

Domestic Animal Importation Regulations into Pennsylvania
For more information, please contact
PA Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Animal Health
2301 North Cameron Street
Harrisburg, PA 17110
Telephone: (717) 772-2852 or (717) 783-5301, Fax: (717) 787-1868

Domestic animal—an animal maintained in captivity—term also includes embryos, sperm, and fertile ova of such animals.

CATTLE AND BISON:

1. Imported animals must be accompanied by a valid Certificate of Veterinary Inspection (CVI) issued within 30 days prior to entry. Beef breed cattle that are not sexually intact and less than 18 months of age must be reported by head count and description (breed, color, sex, and/or estimated weight) of the animals.

2. **Identification Requirements**

All Dairy breed cattle of any age must have official identification. Beef breed cattle that are sexually intact animals of any age or any beef cattle over 18 months of age must have official identification.

Official identification has a US shield  which includes a USDA issued NUES tag, a 15 digit Animal Identification Number ear tag that starts with '840', or other official identification approved by USDA. Brands and breed registrations with tattoos are not accepted.

3. **Tuberculosis Testing Requirements:**

- a. No test required for animals originating from “Accredited Free” states or zones.
- b. All animals originating from states or zones designated “Modified Accredited Advanced” must be test-negative within 60 days prior to entry.
- c. All animals originating from states or zones designated “Modified Accredited” (**includes part of Michigan**) must:
 - (1) Originate from herds in which all animals 12 months of age and older have tested negative for TB within 12 months prior to entry; *and*
 - (2) The animals to be imported have tested negative to TB within 60 days prior to entry and at least 60 days after the whole herd test.

4. Statement: **Vesicular Stomatitis (VS):** (applies to states that experienced a Vesicular Stomatitis outbreak in the last 12 months). An accredited veterinarian shall determine whether the animals are free from VS, and shall be accompanied by a CVI with the following statement signed by the accredited veterinarian: **“All animals identified on this certificate of veterinary inspection have been examined and found to be free from VS. During the past 90 days, these animals were not located within 10 miles of a site where VS has been diagnosed.”**

ALTERNATIVE: Animals may be imported directly to an approved tagging site in Pennsylvania with an owner-shipper statement. Visit the following website for locations and the owner shipper statement (<http://www.agriculture.pa.gov/Protect/AHDServices/Pages/Approved-Tagging-Sites.aspx>). Animals that enter Pennsylvania and being moved to another state must meet the entry requirements for that state which may include a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection.

CATTLE AND BISON FOR IMMEDIATE SLAUGHTER:

1. Cattle and bison may be imported for immediate slaughter *without* a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection if they are consigned to a USDA approved market or recognized slaughter establishment inspected by the United States Department of Agriculture, Food Safety Inspection Service. Those animals imported for slaughter shall be accompanied by a waybill and be slaughtered within ten (10) days after arrival in this Commonwealth, and may not be sold or used for any other purpose.
2. *No testing is required.*
3. Those animals imported for slaughter may *not* be commingled with any animals other than those also destined for immediate slaughter.

EXHIBITION OR SHOW REQUIREMENTS FOR CATTLE AND BISON:

1. Imported animals must be accompanied by a valid Certificate of Veterinary Inspection and official identification. A CVI shall be issued within 30 days prior to entry. Official identification has a US shield  which includes a USDA issued NUES tag, a 15 digit Animal Identification Number ear tag that starts with '840', or other official identification approved by USDA.
2. **Tuberculosis testing:** All animals must meet the requirements for routine importation.
3. Statement: **Vesicular Stomatitis (VS):** (applies to states that experienced a Vesicular Stomatitis outbreak in the last 12 months). An accredited veterinarian shall determine whether the animals are free from VS, and shall be accompanied by a CVI with the following statement signed by the accredited veterinarian: **"All animals identified on this certificate of veterinary inspection have been examined and found to be free from VS. During the past 90 days, these animals were not located within 10 miles of a site where VS has been diagnosed."**
4. Exhibition animals shall meet *all* the requirements as stated for the individual exhibition as well.

