

KENTUCKY DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FIELD MANUAL
FOR AGRICULTURE SUPERVISORS AND
INSPECTORS
IN THE OFFICE OF THE STATE VETERINARIAN

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This manual contains detailed instructions for the day to day inspections that you will commonly use in your job at the livestock markets. It also has information about the different diseases that you may encounter. There are samples of many of the forms you will be using as well as answers to many of the questions that you may be asked by the public. Please refer to this manual any time you have questions. If the answer is not found in your manual your supervisor will be happy to help you find the answer you are looking for. It is your responsibility to keep this manual up to date at all times. Any updates that are made will be sent out electronically and should be added to your manual at that time. Any time an area is updated please remove the old version from the manual and replace it with the new version to avoid any future confusion.

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I. Introduction**A. Description and Introduction**

1. The Office of State Veterinarian shall be represented at a stockyard and other livestock collection points (ie buying stations) by assigned state and/or federal personnel. Stockyard and dealer activities should be monitored and observed by assigned personnel. Assigned personnel are responsible for assuring compliance with applicable laws and regulations and should be a dependable source of information and assistance for stockyard operators and producers. They should assist in stockyard management in decisions concerning diseases or disabled livestock. Inspectors should be aware of the extent and limits of their authority and assume no more than enforcement of laws, regulations and animal care standards that pertain to animal health.

B. Definitions

1. “Stockyard” means a facility regulated by:
 - a) The United States Secretary of Agriculture under the Packers and Stockyards Act, 1921 (42 Stat. 159), as amended, and regulations promulgated under these statutes by the Secretary of Agriculture; or
 - b) The department under this chapter and administrative regulations promulgated under this chapter. A stockyard, which is conducted, operated, or managed for profit or nonprofit as a public market for livestock producers, feeders, market agencies, and buyers, consisting of pens or other enclosures and their appurtenances, in which livestock are received, held, or kept for sale or shipment in commerce;
2. “Buying Station” means a facility that is conducted, operated, or managed as a private livestock market that offers stockyard services;
3. “Stockyard Services” means services or facilities furnished at a stockyard or buying station in connection with the:
 - a) Receiving, buying, or selling of livestock in commerce on a commission basis or otherwise; or
 - b) Marketing, feeding, watering, holding, delivering, shipping, weighing, or handling of livestock in commerce;
4. “Livestock dealer” means any person, not a market agency, who:
 - a) Is regularly engaged in the business of buying or selling livestock in commerce, either on his or her own account or as the employee or agent of the vendor or purchaser; or
 - b) Owns or operates a buying station;

C. Assignments

1. Inspectors should be utilized to monitor stockyards whenever possible. It is important that new personnel be familiar with movement requirements of the program diseases and the statute/regulations that give the authority for action before being assigned to a stockyard.

II. Instructions

A. Work Guidelines

1. Get acquainted with the stockyard operators, employees, and the buyers and dealers doing business with the stockyard. Be aware of current prices, trends, livestock movement associated with the stockyard.
2. Inspectors should be alert for suspicious individuals who are neither regular dealers nor customers. Be alert to livestock presented for sale that are unusual or originate from an unknown premises.
3. Do your work, be thorough and keep busy. It is fine to be helpful but not to the point of appearing to be a stockyard employee. Try to keep your activities integrated smoothly with the stockyard routine.
4. Assist stockyard operators in regulatory problems. DO NOT offer Advice or comments about the yard operations unless our regulations or laws are concerned.
5. Dress properly, wear clean clothes and clean boots. Clean and disinfect your boots before leaving the premises.
6. Provide and maintain adequate supplies for the stockyard operator to use in association with our programs.
7. Park vehicles in an area that will not interfere with stockyard traffic and limit vehicles to those personnel assigned to the stockyard.
8. Communicate with stockyard operators about any changes in regulations which may affect them or their business.

B. **IMMEDIATE NOTIFICATION REQUIRED:** If any of these do occur contact your supervisor and the State Veterinarian Immediately

1. **Evidence of Dangerous Transmissible Disease (reportable) in any species** - notify Area Supervisor, Director of Animal Health, Deputy and State Veterinarian via e-mail and/or telephone immediately on the day of notification/incident. See attached List of Reportable Diseases. Appendix A
2. **Notified of an animal abuse/neglect case in any species** - You may discuss the case briefly with the individual but refer the individual to the websites below if they wish to file an animal abuse/neglect complaint. Send an email to your supervisor and state veterinarian with any information provided.

