State regulations for import of poultry and hatching eggs.
(All information subject to change. Contact each state department of Agriculture for up-to-date information)

Alaska:

*** POULTRY & HATCHING EGGS ***
Birds from the Exotic Newcastle Disease quarantined areas need an Alaskan permit number.

1. Poultry and hatching eggs imported into the state must be accompanied by a permit and a health certificate which includes certification that:

   1. the flock from which the poultry or hatching eggs have originated tested negative for Pullorum and Typhoid disease;
   
   2. the poultry or hatching eggs were produced in full compliance with the National Poultry Improvement Plan; and
   
   3. the poultry or hatching eggs originated from flocks or areas not under state or federal restriction.

2. The applicable National Poultry Improvement Plan forms must accompany the shipment.

Alabama:

*** POULTRY & HATCHING EGGS ***
1. All chickens, turkeys, or other poultry entering Alabama for purposes other than immediate slaughter must be accompanied by an official Certificate of Veterinary Inspection. a. Any hatching eggs or poultry under 5 months of age, including baby chicks, turkey poults, or other newly hatched domestic poultry produced under the supervision of the National Poultry Improvement Plan will be deemed to have met with the requirements of this regulation; provided all of the requirements of NPIP are complied with and furnished to the official state agency. These properly completed NPIP forms may be used in lieu of the Certificate of Veterinary Inspection. b. Chickens, turkeys or other poultry over 5 months of age intended for breeding purposes shall not be imported into Alabama unless they have passed a negative agglutination test for Pullorum-Typhoid disease in which no
reactors were disclosed (testing must be conducted under the supervision of a state animal health official within 30 days preceding date of importation), or have originated from flocks participating in such Pullorum-Typhoid control and eradication phase of the National Poultry Improvement Plan as may be adopted in the state of origin which shall be Pullorum-Typhoid clean. Certificate of Veterinary Inspection is required. c. Poultry consigned to an approved slaughter establishment are exempt from Certificates of Veterinary Inspection. They may enter Alabama with an accompanying waybill, bill of sale, or permit issued by state or federal officials of the state of origin. d. All other movements must be under permit from the State Veterinarian.

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Arkansas:

*** POULTRY, WATERFOWL, HATCHING EGGS ***

All poultry, which includes game birds, quail, pheasants, peafowl, turkeys, and waterfowl shall have originated from a US Pullorum clean flock or have had a negative pullorum test within ninety (90) days of entry. This information must be documented on a valid Certificate of Veterinary Inspection, NPIP Federal Form VS 9-3, 90-

Day certificate, NPIP Flock Certification Form or similar certificate. These forms must indicate that the flocks from which the eggs or chicks originated have been produced under the supervision of the National Poultry Improvement Plan will be deemed to have met with the requirements of these regulations, provided all of the requirements of NPIP are complied with and applicable NPIP forms accompany birds. All non-certified poultry must be individually identified, either by a permanent leg or wing band or tattoo. Wrap-around plastic bands are not acceptable.

Slaughter

Healthy poultry may be shipped into Arkansas without a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection when shipped direct to an approved slaughtering establishment.

Diseased birds can be shipped into Arkansas for slaughter upon approval by the Arkansas State Veterinarian.

No poultry can be imported into Arkansas from flocks where infectious Laryngotracheitis has been active or been diagnosed during the last 30 days. Inter-company flocks will be exempt when consigned for slaughter.
Arizona:

R3-9-617. Poultry

The Arizona Department of Agriculture has no entry requirements on poultry provided they are apparently healthy, do not originate from a poultry quarantine area, and comply with all interstate requirements of the USDA. (**Note from Jim... I believe USDA interstate requirements require NPIP or Veterinarian Certificate?)

California

*** Poultry & Hatching eggs ***

Pullorum-Typhoid
Chickens, turkeys and hatching eggs - shipped in new containers.
* Pullorum-typhoid-free state approved by the California Department of Food and Agriculture, or Flock of origin must have NPIP pullorum-typhoid clean rating, or State approved equivalent.
* Birds for immediate slaughter are exempt from test requirements.

Colorado

11.0.0 POULTRY - All shipments of chickens, turkeys, and ducks except for immediate slaughter, including hatching eggs, baby chicks, or turkey poults shall be imported into Colorado only when originating from flocks actively participating in

(1) the National Poultry Improvement Plan, or
(2) the National Turkey Improvement Plan, or
(3) a comparable Pullorum disease control plan administered by the state of origin.

Each shipment, except for immediate slaughter, shall be identified by a label and accompanied by a certificate stating that, to the best of the shippers knowledge, the poultry or eggs are free from any infectious or contagious diseases and stating the Pullorum control plan under which the flock of origin is participating.
Connecticut

POULTRY, HATCHING EGGS and PSITTACINE BIRDS

“Poultry” means all domesticated fowl, including chickens, turkeys, waterfowl and pet, zoological or psittacine birds.

Each person, firm or corporation transporting into this state any live poultry shall cause the same to be accompanied by an official health certificate from the state of exportation and a permit issued by the Commissioner of Agriculture in such form as he prescribes, provided each such permit shall state the number of live poultry in each shipment or consignment. The owner, consignee or person having the custody of any such poultry coming into this state shall, within 48 hours, after the arrival of such poultry at its destination, give notice in writing to the commissioner or his authorized agent of the arrival of such poultry, which notice shall include the date of such arrival and the number of poultry therein. Each shipment or consignment of live poultry brought or knowingly allowed to come into the state shall be held in quarantine at its destination unless otherwise ordered by the commissioner, until he causes such poultry to be released or disposed of as herein provided. The expense of quarantine and of examinations and tests shall be paid by the owner, consignee or person having the custody of such poultry before the same is released. The commissioner may cause any of such poultry, found upon examination or test to be diseased; to be killed, and no such poultry so killed shall be sold for food except under the direction of the commissioner. No such poultry imported into this state shall be sold or offered for sale or be permitted to mingle with other poultry until the commissioner has issued a certificate authorizing the release of such poultry. All baby chicks and hatching eggs transported into the state shall be accompanied by a health certificate which certificate shall certify that such chicks or hatching eggs are from a Pullorum free flock. All psittacine birds, except budgerigars, imported into Connecticut to be offered for sale in Connecticut shall remain in quarantine pursuant to this section for a period of not less than seven days. (Sec. 22-325)

Delaware

*** POULTRY & HATCHING EGGS ***

All poultry imported into the state shall be from approved pullorum typhoid free flocks.
Florida

5C-3.012 ***DOMESTIC FOWL AND RATITES***

(1) OCVI Required. All domestic fowl and eggs for hatching purposes imported into the state must be accompanied by an OCVI. Poultry and hatching eggs classified under provisions of the NPIP may substitute VS Form 9-3 (Oct 88), Report of Sales of Hatching Eggs, Chicks and Pouls, for the OCVI.

