

571—104.1(481A) Definitions.

“*Accredited veterinarian*” means a veterinarian approved by the deputy administrator of veterinary services, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS), U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), and the state veterinarian in accordance with Part 161 of Title 9, Chapter 1, of the Code of Federal Regulations, revised as of January 1, 2000, to perform functions required by cooperative state/federal animal disease control and eradication programs.

“*Adjacent herd*” means one of the following:

1. A herd of Cervidae occupying premises that border an affected herd, including herds separated by roads or streams.
2. A herd of Cervidae occupying premises that were previously occupied by an affected herd within the past five years as determined by the department.

“*Affected herd*” means a cervid herd from which any animal has been diagnosed as affected with chronic wasting disease (CWD) and which has not been in compliance with the control program for CWD as described in rules 571—104.2(481A) through 571—104.22(481A).

“*Approved laboratory*” means an American Association of Veterinary Laboratory Diagnosticians (AAVLD) accredited laboratory or the National Veterinary Services Laboratory, Ames, Iowa.

“*Brucellosis*” means bovine brucellosis.

“*Captive cervid*” means all cervidae that are legally acquired and held on private property for personal use or use by others.

“*Certificate*” means an official document, issued by a state veterinarian or federal animal health official or an accredited veterinarian at the point of origin, containing information on the individual identification of each animal being moved, the number of animals, the purpose of the movement, the points of origin and destination, the consignor, the consignee, and any other information required by the department.

“*Certificate of veterinary inspection*” means an approved certificate of veterinary inspection which is a legible record accomplished on an official form of the state or province of origin, issued by a licensed, accredited veterinarian and approved by the livestock sanitary official of the state or province of origin; or an equivalent form of the U.S. Department of Agriculture issued by a federally employed veterinarian.

“*Certified CWD cervid herd*” means a herd of Cervidae that has met the qualifications for and has been issued a certified CWD cervid herd certificate signed by the department.

“*Cervidae*” or “*cervids*” means any member of the Cervidae family, whether free ranging or captive, except those classified as farm deer by Iowa Code section 481A.1(20) “*h.*” Only members of the species *dama dama* (fallow deer), *cervus nippon* (sika deer), and captive *cervus elaphus* (elk and red deer) are not included. “*Farm deer*” does not include any unmarked free ranging elk, moose or caribou.

“*Cervid CWD surveillance identification program*” or “*CCWDSI program*” means a CWD surveillance program that requires identification and laboratory diagnosis on all deaths of Cervidae over six months of age including, but not limited to, deaths by slaughter, hunting, illness, and injury. A copy of approved laboratory reports shall be maintained by the owner for purposes of completion of the annual inventory examination for recertification. Such diagnosis shall include examination of brain and any other tissue as directed by the department. If there are deaths for which tissues were not submitted for laboratory diagnosis due to postmortem changes or unavailability, the department shall determine compliance.

“*Cervid herd*” means a group of Cervidae or one or more groups of Cervidae maintained on common ground or under common ownership or supervision that are geographically separated but can have interchange or movement.

“*CWD*” means chronic wasting disease, an infectious and contagious disease of cervids.

“*CWD affected*” means a designation applied to Cervidae diagnosed as affected with CWD based on laboratory results, clinical signs, or epidemiological investigation.

“*CWD exposed*” or “*exposed*” means a designation applied to Cervidae that are either part of an affected herd or for which epidemiological investigation indicates contact with CWD affected animals or contact with animals from a CWD affected herd in the past five years.

“*CWD suspect*” means a designation applied to Cervidae for which laboratory evidence or clinical signs suggest a diagnosis of CWD but for which laboratory results are inconclusive.

“*Department*” means the department of natural resources or its designee.

“Designated epidemiologist” means a person who has demonstrated the knowledge and ability to perform the functions required under these rules and who has been selected by the department.

“Endemic area” means an area or portion of a state or province where CWD or TB has been confirmed in either wild or captive cervids. The endemic area shall be determined by the state veterinarian or designee of the state or province of the cervid’s origin.

“Group” means one or more Cervidae.

“Herd of origin” means a cervid herd or any farm or other premises where the animals were born or where they currently reside.

“Herd plan” means a written herd management and testing plan that is designed by the herd owner, the owner’s veterinarian, if requested, and a designated epidemiologist to identify and eradicate CWD from an affected, exposed, or adjacent herd.

“Monitored CWD cervid herd” means a herd of Cervidae that is in compliance with the CCWDSI program as defined in this rule. Monitored herds are defined as one-year, two-year, three-year, four-year, and five-year monitored herds in accordance with the time in years such herds have been in compliance with the CCWDSI program.

“Permit” means an official document that is issued by the department or USDA area veterinarian-in-charge or an accredited veterinarian for movement of affected, suspect, or exposed animals.

“Quarantine” means an imposed restriction prohibiting movement of cervids to any location without specific written permits.

“State” means any state of the United States; the District of Columbia; Puerto Rico; the U.S. Virgin Islands; or Guam.

“TB” means bovine tuberculosis.

“Trace back” means the process of identifying the herd of origin of CWD positive animals, including herds that were sold for slaughter.