after hours. If you have any questions regarding this emergency rule, please contact me at 405.522.8396 or justin.roach@oda.state.ok.us.

ODAFF Animal Industry Service Contacts

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Staff Veterinarians

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Go online at <http://www.oda.state.ok.us/index.htm> to find permits, order forms, and a list of publications for the State of Oklahoma.

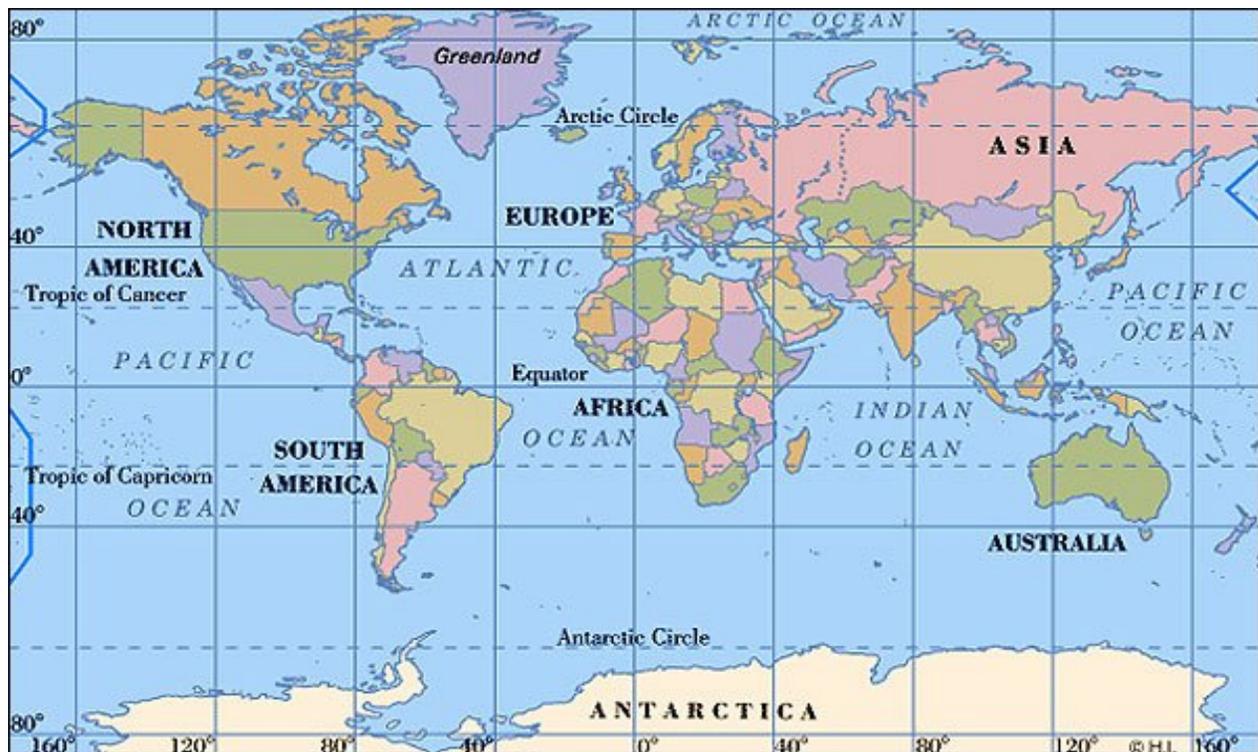
Disease Alerts

by Dr. Debbie Cunningham

Foot-and-mouth disease is endemic in parts of Asia, Africa, the Middle East and South America. In parts of Africa, virus persistence in wild African buffalo makes eradication unfeasible. North America, New Zealand, Australia, Greenland, Iceland and most of Europe are free of this disease. Sporadic outbreaks have occurred in disease-free countries, with the exception of New Zealand, Greenland, Iceland and the smaller islands of Oceania. The last U.S. outbreak occurred in 1929.