- a) Kentucky Livestock Welfare and Complaint Site:

<https://www.kyagr.com/statevet/kentucky-livestock-welfare.html>

- b) *Online Complaint Form:* <http://www.kyagr-apps.com/OSVComplaint/complaint/Submission>
3. **Personal Injury or exposure to a contagious disease agent or other harmful substance** - Notify OSV Area Supervisor, Medical provider and Worker's Compensation coordinators (<https://personnel.ky.gov/pages/workerscomp.aspx>) immediately/day of incident. The immediate supervisor should file a report (document can be found at: <https://agnet.kyagr.com:444/human%20resources/humanresources.aspx>) as soon as possible.
4. **Vehicle Accident** - Contact your OSV Area Supervisor, Division Fleet Manager (Chester Watson at 502-221-5276 or 502-573-0282) If injured contact medical provider and Worker's Compensation coordinators, <https://personnel.ky.gov/pages/workerscomp.aspx>, immediately/day of incident.
- a) Follow the guidelines in Policy and Procedure, Reporting Vehicle Accidents (Share OSV-J Drive)
5. **Driving Violations** - Any employee motor vehicle violations (involving state or personal vehicle) including traffic tickets, driver license suspensions or revocations, or other actions that may affect the operation of state vehicles must be reported to OSV Area Supervisor, State Veterinarian and Fleet Manager.
6. **Quarantines** - Animal Quarantines are issued by OSV Investigators, Director of Animal Health, Deputy or State Veterinarian. Anyone observing a suspicious disease incident, reportable or not, should contact one of these individuals immediately via phone/email. If a quarantine is issued or released, a copy of written quarantine or release must be emailed to the list above within 72 hours of issuance/release.
7. **Lost/Stolen KDA/OSV gas credit card** - Notify OSV Area Supervisor, Fleet Manager immediately/day of incident. See Policy and Procedures, contact Human Resources: 502-573-0282 or 502-782-0291
8. **Lost/Stolen/Damaged computer or cell phone** - Notify OSV Area Supervisor, Police (if stolen), Contact KDA Human Resources: 502-573-0282 immediately/day of incident.
9. **Public Records Request** - Any individual requesting release of information from the OSV should complete an open records request form https://www.kyagr.com/forms/documents/kda_openrecordsrequests.pdf. Completed forms can be emailed to statevet@ky.gov.

10. **Media Inquiries** - If a member of the media approaches you or calls for information, refer them to the KDA's Director of Public Relations/Communications, 502-573-0282 or 502-782-9253 and notify your OSV Area Supervisor, or Branch Manager with respect to topic of interest. Supervisor or Branch manager shall email state veterinarian and deputy state veterinarian with relayed information.

11. **Arrests** - Employees shall report to their supervisor and the KDA's Director of Human Resources any arrest within two (2) business days of such arrest. The notification will include the nature of the charge, the name of the arresting agency, and a copy of the arrest warrant and/or law enforcement report. If retained as an employee subsequent to the arrest, the employee is required to keep supervisory personnel apprised of the status of the case. Failure to report an arrest will be considered violation of policy regardless of the reason for the arrest and/or conviction and will subject the employee to discipline or administrative action up to and including dismissal.

III. **Kentucky Statutes and Regulations**

A. **Daily General Inspection Procedures at Approved Livestock Facility:**

1. Main Purpose: Your job as an inspector is:
 - a) To check the health of the animals,
 - b) Ensure that the animals are handled in a humane manner.
 - c) Ensure compliance with rules and regulations of the department pertaining to the detection/control and/or eradication of dangerous transmissible diseases of livestock and,
 - d) Enforcement of Animal Disease Traceability guidelines. It is not your responsibility to ear tag or handle the livestock in any manner unless performing testing activities. The sale barn has staff trained in these areas, though if the sale barn is busy you may assist with the tagging activities, provided that your other duties are complete.

B. **When you arrive at the livestock market:**

1. Arrive at the market early enough to conduct a "walk through" inspection. Be sure you practice good biosecurity measures at each livestock sale:
 - a) Be sure you have all necessary Biosecurity equipment in your vehicle at all times (list of equipment is included in the appendix)
 - b) Wear footwear that can be cleaned and disinfected after each sale
 - c) All sharps and equipment contaminated with blood must be disposed of in biologically safe disposal containers

- d) Biosecurity: See attached document: Routine Biosecurity Measures for On-site Farm Visits or Other Livestock Concentration Points
- 2. Inspect pre-delivered livestock
 - a) If any livestock are exhibiting signs of suspicious disease notify the Market Veterinarian as soon as possible.
 - b) Be aware of what classes of livestock will require official identification applied and that these animals are identified prior to the end of the sale day.
 - (1) Any breeding cattle 18 months of age or older that will be sold as future breeding animals. Their destination is “back to the farm”.
 - (2) All dairy type cattle regardless of age, breed, sex.
 - (3) Any Swine
 - c) Any animal that is sold into slaughter channels which will upon departure of the livestock market facility be slaughtered within 72 hours, may leave the livestock market with an official USDA back tag applied. Except for Sheep/Goats, see below.
- 3. Begin watching all animals being unloaded to ensure they meet the requirements to be unloaded.
 - a) ALL animals being unloaded at any sale must be ambulatory. Any animals that cannot walk off the trailer unaided may not be unloaded for entry into the sale.
 - b) If any animals that present with neurologic symptoms the accredited market veterinarian should be notified as well as your supervisor/VMO in order to determine course of action
 - c) If any cloven hooved animals present with vesicular lesions on the mouth or feet the accredited market veterinarian should be notified as well as your supervisor/VMO in order to determine course of action
 - d) See the sections for each species for additional requirements for observations.
- 4. Ensure that proper record keeping is being performed to conform to animal disease traceability standards. The KDA/OSV Multipurpose form for handwritten records or the online form for computer generated records must be filled out by the accredited veterinarian or staff member at each sale and a copy submitted electronically **within 7 days** of each sale of the following animals:
 - a) All cattle 18 months of age or older that are sold as breeding animals must have official identification (see below) visible or applied and a record established that links the official identification to the official USDA back tag and consignor.

