

Ag 10

STATE OF WISCONSIN)
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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE)

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME, GREETING:

I, Donald E. Wilkinson, Secretary of Agriculture, and custodian of the official records of the State of Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, do hereby certify that the annexed order repealing, amending, renumbering, repealing and recreating, and creating rules relating to animal health, Wis. Adm. Code Chapter Ag 10, was duly adopted by this department on January 20, 1972.

I further certify that said copy has been compared by me with the original on file in this department and that the same is a true copy thereof, and of the whole of such original.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand at Madison, Wisconsin, this 20th day of January, 1972.


Secretary of Agriculture

Docket No. 973.

ORDER OF THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
REPEALING, AMENDING, RENUMBERING, REPEALING
AND RECREATING, AND CREATING RULES

Pursuant to authority vested in the Department of Agriculture by sections 93.07 (1) and (10) and chapter 95, Wis. Stats., the Department of Agriculture hereby repeals, amends, renumbers, repeals and recreates, and creates rules as follows:

1. Sections Ag 10.01 (1), (3), (5) (a), (6) and (11) of the Wisconsin administrative code are amended to read:

Ag 10.01 (1) "Department" means the State of Wisconsin Department of Agriculture.

(3) "Federal bureau" means the Animal and Plant Health Service of the United States Department of Agriculture or such other division of that department as may be created for the execution and administration of the federal laws and regulations relating to animal disease control.

(5) (a) "Brucellosis test" means the blood serum agglutination test and supplementary tests for the diagnosis of brucellosis, applied in accordance with techniques approved by the department.

(6) "Certified brucellosis-free herd" is a herd of cattle or goats certified by the department as being free from brucellosis as provided in section Ag 10.24. In the case of imported animals such certification shall be by an authorized agency of the state of origin under requirements acceptable to the department.

(11) "Accredited tuberculosis-free herd" is a herd of cattle

or goats certified by the department as being free from tuberculosis as provided in section Ag 10.25. In the case of imported animals such certification shall be by an authorized agency of the state of origin under requirements acceptable to the department.

2. Sections Ag 10.01 (20), (21), (22) and (23) of the Wisconsin administrative code are created to read:

Ag 10.01 (20) "Anaplasmosis test" means the complement fixation or other approved tests for the diagnosis of anaplasmosis, conducted at a state or federal approved laboratory in accordance with techniques approved by the department.

(21) "Anaplasmosis-free herd" is a herd of cattle certified by the department as being free from anaplasmosis as provided in section Ag 10.34.

(22) "Specifically approved livestock market" is a licensed livestock market which has received specific approval of the federal bureau to receive cattle interstate.

(23) "Official vaccinate" is a female bovine animal vaccinated against brucellosis by a licensed veterinarian when it was not less than 90 days or more than 239 days of age.

3. Section Ag 10.02 of the Wisconsin administrative code is repealed and recreated to read:

Ag 10.02 Bovine animals, import. (1) Interstate health certificate. No person shall import bovine animals into this state unless they are accompanied by an interstate health certificate including thereon a report of negative brucellosis, tuberculosis and anaplasmosis test conducted within 30 days prior to entry. A copy

of each interstate health certificate, approved by the chief livestock sanitary official of the state of origin of the shipment, shall be filed with the department. This section shall not apply to:

(a) Calves under 6 months of age or weighing less than 400 pounds.

(b) Steers.

(c) Animals shipped directly to a slaughtering establishment.

(d) Animals shipped directly to a public stockyard inspected by the federal bureau.

(e) Animals shipped directly to a specifically approved livestock market.

(f) Feeder cattle shipped in conformity with section Ag 10.03.

(2) Brucellosis test. The brucellosis test conducted pursuant to this section shall be at a state or federal approved laboratory by the tube or card test method. The requirement for a report of negative brucellosis test in subsection (1) shall not apply to:

(a) Official vaccinated female cattle if less than 30 months of age and the health certificate lists the age of the animal and the date of vaccination.

(b) Cattle from certified brucellosis-free herds, if the interstate health certificate includes thereon the herd certificate number and the date of the last herd test.

(3) Tuberculosis test. The requirement for a report of negative tuberculosis test in subsection (1) shall not apply to:

(a) Cattle from accredited tuberculosis-free herds, if the health certificate includes thereon the date of the last tubercu-

losis test and the herd certificate number.

