21—64.104 (163) Definitions. Definitions used in rules 21—64.104(163) through 21—64.119(163) are as follows:

“Accredited veterinarian” means a veterinarian approved by the deputy administrator of veterinary services, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS), United States 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 9, 2013, 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 four years as determined by the designated epidemiologist.

“Affected cervid herd” means a cervid herd from which any animal has been diagnosed as affected with CWD and which has not been in compliance with the control program for CWD as described in rules 21—64.104(163) through 21—64.119(163).

“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 state 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 state veterinarian.

“Cervidae” means all animals belonging to the Cervidae family.

“Cervid CWD surveillance identification program” or “CCWDSI program” means a CWD surveillance program that requires identification and laboratory diagnosis on all deaths of Cervidae 12 months of age and older including, but not limited to, deaths by slaughter, hunting, illness, and injury. A copy of official 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 state veterinarian. 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 dealer” means any person who engages in the business of buying, selling, trading, or negotiating the transfer of Cervidae, but not a person who purchases Cervidae exclusively for slaughter on the person’s own premises or buys and sells as part of a normal livestock production operation.

“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.

“Cervid herd of origin” means a cervid herd, or any farm or other premises, where the animals were born or where they currently reside.
“Chronic wasting disease” or “CWD” means a transmissible spongiform encephalopathy of cervids.

“CWD affected” means a designation applied to Cervidae diagnosed as affected with CWD based on laboratory results, clinical signs, or epidemiologic 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, contact with animals from a CWD affected herd or contact with a contaminated premises in the past five years.

“CWD susceptible Cervidae” means whitetail deer, blacktail deer, mule deer, red deer, elk, moose, and related species and hybrids of these species.

“CWD suspect” or “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.

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

“Group” means one or more Cervidae.

“Individual 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.

“Official cervid CWD test” means an approved test to diagnose CWD conducted at an official laboratory.

“Official cervid identification” means one of the following:
1. A USDA-approved identification ear tag that conforms to the alphanumeric national uniform ear tagging system as defined in 9 CFR Part 71.1, Chapter 1, revised as of January 9, 2013.
2. A plastic or other material tag that includes the official herd number issued by the USDA, and includes individual animal identification which is no more than five digits and is unique for each animal.
3. A legible tattoo which includes the official herd number issued by the USDA, and includes individual animal identification which is no more than five digits and is unique for each animal.

“Official laboratory” means a USDA-approved American Association of Veterinary Laboratory Diagnosticians (AAVLD) accredited laboratory or the National Veterinary Services Laboratory, Ames, Iowa.

“Permit” means an official document that is issued by the state veterinarian 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.

“Traceback” means the process of identifying the herd of origin of CCWDSI-positive animals, including herds that were sold for slaughter.

[ARC 0391C, IAB 10/17/12, effective 11/1/12; ARC 1024C, IAB 9/18/13, effective 10/23/13]