(2) Prior Permission. Prior permission is required for importation of all domestic fowl and poultry and eggs for hatching purposes except:

(a) Poultry consigned directly to a recognized slaughtering establishment;
(b) Poultry and eggs for hatching purposes passing through the state for transshipment to foreign countries;

(3) Pullorum-typhoid Test; Exemptions.
(a) No test is required to import poultry or eggs for hatching purposes originating from flocks classified under provisions of the NPIP as Pullorum-Typhoid Clean or from flocks that have met comparable standards of the poultry disease control authority of the state of origin.

(b) An official negative test for pullorum-typhoid is required within 30 days of importation for poultry that do not meet the requirements in Section 5C-3.012(3)(a).

(c) An official negative test for pullorum-typhoid conducted on the flock from which hatching eggs originate is required within 30 days of importation of hatching eggs that do not meet the requirements of Section 5C-3.012(3)(a).

Georgia

*** POULTRY & HATCHING EGGS ***
Hatching eggs, chicks, poults, and poultry breeding stock shipped into Georgia shall be reported by the shipper to the Georgia Department of Agriculture through the Georgia Poultry Laboratory, P. O. Box 148, Oakwood, Georgia, 30566, Telephone (770) 532-2265, by one of the following methods:

A. Reported on an official National Poultry Improvement Plan form (N.P.I.P. Form 15) if produced under a pullorum-typhoid control phase of the N.P.I.P. and an approval number has been obtained prior to shipment from the Georgia Department of Agriculture through the Georgia Poultry Laboratory. A duplicate copy of the N.P.I.P. Form 15 shall be attached to the waybill of each shipment and the appropriate copy shall be sent to the Georgia Department of Agriculture through the Georgia Poultry Laboratory, P.O. Box 148, Oakwood, Georgia, 30566. The approval number must appear on the shipping label of each container of hatching eggs, checks, poults, and poultry breeding stock.

B. Reported on a certificate of veterinary inspection signed by the Livestock Sanitary Official of the state of origin certifying that the shipment has met requirements equivalent to Georgia regulations for control of pullorum-typhoid disease and other contagious and infectious diseases of poultry.

C. Reported on a certificate of veterinary inspection signed by the Livestock Sanitary Official of the state of origin certifying that the shipment was tested for pullorum-typhoid disease within the past thirty (30) days and found to the negative or in case of hatching eggs or unfed and unwatered poultry, the breeder flock from which they originated was tested for pullorum-typhoid disease within the past thirty (30) days and found to be negative. They must, also, meet Georgia requirements for other contagious and infectious diseases of poultry.

D. Those birds in the Ratitae order (i.e. ostrich, emu, rhea) and Anseriforme order (i.e. geese, ducks, and other water fowl), and pigeons and doves are exempt from individual identification and testing requirements.

E. July 13, 1993 -- Commissioner of Agriculture Tommy Irvin today mandated that all ratites be tested for Avian Influenza within ten (10) days prior to shipment into Georgia. In addition, birds will be required to have visible individual identification and be accompanied by a written health certificate which documents the prior permit number, individual identification and negative Avian Influenza test results.

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Guam
1. When the laws and regulations of the Territory of Guam pertaining to the movements and health of livestock, poultry, birds and other animals into the Territory of Guam are more restrictive than the laws and regulations of the Federal Government, the laws and regulations of the Territory shall take precedence and, when the laws and regulations of the Federal Government are more restrictive, the Federal laws and regulations shall take precedence.

2. Importation of animals and hatching eggs requires an entry permit valid for 30 days from the Department of Agriculture, Government of Guam. All applications for a permit must be directed to Department of Agriculture, P.O. Box 2950, Agana, Guam 96910 and the following information must be made available:

1. Name and address of consignor and consignee

2. Species and number of animals.

3. Point of origin.

4. Proposed date of shipment.

5. Means of transportation and route to follow.

6. Reason for shipment and use of animals.

3. All livestock, poultry, birds and other animals must have, upon entering the Territory of Guam, an official health certificate approved by the Chief Livestock Sanitary Officer, State Veterinarian or Federal Veterinarian at the State of Origin. The certificate shall be issued within ten (10) days prior to shipment. Such certificate shall contain:

1. Complete name and address of consignor and consignee.

2. An accurate description with complete identification number, age, sex, breed, tattoos, ear notches, leg bands, as appropriate and scientific name of pet birds.

3. The date and results of any required test and,

4. A complete description (including dates of administration) of any vaccination or treatment.

4. No livestock, poultry, birds or other animals that are affected with or have been exposed to an infectious, contagious or communicable disease or ectoparasites or
which originated in an area under State or Federal quarantine shall be permitted to be introduced into Guam.

5. Any livestock, poultry, birds, or other animals upon entering the Territory of Guam is subject to immediate quarantine, test or treatment at the owner's or importer's expense. If such animals are found to be affected, a carrier of or been recently exposed to any infectious, contagious or communicable disease, they shall be returned to their point of origin or destroyed and disposed of as directed by the Director of Agriculture or his authorized representative. The Government of Guam in no way shall render any compensation for any animals so destroyed.

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Hawaii

This is really long. Here is the link:

They are really more worried about West Nile, but certificates are required.

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Iowa

*** POULTRY & HATCHING EGGS ***

With the exception of poultry imported for immediate slaughter, all poultry, hatching eggs, baby chicks, or turkey poults must be accompanied by a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection, or a properly completed and distributed form VS 9-3, from the state of origin.

Chickens:

All poultry must originate from flocks or hatcheries that have a pullorum-typhoid clean rating given by the official state agency of the National Poultry Improvement Plan or another qualifying state agency of the state of origin, or be tested negative for pullorum-typhoid within 90 days prior to shipment, and so stated on the Certificate of Veterinary Inspection, or form VS 9-3.