- b) All swine should have official identification in their ears: See the Swine handout on official identification
- c) All sheep and goats should have an official scrapie tag in their ear.
 - (1) Refer to Scrapie tag handout page for different types of scrapie tags.

****Remember an official Identification device will have a US Shield on it. ****



C. Verification of Official Identification

1. CATTLE – Recognized Official Identification for Cattle at a livestock market: (See Official Cattle ID Handout)

- a) Be sure that the market has ample supplies of official identification to apply to cattle during a sale:
 - (1) Utilize the online order form to request additional RIFD (Yellow RFID Buttons) or NUES tags for markets from the OSV office.
 - (2) We are encouraging all markets to utilize RFID technology/tags to decrease the human error and increase the speed of reporting.
- b) Types Approved
 - (1) NUES Tag (61XXX1234 for Kentucky cattle, USAA1234 if they are from out of state)
 - (2) RFID TAG (all 15 digits must be recorded)
 - (3) Official USDA Back tags: supplied through USDA
 - (a) Make sure back tags are applied at the correct location to animals eligible. You should know who is responsible for back tagging in case problems arise, for example, failure to apply back tags, unsatisfactory application or not recording pertinent information.
- c) Exemptions to ID Requirements:
 - (1) Cattle being sold for slaughter within 72 hours of leaving the livestock market do not have to have an official identification device placed in their ear. They can be transported to the slaughter facility with the Back tag applied and recorded on the OHS or Interstate CVI if being transported across state lines.

2. SWINE – Recognized Official Identification for Swine at a Livestock Market: (See Official Swine ID Handout)

- a) Types Approved
 - (1) NUES Tag (61XX1234) These are smaller tags than the NUES tags used on cattle. They also require application of the tags using a Model 505S tagger from National Band & Tag Company.
 - (a) Be sure that each livestock market that sells swine has an ample supply of the NUES Tags and application device. The NUES tags and applicators can be ordered through OSV utilizing the electronic order form.

- (b) OSV supplies one application device to each stockyard and will replace if they demonstrate that the applicator is broken.
 - (c) If the applicator cannot be located, OSV inspector can provide a tagger for that sale date but stockyard will be required to purchase a tagger from National Band & Tag company. (Applicator/tag order form from National Band & Tag Company attached in the appendix)
- (2) Official RFID Tag (owner purchased)
- (3) Official Premise Tag (owner purchased)
- 3. SHEEP/GOAT Recognized Official Identification for Sheep/Goats at a Livestock Market: (See Official Sheep/Goat ID Handout)
 - a) Types Approved
 - (1) Metal NUES (61XX1234)
 - (2) Official Scrapie ID Tag (will have Flock ID and a unique number on the tag with an official US Shield)
 - (3) Plastic Scrapie Tag
 - (a) USDA or KDA employees are not allowed to apply Scrapie tags at the Markets. The sheep and goats must have these tags applied prior to unloading. If an owner needs assistance with application prior to unloading, the Livestock Market Staff may assist the owner. Examples of Official Scrapie Tags are:
 - (4) Official RFID Tag
 - (5) Shearwell Scrapie Tags(May be RFID) (See sheep/goat Official ID Handout-
https://www.kyagr.com/statevet/documents/AM_KY%20Sheep%20and%20Goats%20Official%20ID.pdf)

D. Tick and Larvae Collection:

- 1. If you observe an unusual tick or an abnormally large number of ticks on any livestock at a market, collect a sample number of the tick and submit using the tick submission form in this manual to one of the State Diagnostic Labs.
 - a) There is an ongoing tick and larvae collection program in the United States which is aimed at identifying, at the earliest possible time, the entry into the United States of certain exotic ticks (i.e. Asian Long horned Tick) and screwworms.

- b) Exotic ticks and screwworms pose a serious threat to the state, livestock industries, field personnel, and with veterinarian practitioners who represent the first line of defense.
- c) Vigilant surveillance and collection (submission of ticks and larvae) is an important link in protecting our state's livestock industries.

E. General Observations

1. Observe the isolation/quarantine pens, locks, and maintenance, to assure facilities are being properly identified, maintained and used.
2. Check the general sanitation and suitability of the holding pens for holding livestock.
 - a) Report any holding pens found to be unsafe and/or unsanitary to market management, the area supervisor, Director of Animal Health and State/Deputy Veterinarian immediately (same day of observance).
3. Inspect livestock handling equipment to ensure proper and safe operation.
 - a) Report any defective and/or unsafe equipment to market management, area supervisor, Director of Animal Health and State/Deputy Veterinarian immediately (same day of observance).

