

Chapter Ag 10

ANIMAL HEALTH

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Ag 10.01 Definitions. The following terms, wherever used in these regulations, shall be construed to have the meaning here indicated, unless the context otherwise requires:

(1) "Department" means the state of Wisconsin department of agriculture.

(2) "Person" shall include any corporation, association, or firm.

(3) "Federal bureau" means the animal and plant health inspection 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.

(4) "Brucellosis" means the disease of brucellosis in animals.

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

(b) "Supplementary" brucellosis test means the complement fixation, card test, heat inactivation (65° C.), Rivanol, individual brucellosis ring test and other tests approved by the department for the diagnosis of brucellosis.

(6) "Certified brucellosis-free herd" is a herd of cattle or goats certified by the department as being free from brucellosis as provided in Wis.

Adm. Code 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.

(7) "Validated brucellosis-free herd" is a herd of swine certified by the department as being free from brucellosis as provided in Wis. Adm. Code section Ag 10.55. 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.

(8) "Modified certified brucellosis area" is an area so designated by the federal bureau.

(9) "Certified brucellosis-free area" is an area which is so designated by the federal bureau.

(10) "Tuberculosis test" means the test on animals made for the purpose of determining the status of such animals in respect to tuberculosis, applied in accordance with a technique approved by 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 Wis. Adm. Code 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.

(12) "Interstate health certificate" is a written certification for the interstate movement of animals, executed by an accredited veterinarian of the state of origin, showing the name and address of the consignor and consignee and certifying that animals identified thereon have been inspected and no evidence of infectious or contagious disease was disclosed.

(13) "Accompanied by interstate health certificate", or "test report" means that such certificate or test report is attached to the waybill if the animals covered thereby are shipped by rail, boat or express, or that such certificate or test report is in the immediate possession of the person actually transporting such animals and delivered to the receiver of the animals.

(14) "Public stockyards" is any premises open to general public use for the holding of livestock pending shipment or sale. The term shall include, without limitation because of enumeration, all yards used by the operator of any common or contract carrier.

(15) "Slaughtering establishment" shall include all premises used in connection with the slaughter of animals by any slaughterer licensed in this state or maintaining inspection by the federal bureau.

(16) "Individual identification" means identification by a tag of a type approved by the department inserted in the right ear of each animal by a person authorized by the department to identify cattle, provided that in case of an animal registered with a purebred association the registry or tattoo number assigned to the animal by such association may be used for identification in lieu of an identification tag.

(17) "Feeder cattle" means bovine animals of the female sex of the Hereford, Angus, Shorthorn or other recognized beef breeds or mixtures of such breeds, kept for the sole purpose of feeding prior to slaughter. The term shall not be construed to include steers or spayed heifers.

(18) "Approved feed lot" is any confined area or enclosure maintained exclusively for the feeding of feeder cattle prior to slaughter under Wis. Adm. Code section Ag 10.26.

(19) "Approved quarantine feed lot" is any confined area or enclosure maintained exclusively for the finish feeding of cattle quarantined under Wis. Adm. Code section Ag 10.27 and from which cattle may be moved only to immediate slaughter.

(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 Wis. Adm. Code 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 of a dairy breed vaccinated by a licensed veterinarian against brucellosis with an approved brucella vaccine when it was between 60 and 179 days of age or a female bovine animal of a beef breed vaccinated by a licensed veterinarian against brucellosis with an approved brucella vaccine when it was between 60 and 299 days of age, which vaccination has been reported to the department as required under s. 95.46, Stats.

(24) "Qualified herd" means a herd of cattle in a noncertified area officially tested within 12 months of interstate movement and determined not to be affected with brucellosis by the state of origin.

(25) "Accredited veterinarian" means a veterinarian who has been accredited and specifically authorized by the federal bureau to conduct official tests, inspections, treatments, vaccinations or perform other animal disease eradication or control functions as provided under state or federal animal health laws.

(26) "Registered livestock market" means a livestock market not subject to licensing under s. 95.70, Stats., registered with the department and engaged in the trading and marketing of equidae.

(27) "Hog cholera free state" is a state which is so designated by the federal bureau.