RECREATION OR RODEO REQUIREMENTS FOR CATTLE AND BISON:

1. Imported animals must be accompanied by a valid Certificate of Veterinary Inspection and official identification. A CVI shall be issued within 30 days prior to entry. Official identification has a US shield  which includes a USDA issued NUES tag, a 15 digit Animal Identification Number ear tag that starts with '840', or other official identification approved by USDA.
2. **Tuberculosis testing:** All animals must be negative on an official Tuberculosis test within 60 days prior to entry, *unless* they originate from and are members of an Accredited Tuberculosis- free Herd.
3. Statement: **Vesicular Stomatitis (VS):** (applies to states that experienced a Vesicular Stomatitis outbreak in the last 12 months). An accredited veterinarian shall determine whether the animals are free from VS, and shall be accompanied by a CVI with the following statement signed by the accredited veterinarian: **"All animals identified on this certificate of veterinary inspection have been examined and found to be free from VS. During the past 90 days, these animals were not located within 10 miles of a site where VS has been diagnosed."**

CAMELIDS (llama, alpaca, etc.)

1. Individual identification is required (ID must be microchip, tattoo or ear tag). No registration numbers as ID. If babies, must attach a photo (front and side view) to Certificate of Veterinary Inspection.
2. Certificate of Veterinary Inspection issued within 30 days prior to entry is required.
3. Tuberculosis testing requirements:
 - a. No test required for animals originating from “Accredited Free” states or zones.
 - b. All animals originating from states or zones designated “Modified Accredited Advanced” must be test- negative within 60 days prior to entry.
 - c. All animals originating from states or zones designated “Modified Accredited” (**includes part of Michigan**) must:
 1. Originate from herds in which all animals 12 months of age and older have tested negative for TB within 12 months prior to entry; and
 2. The animals to be imported have tested negative to TB within 60 days prior to entry and at least 60 days after the whole herd test.
4. Statement: **Vesicular Stomatitis (VS)**: (applies to states that experienced a Vesicular Stomatitis outbreak in the last 12 months). An accredited veterinarian shall determine whether the animals are free from VS, and shall be accompanied by a CVI with the following statement signed by the accredited veterinarian: **“All animals identified on this certificate of veterinary inspection have been examined and found to be free from VS. During the past 90 days, these animals were not located within 10 miles of a site where VS has been diagnosed.”**

CAMELIDS (llama, alpaca, etc.) FOR IMMEDIATE SLAUGHTER

1. **Importation for Slaughter**: Camelids may be imported for immediate slaughter *without* a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection if they are consigned to a USDA approved market or recognized slaughter establishment inspected by the United States Department of Agriculture, Food Safety Inspection Service. Those animals imported for slaughter shall be accompanied by a waybill and be slaughtered within ten (10) days after arrival in this Commonwealth, and may not be sold or used for any other purpose.
2. No testing is required.
3. Those animals imported for slaughter may *not* be commingled with any animals other than those also destined for immediate slaughter.

CERVIDS:

1. Two forms of individual ID are required for CWD-susceptible species (including whitetail deer, elk, moose, mule deer, blacktail deer, sika deer, red deer, and hybrids). One form of identification listed below is required as 'official' animal identification. The second device may be either a second form of 'official' animal identification or a form of individual animal identification unique to that animal within the herd and linkable to the CWD database. Non CWD-susceptible species require only the 'official' form of identification; a second form is not required. Consultation with PDA on currently acceptable forms of identification is strongly recommended when anticipating importation of cervids.
'Official' forms of individual animal identification:
 - A legible and unique tattoo approved by the Department and USDA; **or**
 - A USDA-issued ear tag, bearing a unique number provided by USDA that utilizes one of the following numbering systems:
 - The National Uniform Eartagging System (NUES).
 - The Animal Identification Number (AIN) ear tag bearing 15 digits starting with '840'.
 - The premises-based numbering system using a Premises Identification Number (PIN) in conjunction with a livestock production numbering system; **or**
 - An electronic implant device, such as a microchip that utilizes a nationally unique 15 digit animal identification number starting with '840' provided an appropriate reader is immediately available wherever the animal is located.
2. A CVI shall be issued within 30 days prior to entry.
3. **Testing Brucellosis:** Test eligible animals are those sexually intact animals 12 months of age and older.
 - a. If from a brucellosis monitored cervid herd, must be test negative within 90 days prior to entry.
 - b. If from a brucellosis certified cervid herd, no test required.
 - c. If from a cervid herd with no status, test negative within 30 days prior to entry.
4. **Testing Tuberculosis:** Test eligible animals are animals of any age.
 - a. If from a tuberculosis monitored or qualified cervid herd, must be test negative within 90 days prior to entry.
 - b. If from an accredited cervid herd, no test required.
 - c. If from a herd with no status, must be negative on two consecutive TB tests conducted at least 90 days apart, with the last test conducted within 90 days prior to entry.
5. Statement: **Vesicular Stomatitis (VS):** (applies to states that experienced a Vesicular Stomatitis outbreak in the last 12 months). An accredited veterinarian shall determine whether the animals are free from VS, and shall be accompanied by a CVI with the following statement signed by the accredited veterinarian: **"All animals identified on this certificate of veterinary inspection have been examined and found to be free from VS. During the past 90 days, these animals were not located within 10 miles of a site where VS has been diagnosed."**
6. **CWD Requirement (Susceptible species deer, elk, etc.):**
Herd of origin must be a fully certified CWD Herd Certification Program herd meeting the federal standards of 9 CFR 55.24.
7. **Permit Requirement for CWD-susceptible cervids only.** Importation permit required from BAHDS (717) 783-5309 (Mary Martin). *Exception* is an importation permit issued by PGC for a menagerie.