F. Species Specific Details:

1. Cattle with the following conditions need to be brought to the attention of the assigned accredited market veterinarian as well as your Supervisor/Director of Animal Health to determine the proper course of action
 - a) Vesicular lesions on the mouth or feet
 - b) Neurologic symptoms
2. Swine: Determine if the livestock market is approved for all classes of swine or just slaughter swine
 - a) All swine upon unloading should have official identification in their ear or a metal NUES tag should be applied. The market staff are responsible for applying the tags. If official identification is applied, the following information must be entered on the multipurpose form and submitted to the OSV within 7 days of the sale:
 - (1) Name and address of the consignor
 - (2) Official Identification number applied
 - (3) Age, Sex, and Breed of swine
 - b) All Classes of Swine: Feeding/Breeding swine must be kept separate from slaughter only swine at a livestock market that is approved for all classes of swine. These animals must be penned on concrete and the pens must be disinfected between sales.

- c) Slaughter Only Swine livestock market: All swine are for slaughter purposes only and cannot be diverted. These animals can be in dirt pens.
 - (1) All swine must be slaughtered within 7 days of leaving the livestock market.
 - d) All swine entering a livestock market should be examined for general health. All swine offered must be healthy and must originate from herds that are apparently free of any contagious, infectious, or communicable disease.
 - (1) Swine offered for sale at these markets showing any signs of illness will be returned to the farm of origin under quarantine.
 - (2) Any swine exhibiting signs of vesicular lesions or excessive hemorrhagic lesions should be isolated and the accredited market veterinarian must be contacted immediately as well as the supervisor/VMO
 - e) Garbage Feeding: Kentucky does not allow garbage feeding of swine.
 - (1) Question producers who deliver swine from “backyard” operations what they are feeding their swine.
 - (2) Note the answers to the question on livestock multipurpose form which is submitted when tags are applied at the livestock market. This allows us to account for our surveillance of non-garbage feeding by backyard producers.
 - f) Feral swine are game animals. If you find feral swine at a livestock market, as indicated by their appearance, they should be placed under Quarantine, isolated, and the local Department of Fish and Game warden (enforcement officer) notified immediately.
3. Sheep and Goats
- a) Sheep and goats entering a livestock market should be examined for general health. Goats, sheep, and non-traditional livestock must appear healthy and originate from herds that are apparently free of contagious, infectious, and communicable diseases. Animals showing signs of illness, including vesicular lesions, will not be allowed entry into the sale and must be returned to the farm of origin.
 - b) All sheep and goats must have official scrapie identification applied prior to unloading at a livestock market
4. Equine
- a) All horses require a negative Equine Infectious Anemia (EIA) also known as Coggins test within twelve months.

- b) Any equine exhibiting symptoms of exotic diseases or neurological disease should be placed under Quarantine Notice and veterinary assistance should be requested.

IV. Forms – Forms which are commonly used at a livestock market/accredited veterinarian are:

- A. Licensed Livestock Market Inspection Form 9-11-19
- B. Livestock Market/Buying Station Monthly Report Form
 - 1. https://www.kyagr.com/statevet/documents/SD_MonthlySold-ReceivedReport.pdf
- C. Electronic Recap/Multipurpose test Record
- D. Market Veterinarian Contract
 - 1. https://www.kyagr.com/statevet/documents/SD_MarketVetApplication.pdf
- E. Livestock Market License Application/Renewal
 - 1. https://www.kyagr.com/statevet/documents/SD_SYorBSLicenseApplication.pdf
- F. Livestock Dealer License Application/Renewal
 - 1. https://www.kyagr.com/statevet/documents/SD_DealerApplication.pdf
- G. Premises ID application
 - 1. https://www.kyagr.com/statevet/documents/OSV_National%20Premise%20ID%20Submission.pdf
- H. Record of Official Tags Applied and/or distributed by Accredited Vets
- I. Record of Official Tags Applied by Producers
 - https://www.kyagr.com/statevet/documents/OSV_RECORD%20OF%20OFFICIAL%20TAGS%20APPLIED%20BY%20PRODUCERS.pdf

- J. RFID Tag Acknowledgement for Livestock Producers
 - 1. https://www.kyagr.com/statevet/documents/OSV_RFID%20Tag%20Acknowledgement.pdf
- K. Electronic Order Form for Accredited Veterinarians and Livestock Markets
 - 1. https://www.kyagr.com/statevet/documents/OSV_VetOrderForm%20Revised.pdf
- L. Owner/Hauler/Shipper Statement (“OHS”)
 - 1. https://www.kyagr.com/statevet/documents/AM_Owner-ShipperStatement.pdf
- M. Scrapie Tag Order Form
 - 1. https://www.kyagr.com/statevet/documents/OSV_ScrapieTagOrderForm.pdf
- N. Tick Submission Form



V. Laws and Regulations - It would be advisable that all Kentucky Department of Agriculture regulations are read and understood by each Field Supervisor/Inspector. Below are some of the more important regulations regarding species specific details;