When selling or delivering baby chicks to a purchaser in the state, place the same in a box, crate, coop, or other sanitary container for delivery. Each lot shall be plainly labeled with the name of the seller and description of contents. Such description shall
include name of breed and variety, percent of guarantee if chicks are sold as sexed chicks, date of hatch, number of chicks, and any tests made on parent stock.

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Idaho

*** POULTRY & HATCHING EGGS ***

18. POULTRY

a. Health Certificate. Poultry may enter the state of Idaho without a health certificate if apparently healthy.

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Illinois

***POULTRY & HATCHING EGGS***

1. All shipments of poultry or hatching eggs must be accompanied by a permit issued by the Department and a label or invoice stating the pullorum-typhoid status.

2. All turkeys entering Illinois and not consigned to slaughter must originate from flocks or hatcheries that are officially classified as U.S. Mycoplasma Gallisepticum Clean in accordance with the provisions of the National Poultry Improvement Plan, or be negative to a test for Mycoplasma gallisepticum within 30 days prior to entry. A permit issued by the Department and a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection issued by an accredited veterinarian within 30 days of entry is also required.

3. Hatching eggs shall originate from hatcheries or flocks that are officially classified as U.S. Mycoplasma Gallisepticum Clean.

4. Turkeys and hatching eggs entering Illinois shall be accompanied by a permit issued by the Department and a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection which shall indicate either the turkeys are negative to a test for Mycoplasma gallisepticum or they originated from U.S. Mycoplasma Gallisepticum Clean flocks or hatcheries.

Exhibitions, Fairs and Shows
Exhibition requirements are distributed annually to state animal health officials and are published in the livestock premium books of the Illinois State Fair and county fairs held in Illinois.

Indiana

Sec. 24. No person may transport any poultry except for immediate slaughter or hatching eggs into Indiana unless:

(1) the flock or hatchery of origin is:

(A) a participant in the NPIP for the eradication of:

(i) pullorum-typhoid; and

(ii) Mycoplasma gallisepticum in turkeys; or

(B) following a program similar to that described in clause (A) which has been officially approved by the board; or

(2) the individual birds have passed a negative test for pullorum-typhoid and, in turkeys, a negative test for Mycoplasma gallisepticum within thirty (30) days prior to date of importation.

(Indiana State Board of Animal Health; Reg 76-1, Title VIII, Sec 2; filed Aug 10, 1976, 10:29 a.m.: Rules and Regs. 1977, p. 134; filed Feb 13, 1987, 2:15 p.m.: 10 IR 1378; filed Dec 2, 1994, 3:52 p.m.: 18 IR 858).

Kansas

*** POULTRY & HATCHING EGGS ***

Birds and Fowl

These animals must be accompanied by a health certificate. Poultry must meet the requirements of the Kansas Poultry Improvement Association (Scott Beyer, KSU Extension Service, Manhattan, KS 913-532-5654).
Kentucky

Section 7. POULTRY.

(1) General requirements.

Poultry shall be individually identified with an official leg or wing band on the Certificate of Veterinary Inspection which shall accompany the animals.

(2) Specific diseases.

Salmonella Pullorum. Negative agglutination test within thirty (30) days prior to date of entry. The laboratory conducting the test and test results shall be recorded on a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection and certificate shall accompany poultry.

(3) Other movements.

Chicks and hatching eggs shall originate from a flock under the National Poultry or National Turkey Improvement Plan.

Louisiana

A. All poultry or poultry eggs for hatching shall not be imported into Louisiana unless they originate in negative tested flocks under the supervision of the National Poultry Improvement Plan or in flocks that have passed a negative blood test for pullorum disease, under the supervision of the proper State Livestock Sanitary Board official, within 30 days prior to entry.

G. All poultry brought into Louisiana shall be accompanied by a VS Form 9-2, indicating that the flock of origin is under the National Poultry Improvement Plan and is free of salmonella pullorum (pullorum) and salmonella gallinarum (typhoid). If the flock of origin is not under the National Poultry Improvement Plan, the birds must be accompanied by a test report from an approved laboratory indicating the birds were tested negative for salmonella pullorum/typhoid within 30 days prior to entry into Louisiana.

Massachusetts
The following rules are in place for the importation into Massachusetts of all hatching eggs and day-old chicks or poultry.

(1) The Commonwealth of Massachusetts will accept for entry only hatching eggs and day-old chicks or poultry which originate directly from flocks whose parent birds are under the USDA-NPP testing program.

(2) No eggs or chicks marketed under a hatchery name and which are produced on other premises may enter unless said premise fully qualifies under (1) above. All requests for entry under (2) must be in writing and must cover all breeds which are produced on said premises.

Maryland

*** POULTRY & HATCHING EGGS ***

A. Imported poultry, except poultry imported for immediate slaughter, must be tested negative for pullorum and typhoid within 90 days of importation or originate from U. S. Pullorum-Typhoid Clean or equivalent flocks. On request from the Department, VS Form 9-3 or VS Form 9-2 or its equivalent shall accompany shipments. Poultry known to be infected with pullorum or typhoid which is shipped into Maryland for immediate slaughter shall be labeled by the consignor.

B. Imported hatching eggs shall originate from U. S. Pullorum-Typhoid Clean or equivalent flocks. On request from the Department, NPIP Form 15 or its equivalent shall accompany shipments.

Maine

E. IMPORTATION OF POULTRY AND HATCHING EGGS OF POULTRY

1) All poultry and hatching eggs of poultry must be accompanied by a valid Certificate of Veterinary Inspection.
2) Poultry for breeding or production and/or hatching eggs of poultry must originate from flocks and/or hatcheries having and N.P.I.P. Pullorum-typhoid clean rating and must be U.S. Sanitation Monitored.

3) Poultry for commercial breeding or production and/or hatching eggs of poultry must originate for flocks and/or hatcheries having a N.P.I.P. Mycoplasma gallisepticum and Mycoplasma synoviae clean rating.

4) Poultry for immediate slaughter shall be imported under permit and shall be unloaded only at the designated slaughter establishment.

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Michigan

2. All poultry and hatching poultry eggs imported into Michigan shall be accompanied by one of the following:

a. Official interstate health certificate.

b. Official certificate of veterinary inspection.


d. Owner-shipper statement or sales invoice if consigned directly to slaughter.

e. “Permit for Movement of Restricted Animals” (VS form 1-27), if prior approval is granted by the Director.