GOATS:

1. ALL goats regardless of sex and age must be individually identified with one of the following options:
 - an official USDA ear tag that has a US shield  OR
 - a legible tattoo with herd and individual identification recognized in an approved USDA Scrapie database OR
 - a breed registration tattoo and accompanied by a registration certificate.
2. A CVI shall be issued within 30 days prior to entry.
3. **Tuberculosis testing requirements:**
 - a. No test required for animals originating from “Accredited Free” states or zones.
 - b. All animals originating from states or zones designated “Modified Accredited Advanced” must be test- negative within 60 days prior to entry.
 - c. All animals originating from states or zones designated “Modified Accredited” (**includes part of Michigan**) must:
 - (1) Originate from herds in which all animals 12 months of age and older have tested negative for TB within 12 months prior to entry; and
 - (2) The animals to be imported have tested negative to TB within 60 days prior to entry and at least 60 days after the whole herd test.
4. Statement: **Vesicular Stomatitis (VS):** (applies to states that experienced a Vesicular Stomatitis outbreak in the last 12 months). An accredited veterinarian shall determine whether the animals are free from VS, and shall be accompanied by a CVI with the following statement signed by the accredited veterinarian: **“All animals identified on this certificate of veterinary inspection have been examined and found to be free from VS. During the past 90 days, these animals were not located within 10 miles of a site where VS has been diagnosed.”**

GOATS FOR IMMEDIATE SLAUGHTER:

1. ALL goats regardless of sex and age must be individually identified with one of the following options:
 - an official USDA ear tag that has a US shield  OR
 - a legible tattoo with herd and individual identification recognized in an approved USDA Scrapie database OR
 - a breed registration tattoo and accompanied by a registration certificate.
2. Goats may be imported for immediate slaughter *without* a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection if they are consigned to a USDA approved market or recognized slaughter establishment inspected by the United States Department of Agriculture, Food Safety Inspection Service. Those animals imported for slaughter shall be accompanied by a waybill and be slaughtered within ten (10) days after arrival in this Commonwealth, and may not be sold or used for any other purpose.
3. No testing is required.
4. Those animals imported for slaughter may *not* be commingled with any animals other than those also destined for immediate slaughter.

SWINE

For swine imported into Pennsylvania the following definitions apply:

- (1) *Commercial production swine*: Swine that are continuously managed and have adequate facilities and practices to prevent exposure to either transitional swine or feral or wild swine.
- (2) *Feral or wild swine*: Swine that are free roaming.
- (3) *Hunting preserve swine*: Swine held on hunting preserves.
- (4) *Transitional swine*: Swine that have reasonable opportunities to be exposed to feral or wild swine.

**Regarding pet swine including pot-bellied pigs, mini pigs, and similar breeds, they are classified based on management definitions above.

IDENTIFICATION

- (1) *Group identification* shall consist of a document that contains *all* of the following:
 - (i) A valid producer federal premise identification number.
 - (ii) The date on which the group was established.
 - (iii) The number of swine in the group.
- (2) *Individual official identification* shall consist of each swine having *one or more* of the following:
 - (i) An ear notch *in combination with* a corresponding certificate from a breed registry.
 - (ii) A USDA-issued ear tag with a US shield .
 - (iii) A 15-digit Animal Identification Number ear tag (including RFID) starting with '840'.
 - (iv) Other identification with written approval from the Department.