- A. Stockyard Regulation
 - 1. 302 KAR 22:050.Stockyards.
 - a) RELATES TO: KRS Chapter 257, 261, 9 C.F.R. 71.10, 71.11, 71.12, 71.19, 86 STATUTORY AUTHORITY: KRS 257.020, 257.030
NECESSITY, FUNCTION, AND CONFORMITY: KRS 257.020(3) requires the Board of Agriculture to prevent, control, and eradicate any communicable disease of livestock. KRS 257.030(4) authorizes the board to promulgate administrative regulations necessary to administer any provision of KRS Chapter 257. This administrative regulation establishes operational procedures for all stockyards relative to disease control.
 - (1) Section 1. General Requirements
 - (a) All stockyards shall apply annually, on or before July 1, to the Office of the State Veterinarian (OSV) for a license to operate in accordance with KRS Chapter 261, by submitting the form Application for Kentucky Stockyard Approval.
 - (b) All stockyards shall be maintained in a workable and sanitary condition. Stockyards shall be inspected as required by the OSV, based on sanitation and safety.

- (c) After an occurrence of any infectious, contagious, parasitic, or communicable disease of livestock in a stockyard, exposed facilities capable of transmitting disease shall be cleaned and disinfected according to 9 C.F.R. 71.10, 71.11, and 71.12, and at the direction and under the supervision of the OSV.
- (d) Livestock found to be infected and showing clinical or diagnostic symptoms of an infectious, contagious, parasitic, or communicable disease shall, upon recommendation of the market veterinarian or representative of the OSV, be quarantined in an isolated portion of the yards for treatment, additional diagnostic laboratory procedures, disposition to slaughter, or other disposition pursuant to accepted methods of disease prevention and control.
- (e) All livestock originating from a quarantined herd or premises shall be sold only with specific written approval from the OSV, for immediate slaughter.
- (f) A bill of sale or other document showing the number of livestock, purchaser, and physical description shall be given to the purchaser. The purchaser shall be responsible for providing any necessary documentation required for movement to the entity hauling livestock away from the facility.
- (g) It is the responsibility of the seller to document and identify livestock prior to the sale as if they are moving under 9 C.F.R. 86. This shall include official identification for all sexually intact cattle over eighteen (18) months of age, and dairy heifers. Sellers may elect to have the stockyards perform these requirements at the expense of the seller.
- (h) Stockyards shall submit to the OSV a Stockyards Multipurpose Form within seven (7) calendar days of a sale. Beginning January 1, 2021 the Stockyards Multipurpose Form or the contents therein shall be submitted to the OSV electronically as an excel or other importable format.
- (i) The person operating a stockyard shall provide separate pens for isolating animals classed as reactors to brucellosis or any contagious, infectious, or communicable disease.

- (i) The pens shall be permanently identified as isolation or quarantine pens, and these words shall be legibly and prominently posted on the pen gates.
- (ii) The pens shall be constructed so as to facilitate easy cleaning and disinfecting after each use.
- (iii) The pens shall have concrete floors and complete walls with no fences or gates to permit contact with adjacent animals.
- (iv) All diseased animals shall be yarded in the isolation or quarantine pens and shall be sold last.
- (v) The animals shall be identified as reactors or diseased animals on the invoices of both the buyer and the seller.
- (vi) The isolation or quarantine pens shall not be used at any time except for known or suspected contagious, infectious, or communicable disease reactors, or diseased animals.
- (vii) Livestock from these pens shall move directly to a recognized slaughter establishment or to any place that is requested and authorized by the OSV in writing.
- (viii) Isolation, or quarantine pens may be used if necessary and if prior approval for the use of the pens has been obtained from an agent of the OSV. Temporary pens shall be identified as isolation or quarantine pens as provided in this section.
- (j) The owner operating a stockyard shall provide adequate space, utilities, hot water, and assistance for the market veterinarian to carry out the provisions of this administrative regulation. All licensed Kentucky livestock markets shall comply with this subsection to assist the market's official market veterinarian. This space shall:
 - (i) Be constructed and equipped so as to be maintained at room temperature (normal working temperature) in both summer and winter (i.e., heaters and air conditioners);
 - (ii) Contain a sink with hot and cold running water;
 - (iii) Be equipped with a refrigerator in good working condition;

- (iv) Be constructed so that the market veterinarian shall have sufficient space and privacy to conduct the required tests and fill out the associated records and forms;
 - (v) Be constructed so that it can be kept clean easily and locked at all times if not in use;
 - (vi) Contain a work counter and sufficient shelf space, cabinets with locks, and storage space to keep forms, ear tags, and other supplies as required by the official market veterinarian in carrying out his or her duties;
 - (vii) Be supplied with adequate artificial light. The electrical wiring shall be adequate to carry at a minimum a centrifuge, electrical refrigerator, and cooling facility and have at least two (2) additional electrical outlets; and
 - (viii) Be located so as to be convenient for the public and the veterinarian while conducting his or her duties as the official market veterinarian.
 - (ix) The owner or operator shall provide and maintain one (1) or more cattle chutes suitable for restraining animals for inspection of any infectious, contagious, or parasitic condition, testing, tagging, branding, and other procedures routinely required in providing livestock sanitary services and identification for movement at stockyards.
- (2) Section 2. A Stockyard Must Employ a Market Veterinarian
- (a) The owner or manager operating a stockyard shall arrange for an USDA accredited, Kentucky licensed veterinarian, approved by the State Veterinarian, to be available to carry out the provisions of this administrative regulation.
 - (i) A veterinarian seeking to be designated as an official market veterinarian shall submit a completed form Responsibilities of the Market Veterinarian form.
 - (ii) The official market veterinarian shall be responsible for providing a replacement veterinarian, approved by the State Veterinarian, if he or she finds it necessary to be absent from the market.
 - (iii) The failure or neglect to properly perform any of the responsibilities and duties of the official market veterinarian shall be cause for termination.