3. All poultry imported into Michigan, except those consigned directly to a state or federally inspected slaughter facility or to a livestock auction market for sale as slaughter poultry, shall meet one or both of the following requirements:

a. Originate directly from an U.S. Salmonella pullorum-typhoid clean flock as defined in Title 9 of the Code of Federal Regulations, and all amendments to that publication thereafter adopted pursuant to rules that the Director may promulgate.

b. Have a negative official test for Salmonella pullorum-typhoid within 90 days prior to importation and remain segregated from all poultry of unknown or positive Salmonella pullorum-typhoid test status.
4. Poultry vaccinated for infectious laryngotracheitis shall not be imported into this state unless permission from the Director is granted. Any restrictions placed by the Director on the import of the poultry shall be followed.

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Minnesota

1. Certificate of veterinary inspection: Adult poultry over the minimum testing age of 5 months, not consigned to slaughter, must be accompanied by an official certificate of veterinary inspection of the state of origin to include a statement which indicates the poultry qualify for the specific diseases stipulated below or pass negative tests for the specific applicable diseases within 30 days prior to shipment. Poultry under 5 months of age need a certificate of veterinary inspection or a NPIP Form VS-9-3.

2. Permits: Permits are issued on an annual basis. Permit number is to be placed on shipping labels or invoices and on NPIP Form or certificate of veterinary inspection. Importation permits required for the following:

a. Poults, chicks, and other domesticated fowl (to include waterfowl, exhibition, fancy, game birds, and wild turkeys) under 5 months of age.

b. Hatching eggs of any kind.

3. Specific Disease Requirements

Poultry under the minimum testing age of 5 months must originate from flocks officially classified for the following diseases.

Poultry over 5 months must have a negative test for the following diseases.

Pullorum-Typhoid - All poultry including turkeys, chickens, fancy, exhibition, game birds.

Salmonella typhimurium - All turkeys except fancy and wild turkeys.

Mycoplasma gallisepticum - All turkeys and egg and meat type chickens (except backyard chicken flocks).

Mycoplasma synoviae - All turkeys and egg and meat type chickens (except backyard chicken flocks).
Missouri

* Live poultry (except those consigned directly to slaughter) shall be accompanied by an official Certificate of Veterinary Inspection or a VS Form 9-3. If a VS Form 9-3 is used, a signed and dated owner/shipper statement must be included stating that to his/her best knowledge, the birds are healthy. Poultry known to be infected with pullorum or typhoid that are consigned directly to slaughter must be identified as such by the consignor.

* Live poultry entering Missouri must be tested negative for pullorum-typhoid within the past ninety (90) days or originate from a flock approved by the National Poultry Improvement Plan (NPIP) or an equivalent program which has been tested within the past twelve (12) months with no change of ownership.

* Hatching eggs must be accompanied by an official Certificate of Veterinary Inspection certifying the eggs to be from pullorum-free flocks or by a VS Form 9-3.

* An entry permit is required on all poultry and hatching eggs imported into Missouri. Annual entry permits shall be issued by the department to participants in the NPIP or an equivalent program. Producers not approved by NPIP or an equivalent program must request a permit with each shipment.

* Psittacine birds, except budgerigar, must have a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection to enter Missouri.

Mississippi

Any and all chicks, poults, hatching eggs, and breeding stock shipped or transported into Mississippi must be produced from flocks which meet the U.S. Pullorum-typhoid Clean Mycoplasma gallisepticum, and Mycoplasma synoviae requirements as outlined in the rules of the National Poultry Improvement Plan and the National Turkey Improvement Plan.

Any materials used in the shipping of eggs into the State of Mississippi, must be new, or cleaned and disinfected plastic flats. In the event contaminated materials are found, the entire lot will be disposed of immediately at the expense of the shipper.
Montana

Annual permits available through application. All poultry requires a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection or VS Form 9-3 and a permit.

14 days or under - must not be vaccinated or exposed to live-virus vaccine, must originate in flocks or be distributed from hatcheries or premises participating in NPIP or operating under supervision of the poultry disease control authority of the state of origin and classified pullorum typhoid clean and free of infectious, contagious or communicable disease.

Over 14 days - must be free of infectious, contagious or communicable disease, negative 30 days test for pullorum-typhoid or originate from official NPIP or equivalent flock, hatchery, etc. Must not be vaccinated or exposed to live-virus vaccine within 30 days of entry to Montana.

North Carolina

Health certificate with individual identification and negative pullorum and typhoid test within 30 days of shipment or National Poultry Improvement Plan (NPIP) form stating that they originated from a NPIP flock.

North Dakota

Regulation of importation of all fowl is controlled by the North Dakota Board of Animal Health. The regulations for fowl include:

1. Pullorum

All poultry under 5 months of age, except those for immediate slaughter, and hatching eggs imported, must originate from flocks that meet pullorum-typhoid requirements of National Poultry Improvement Plan or National Turkey Improvement Plan, and regulations issued by authority of the Act.

Chickens, turkeys or other poultry over 5 months of age imported for breeding purposes must:
A. Originate from flocks authoritatively participating in such pullorum-typhoid control and eradication phase of National Poultry Improvement Plan or National Turkey Improvement Plan as may be adopted in this state, or

B. Pass a negative agglutination test for pullorum-typhoid disease under the supervision of a state livestock sanitary authority within 30 days.

C. Or originate from a free area.

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Nebraska

In Nebraska, all poultry or poultry products coming into the state must be NPIP certified Pullorum-Typhoid Clean, or must originate from a clean source. If the poultry are from a source which is not certified clean, they must be tested to prove they are not Pullorum-Typhoid carriers.

Official forms must accompany the shipment of poultry or eggs into Nebraska. These forms are available through the NPIP office. In this official disease control program, it is stated that no person shall sell, offer for sale, ship or import into this state, or buy from another state, hatching eggs or poultry, except for immediate slaughter, unless the flock or hatchery of origin is following a disease control program officially approved or recognized by the State Veterinarian. If poultry or eggs are shipped outside Nebraska, the regulations of the receiving state apply. Regulations may vary considerably between states. These regulations may apply to birds other than poultry, such as ostriches or other exotics. Inquire about import regulations well in advance of the date of shipment to avoid delays.

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New Hampshire

(a.) All hatching eggs and poultry under 20 weeks of age shall be accompanied by an NPIP USDA/VS Form 9-3 Report of Sales of Hatching Eggs, Chicks and Poults approved by the state regulatory official of the state of origin certifying that the poultry or hatching eggs are progeny of Salmonella pullorum and avian influenza clean flocks.

