

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

ANIMAL INDUSTRY DIVISION

REGULATION NO. 119. LIVESTOCK DISEASES

(By authority conferred on the state commission of agriculture by section 9 of Act No. 284 of the Public Acts of 1937, being S287.129 of the Michigan Compiled Laws)

R 285.119.1 Preventing spread of livestock diseases.

Rule 1. (1) The department may confer with the owner or management of any yarding, premises, or building which is to be used by such owner or management for the purpose of selling, trading, or delivering livestock and define an area surrounding such premises which shall be known as the market zone of said yarding or premises. All livestock brought into such market zone and sold or traded shall be handled and sold through the facilities of the management of the yarding within such zone in compliance with the Michigan state law and regulations of the department.

(2) Licensed livestock yards shall be provided with pens and buildings necessary to reasonably protect any livestock handled from injury and inclement weather. The pens and buildings shall be of such construction as will facilitate cleaning; and shall be regularly cleaned and kept free of mud and accumulations of manure and filth. The following provisions shall be complied with:

(a) Concrete or equally impervious floors shall be installed in all pens and alleys in all licensed livestock yards and in the loading and unloading areas immediately adjacent to the structure except in licensed livestock yards used exclusively for sale of the equine species according to the following schedule: 1/4 or more of the nonconcreted or nonimpervious area existing on the effective date of this rule shall be paved during the calendar year 1963 and each succeeding year an additional 1/4 or more of the original nonconcreted or nonimpervious area shall be paved until the total area shall have been paved by December 31, 1966, except pens used to house feeder cattle maintained on the premises by the owner for sale shall be exempt from the provision of this section. Any livestock yards licensed for the first time in 1963 or thereafter shall have concrete or equally impervious floors in all areas as provided for in this section.

(b) All pens, alleys, and dock areas shall be so constructed as to facilitate drainage. Water shall not be permitted to accumulate in pens, or alleys, or on the premises, except in approved lagoons.

(c) Manure shall not be allowed to accumulate on the premises of any licensed livestock yard for more than 6 days and shall be disposed of in a manner not dangerous to the health of livestock.

(d) The walls of all pens shall be kept clean and free of accumulations of filth.

(e) The area in front of the unloading dock, for a distance of 15 feet, shall be of concrete or impervious material so as to facilitate the cleaning up of manure and debris from the unloading trucks.

(f) All auction rings, docks, pens, scales, and alleys used for holding livestock shall be thoroughly cleaned after each sale and before again being used to hold or move any livestock. In addition, auction rings and pens used to hold animals with an infectious or contagious disease shall also be thoroughly disinfected after each sale before again being used, with a disinfectant approved by the Michigan department of agriculture.

(g) All pens used to hold livestock for a period of over 16 hours shall have facilities for feeding and watering such livestock.

Cattle under 3 months of age shall be removed from the premises by noon the day following the sale. Responsibility for the removal of such animals shall be on the owner.

(3) Trucks or vehicles used by livestock dealers or brokers for transportation and handling of livestock shall be properly constructed to adequately protect livestock handled from injury and undue exposure to inclement weather and shall be regularly cleaned and disinfected as may be required. Manure and filth shall not be allowed to accumulate in such vehicles from day to day. The compartment of any vehicle used for the transportation of livestock affected with infectious or communicable disease or which has been used for the transportation of swine from a garbage feeding premises or a public livestock yarding shall be cleaned and properly disinfected before again loading such vehicle with livestock for transportation.

(4) Any sick or diseased livestock or livestock originating immediately from a herd any of the animals of which are affected with an infectious disease shall not be sold or disposed of through any yarding facilities as referred to herein or moved from such yarding except upon a permit from the department or unless delivered direct to a rendering establishment and used for rendering purposes. For the purpose of this rule, an animal affected with lump jaw (actinomycosis) or traumatic pericarditis (hardware disease), or which has recently given birth to young and which is carrying a retained afterbirth, shall be construed as sick or diseased. Provided, an animal affected with lump jaw or with traumatic pericarditis may be sold or removed to and sold through a yarding where federal and state inspection is daily maintained or to an officially inspected packing plant for immediate slaughter upon declaration subject to official veterinary inspection. The carcass of such animal shall be handled and disposed of in accordance with United States department of agriculture meat inspection regulations, now in force and effect. All pens used for confinement of brucellosis reactors, cattle from herds under quarantine, or any other animals with a contagious or infectious disease shall be so located that such animals shall travel a minimum of distance to and from the dock and sale ring. Such pens shall be of smooth tight siding construction and of sufficient height that they will not permit the contact of any other livestock. These pens shall be drained in such a manner as to prevent contamination of the alley. Pens used for livestock infected with contagious or infectious diseases shall be properly identified and shall not be used to confine any other livestock.