(28) "Federally approved swine market" is a licensed livestock market or dealer approved jointly by the state and federal governments for the interstate shipment of swine.

History: 1-2-56; am. (1), (5) and (6); renum. (7) through (14) to be (8) through (15) respectively; cr. (7); am. (9) and (10) as renum.; am. (14) and (15) as renum.; Register, June, 1959, No. 42, eff. 7-1-59; am. (5) and (6); renum. (7) to be (8) and am.; cr. (7); renum. (8) to be (10); renum. (9) to be (11) and am.; cr. (9); renum. (10) to (13) to be (12) to (15); renum. (14) to be (16) and am.; renum. (15) to be (17), Register, February, 1962, No. 74, eff. 3-1-62; renum. (5) to be (5) (a) and am.; cr. (5) (b), Register, June, 1965, No. 114, eff. 7-1-65; cr. (18) and (19), Register, March, 1970, No. 171, eff. 4-1-70; am. (1), (3), (5) (a), (6) and (11) and cr. (20), (21), (22) and (23), Register, February, 1972, No. 194, eff. 3-1-72; am. (3), (5), (8), (13) and (23); r. and recr. (16); cr. (24) and (25), Register, October, 1974, No. 226, eff. 11-1-74; am. (23) and (26), Register, August, 1975, No. 236, eff. 9-1-75; cr. (27) and (28), Register, December, 1976, No. 252, eff. 1-1-77; am. (12), (23) and (25), Register, October, 1978, No. 274, eff. 11-1-78.

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 individual identification code or number and 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 health official of the state of origin of the shipment, shall be filed with the department. This section shall not apply to:

(a) Steers.

(b) Animals shipped directly to a slaughtering establishment under certificates, permits, owner's statements, or other documents as required by the federal bureau for interstate shipment of animals for immediate slaughter, except as otherwise provided under subsections (6) and (7).

(c) Animals shipped for exhibition only if accompanied by an interstate health certificate which includes thereon a report of negative brucellosis, tuberculosis and anaplasmosis test conducted within 90 days of exhibition.

(d) Animals shipped to a specifically approved livestock market under certificates, permits, owner's statements, or other documents as required by the federal bureau, except as otherwise provided under subsections (6) and (7).

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

(f) Animals shipped in conformity with section Ag 10.08.

(2) **BRUCELLOSIS TEST.** The brucellosis test required under this section shall be conducted at a state or federally approved laboratory by the tube or card test method. All imported cattle originating from states with areas not certified as brucellosis free by the federal bureau shall be placed under quarantine by the department and held separate and apart from all other livestock and retested at owner's expense not less than 30 days nor more than 60 days after the date of the brucellosis test recorded on the health certificate. The quarantine will be released if no evidence of brucellosis is disclosed. The requirement for a report of negative brucellosis test in subsection (1) shall not apply to:

(a) Official vaccinated female cattle if less than 20 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.

(c) Calves under 6 months of age or weighing less than 500 pounds.

(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 tuberculosis 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.

(d) Calves under 6 months of age or weighing less than 500 pounds.

(4) ANAPLASMOSIS TEST. (a) The anaplasmosis test required under this section shall be conducted at a state or federally approved laboratory by the complement fixation test or other test method approved 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.

(b) The requirement for a report of negative anaplasmosis test in subsection (1) shall not apply to calves under 6 months of age or weighing less than 500 pounds.

(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.

(6) BRUCELLOSIS REACTORS. Brucellosis reactors may not be shipped into or received in this state for slaughter or shipment to a slaughtering establishment. This does not apply to reactors originating from herds in states bordering on Wisconsin if such states permit the importation of reactors from this state under equivalent terms and conditions.

(7) PBB. (a) No dairy cattle born prior to January 1, 1976, and originating from a state requiring a fat biopsy test of such cattle prior to slaughter to determine whether they are contaminated with polybrominated biphenyl (PBB) at more than 20 parts per billion as calculated in the fat, shall be shipped into or received in this state for slaughter, or sold to a slaughtering establishment unless such animals are accompanied by a slaughter certificate showing that a biopsy test has been performed on the animals within the preceding 60 days and found to contain not more than 20 parts per billion of PBB. This subsection does not apply to calves, yearlings, heifers, bulls and steers.