(b.) All poultry over 20 weeks of age shall be accompanied by a permit issued by the New Hampshire Department of Agriculture, Markets and Food, Division of Animal Industry, by telephone or in writing upon receipt of a proper certificate of veterinary
inspection indicating that the poultry so identified shall have been tested negative for
Salmonella pullorum and avian influenza.

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New Jersey

1. Poultry entering New Jersey must be in compliance with Item 3 of General
Requirements.

Item 3. Requirements for Health Certificate
The official interstate health certificate shall indicate that the livestock designated
thereon comply with all requirements for entry into New Jersey and shall include a
legible report of the following:

(a.) Complete name and address of consignor

(b.) Origin of livestock

(c.) Complete name and address of the consignee

(d.) Designation of the livestock

(e.) Description of the livestock which must include breed, age, sex, ear tag number or
tattoo number or registration number and name, and vaccination status.

(f.) Statement that the examining veterinarian had personally inspected the animals
described and found them free from visible symptoms of infectious, contagious, or
communicable disease or known exposure thereto within thirty (30) days of shipment;
that the vaccinations and results of tests are as indicated; and that the certificate is
issued in compliance with entrance requirements of the state or country of destination.

(g.) Additional information as required for specific class of livestock. The original of
the official interstate health certificate shall be approved by the State Animal Health
Official and mailed promptly by the approving agency to the Division of Animal
Health, N.J. Department of Agriculture, CN 330, Trenton, New Jersey 08625.

The consignee shall notify the Department of Agriculture of the receipt of livestock
within 3 days of arrival.

Official interstate health certificate shall be void thirty (30) days after issuance.
All livestock entering the State shall be under quarantine until released by the Department of Agriculture.

Livestock not meeting the requirements of these regulations shall be refused entry into the State, or if already in the State, shall remain under quarantine until slaughtered, returned to the state or country of origin, or disposed of in accordance with the decision of the Department of Agriculture.

2. In addition to the general requirements for importation, poultry for flock replacement shall be moved only from flocks classified as pullorum-typhoid clean under the National Poultry or Turkey Improvement Plans or an equivalent disease control program.
3. Hatching eggs shall be moved only from hatcheries or premises classified as pullorum-typhoid clean under National Poultry or Turkey Improvement Plans or an equivalent disease control program.
4. Poultry for immediate slaughter may be moved into New Jersey without restrictions, except that poultry infected with or exposed to contagious diseases are prohibited.

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New Mexico

A.) Poultry - General

Must have an official health certificate issued within 10 days or VS form 9-2, indicating flock is actively enrolled in NPIP program
Health certificate must state:
1.) Free of evidence of contagious disease.
2.) Tested negative for Pullorum Typhoid within 90 days or originated from flocks or hatcheries meeting Pullorum Typhoid requirement of NPIP.

B.) Poultry - 4 months of age or younger & hatching eggs

No health certificate if from NPIP or equivalent hatchery. Must have VS Form 9-3 or USDA Form 17-6.

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Nevada
NAC 571.070 Poultry and birds. (NRS 571.210)

1. A person shall not ship, transport or otherwise move chickens, turkeys, or other poultry or domesticated birds into Nevada unless each chicken, turkey, other poultry or bird is accompanied by a health certificate.

2. Poultry and game birds that have been reared in captivity and hatching eggs must be produced from flocks which meet the requirements concerning pullorum typhoid mycoplasma gallisipeticum and mycoplasma synoviae set forth in the “National Poultry Improvement Plan” or the “National Turkey Improvement Plan” which are hereby adopted by reference. The health certificate must verify that the poultry, game birds or hatching eggs meet the requirements of the applicable plan. The plans are available without charge from the United States Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Division, Federal Building, Hyattsville, Maryland 20782.

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New York

All shipments of poultry breeding stock and hatching eggs, baby poultry and started poultry other than U.S. Pullorum-Typhoid Clean or equivalent into New York are prohibited.

No person shall enter the State of New York with any truck, coop, cage, crate or other conveyance for the purpose of removing, delivering, or transporting live poultry unless the truck and the coop, cage, crate or other conveyance has been cleaned and disinfected immediately prior to its arrival. The operator of the truck shall maintain a record of the dates of cleanings and disinfections.

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Ohio

901:1-15-02
(A) Chickens. No person shall buy, sell, transport within or import into Ohio chickens, except for immediate slaughter, or chicken hatching eggs, unless the flock or hatchery of origin is a participant in the National Poultry Improvement Plans for the eradication of disease or is following a program officially approved by the Ohio Department of Agriculture.
Oklahoma

35:15-19-4
(a) Domesticated fowl including chickens, turkeys, game chickens, game birds, or waterfowl over four (4) months of age and intended for breeding, meat, or egg production purposes shall not be imported into the state unless they:
   (1) Have originated from a National Plan source which is U.S. pullorum-typhoid clean or equivalent,
   or
   (2) Have passed a negative agglutination test for reportable salmonella groups.
   Turkeys, in addition, shall have passed an M. Gallisepticum test.
(b) All poultry under four (4) months of age, including baby chicks, started chicks, turkey poult's, started poult's, other newly hatched domestic poultry, game chickens, game birds, and waterfowl, except those intended for immediate slaughter, and hatching eggs shipped, brought into, or offered for sale in Oklahoma, shall have originated from a hatchery or premise operating under the supervision of the poultry disease control authority of the state of origin, and their disease classification shall be negative or clean. Each container of products shall bear an official label showing the name and address of the shipper, the authority under which the testing for disease was done, and the disease control and eradication class and/or classes of the product.
The use of this label shall be approved by the official state agency or livestock disease control official of the state of origin. In addition, an official form shall be properly executed showing the name and address of both the consignee and the consignor and the disease control authority for which the testing was done and classification of the product.

Oregon
B. POULTRY--INCLUDES ALL BIRDS WHICH ARE ELIGIBLE FOR THE NATIONAL POULTRY IMPROVEMENT PLAN (ALL AGES AND HATCHING EGGS).

Health certificate, permit and negative pullorum-typhoid test conducted no more than 30 days prior to entry. For poultry originating from pullorum-free flocks under supervision of National Poultry Improvement Plan or equivalent program, NPIP form 9-3 may substitute for health certificate and permit.

