



APPLICATION FOR FERAL SWINE HOLDING FACILITY OR QUARANTINE SWINE FEEDLOT

Farm Name: _____

Owner Information

Name: _____

Address: _____

Parish: _____

Contacts

Home: _____ Cell: _____

Fax: _____ Email: _____

Physical Address of the Facility: _____

Type of Facility (Feral Swine Holding or Quarantine Swine Feedlot): _____

Do you buy feral swine from trappers/transporters (yes or no)? _____

Do you want your contact information available to trappers/transporters (yes or no)? _____

Please attach a sketch of proposed quarantine facility, including acreage or square feet.

Please return this application to: Louisiana Department of Agriculture & Forestry
5825 Florida Blvd., Suite 4000
Baton Rouge, LA 70806
225-925-3980 225-237-5561 (fax)
Email: jroberts@ldaf.state.la.us

I hereby make application for entry into the Louisiana Department of Agriculture & Forestry's Feral Swine Holding Facility/Quarantine Swine Feedlot program. I understand that this is a voluntary program. I have received and reviewed the requirements for establishing and maintaining this Facility.

I understand that failure to meet and maintain all Program guidelines will disqualify this facility from participation in this Program.

Applicant's Signature: _____ Date: _____

For Office Use Only

Date Received: _____ Approval Date: _____ Premises ID #: _____

Feral Swine (LAC 7:XXI.1301, 1311, 1312 and 1321)

In accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act, R.S. 49:950 et seq., the Department of Agriculture and Forestry (“department”), through the Office Animal Health and Food Safety, Board of Animal Health, has adopted LAC 7:XXI.1301, 1311, 1312 and 1321 relative to feral swine (*Sus scrofa*) in Louisiana. Louisiana’s feral swine population is estimated at 500,000. Feral swine are known carriers of a number of diseases that can infect humans and livestock, including swine brucellosis, leptospirosis, salmonellosis, toxoplasmosis, sarcoptic mange, Escherichia coli-related illness, trichinosis, vesicular stomatitis and classical swine fever. These regulations are an attempt to control the spread of diseases by feral swine and are adopted pursuant to R.S. 3:2135, which gives the Board of Animal Health “plenary powers to deal with all contagious and infectious diseases of animals as in the opinion of the board may be prevented, controlled, or eradicated” including the “full power to make, promulgate, and enforce such rules and regulations as in the judgment of the board may be necessary to control, eradicate, and prevent the introduction of contagious and infectious diseases of animals.”

Title 7 AGRICULTURE AND ANIMALS Part XXI. Animals and Animal Health

Chapter 13. Swine (Formerly Chapter 9)

Subchapter A. General Provisions

§1301. Definitions

A. For purposes of this Chapter, the following words shall have the following meanings unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

Approved Holding Facility—a pen or pens approved by LDAF to temporarily hold feral swine pending movement to a recognized slaughter facility or reclassification.

Domestic Swine—swine (*Sus scrofa*) other than feral swine.

Feral Swine—any hog, pig, or swine species (*Sus scrofa*) including, but not limited to, Russian and European wild boar and their hybrids that are running at large, free roaming, or wild upon public or private lands in this state, and shall also include any hog, pig, or swine species that has lived any part of its life running at large, free roaming, or wild. The term feral swine shall also include any feral phenotype swine, whether or not running at large, free roaming, or wild.

Feral Swine Authorized Transporter—a person authorized by the Board of Animal Health to transport live feral swine to state or federally inspected slaughter facilities, quarantine swine feedlots and feral swine approved holding facilities.

Recognized Slaughter Facility—a slaughter facility operated under the state or federal meat inspection laws and regulations.

Swine-Proof Fence—a fence constructed to sufficient construction standards; with materials of hog-proof net, woven or welded wire and wood, metal or other approved posts and, be maintained to prevent egress of swine over, through, or under the fence.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 3:2093.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Agriculture and Forestry, Office of Animal Health and Food Safety, Board of Animal Health, LR 42:391 (March 2016).

§§1303-1309. Reserved.

Subchapter B. Brucellosis and Pseudorabies

§1311. Quarantining, Vaccinating and Testing Swine for Brucellosis and Pseudorabies

(Formerly §905)

A. - I. ...

J. Free roaming or feral swine may be qualified for reclassification as domestic swine upon completion of the following test protocol:

1. three consecutive complete herd tests (CHT) for brucellosis and pseudorabies with negative results:
 - a. the first CHT must be completed at least 30 days after removal of the last reactor;
 - b. the second CHT must be conducted 60-90 days after the first CHT; and
 - c. the third CHT must be conducted 60-90 days following the second CHT;
2. any sexually intact female swine shall also undergo a brucellosis and pseudorabies test, with negative results, no later than 30 days after their initial farrowing;
3. reclassification of feral swine must be conducted by a category 2 USDA-accredited veterinarian;
4. reclassified feral swine must be maintained with a USDA official ID and must show proof of reclassification;
5. reclassified feral swine must not be comingled with unclassified feral swine nor be held within 200 feet of captive unclassified feral swine.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 3:2093 and R.S. 3:2135.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Agriculture and Forestry, Livestock Sanitary Board, LR 16:392 (May 1990), amended LR 18:839 (August 1992), LR 20:1258 (November 1994), LR 23:1493 (November 1997), repromulgated by the Department of Agriculture and Forestry, Office of Animal Health and Food Safety, Board of Animal Health, LR 40:969 (May 2014), amended LR 42:391 (March 2016).