COMMERCIAL PRODUCTION SWINE

- (a) **Identification.** Group identification or individual identification is required.
- (b) **Certificate of veterinary inspection (CVI).**
 - (1) A CVI is required for the importation of commercial production swine. The CVI shall be issued within the 30 days prior to the date of entry into Pennsylvania. The CVI must include a statement verifying that the swine have not been fed raw garbage.
 - (2) Statement: **Vesicular Stomatitis (VS):** (applies to states that experienced a Vesicular Stomatitis outbreak in the last 12 months). An accredited veterinarian shall determine whether the animals are free from VS, and shall be accompanied by a CVI with the following statement signed by the accredited veterinarian: **"All animals identified on this certificate of veterinary inspection have been examined and found to be free from VS. During the past 90 days, these animals were not located within 10 miles of a site where VS has been diagnosed."**
- (c) **No testing required.**
- (d) **Records.** Records of all imported commercial production swine shall be kept by the consignee and consignor for a minimum of five years and shall be made available for review upon request by the Department. Records shall include the following:
 - (1) Swine identification information.
 - (2) Name, address, and phone number of consignee.

- (3) Name, address, and phone number of consignor.
- (4) Date of import and sale.
- (5) Testing dates and results.

TRANSITIONAL SWINE

(a) **Identification.** Individual official animal identification, as described above is required.

(b) **Certificate of veterinary inspection.**

(1) A CVI is required for the importation of transitional swine. The CVI shall be issued within the 30 days prior to the date of entry. The CVI must include a statement verifying that the swine have not been fed raw garbage.

(2) Statement: **Vesicular Stomatitis (VS):** (applies to states that experienced a Vesicular Stomatitis outbreak in the last 12 months). An accredited veterinarian shall determine whether the animals are free from VS, and shall be accompanied by a CVI with the following statement signed by the accredited veterinarian: “**All animals identified on this certificate of veterinary inspection have been examined and found to be free from VS. During the past 90 days, these animals were not located within 10 miles of a site where VS has been diagnosed.**”

(c) **Pseudorabies testing.**

(1) Transitional swine that originate from a currently Qualified Pseudorabies negative herd in good standing in a Pseudorabies-free State (also referred to as a "Stage V" State) are *exempt* from the additional pseudorabies testing requirements if the accompanying CVI contains the following additional information:

- (i) The Qualified Pseudorabies-negative herd number and
- (ii) The date of the last pseudorabies test. OR

(2) All swine in the shipment shall be test negative on a pre-movement test for pseudorabies, and samples for that test must have been collected within the 30 days prior to the date of entry into Pennsylvania. The date of test and the test results must be included on the CVI.

(d) **Brucellosis testing.**

(1) Transitional swine originating from a currently Validated Brucellosis-free herd in good standing in a Brucellosis-free State are *exempt* from the testing if the accompanying CVI contains the following additional information:

- (i) The Validated herd number and
- (ii) The date of the last brucellosis test. OR

(2) All swine in the shipment must be test negative on a pre-movement test for brucellosis and the samples for that test must have been collected within the 30 days prior to the date of entry into Pennsylvania. The date of test and the test results must be included on the CVI.

(e) **Records.** Records of all transitional swine imported shall be kept by the consignee and consignor for a minimum of five years and shall be made available for review upon request by the Department. Records shall include:

- (1) Swine identification information.
- (2) Name, address, and phone number of consignee.
- (3) Name, address, and phone number of consignor.
- (4) Date of import and sale.

(5) Testing dates and results.

SWINE FOR IMMEDIATE SLAUGHTER

1. A CVI is *not* required as a condition of importation of commercial production swine or transitional swine for slaughter at an approved slaughter facility or to a USDA approved market if the swine are slaughtered at an approved slaughter facility within seven (7) days after the date of entry and are not commingled with other animals that are not destined for slaughter within seven (7) days.
2. No testing requirement.
3. Those animals imported for slaughter may *not* be commingled with any animals other than those also destined for immediate slaughter.

Importation of Garbage fed swine

Swine that have been fed garbage shall 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 CVI. These swine shall meet all the applicable requirements for the importation of swine in accordance with this Order.

Importation of swine for Exhibition

Swine that are imported into Pennsylvania for exhibition shall meet all applicable importation requirements.

Importation requirements for swine for hunting preserves

(a) **Identification.** Individual official identification is required for all swine on hunting preserves. **Only two forms of official identification are acceptable:**

1. A USDA-issued ear tag with a US shield  or
2. A 15-digit Animal Identification Number ear tag (including RFID) starting with '840'.