- (iv) The stockyard shall not conduct a sale without an approved official market veterinarian.
- (3) Section 3. Veterinary Compensation – The fees shall be deducted from the seller's check or added to the buyer's check, depending upon conditions of sale, and shall be paid to the market veterinarian. Any deductions shall be printed on the sales documents.
- (4) Section 4. Veterinary Duties – The market veterinarian, in cooperation with a representative from the department, shall:
 - (a) Be available to inspect livestock to clarify the health status of the animals and to qualify the animals for interstate movement;
 - (b) Collect blood and tissue samples and submit samples to a state-federal approved laboratory to qualify animals for movement as required;
 - (c) Visually inspect livestock for clinical signs of a contagious, infectious, or communicable disease prior to the sale;
 - (d) Report the presence of any animal showing symptoms suggestive of a reportable disease or any other disease that could cause animals to become infected or exposed to a communicable livestock disease;
 - (e) Forward copies of all forms to the Office of the State Veterinarian. All official forms, certificates, or documents shall be dated and signed by the agent of the market. An official document shall not be presigned by any veterinarian under any circumstance;
 - (f) Prevent the transmission of infectious agents to livestock; and
 - (g) Not resign market duties without written notice to the sale company and the State Veterinarian's office at least ten (10) days prior to resignation.
- (5) Section 5. Records Required – The owner or operator shall maintain records of the seller and purchasers of all livestock for at least five (5) years. These records shall be made available to OSV representatives for inspection upon request during regular business hours.

(6) Section 6. Swine Requirements – A qualifying stockyard shall select designation as either an all class swine market or slaughter only market at the time of application.

(a) All class swine stockyards shall:

- (i) Maintain well-constructed pens and swine handling facilities that are clean and in good repair;
- (ii) Provide pens surfaced with impervious material for holding and handling all swine;
- (iii) Provide, well-lighted facilities for inspection and proper restraint;
- (iv) Clean and disinfect handling and holding pens and alleys after being used by each lot of swine. Procedures for cleaning and disinfecting shall be performed according to 9 C.F.R. 71.10, 71.11, and 71.12;
- (v) Maintain records of origin and the buyer for all swine entering market and grant federal and state inspectors access to the records. Identification as to farm where farrowed shall be maintained for all feeder pigs and breeding stock and all slaughter swine, which may be diverted for purposes other than slaughter. Records shall be maintained for at least five (5) years;
- (vi) Place feeding and breeding swine in pens separate and apart from slaughter swine;
- (vii) Deliver swine designated for slaughter directly to an approved slaughter establishment with no diversion en route. The stockyard shall record the name and information of the slaughter facility destination. All swine exiting the stockyard shall require official identification as required in 9 C.F.R. 71.19. The stockyard shall record the owner and premises of destination information; and
- (viii) Not permit feeder pigs or breeding swine to remain in the market more than seventy-two (72) hours.

(b) Slaughter swine stockyards

- (i) Swine moving interstate to the stockyard shall be identified in accordance with 9 C.F.R. Part 71.

- (ii) Slaughter swine stockyards shall maintain well-constructed pens and swine handling facilities that are clean and in good repair.
- (iii) Slaughter swine stockyards shall maintain records of origin and destination for all swine entering market and grant federal and state inspectors access to the records. Records shall be maintained for at least one (5) year.
- (iv) Slaughter swine stockyards shall isolate all swine suspected of being affected with or exposed to an infectious disease, promptly notify the state or federal agency, and hold the swine in isolation pending instructions on disposition.
- (v) Slaughter swine stockyards shall clean and disinfect holding and handling pens, alleys, and other facilities used in selling swine according to 9 C.F.R. 71.10, 71.11, and 71.12.
- (vi) Swine entering onto the stockyards premises shall be only for slaughter, and swine shall not be permitted to leave the stockyard premises for any purpose other than slaughter.
- (vii) All swine shall be delivered directly to an approved slaughter establishment with no diversion en route, except for swine designated as farm slaughter. The stockyard shall record the name and information of the slaughter facility destination.
- (viii) The number of swine purchased for farm slaughter for family consumption only shall not exceed six (6) head of animals per premises within twelve (12) months.
- (ix) Farm slaughter swine shall not be commingled with other swine on the purchaser's premises.
- (x) The purchaser of farm slaughter swine shall document slaughter of animals within seven (7) days of purchase. This record shall be made available to the OSV upon request.