§1312. Swine Movement Restrictions and Feral Swine Authorized Transporter Authorization

A. No person shall import live feral swine into this state unless the live feral swine are going directly to a state or federally inspected slaughter establishment, a quarantine swine feedlot or a feral swine approved holding facility in a sealed trailer accompanied by a USDA VS Form 1-27 permit for the movement of restricted animals.

B. No person shall transport live feral swine within the state of Louisiana without first registering as a feral swine authorized transporter with the Board of Animal Health. Registration as a feral swine authorized transporter shall not be transferrable and shall be active for a five-year period.

C. Application to become a feral swine authorized transporter shall be on a form prescribed by the Board of Animal Health and shall include the following information:

1. name, mailing address, physical address, email address, and telephone number of the applicant;
2. driver's license number of the applicant;
3. brief statement describing the area and parishes wherein the applicant typically transports feral swine;
4. description of the vehicles used to transport live feral swine including any license tag numbers.

D. Live feral swine shall only be transported to the following:

1. approved holding facilities;
2. quarantine swine feedlot;
3. a state or federally inspected slaughter facility;
4. pursuant to an order issued by the state veterinarian.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 3:2135 and R.S. 3:2137.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Agriculture and Forestry, Office of Animal Health and Food Safety, Board of Animal Health, LR 42:391 (March 2016).

Subchapter C. Quarantine Swine Feedlots and Feral Swine Approved Holding Facilities

§1321. Quarantine Swine Feedlots and Feral Swine Approved Holding Facilities

(Formerly §909)

A. No person may operate a quarantine swine feedlot or feral swine approved holding facility without first obtaining a permit from the Board of Animal Health. Any person operating a feedlot or approved holding facility without a valid permit will be in violation of this regulation and subject to prosecution.

B. Applications for operation of a quarantine swine feedlot or feral swine approved holding facility shall be made on a form prescribed by the Board of Animal Health. A permit for operation of a quarantine swine feedlot or feral swine approved holding facility may be granted after a determination that the following requirements have all been met.

1. All swine, whether in a quarantine swine feedlot or feral swine approved holding facility, must be maintained at a minimum of 200 yards from any domestic swine pens.

2. Complete records must be maintained on all swine, including feral swine, placed in or removed from a quarantine swine feedlot or feral swine approved holding facility. These records shall be kept by the permit holder for a period of five years and shall be made available to state-federal personnel upon request. The records shall include the following:

- a. the number of swine placed in and removed from the facility quarterly;
- b. the name and feral swine transporter authorization number of the individual who transported each feral swine to the facility;
- c. the weight, color, sex and any applied identification for each animal;
- d. the date each animal was placed in and removed from the facility; and
- e. the name of the parish where the feral swine was trapped.

3. All swine movements from a quarantine feedlot or feral swine approved holding facility must be directly to a slaughtering establishment operating under approved state or federal meat inspection unless feral swine have qualified for domestic status reclassification.

4. No unclassified feral swine shall be comingled with domestic swine unless the facility is operating as a quarantine swine feedlot.

5. Only feral swine may be placed in a feral swine approved holding facility.

6. Quarantine swine feedlots and feral swine approved holding facilities must be fenced with a swine-proof fence to prevent any swine from escaping. The fencing must be continually maintained by the owner/operator to prevent escape of swine. The Board of Animal Health must be notified of any escapes within 12 hours by the permit holder. Failure to do so may result in termination of the facility permit.

7. Swine shall not be fed garbage while being held in a quarantine feedlot or a feral swine approved holding facility.

8. Each quarantine swine feedlot and feral swine approved holding facility shall be inspected at least annually by an authorized agent of the Board of Animal Health.

C. Cancellation of Quarantine a Swine Feedlot or Feral Swine Approved Holding Facility Permit

1. A quarantine swine feedlot permit or feral swine approved holding facility permit may be cancelled upon written notice that the operation does not meet the requirements of this regulation, or the operator of such quarantine swine feedlot or feral swine approved holding facility has violated the provisions of this regulation in any respect.

2. The board shall give written notice of the cancellation of a quarantine swine feedlot permit or feral swine-approved holding facility permit to the operator thereof.

3. Any operator of a quarantine swine feedlot or feral swine approved holding facility whose permit is ~~se~~ canceled may appeal the cancellation thereof by written notice to the board within 10 days of receipt of the notice of cancellation. Any operator of a quarantine swine feedlot or feral swine approved holding facility that appeals cancellation of his permit shall be entitled to a full hearing before the board, and the decision of the board at such hearing will be final unless the operator appeals to a court of competent jurisdiction.

4. Upon cancellation of a permit, the permit holder may take up to 14 days to dispose of all swine and/or feral swine at the facility. No feral swine, or any swine species, shall be released into the wild.

5. Cleaning and disinfection of the premises shall be completed immediately upon closure of the facility if required by the Board of Animal Health.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 3:2093 and R.S. 3:2135.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Agriculture, Livestock Sanitary Board, LR 11:247 (March 1985), amended LR 11:615 (June 1985), repromulgated by the Department of Agriculture and Forestry, Office of Animal Health and Food Safety, Board of Animal Health, LR 40:970 (May 2014), amended LR 42:392 (March 2016).

Mike Strain, DVM
Commissioner

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