(b) **Certificate of veterinary inspection.** A CVI is required for the importation of swine. The CVI shall be issued within the 30 days prior to the date of entry into Pennsylvania. The CVI must include a statement verifying that the swine have not been fed raw garbage.

(c) Statement: **Vesicular Stomatitis (VS):** (applies to states that experienced a Vesicular Stomatitis outbreak in the last 12 months). An accredited veterinarian shall determine whether the animals are free from VS, and shall be accompanied by a CVI with the following statement signed by the accredited veterinarian: **“All animals identified on this certificate of veterinary inspection have been examined and found to be free from VS. During the past 90 days, these animals were not located within 10 miles of a site where VS has been diagnosed.”**

(d) **Pseudorabies testing.**

(1) If swine destined for a hunting preserve originate from a currently Qualified Pseudorabies-negative herd in good standing in a Pseudorabies-free State, there is *no* pre-movement testing requirement. OR

(2) If swine destined for a hunting preserve do not originate from a currently Qualified Pseudorabies-negative herd in good standing in a Pseudorabies-free State, all swine in the shipment (all ages) shall be test negative on a pre-movement test for pseudorabies, and samples for that test must have been collected within the 30 days prior to the date of entry.

(e) **Brucellosis testing.**

(1) If swine destined for a hunting preserve originate from a currently Validated Brucellosis-free herd in good standing in a Brucellosis-free state, there is *no* pre-movement testing requirement. OR

(2) If swine destined for a hunting preserve do not originate from a currently Validated Brucellosis-free herd in good standing in a Brucellosis-free State, all swine in the shipment must be test negative on a pre-movement test for brucellosis and the samples for that test must have been collected within the 30 days prior to the date of entry.

(f) **Castration of all male swine required.** All male swine entering a hunting preserve must be castrated before being released onto the premises. No intact male swine are permitted on a hunting preserve.

(g) **Records of movement of swine to hunting preserves.** Records of all swine shall be maintained by the consignee and consignor for at least five years after the animal is moved to the hunting preserve and shall be made available for examination upon request by the Department. Records shall include the following:

- (1) Swine identification information.
- (2) Name, address, and phone number of consignee (origin).
- (3) Name, address, and phone number of consignor (destination).
- (4) Date of transfer.
- (5) Testing dates and results.

DOGS:

1. All dogs (except show dogs in PA for 30 days or less) must have a CVI within 60 days prior to entry; with a statement that there has been no known exposure to rabies within the last 100 days and the dog does not originate from an area under quarantine for rabies.
2. All imported dogs three months of age and older need statement of a current rabies vaccination on the CVI.

CATS:

1. All imported cats of any age shall be accompanied by a CVI issued within 60 days prior to entry.
2. All imported cats three months of age and older need statement of a current rabies vaccination on the CVI.

HORSES, MULES, ASSES AND EQUIDAE:

1. A Certificate of Veterinary Inspection is required for equidae imported into this Commonwealth. This certificate shall be issued within 30 days prior to entry into PA.
2. All horses must have a negative test for Equine Infectious Anemia (EIA) (either the Coggins AGID or ELISA test is acceptable) within 12 months prior to entry into Pennsylvania. *Exception:* Foals (under six (6) months) are exempt if they accompany the test-negative dam. The CVI shall specify the collected date, resulted date and results of the EIA test, along with the accession number and the testing laboratory information.
3. Statement: **Vesicular Stomatitis (VS):** (applies to states that experienced a Vesicular Stomatitis outbreak in the last 12 months). An accredited veterinarian shall determine whether the animals are free from VS, and shall be accompanied by a CVI with the following statement signed by the accredited veterinarian: **“All animals identified on this certificate of veterinary inspection have been examined and found to be free from VS. During the past 90 days, these animals were not located within 10 miles of a site where VS has been diagnosed.”**
4. **Piroplasmosis** testing requirements:
 - A. If an equine animal has resided in Texas or New Mexico for a cumulative total of 30 days or more within the six months prior to the date of entry, that animal must be test-negative for Piroplasmosis (*Babesia caballi* and *Theileria equi*) c-ELISA test, with the test occurring within the 30 days prior to entry. The date of test and the test results shall be written on the Certificate of Veterinary Inspection.
 - B. This requirement shall *not* be applicable to an equine animal that is being transported through Pennsylvania to another State, and that is not offloaded or commingled with other equine animals while within Pennsylvania.