(b) Cattle from a herd in an area designated by the federal bureau as a "modified accredited area", if the interstate health certificate includes thereon a report of negative tuberculosis test of the entire herd within 12 months prior to entry.

(c) Cattle from states which are classified as "modified accredited area", if such states permit the importation of cattle from this state upon equivalent terms and conditions.

(4) Anaplasmosis test. The anaplasmosis test conducted pursuant to this section shall be at a state or federal approved laboratory by the complement fixation test or other approved method for the diagnosis of anaplasmosis. Animals tested by the complement fixation test shall be negative at the 1:5 dilution and shall not originate in herds in which there are reactions greater than 3+ in the 1:5 dilution. Cattle may also be imported for other than exhibition without an anaplasmosis test provided they are kept in quarantine, separate and apart from all other cattle on the premises, and are tested for anaplasmosis at the owner's expense within 10 days after arrival. All cattle classified other than negative to the test shall be shipped to slaughter under permit or held in quarantine under conditions prescribed in such quarantine by the department.

(5) Other movement. The department may provide for the importation of bovine animals not otherwise provided for in this section under special permit for each shipment and under such conditions as the department may prescribe.

4. Section Ag 10.025 of the Wisconsin administrative code is

repealed.

5. Section Ag 10.03 of the Wisconsin administrative code is repealed and recreated to read:

Ag 10.03 Feeder cattle, import. (1) Interstate health certificate. (a) No person shall import feeder cattle into this state unless they are accompanied by an interstate health certificate. The interstate health certificate shall include:

1. The feed lot permit number.
2. Individual identification of animals by ear tag or brand.
3. The origin and destination of the shipment.

(b) This subsection shall not apply to feeder cattle moved to a public stockyard inspected by the federal bureau or a specifically approved livestock market.

(2) Feeder cattle moved to approved feed lots. Feeder cattle may be imported under the provisions of subsection (1), provided they originate from herds not known to be affected with brucellosis, in a certified or modified certified brucellosis-free area, or from certified brucellosis-free or qualified herds in a noncertified area, and they move directly to an approved feed lot. Cattle over 6 months of age or over 400 pounds originating from qualified herds in noncertified areas shall be accompanied by an interstate health certificate which indicates that they have been subjected to brucellosis test and found negative. No feeder cattle shall be removed from the designated premises except in compliance with the test requirements of section Ag 10.26 (3).

(3) Feeder cattle moved to approved quarantine feed lots. Feeder cattle not known to be affected with brucellosis may be im-

ported, under the provisions of subsection (1), directly to a quarantine feed lot. An individual permit shall be secured from the department for each lot or load of cattle prior to entry. Quarantine feed lot permittees shall receive the cattle only within the designated quarantine lot.

(4) Feeder cattle moved to a public stockyard inspected by the federal bureau or specifically approved livestock market. A waybill may be used in lieu of an interstate health certificate for cattle consigned directly to a public stockyard inspected by the federal bureau or a specifically approved livestock market. Feeder cattle imported under this subsection may be removed therefrom only after inspection and release by an accredited veterinarian or the department and in compliance with section Ag 10.15.

6. Section Ag 10.15 of the Wisconsin administrative code is repealed and recreated to read:

Ag 10.15 Removal of bovine animals from stockyards. (1) Certificate required. No person shall remove any bovine animal from a specifically approved livestock market or public stockyard inspected by the federal bureau unless it is accompanied by a certificate including a report of a negative brucellosis, tuberculosis and anaplasmosis test conducted not more than 30 days prior to such removal.

(2) Exceptions. The test requirements of subsection (1) shall not apply to:

- (a) Calves under 6 months of age or under 400 pounds.
- (b) Steers.
- (c) Animals of Wisconsin origin if they are moved in compli-

ance with sections 95.27, 95.49 and 95.495, Wis. Stats.

(d) Animals removed to another such stockyard or market.

(e) Animals removed to a slaughtering establishment.

(f) Animals removed to a quarantine feed lot.

(g) Feeder cattle received, handled and released in a manner approved by the department.

(3) Qualifications for release. To qualify an animal for release under exception (2) (g) the following conditions must be met:

(a) The cattle shall be consigned to an approved feed lot.

(b) The cattle must be received and held in an approved isolated area or an area thoroughly cleaned and disinfected prior to use.

(c) Only feeder cattle as defined in section Ag 10.01 (17) are eligible.