Pennsylvania

1. Poultry and hatching eggs shall only be allowed into the Commonwealth under either of the following circumstances:

   a. The poultry and hatching eggs originate from a flock that participates in the National Poultry Improvement Plan "U.S. Avian Influenza Clean" program and the shipment is accompanied by a USDA form 9-3 or other NPIP form; or,

   b. The poultry and hatching eggs originate from a flock that participates in a state sponsored avian influenza monitoring program and the shipment is accompanied by a document from the state of origin indicating participation; or,

   c. The poultry and hatching eggs originate from a flock in which a minimum of twenty birds, four weeks of age, or older, were tested serologically negative for avian influenza within ten days of shipment and the shipment is accompanied by the test report; or,

   d. The poultry and hatching eggs originate from a flock that participates in an equivalent testing/surveillance program, as approved by the Pennsylvania State Veterinarian.

2. Poultry and hatching eggs from flocks that are serologically positive shall not be imported unless the flock is determined to be free of virus by virtue of a negative virus isolation test of tracheal and/or cloacal specimens from a minimum of 150 birds.

3. Poultry and hatching eggs imported into the Commonwealth shall meet all other import requirements required under Title 7, PA Code.
Puerto Rico

Poultry is defined as chickens, turkeys, ducks, geese, guinea fowl, pea fowl, pigeons, doves, quail, partridges, and pheasants.

Shipments of hatching eggs, newly hatched chicks, or other poultry under five (5) months of age shall be accompanied by a certificate issued by the National Poultry Improvement Plan stating that the flocks of origin are classified as "U.S. Pullorum-Typhoid Clean and U.S. Mycoplasma Gallisepticum Clean."

All fowl over five (5) months of age not originating in flocks under the National Poultry Improvement Plan must be accompanied by health certificates signed by an authorized Chief Animal Health Official in the State, territory or possession of the United States from which the shipment comes, stating that the fowl have passed a negative blood test for pullorum disease, fowl typhoid, and mycoplasma gallisepticum within thirty (30) days prior to the date of arrival in Puerto Rico and further stating that they were found free of evidence of any other infectious, contagious, or communicable disease, and that they were not exposed to any such movement. All fowl shall in addition meet all other requirements set forth in the "General" section of these requirements.

Rhode Island

9.01 Certificate of Veterinary Inspection required except where noted under General Requirements.

9.02 Salmonella Pullorum

All poultry five (5) months or more of age imported for purposes of breeding or egg production, must originate from a flock designated "Pullorum Free" under the supervision of the poultry disease control officials of the state of origin or individually test negative to an agglutination test for Salmonella Pullorum within thirty (30) days prior to entry into the state. All poultry less than five (5) months of age and all hatching eggs imported into the state must originate from a flock designated "Pullorum Free" under the supervision of the poultry disease control officials of the state of origin.
EXCEPTIONS: No tests are required for game birds used strictly for hunting purposes and which are consigned directly to a licensed hunting preserve or State Management Area or for racing pigeons entering the state for release for return to state of origin.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

1.01 No person shall import, or cause to be imported into the state any domestic animal, including but not limited to goats, cattle, swine, sheep, equine as well as camelids, poultry, ratites and farmed cervidae, unless such animal is accompanied by a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection and an Import Permit, or a waybill as these regulations require.

1.02 No person shall import, or cause to be imported into the state any animal(s)/bird(s) which is under any state or federal quarantine due to the presence or suspected presence of a contagious disease without the specific and written approval of the State Veterinarian.

1.03 No person shall import or cause to be imported into the state any animal(s)/bird(s) that is affected with, or has been exposed to any contagious disease including, but not limited to: tuberculosis, brucellosis, anaplasmosis, psoroptic scabies, hog cholera, pseudorabies, rabies, equine infectious anemia, salmonella pullorum, salmonella enteritidis, psittacosis or scrapie.

CERTIFICATE OF VETERINARY INSPECTION

2.01 No person shall import, or cause to be imported any domestic animal, camelid, cervidae, ratite, poultry or waterfowl as specified in Section 7.00, unless each animal is accompanied by an Official Certificate of Veterinary Inspection issued within thirty (30) days of import and signed by a veterinarian licensed and accredited in the state of origin. One copy of such Certificate must be approved and signed by the official having jurisdiction over the disease of animals in the state of origin and forwarded to the Rhode Island State Veterinarian.

2.02 THE CERTIFICATE OF VETERINARY INSPECTION SHALL:

a) Be on official forms of the state of origin.

b) State that the animal(s)/bird(s) have been inspected and found free of signs of contagious infectious, or communicable disease.

c) Contain the date of the veterinary inspection as well as the dates and results of all required tests.
d) Describe the animal(s)/bird(s) by species, breed, age and sex, and individually identify such animal(s)/bird(s) as required by ear tag, registration number or official tattoo number, leg band, microchip, or ear notch.

e) Contain the data for all required tests and vaccinations including date, results, and the name and address of the laboratory which performed the required tests. All tests reported for import purposes must be USDA officially recognized tests approved by the Rhode Island State Veterinarian and conducted at a State/Federal approved laboratory.

f) Have complete name and address of the consignor and consignee.

g) Contain the signature of the inspecting veterinarian as well as that of the official having jurisdiction over the disease of animals in the state of origin.

h) Contain a livestock import/poultry permit number where such permit is required for importation.

2.03 Certificates of Veterinary Inspection may be disapproved by the Rhode Island State Veterinarian which do not contain all the necessary statements and test information requested for importation of the animal(s)/bird(s) identified on the certificates. Such animals may be considered illegal imports.

2.04 Certificate of Veterinary Inspection is not required for animals shipped for immediate (within seven (7) days) slaughter to Federal/State inspected slaughtering establishments.

2.05 Livestock entering the State consigned to the above described slaughtering establishments shall be accompanied by a waybill or similar document delivered to the consignee at the destination and listing the following:

a) Name and address of the consignor or agent.

b) Purpose of the movement.

c) Number and species of animals in the consignment.

d) Point of origin.

e) Name and address and signature of the owner or shipper.
f) Date of preparation of waybill.

g) A statement that the animals are being brought into this state for immediate slaughter.

h) A waybill shall be void eight (8) days after date of preparation thereof.