- (xi) All swine exiting the stockyard shall require official identification as required in 9 C.F.R. 71.19. The stockyard shall record the owner and premises of destination information.
- (7) Section 7. Sheep and Goat Requirements
 - (a) All Sheep and goats shall be required to be tagged with an Official Scrapie Tag prior to unloading into the stockyards facility.
 - (b) All Sheep or goats that show evidence of an infectious, contagious, communicable, or parasitic disease shall be moved only with permission of the OSV.
- (8) Section 8. Horse Requirements. – All equine presented shall require a valid CVI and a negative Equine infectious anemia test prior to entering the stockyards premises. Section 10. Material Incorporated by Reference.
 - (a) The Following material is incorporated by reference:
 - (i) “Application for Kentucky Stockyard Approval”, 2020;
 - (ii) “Stockyards Multipurpose Farm”, 2020
 - (iii) “Responsibilities Of The Market Veterinarian”, 2020; and
 - (iv) “Owner-Shipper Statement”, 2020.
 - (b) This material may be inspected, copied, or obtained, subject to applicable copyright law, at the Kentucky Department of Agriculture, Division of Animal Health, 111 Corporate Drive, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601, Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. (46 Ky.R. 2263, 2970; 47 KY.R 60; eff 9-17-2020)’

VI. Regulations for Enforcement:

- A. SMALL RUMINANT: 302 KAR 22:050 (Stockyard Regulations), Section 7 states that all sheep and goats shall be required to be tagged with an Official Scrapie Tag prior to unloading into the stockyard facility. According to 9 CFR part 79.2, sheep or goats must be identified to their flock of origin.
- B. SWINE: 302 KAR 22:050 (Stockyard Regulations), Section 6 states that all swine exiting the stockyard shall require official identification as required in 9 C.F.R. 71.19.

C. CATTLE: 302 KAR 22:050 (Stockyard Regulations), Section 1.7 states that all sexually intact cattle over eighteen months of age and all dairy type animals regardless of age or sex must be officially identified.

302 KAR 20:020. General requirements for interstate and intrastate movement of animals.

302 KAR 20:040. Entry into Kentucky.

302 KAR 20:055. Brucellosis vaccination, testing and branding requirements.

302 KAR 20:065. Sale and exhibition of Kentucky origin animals in Kentucky

302 KAR 20:240. Mycobacterium paratuberculosis (Johne's).

302 KAR 22:010. Procedures for inspection, testing, identification, removal, and disposition of livestock, poultry, and fish.

302 KAR 22:020. Restriction of transportation of livestock, poultry, and fish. (Quarantines)

302 KAR 22:030. Livestock, poultry, and fish diseases to be reported.

2020

SHEEP/GOATS OFFICIAL IDENTIFICATION OPTIONS



Official Identification (ID)

is a device or identification mark approved by the USDA which provides a unique identification number for the individual animal. Official ID devices must be tamper evident and bear the U.S. shield.

IT IS UNLAWFUL TO REMOVE OFFICIAL ID.

How to obtain a National Premise ID Number (NPIN) for 840 tags?

Kentucky producers should call 502-782-5905 or email statevet@ky.gov

Scrapie / Flock ID Tags



manufacturers.

These tags usually contain the state abbreviation, followed by the flock ID number, which is unique to that premise. They also include a unique animal ID number. These are issued to flock/herd owners by approved tag

Animal Identification Number (AIN, 840) Tags



'840' tags or devices.

Tags begin with the official country code (840 for U.S.), followed by 12 digits. These tags can be Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) devices or be visual only. AIN tags are issued to accredited veterinarians by the State Veterinarian Office. Producers can order from an authorized tag manufacturer. A National Premises

Identification Number (NPIN) is required to purchase

Official Tattoos

Registration Tattoo

USDA Approved the use of registry tattoos which includes the registry prefix which is recorded in the premises record for the flock/herd in the National Scrapie Database for CVT's. The registration certificate must accompany animals when traveling or selling. Sheep/Goats presented to a livestock market must have an official Scrapie tag in their ear prior to unloading, registry tattoos are not accepted.

Serial Tags



Contains the US state abbreviation followed by a alphanumeric combination that is six characters long. **Only distributed to individuals without breeding flocks.**

-Effective January 1, 2018, **ALL** sheep and goats **MUST** be identified with an official Scrapie identification tag prior to unloading/sold at a Kentucky Livestock Market or Swap Meet. This requirement applies to all sheep and goats regardless of age, breed or sex.

-Producers who handle sheep or goats in commerce who need tags may purchase official tags directly from approved tag manufacturers. A flock and National Premises ID is required to order tags from these sources.

-Call 866-USDA-TAG (866-873-2824) to obtain a flock ID number.

www.kyagr.com/statevet/animal-movement.html
for additional information

840 / Scrapie Tag Approved Manufacturers

- ◊ Allflex USA Inc.
800-989-8247
www.AllflexUSA.com
- ◊ National Band & Tag Company
859-261-2035
www.nationalband.com
- ◊ Premier 1 Supplies LLC
800-282-6631
www.premier1supplies.com
- ◊ Shearwell USA
800-778-6014
www.shearwell.com



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2020

CATTLE OFFICIAL IDENTIFICATION OPTIONS



Official Identification (ID)

is a device or identification mark approved by the USDA which provides a unique identification number for the individual animal. Official ID devices must be tamper evident and bear the U.S. shield.