Foreign Animal Diseases, like FMD, can be readily carried into the United States by soil contaminated equipment and footwear. Controlling soil contamination is of prime importance to prevent the entry of FADs. Soil is a frequent contaminant of all of the following:

- Earth moving equipment
- Personal gear (especially footwear)
- Tents and pegs
- Digging tools
- Souvenirs (rocks, soil, manufactured wooden articles)
- Backpacks
- Vehicles
- Storage containers
- Crates, dunnage, and pallets



Biosecurity Guidelines for returning travelers:

- Do not bring home clothes or footwear worn on animal sites (farms) around livestock and farmer's markets or dumps.
 - Do not bring home equipment, food items or other items (souvenirs) that cannot be properly disinfected.
 - Donate clothing, footwear and equipment to the folks you are there to help when you leave.
 - Protect cameras and other hand held electronic devices from contamination by keeping them in Ziploc bags when in areas listed above; discard the bags when you depart for home.
 - Have no contact with livestock for at least 48 hours prior to returning home.
 - Have no contact with livestock for at least 5 days after returning home.
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Oklahoma Veterinary Regulatory Check List

From your State Veterinarian
Dr. Becky Brewer

Before you sign it, make sure the information is correct. Your staff should never sign your documents. Don't sign charts or ICVIs and give them to clients to fill out. Legible is vital, ID is vital, accuracy is vital. If you have questions as to whether or not you can write ICVIs without seeing the animals that day, go to the *Code of Federal Regulations, Nine, Subchapter J – Accreditation of Veterinarians and Suspension or Revocation of Such Accreditation*. Look at the definition and description of "Standards for accredited veterinarian duties animals enrolled in a regular health maintenance program." If you would like to look at the CFR online, contact our office and we will email you a link to the electronic version.

HEALTH CERTIFICATE

(Interstate Certificate of Veterinary Inspection, ICVI) This document is required for animals moving interstate. There are situations where it is required within the state. Shows, rodeos, etc., can require a Health Certificate for entry. Due to the fact that state entry requirements change frequently, we recommend calling the state of destination to make sure your health certificate meets entry requirements.

ANIMAL IDENTIFICATION

Animals listed on ICVI's and offered test charts must be identified. List all identification on the animal on the chart and ICVIs. If the animal has an official ID, do not apply additional ID, read and record existing ID. Exceptions are adding an official RFID with a silver tag (Brite tags), an OCVI tag, or a Scrapie tag. Horses must also be identified. Give a good description, including whorls, color, age, sex, breed, along with any tattoos, brands, or scars.

EIA VS 10-11

A negative EIA test chart must accompany an Equidae to any event where they commingle within the State of Oklahoma. This does not include a normal farming or ranching activity involving animals under the same ownership. For Oklahoma use, the EIA test is valid for one year from the date the blood was drawn. The chart must be completely filled out with addresses and phone numbers.

Tammera Saavedra, administrative assistant for the CWD and Farm Cervidae programs, has been with Animal Industry Services for two years.

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Her job involves working with deer investors and making sure that permits are filled out correctly. She also works with the Equine program.

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Tammera has a degree in Science and is working on another Bachelor's degree from the University of Central Oklahoma in Forensics and Criminal Justice. Her goal is to work in law enforcement when she graduates in May.

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R
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She has spent some time in the field working with Captain Jerry Flowers in ODAFF Investigative Services and assisting veterinarians and LSIs as they obtain blood for testing.

At home, Tammera focuses on husband, Roy, and their children Elias and Carmen.



Joe Emberson has been with AIS for 18 years. He started as relief Livestock Inspector working out of Oklahoma City. After a few months, Joe was given his own territory in eastern Oklahoma, and in 2007, was promoted to LSI Supervisor.



Joe earned an associate's degree from Connors State College in 1986 and a Bachelor's degree in 1989 from Oklahoma State University. Both degrees were in Animal Science.

Besides working in the field with livestock, Joe is an ICS trained ground support leader and assists the Forestry Division during wildfires.

Hunting and watching football are activities that Joe enjoys during his spare time. But really, the love of Joe's life is his family. His wife, Cathy, is working on an RN degree and their children Emily, Bailey, Dylan, and Jodi are active in softball and cheer leading.