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South Carolina

Poultry (Chickens, Turkeys, Peafowl, Pheasants, Partridge, Quail, Grouse, Guineas, & Domesticated Waterfowl)

* Newly hatched babies or hatching eggs:
  o From NPIP Pullorum-Typhoid Clean breeder flock
  o VS Form 9-3 "Report of Sales of Hatching Eggs, Chicks, and Poults"
* Poultry that have been fed and/or watered:
  o Pullorum-Typhoid Clean status or tested negative within 30 days of entry
  o VS Form 9-2 "Flock Selecting &Testing Report", other state NPIP testing form, or CVI Certificate of Veterinary Inspection stating negative Pullorum-Typhoid test
  o Give no live vaccine within the last 30 days

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South Dakota

1. Health certificate* and permit number.
2. Free of infectious, contagious diseases.
3. PULLORUM: Pullorum tested (within 30 days of entry); OR Pullorum free state; OR Pullorum free flock.

*All livestock entering South Dakota must have an official health certificate* stating:

1. Name, address, and phone number of consignor; name, 911 mailing address, and phone number of consignee.
2. Kind of livestock, age, sex, breed, and test results, etc.
3. Signature, address, and phone number of inspecting licensed accredited veterinarian.
4. Individual official identification listed as required.
5. Import shipping permit number.
6. Must be free of infectious or contagious diseases.


Tennessee

1. No live poultry, or hatching eggs, shall be imported into Tennessee except those which originate in Pullorum-Typhoid clean flocks or their equivalent. Said flocks shall be so classified by virtue participation in the National Poultry Improvement Plan, The National Turkey Improvement Plan, or Equivalent Disease Program.

2. Poultry entering the State which do not meet item one (1), may qualify by being in apparent good health and by having a negative blood agglutination test for Pullorum Disease within ninety (90) days of entering the State.

3. Items one (1) and (2) shall not apply to poultry consigned directly to slaughter.

Texas

A. Movement of poultry to shows of less than 10 days duration, with immediate return to state of origin, must be accompanied either by a certificate of veterinary inspection or be from a state classified as U.S. pullorum-typhoid clean having no federal quarantine for poultry disease and accompanied by a VS 9-2 or NPIP 3B testing report.

B. A certificate of veterinary inspection is required on poultry other than show poultry mentioned above and poultry consigned to slaughter.

C. Vaccination must be with vaccines approved by USDA and TAHC. (Contact TAHC for a list of approved vaccines.)

D. Poultry must originate from areas where Laryngotracheitis has not been active in the last 30 days.

E. A negative pullorum-typhoid test is required within 30 days prior to entry or poultry must originate from flocks that meet either the Texas Pullorum-Typhoid Program or the National Poultry Improvement Plan (NPIP).

F. Baby poultry are exempt from these requirements if from a NPIP or equivalent hatchery and accompanied by a NPIP VS Form 9-3 or an APHIS Form 17-6.

G. In lieu of a certificate of veterinary inspection, a waybill may be used to accompany poultry to slaughter or may be delivered there by the owner.
Utah

R58-6-3. Certificate of Veterinary Inspection.

All poultry and hatching eggs entering Utah must have a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection or a National Poultry Improvement Plan Certificate and an entry permit; except birds for immediate slaughter consigned directly to a licensed slaughtering establishment. For an entry permit, this number may be called during business hours: (801) 538-7164.

R58-6-4. Pullorum-Typhoid Rating for Imported Poultry.

A. No poultry, hatching eggs or baby chicks shall be brought, shipped, or otherwise introduced into the State of Utah by any person, individual or corporation that does not originate from flocks or hatcheries that have a Pullorum-Typhoid Clean rating given by the official state agency of the National Poultry Improvement Plan (NPIP) of the state or country of origin, or

B. Poultry entering Utah from a flock or hatchery which does not have a clean rating through NPIP certification must have been tested negative for Salmonella Pullorum, Mycoplasma gallisepticum (MG), M. synoviae (MS), M. meleagridis (MM), within the last 30 days.

Virginia

A. Pullorum-Typhoid

Hatching eggs and poultry shall not be imported into the Commonwealth of Virginia unless such eggs or poultry originate exclusively from flocks participating in the National Poultry Improvement Plan (NPIP) or the National Turkey Improvement Plan (NTIP) (Code of Federal Regulations, Title 9, Chapter 1, and Parts 1 to 199). These programs shall be under supervision of the Official State Agency of NPIP or NTIP, the livestock health official, or other authorized government agency of the state of origin certifying them to be free of pullorum-typhoid.

B. Mycoplasma gallisepticum
Hatching eggs and poultry shall not be imported into the Commonwealth of Virginia unless such eggs or poultry originate from flocks that are designated free of Mycoplasma gallisepticum by the livestock health official of the state of origin. Each importer of hatching eggs or poultry into Virginia shall secure from the State Veterinarian an approval number, after having provided evidence that the flocks of origin are free of Mycoplasma gallisepticum. This approval number shall appear on shipping labels or containers of each lot shipped into Virginia.

C. Avian Influenza

Except as provided below no person may bring or ship to Virginia any chicken, turkey, waterfowl, game bird or other avian species that is susceptible to Avian Influenza (hereby referred to as subject avian species), or hatching egg unless:

1. The subject avian species or hatching egg is first tested and found negative for avian influenza (H5 and H7), or comes from a flock that has first been tested (20 birds per house minimum, or for flocks of 500 or less, 20 birds per flock minimum as long as all houses and pens are represented) and found negative for avian influenza (H5 and H7), within 10 days before the subject avian species or hatching egg enters Virginia; and

2. The results of the test for avian influenza are recorded on a health certificate signed by an accredited veterinarian in the state of origin or on a report issued by a laboratory approved by any state or federal animal health authority.

In testing for Avian Influenza, the accredited veterinarian shall use only the AGID, ELISA, Directigen, PCR or virus isolation test methods in a laboratory approved by a state or federal animal health authority.

Nothing in this proclamation shall apply to:
1. Any subject avian species or hatching egg passing directly through Virginia to another state without being removed from its primary container;

2. Any hatching egg, day-old chicken, day-old game bird, or day-old turkey, so long as the flock from which the hatching egg, day-old chicken, day-old game bird, or day-old turkey originates participates in the National Poultry Improvement Plan's Avian Influenza Clean Program, to include the Auxiliary Provisions included in USDA/APHIS Proposed Rule, Docket No. 03-017-1, May 23, 2003; or

3. Any broiler less than 70 days of age going directly to slaughter.

4. Pigeons, doves, finches, and psittacine birds.

C. Approval Numbers

1. Each shipper of hatching eggs or poultry shall first secure an approval number from the State Veterinarian. This approval number must appear on each shipping label or on each container of hatching eggs or poultry shipped into Virginia.