(5) The owner or management of livestock yardings shall keep a legible record of all sales transactions including the number, identification, and class of animals offered for sale and the purpose for which traded or sold through such yarding, with full name and post office address of the consignor and the name and post office address of the consignee.

(6) Except upon a permit from the department, swine shall not be sold or removed from a public livestock yarding unless immediately slaughtered or unless delivered direct to a yarding where state or federal veterinary inspection is daily maintained. Such swine shall not be allowed to contact any hogs not used for immediate slaughter or delivery as indicated in this rule. For the purpose of this rule, immediate slaughter shall mean killed or delivered at an inspected yarding as mentioned herein within 72 hours following removal from public sales yarding.

(7) Healthy swine which are not subject to quarantine and which are within the state and handled in compliance with the department rules and Michigan state law may be sold and removed from yardings referred to in this rule for purposes other than immediate slaughter when unloaded from the vehicles in which delivered directly to the vehicles in which the swine are removed from the sales premises.

(8) The director may require that barrows and gilts weighing over 80 pounds, that have not attained slaughter weight acceptable to the buyers of swine for slaughter purposes may be assembled for sale through livestock auctions under any or all of the following conditions, except as provided in subrule (9).

(a) Provide ample penning facilities under roof for protection of pigs from inclement weather.

(b) Each consignment to be separately penned until inspected by a representative of the Michigan department of agriculture. Barrows and gilts not inspected must go for immediate slaughter.

(c) All pens shall have concrete or impervious floors.

(d) All barrows and gilts sold through such sale premises shall:

(i) Not exhibit abnormal temperature or show symptoms of a contagious or infectious disease.

(ii) Be vaccinated immediately for hog cholera in accordance with methods recognized by the Michigan department of agriculture, and identified by a button or tag in the ear and a certificate of vaccination issued showing the type of vaccination used, before removal of farms.

Barrows and gilts offered for sale which are claimed to be immune to hog cholera shall be individually identified by a button or tag and accompanied by a vaccination certificate. Swine not so identified and accompanied by a certificate of vaccination shall be revaccinated in accordance with the provisions as outlined in (b) above.

(iii) Be vaccinated by erysipelas with a vaccine approved by the Michigan department of agriculture before removal to farms.

(e) Vaccination certificates will be retained by purchaser.

(f) Swine shall not emanate from garbage feeding premises.

(g) Swine shall be sprayed with lindane or benzene/hexachloride containing a cresylic compound or some other approved material before being moved to the farm of the purchaser and said spraying shall be the responsibility of the auction sale.

(h) All trucks or other conveyances bringing swine to or removing swine from said sale premises shall be free of any accumulated filth, litter, or manure.

(i) Each such sale premise shall:

(i) Have an adequate supply of available water.

(ii) Have adequate and suitable sewer or drainage to accommodate waste water used to wash and clean pens and alleys.

(j) All such swine sold must be removed within 24 hours after said sale.

(k) Swine sold as prescribed above will be held in quarantine 21 days on the buyer's premises, and shall be held separate and apart from all other swine.

(l) All pens used for barrows and gilts and the sale ring must be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected after each sale.

(m) All premises will be inspected and approved by the director of agriculture or his representative, and a permit issued to sell or remove barrows and gilts in accordance with requirements established in this rule.

(n) The entry for sale and certificate of inspection of such swine shall be made upon blanks prescribed or approved by the department.

(9) The director may issue a permit for swine to be assembled and grouped for sale as feeding or breeding swine when facilities are provided separate and apart from any slaughter hogs, and these facilities and the methods of operation and management practices have been inspected and approved by the director of agriculture or his authorized representatives. The director may subject swine to all or part of subrule (8) when he deems it necessary to prevent the spread of a communicable disease of livestock.

History: 1979 AC.