IT IS UNLAWFUL TO REMOVE OFFICIAL ID.

How to obtain a National Premise ID Number (NPIN) for 840 tags?

Kentucky producers should call 502-782-5905 or email statevet@ky.gov

Animal Identification Number (AIN, 840) Tags



Tags begin with the official country code (840 for U.S.), followed by 12 digits. These tags can be Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) devices or be visual only. AIN tags are issued to accredited veterinarians by the State Veterinarian Office. **Producers can purchase from an authorized tag manufacturer or an accredited veterinarian who is qualified as a Tag Manager. A**

National Premises Identification Number (NPIN) is required to purchase "840" tags or devices.

NUES 9 / Silver Tags



Producers, accredited veterinarians, and markets can order free silver metal National Uniform Ear tagging System (NUES) tags from State Veterinarian offices. These tags start with the state code (61 for KY), followed by three letters and four numbers. The USDA proposes to phase these tags out by 2023, and switch to RFID.

Brucellosis Tags (Female Cattle Only)



Orange RFID AIN tags are only provided by the State Veterinarian Office to accredited veterinarians for application at time of brucellosis vaccination of heifers.

Tags begin with the official country code (840 for U.S.), followed by 12 digits.

White 840 RFID (Female Cattle Only)



White 840 RFID Tags can be ordered from the State Veterinarian's office by accredited veterinarians to be used on replacement heifers and cattle being sold in special sales such as Select Replacement Heifer Sales.

Tags begin with the official country code (840 for U.S.), followed by 12 digits. special sales, upon request.

www.kyagr.com/statevet/animal-movement.html
for additional information

USDA Approved 840 Tag Manufacturers

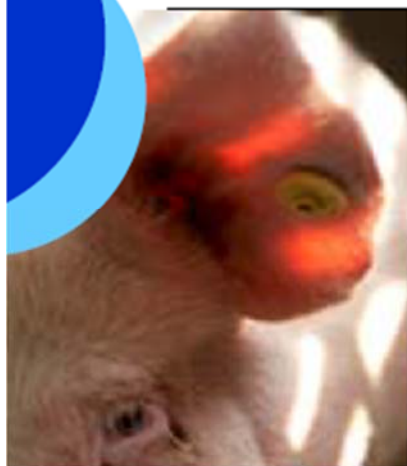
- ◊ Allflex USA Inc.
800-989-8247
www.AllflexUSA.com
- ◊ National Band & Tag Company
859-261-2035
www.nationalband.com



Kentucky Department of Agriculture
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2020

SWINE OFFICIAL IDENTIFICATION OPTIONS



Official Identification (ID)

is a device or identification mark approved by the USDA which provides a unique identification number for the individual animal. Official ID devices must be tamper evident and bear the U.S. shield.

IT IS UNLAWFUL TO REMOVE OFFICIAL ID.

How to obtain a National Premise ID Number (NPIN) for 840 tags?

Kentucky producers should call 502-782-5905 or email statevet@ky.gov

PET PIGS? MINI PIGS?

For pet swine, microchips which meet the ISO standards may be acceptable. Contact the State Veterinarian Office for more details.

Animal Identification Number (AIN, 840) Tags



Tags begin with the official country code (840 for U.S.), followed by 12 digits. These tags can be Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) devices or be visual only. AIN tags are issued to accredited veterinarians by the State Veterinarian Office. Producers can order from an authorized tag manufacturer. A National Premises Identification Number (NPIN) is required to purchase '840' tags or devices.

NUES 8 / Silver Tags



Producers, accredited veterinarians, and markets can order free silver metal National Uniform Ear tagging System (NUES) tags from State Veterinarian offices. These tags start with the state code (61 for KY), followed by two letters and four numbers. The USDA proposes to phase these tags out by 2023, and switch to RFID.

PIN Tags / Tattoo



Official Premises Identification Number (PIN) tags are used to officially identify swine to the premises they were kept immediately prior to entering harvest channels. If PIN tags contain an individual animal number, they can be used for non-slaughter animals. A PIN tattoo is also acceptable.

Universal Ear Notch System



Ear notches, using the Universal Ear Notching System, must be recorded with a breed registry association, and breed registration papers must accompany the animals. Notches are placed in the pig's right ear, to show the litter number, and the left ear — to show the individual pig number.

www.kyagr.com/statevet/animal-movement.html
for additional information

USDA Approved 840 Tag Manufacturers

- ♦ Allflex USA Inc.
800-989-8247
www.AllflexUSA.com
- ♦ National Band & Tag Company
859-261-2035
www.nationalband.com



Kentucky Department of Agriculture
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This form is to be returned to the Office of State Veterinarian within 7 days of the date that the tags are applied.

Return to: Kentucky Department of Agriculture
Office of State Veterinarian
109 Corporate Dr
Frankfort, KY 40601

OR Scan and Email: statevet@ky.gov

*This form may be duplicated.