7. Section Ag 10.24 of the Wisconsin administrative code is amended to read:

Ag 10.24 Certified brucellosis-free herd. (1) Qualifying for certificate. (a) To qualify a herd of bovine animals as a "certified brucellosis-free herd" and for a certificate evidencing such status, the herd owner shall file with the department proof that all animals, except steers, spayed heifers, calves under 8 months of age and official vaccinates under 30 months of age, have passed two successive brucellosis tests without evidence of infection, such tests being conducted not less than 6 months nor more than 15 months apart; or three successive negative milk (BRT) tests conducted at intervals of not less than 3 months nor more than 12

months, and one negative brucellosis test, conducted not less than 3 nor more than 6 months following the last milk (BRT) test.

(b) To qualify a herd of goats as a "certified brucellosis-free herd" and for a certificate evidencing such status, the herd owner shall file with the department proof that all animals have passed two successive brucellosis tests without evidence of infection, such tests being conducted not less than 6 months nor more than 15 months apart.

(2) Laboratory tests. All brucellosis tests for the purpose of certification shall be made at the laboratory of the department.

(3) Expiration of certificate. Certificates for certified brucellosis-free herds shall be valid for a period of one year unless revoked as provided in subsection (4).

(4) Revocation of certificate. (a) Reactors. When any brucellosis test of a certified brucellosis-free herd discloses any reactors the certificate shall thereupon be automatically revoked.

(b) Suspects. When any brucellosis test of a certified brucellosis-free herd discloses any suspects, the certificate shall be automatically revoked 90 days thereafter unless the herd owner shall file with the department proof that all suspects were re-tested not less than 30 days following such test and that the re-test disclosed no increase in the titer of any such suspects.

(5) Recertification. (a) Annual. The department may recertify the status of any certified brucellosis-free herd for additional periods of one year, provided the herd passes a negative brucellosis test conducted not more than 90 days after the expiration date of any certificate. Proof of such test shall be filed

as provided in subsection (1).

(b) When infection is disclosed. When any certificate has been revoked because of reactions as provided in subsection (3) the herd may be recertified as follows:

1. If more than one reactor was disclosed the herd shall qualify under subsection (1).

2. If only one reactor was disclosed, or if any suspects have shown an increase in titer, the herd may qualify upon proof filed with the department that all animals (except animals exempt under subsection (1)) have passed two successive negative tests within 6 months, the first test having been conducted at least 30 days after revocation and the second test at least 60 days after such first test.

(6) Status of individual animals. No animal shall be deemed to be from a certified brucellosis-free herd for the purpose of exemption from any brucellosis test required prior to sale or movement unless it has been a member of such a herd for at least 90 days and was included in and was negative to the last test of such herd; provided the brucellosis test requirement of this subsection shall not apply to animals born in the herd subsequent to the last complete herd test or to animals not required to be tested by law.

8. Section Ag 10.25 of the Wisconsin administrative code is amended to read:

Ag 10.25 Accredited tuberculosis-free herd. (1) Qualifying for certificate. To qualify a herd as an "accredited tuberculosis-free herd" and for a certificate evidencing such status, the herd

owner shall file with the department proof that all animals in the herd have passed two successive tuberculosis tests without evidence of infection, such tests being conducted not less than 12 months nor more than 14 months apart.

(2) Expiration of certificate; recertification. Certificates for accredited tuberculosis-free herds shall be valid for a period of one year unless revoked as provided in subsection (3). The department may recertify the status of any such herd for additional periods of one year, provided the herd passes a negative tuberculosis test conducted not more than 90 days after the expiration date of any certificate. Proof of such test shall be filed with the department.

(3) Status of individual animals. No animal shall be deemed to be from an accredited tuberculosis-free herd for purpose of exemption from any tuberculosis test requirement prior to sale or movement, unless it has been a member of such a herd for at least 90 days and was included in the last test of such herd; provided the tuberculosis test requirement of this subsection shall not apply to animals born in the herd subsequent to the last complete herd test, or to animals not required to be tested by law.

(4) Revocation of certificate. When any tuberculosis test of an accredited tuberculosis-free herd discloses any infection the certificate shall thereupon be automatically revoked.

9. Section Ag 10.26 (3) of the Wisconsin administrative code is repealed and recreated to read:

Ag 10.26 (3) No cattle shall be removed from the feed lot unless accompanied by a report of negative brucellosis, tubercu-

losis and anaplasmosis test conducted within 30 days prior to such movement, except that such tests shall not be required for:

(a) Cattle removed to a slaughtering establishment.