2. Applications for approval numbers must be made on forms provided by the State Veterinarian. Each application shall require the following information on each flock from which the hatching eggs or poultry originate:
   a. The name and address of each flock owner;
   b. The species (i.e. chickens or turkeys) and the number of birds in each flock;
   c. The date of the most recent Pullorum-typhoid test;
   d. The total number, or the percentage, of positive reactions to the most recent Pullorum-typhoid test;
   e. The Pullorum-typhoid status attained; and
   f. Such additional information as the State Veterinarian may require.
3. Such applications, when completed, must be forwarded to the official state agency, the state livestock health official, or other competent and recognized authority of the state of origin for verification, approval and signature; and then forwarded to the State Veterinarian for final approval. Hatching eggs or poultry shall not be shipped into Virginia until final approval has been granted and the approval number is received.

D. Exceptions

This regulation shall not apply to hatching eggs or poultry passing directly through the Commonwealth of Virginia in interstate commerce, nor to poultry imported into the Commonwealth of Virginia for immediate slaughter and consigned directly to a poultry processing establishment that is approved and inspected by the United States Department of Agriculture or by the Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services.

Virgin Islands

IMPORT HEALTH REQUIREMENTS OF THE BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS FOR POULTRY OR HATCHING EGGS EXPORTED FROM THE UNITED STATES
The animals must be accompanied by a U.S. Origin Health Certificate issued by a veterinarian authorized by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) and endorsed by a Veterinary Services (VS) veterinarian. The certificate shall contain the name and address of the consignor and consignee, and complete identification of the animals to be exported. Additional information shall include:

CERTIFICATION STATEMENTS
1. The poultry or hatching eggs were examined and found to be free from symptoms of avian pneumoencephalitis (Newcastle disease), fowl cholera, and fowl typhoid.
2. On the premises of origin, there have been no outbreaks of avian...
pneumoencephalitis (Newcastle disease), fowl cholera, fowl typhoid, C.R.D. (Mycoplasma gallisepticum) and B.W.D. (pullorum typhoid) for at least 6 months prior to export.

**TEST REQUIREMENTS**
The poultry or hatching eggs were negative to the following test conducted within 30 days of export:
1. C.R.D. (Mycoplasma gallisepticum): Agglutination test
2. B.W.D. (Pullorum typhoid): Agglutination test

**OTHER INFORMATION**
1. Hatching eggs or day-old chicks must be transported in new, cleaned and disinfected containers.
2. An import permit must be obtained prior to export from the Department of Agriculture, Government of the British Virgin Islands, Tortola, British Virgin Islands.

**EMBARKATION CERTIFICATION**
At the port of embarkation, a VS port veterinarian shall attach to the U.S. Origin Health Certificate the Certificate of Inspection of Export Animals (VS Form 17-37) showing:
1. The name and address of the consignor.
2. The name and address of the consignee.
3. The number and species of animals to be shipped.
4. A statement that the animals have been given a careful veterinary inspection at the port of embarkation and found free from evidence of communicable disease and exposure thereto within 24 hours of exportation.

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**Vermont**

I. POULTRY: Required Documentation for Importation: Import Permit; Certificate of Veterinary Inspection or a National Poultry Improvement Plan Certificate with the flock approval number dated within 30 days prior to importation.

1. All poultry, except waterfowl, 5 months or more of age, imported for purposes of breeding or egg production, must originate from a Pullorum-Typhoid clean flock or test negative to an agglutination test for Pullorum-Typhoid disease within 30 days immediately prior to entry into Vermont.
2. All poultry less than 5 months of age and all hatching eggs imported into Vermont must originate from a hatchery or other premises that is under the supervision of the poultry disease control officials of the state of origin, and that has a Pullorum-Typhoid classification of clean or better.

3. When there is a threat of Avian Influenza entering Vermont, the commissioner may require that all poultry entering the state under 1 and 2 must be from flocks tested free of Avian Influenza or the individual birds entering must be negative to an Avian Influenza blood test within 365 days of entry into the state. Results may be listed on the Pullorum-Typhoid certificate.

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Washington

Shipments of poultry and hatching eggs must comply with requirements in this chapter and Washington animal importation rules (chapter 16-54 WAC) to be imported into this state. An official health certificate must accompany the shipment. In lieu of an official health certificate, an official NPIP form is acceptable. An official health certificate is not required for shipments sent to immediate slaughter or for hatching eggs or baby poultry from NPIP participants.

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Wisconsin

No permits are required for any poultry and hatching eggs entering Wisconsin.

No poultry shall be imported into this state unless they originate from flocks or hatcheries that are classified as U. S. pullorum-typhoid clean. Turkey poults less than 2 weeks of age may not be imported into this state unless they originate directly from hatcheries which hatch no eggs other than turkey eggs. Started poultry other than turkey poults may be imported if they originate from hatcheries which hatch no turkey eggs. Hatcheries shall comply with sanitation practices prescribed by the state of origin. This does not apply if going directly to a slaughter establishment.

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West Virginia

No person shall import any bird that is from a flock that is known to be infected with pullorum/typhoid or that is from an area under quarantine for Avian Influenza or
Viscerotropic Velogenic Newcastle Disease. The commissioner requires that any bird that is imported into this state be accompanied by a statement completed and signed by the owner of the bird upon entry into this state that the bird has been free from disease for the 30 days prior to the importation of the bird and did not originate from a flock known to be infected with pullorum/typhoid; and United States Department of Agriculture Form 9-2 from the tester stating that the birds have been tested for pullorum typhoid within 3 months prior to the date of the importation; or a United States Department of Agriculture Form 9-3 from the tester indicating that the bird has originated from a flock that is not infected with pullorum/typhoid.

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Wyoming

(a) A Certificate of Veterinary Health Inspection, or a National Poultry Improvement Plan Form VS 9-3 is required on all Hatching Eggs entering Wyoming.

(b) No Hatching Egg shall be imported into Wyoming that is affected with or that has recently been exposed to any infectious, contagious or communicable disease or that originates from a Quarantine area or area suspected of harboring disease.

(c) Each container of Hatching Eggs imported into the state shall be labeled with the following information:
   (i) The name and address of the shipper;
   (ii) The number of Hatching Eggs in the container;
   (iii) The breed of the Hatching Eggs in the container; and
   (iv) The name of the hatchery or person producing the Hatching Eggs in the container.