POULTRY AND OTHER BIRDS:

No CVI required for poultry or other birds.

1. AVIAN INFLUENZA TESTING REQUIREMENTS:

- A. For purposes of this Order, the term “poultry” includes all domesticated fowl, including chickens, turkeys, ostriches, emus, rheas, cassowaries, waterfowl, and game birds, except doves and pigeons, or as otherwise defined under subpart A of the current version of the National Poultry Improvement Plan (NPIP) and Auxiliary Provisions, and shall be 3 weeks of age or older.
- B. Poultry shall only be allowed into the Commonwealth under any of the following circumstances:
1. The poultry originate from a flock that participates in the current version of the National Poultry Improvement Plan and Auxiliary Provisions “U.S. Avian Influenza Clean” or “U.S. H5/H7 Avian Influenza Clean” program and the shipment is accompanied by a USDA form 9-3 or other approved NPIP form; or
 2. The poultry originate from a flock in which a minimum of thirty (30) birds, three (3) weeks of age or older, were tested negative for avian influenza (serology, virus isolation, or real-time reverse-transcriptase polymerase chain reaction (RRT-PCR)). The date of sample collection must be within thirty (30) days prior to entry into Pennsylvania and the shipment must be accompanied by the test report. If there are fewer than 30 birds in the flock, all birds must be tested (RRT-PCR, virus isolation, or serology). For waterfowl, virus detection testing (cloacal swabs) is required for entry. RRT-PCR testing is accepted for domestic ducks -virus isolation testing must be used for other waterfowl. No untested birds shall have been added to the flock after sample collection and before entry into Pennsylvania.
 3. If a flock is serologically positive, poultry from that flock may be imported only if the flock is determined to be free of virus by virtue of a negative virus detection test (virus isolation or RRT-PCR) of oropharyngeal, tracheal and/or cloacal specimens from a minimum of one hundred and fifty (150) birds. If there are fewer than 150 birds in the flock, all birds must be tested. For waterfowl, virus detection testing on cloacal swabs is required for entry. RRT-PCR testing is accepted for domestic ducks-virus isolation testing must be used for other waterfowl. The date of sample collection must be within 30 days prior to entry into Pennsylvania and the shipment must be accompanied by the test report. No untested birds shall have been added to the flock after sample collection and before entry into Pennsylvania.
- C. Gallinaceous birds, water birds, and ratites three (3) weeks of age and older which are destined to be pet birds or destined to be part of a zoological or menagerie collection; and wild birds three (3) weeks of age and older (gallinaceous birds, water birds, and ratites) destined for domestication, confinement, or as pets must be test negative for avian influenza (swabs tested using virus isolation or real-time reverse-transcriptase polymerase chain reaction (RRT-PCR) techniques). These birds may be individually tested for import. The date of sample collection must be within thirty (30) days prior to entry into Pennsylvania and the shipment must be accompanied by the test report. RRT-PCR testing is accepted for domestic ducks. Virus isolation (cloacal swabs) is required for entry from wild water birds and non-domestic ducks.

If the source state is affected with Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza, the collection date shall be seventy-two (72) hours prior to the date of entry into Pennsylvania. The shipment must be accompanied by the test report.

D. Chickens, turkeys, waterfowl, and any other commercial species of bird (except pigeon and doves) destined for live bird markets shall not be imported from Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza affected states unless a minimum of thirty (30) birds, three (3) weeks of age or older, were tested negative for Avian Influenza (virus isolation or real-time reverse-transcriptase polymerase chain reaction (RRT-PCR)) with the collection date being seventy-two (72) hours prior to the date of entry into Pennsylvania. The shipment must be accompanied by the test report. If there are fewer than 30 birds in the flock, all birds must be tested. Cloacal swabs are required for entry for waterfowl species. Remaining animal types require tracheal-oropharyngeal swabs. No untested birds shall be added to the flock after sample collection and before entry into Pennsylvania. For waterfowl tested by virus isolation, the seventy-two (72) hour period for entry will begin when the results are reported from the laboratory.

