

## **603-011-1223 - Import Requirements – New World Screwworm**

In addition to the requirements of OAR 603-011-1100 and all other import requirements, the following shall apply to the importation of any species of warm-blooded livestock:

(1) As used in this rule:

- (a) “Approved and effective treatment” means US Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved animal drugs labeled for indications other than NWS myiasis that scientific literature indicates may be effective to prevent or treat NWS myiasis and Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulated products carrying a label for NWS and known to be effective against NWS. Dosage must be at a rate known to effectively treat NWS.
- (b) “Infested zone” means an area designated by the State Animal Health Official in the state of origin where New World Screwworm has been detected. This may include:
  - (A) a minimum of 20 km around a known infested premises where a reproducing fly population of New World Screwworm is confirmed. A State may use roads and other natural or manmade barriers/landmarks to clearly define the area,
  - (B) an area beyond the 20 km to include the county where New World Screwworm has been detected and suspected to have an established reproducing fly population, and all adjoining counties, or a designated geographic area determined by the infested state or USDA, whichever area is greater, or
  - (C) counties in the United States of America that border a Mexican state that has had a detection of New World Screwworm.
- (c) “Infested state” means a state that has a confirmed detection of New World Screwworm in a warm-blooded livestock or a detection of the fly itself and is suspected to have an established reproducing fly population. A state is considered affected until state or federal officials declare the state free of New World Screwworm.
- (d) “Warm-blooded livestock” means all livestock species belonging to the Class Aves or Mammalia.
- (e) “Wound” means non-healed traumatically or surgically induced lesions of any size. To include fresh brands, dehorning, and castrations.

(2) If any warm-blooded animal in the shipment is suspected to have a NWS infestation, all animals in the shipment are not allowed entry into the receiving state until all animals in the shipment have been treated and all wounds have healed.

- (3) No alternative documents will be accepted for movement from an infested state, including but not limited to an Extended Equine Movement Permit, Owner-Shipper Statement and Grazing Permits.
- (4) Except as otherwise provided in section (7) of this rule, warm-blooded livestock originating from an infested state must be accompanied by a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection which displays a valid Import Permit issued by the Department no less than 48 hours prior to leaving the point of origin. The exemptions in OAR 603-011-1100(6) do not apply to any warm-blooded livestock originating from an infested state.
- (5) Except as otherwise provided in section (7) of this rule, warm-blooded livestock originating from an infested state must be accompanied by a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection (CVI) certifying they have been inspected by a USDA accredited veterinarian within 7 days prior to entry into Oregon. The CVI must include the statement, "All animals were individually inspected and found free of wounds." The exemptions in OAR 603-011-1100(4) do not apply to any warm-blooded livestock originating from an infested state.
- (6) Except as otherwise provided in section (7) of this rule, warm-blooded livestock originating from within an infested zone must be accompanied by a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection (CVI) as required in section (6) of this rule, that additionally meets the following requirements:
  - (a) The CVI must document:
    - (A) that all warm-blooded livestock have been treated with an approved and effective treatment no less than 72 hours, and no more than 14 days prior to physical entry into Oregon.
    - (B) the approved and effective treatment must be administered by or directly overseen by an authorized state or federal representative (state or federal animal health official, or a USDA accredited veterinarian), and
    - (C) the treatment date, route of administration and medication.
  - (b) The CVI is valid for 7 days from the date of administration of an approved and effective treatment or inspection, whichever occurs first, and
  - (c) The CVI must include the statement, "All animals were individually inspected and found free of wounds",
- (7) The following warm-blooded livestock originating from within an infested zone are exempt from the specified requirements in sections (4)-(6) of this rule:

- (a) The following pre-movement time periods apply to dairy calves less than 60 days of age which have been individually inspected and found free of NWS larvae or wounds:
  - (A) Dairy calves less than 60 days of age may be moved immediately following administration of an approved and effective treatment, and
  - (B) Dairy calves less than 60 days of age must obtain an import permit no less than 24 hours prior to leaving the point of origin.
- (b) Hatching and table eggs, and chicks under 5 days of age, originating from flocks under the supervision of the National Poultry Improvement Plan classified under 145.B, 145.C, 145.D, 145.J, 146.B, 146.C, or 146.D, meeting the requirements in OAR 603-011-1230.