(b) Cattle removed to a licensed livestock market or public stockyard inspected by the federal bureau for sale for slaughter.

(c) Cattle removed to an approved or quarantine feed lot.

10. Section Ag 10.26 (4) of the Wisconsin administrative code is created to read:

Ag 10.26 (4) All cattle moved to the premises of the approved feed lot under the provisions of section Ag 10.03 and all other cattle commingled with such cattle shall be considered subject to the test requirements of subsection (3) whether the operator of such lot at time of such sale or removal is the holder of a current approved feed lot permit or not.

11. Section Ag 10.33 of the Wisconsin administrative code is created to read:

Ag 10.33 Anaplasmosis control. (1) Animals tested for anaplasmosis by the complement fixation test shall be classified in accordance with the following:

(a) The interpretation of tests for animals in herds where no reaction is disclosed higher than 3+ in the 1:5 dilution shall be:

1+ in a 1:5 dilution - negative.

2+ in a 1:5 dilution - negative.

3+ in a 1:5 dilution - suspect.

(b) The interpretation of tests for animals in herds where one or more animals react 4+ in the 1:5 dilution shall be:

1+ in a 1:5 dilution - suspect.

2+ in a 1:5 dilution - suspect.

3+ in a 1:5 dilution - suspect.

4+ in a 1:5 dilution - reactor.

(2) Animals classified as suspects or greater shall be quarantined and segregated from all other cattle on the premises. Such cattle shall be removed to slaughter under permit or they shall be treated for the infection under the supervision of the department. Animals may be removed from a quarantined herd accompanied by:

(a) A permit from the department.

(b) A report of negative anaplasmosis test conducted within 30 days prior to movement or if the animals have been treated for the disease, a report of negative test conducted 120 days after the date of last treatment.

12. Section Ag 10.255 of the Wisconsin administrative code is renumbered Ag 10.34 and amended to read:

Ag 10.34 Anaplasmosis-free herd. (1) Qualifying for certificate. To qualify a herd of cattle as an "anaplasmosis-free herd" and for a certificate evidencing such status, the herd owner shall file with the department proof that all animals have passed two successive anaplasmosis tests without evidence of infection, such tests being conducted not less than 6 months nor more than 15 months apart. One of the qualifying tests shall include all animals 6 months of age and older. All subsequent tests shall include only those animals 24 months of age and older.

(2) Expiration of certificate. Certificates for anaplasmosis-

free herds shall be valid for a period of one year unless revoked as provided in subsection (3).

(3) Revocation of certificate. When any anaplasmosis test of an anaplasmosis-free herd discloses any animals with a titer of 3+ or more in a dilution of 1:5, the certificate shall be automatically revoked. In a herd in which reactors are disclosed, all reacting animals shall be segregated, quarantined and treated under supervision of the department or sent to slaughter. If suspects only are disclosed, they may be segregated and treated or sent to slaughter. Suspects may be retested within 60 days and those suspects found negative may return to the herd. Those that remain suspicious shall be treated or sent to slaughter.

(4) Recertification. (a) The department may recertify the status of any anaplasmosis-free herd for additional periods of one year, provided the herd passes a negative anaplasmosis test conducted not more than 90 days after the expiration date of any certificate. Proof of such test shall be filed as provided in subsection (1).

(b) When a certificate has been revoked because of reactors or persistent suspicious titers as provided in subsection (3), the herd may re-qualify as anaplasmosis-free as provided in subsection (1). If all suspects are found negative on the first retest, the herd shall be declared anaplasmosis-free.

(5) Status of individual animals. No animal shall be deemed to be from an anaplasmosis-free herd for the purpose of exemption from any anaplasmosis test required prior to sale or movement unless it has been a member of the herd for at least 90 days and was

included in and was negative to the last test of such herd; provided the anaplasmosis test requirement of this subsection shall not apply to animals born in the herd subsequent to the last complete herd test or to animals not required to be tested by law.

(6) Herd additions. When animals are added to the herd, no test shall be required on animals from another anaplasmosis-free herd. All other animals shall be tested negative, within 30 days of entry.

The rules contained herein shall take effect as provided in section 227.026, Wis. Stats.

Dated: January 20, 1972.

STATE OF WISCONSIN
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

By /s/ Donald E. Wilkinson
Secretary of Agriculture