E. Eggs destined for commercial breaking operations shall not be imported from Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza affected states unless a minimum of thirty (30) birds that produced those eggs, three (3) weeks of age or older, were tested negative for Avian Influenza (virus isolation or real-time reverse-transcriptase polymerase chain reaction (RRT-PCR)) with the collection date being seventy-two (72) hours prior to the date of entry into Pennsylvania. The shipment must be accompanied by the test report. If there are fewer than 30 birds in the flock, all birds must be tested. Cloacal swabs are required for entry for waterfowl species. Remaining animal types require tracheal-oropharyngeal swabs. No untested birds shall be added to the flock after sample collection and before entry into Pennsylvania. For waterfowl tested by virus isolation, the seventy-two (72) hour period for entry will begin when the results are reported from the laboratory. Additionally, eggs must be moved using containers which have been thoroughly cleaned and disinfected.

F. All other imported gallinaceous birds, water birds, and ratites three (3) weeks of age and older must meet all AI testing requirements stated for poultry (includes birds intended for release). For water birds, virus detection testing on cloacal swabs is required for entry (refer to #2 and #4 above). RRT-PCR testing is accepted for domestic ducks. Virus isolation (cloacal swabs) is required for entry from wild water birds and non-domestic ducks.

G. Poultry under 3 weeks of age have *no* Avian Influenza testing requirement.

2. PULLORUM/TYPHOID TESTING REQUIREMENTS:

Imported poultry and their hatching eggs: Imported poultry (and their hatching eggs) must meet one of the following requirements:

- A. Must be from an NPIP Pullorum/typhoid Clean flock and are accompanied by a USDA **9-3** form; **OR**
- B. Must originate from a flock enrolled in an approved state pullorum/typhoid clean program and are accompanied by a negative pullorum test report or proof of program status in which individual birds are over 4 months of age and 300 birds are tested or the entire flock; **OR**

- C. Individual birds over four months of age coming to Pennsylvania must be tested negative for pullorum/typhoid within 30 days prior to entry and must be accompanied by a negative pullorum test report.
- D. Birds NOT defined as poultry, including pigeons, psittacines, passerines, etc. are *excluded* from pullorum-typhoid testing requirements.

3. POULTRY FOR IMMEDIATE SLAUGHTER:

1. Those animals imported for slaughter shall be accompanied by a waybill and be slaughtered within ten (10) days after arrival in this Commonwealth, and may not be sold or used for any other purpose.
2. Must meet Avian Influenza testing requirements for imported poultry stated above. Birds for immediate slaughter are *exempt* from Pullorum testing requirements.
3. Those animals imported for slaughter may *not* be commingled with any animals other than those also destined for immediate slaughter.

SHEEP:

1. ALL sheep regardless of sex and age must be individually identified with one of the following options:
 - an official USDA ear tag that has a US shield  , OR
 - a legible tattoo with herd and individual identification recognized in an approved USDA Scrapie database, OR
 - a breed registration tattoo and accompanied by a registration certificate
2. A CVI is required and must be issued within 30 days prior to entry. The CVI shall include a statement that the flock of origin was inspected and found free from symptoms of infectious or contagious disease, and has had no known exposure to Scrapie.
3. Statement: **Vesicular Stomatitis (VS)**: (applies to states that experienced a Vesicular Stomatitis outbreak in the last 12 months). An accredited veterinarian shall determine whether the animals are free from VS, and shall be accompanied by a CVI with the following statement signed by the accredited veterinarian: **“All animals identified on this certificate of veterinary inspection have been examined and found to be free from VS. During the past 90 days, these animals were not located within 10 miles of a site where VS has been diagnosed.”**

SHEEP FOR IMMEDIATE SLAUGHTER:

1. ALL sheep regardless of sex and age must be individually identified with one of the following options:
 - an official USDA ear tag that has a US shield  , OR
 - a legible tattoo with herd and individual identification recognized in an approved USDA Scrapie database, OR
 - a breed registration tattoo and accompanied by a registration certificate.
2. Sheep may be imported for immediate slaughter **without** a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection if they are consigned to a USDA approved market or recognized slaughter establishment inspected by the United States Department of Agriculture, Food Safety Inspection Service. Those animals imported for slaughter shall be accompanied by a waybill and be slaughtered within ten (10) days after arrival in this Commonwealth, and may not be sold or used for any other purpose.
3. No testing is required.
4. Those animals imported for slaughter may *not* be commingled with any animals other than those also destined for immediate slaughter.

AQUACULTURE:

1. All of the following species of fish being imported into Pennsylvania from any VHS affected states (including Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, New York, Ohio and Wisconsin) must have negative results for Viral Hemorrhagic Septicemia virus within 365 days from representative samples of the source premises.

| | |
|----------------------|---------------------------------|
| o Black crappie | <i>Pomoxis nigromaculatus</i> |
| o Bluegill | <i>Lepomis macrochirus</i> |
| o Bluntnose minnow | <i>Pimephales notatus</i> |
| o Brown bullhead | <i>Amieurus nebulosus</i> |
| o Brown trout | <i>Salmo trutta</i> |
| o Burbot | <i>Lota lota</i> |
| o Channel catfish | <i>Ictalurus punctatus</i> |
| o Chinook salmon | <i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</i> |
| o Emerald shiner | <i>Notropis atherinoides</i> |
| o Freshwater drum | <i>Aplodinotus grunniens</i> |
| o Gizzard shad | <i>Dorosoma cepedianum</i> |
| o Lake whitefish | <i>Coregonus clupeaformis</i> |
| o Largemouth bass | <i>Micropterus salmoides</i> |
| o Muskellunge | <i>Esox masquinongy</i> |
| o Shorthead redhorse | <i>Moxostoma macrolepidotum</i> |
| o Northern Pike | <i>Esox lucius</i> |
| o Pumpkinseed | <i>Lepomis gibbosus</i> |
| o Rainbow trout | <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> |
| o Rock bass | <i>Ambloplites rupestris</i> |
| o Round goby | <i>Neogobius melanostomus</i> |
| o Silver redhorse | <i>Moxostoma anisurum</i> |
| o Smallmouth bass | <i>Micropterus dolomieu</i> |
| o Spottail shiner | <i>Notropis hudsonius</i> |
| o Trout-Perch | <i>Percopsis omiscomaycus</i> |
| o Walleye | <i>Sander vitreus</i> |
| o White bass | <i>Morone chrysops</i> |
| o White perch | <i>Morone americana</i> |
| o Yellow perch | <i>Perca flavescens</i> |

2. An Aquaculture Verification Certificate is required for the affected species that are moving into Pennsylvania which is found at <http://www.agriculture.pa.gov/Protect/AHDServices/Aquaculture%20Licensing/Documents/Aquaculture%20Verification%20Certificate.pdf>.

For additional information, visit

<http://www.agriculture.pa.gov/Protect/AHDServices/Aquaculture%20Licensing/Pages/default.aspx>

WILD ANIMALS:

Under law, all animals held in captivity are domestic. Therefore, they require a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection (except poultry and reptiles) for importation. Certain wild animals may require a permit from the PA Game Commission. We recommend that anyone importing a wild animal also contact the Game Commission at 717-783-8164.

***NOTE: in general, every domestic animal coming into our state is required to have a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection (except poultry and reptiles). An important part of this requirement is proper identification of each animal (when individual ID is required).

Reptiles:

Effective December 3, 2003, the Department suspended enforcement of regulation requiring that reptiles entering Pennsylvania be accompanied by a CVI. Note that the following protections/restrictions remain in place:

- 1) USDA's reptile-related importation and transportation restrictions; and
- 2) Pennsylvania Department of Health's restrictions with respect to turtles; and
- 3) The animal exhibition restrictions of Chapter 25 of the Domestic Animal Law.

BUREAU LICENSES

Telephone 717-772-2852

| <u>If you are engaged in</u> | <u>cost</u> | <u>renewal required:</u> |
|--|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| ➤ transporting livestock or domestic animals.. | \$50.00 for dealer; \$25.00 for agent | - annually |
| ➤ dealing or selling domestic animals..... | \$50.00 for dealer; \$25.00 for agent | - annually |
| ➤ owning or operating a pet store..... | \$50.00 for dealer; \$25.00 for agent | - annually |
| ➤ disposing of domestic animal waste..... | \$100.00 per plant | - annually |
| <i>license and fee: rendering plant, and composting license only: pet cemetery, incinerator, landfill, and alkaline digester</i> | | |
| ➤ garbage feeding to domestic animals..... | \$100.00 per business | - annually |
| ➤ poultry technicians..... | \$10.00 | - annually |
| ➤ slaughter plants (meat establishments)..... | \$25.00 | - every 2 years |
| ➤ branding..... | \$25.00 recording fee, \$5.00 license | - every 5 years |
| ➤ aquaculture..... | \$150.00 propagators, \$50.00 dealers | - every 5 years |
| ➤ taxidermists..... | \$100.00 | - annually |
| ➤ owning cervidae (Cervidae Livestock Operator)... | \$150.00 | - every 2 years |