(b) An official exemption document executed by the owner of a dairy animal, as required by the state of origin, may be accepted in lieu of the PBB fat biopsy test certificate provided such document indicates one of the following reasons for claiming an exemption from the PBB fat biopsy test certificate:

1. The animal is from a farm which is not selling milk for human consumption.

2. The animal was born after January 1, 1976.

3. The animal was located on a farm which has been exempted from the law of the state of origin.

4. The animal has not lactated.

5. The animal was born outside the state of origin, brought into the state of origin, and has never been located on a farm which has been quarantined for PBB contamination.

(c) All certificates or documents required under this subsection shall be filed with the department within 7 days after receipt by the operator of a livestock market or slaughtering establishment.

History: 1-2-58; am. (1), (2) (b) and (3) (a), Register, June, 1959, No. 42, eff. 7-1-59; am. (1), Register, February, 1962, No. 74, eff. 3-1-62; am. (2) (a), Register, October, 1967, No. 142, eff. 11-1-67; am. (1), Register, February, 1968, No. 146, eff. 3-1-68; cr. (4), Register, January, 1969, No. 157, eff. 2-1-69; r. and recr., Register, February, 1972, No. 194, eff. 3-1-72; am. (1), (2) (intro. par.), (2) (a) and (4), cr. (2) (c) and (3) (d), Register, October, 1974, No. 226, eff. 11-1-74; am. (2) (b), (3) (d) and (4), Register, August, 1975, No. 236, eff. 9-1-75; am. (1) (b) and (d), cr. (1) (f) and (6), Register, December, 1976, No. 252, eff. 1-1-77; emerg. cr. (7), eff. 10-5-77; am. (1) (b) and (d) and cr. (7), Register, January, 1978, No. 285, eff. 2-1-78.

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 specifically approved livestock market.

(2) **FEEDEER 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 brucellosis-free or modified certified brucellosis 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 500 pounds originating from qualified herds in non-certified 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 Wis. Adm. Code section Ag 10.26 (3).

(3) **FEEDEER CATTLE MOVED TO APPROVED QUARANTINE FEED LOTS.** Feeder cattle not known to be affected with brucellosis may be imported, 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) **FEEDEER CATTLE MOVED TO A SPECIFICALLY APPROVED LIVESTOCK MARKET.** A waybill may be used in lieu of an interstate health certificate for cattle consigned directly to 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 by the department and in compliance with section Ag 10.15.

History: 1-2-58; am. Register, June, 1959, No. 42, eff. 7-1-59; r. and recr. Register, February, 1960, No. 50, eff. 3-1-60; am. Register, February, 1962, No. 74, eff. 3-1-62; r. and recr., Register, March, 1970, No. 171, eff. 4-1-70; r. and recr., Register, February, 1972, No. 194, eff. 3-1-72; am. (1) (b), (2) and (4), Register, October, 1974, No. 226, eff. 11-1-74; am. (2), Register, August, 1975, No. 236, eff. 9-1-75.

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Ag 10.04 Swine import. (1) PERMITS; HEALTH CERTIFICATES. (a) No person shall import any swine into this state from other than a hog cholera free state without first obtaining a permit from the department. Permits may be granted only for the importation of swine not known to be affected with or exposed to hog cholera or other contagious or infectious disease.

(b) No person shall import any swine into this state unless they are accompanied by an interstate health certificate containing:

1. A record of individual ear tag or other permanent identification approved by the department.

2. A statement that "to the best of my knowledge, pseudorabies vaccine has not been used and that transmissible gastroenteritis, pseudorabies or swine dysentery has not been diagnosed in the herd of origin in the past 60 days."

3. The permit number obtained from the department for any swine originating in other than a hog cholera free state.

4. A record of negative brucellosis test conducted within 30 days of entry, or a record of swine origin from a brucellosis-free validated state, or a record of swine origin from a validated herd with validation requirements equivalent to those required under section Ag 10.55. For the purpose of this subdivision when the swine brucellosis card test is negative or the agglutination test disclosed no reaction in a dilution of 1:25, the animal shall be classified as negative.

5. A record of negative serum neutralization (SN), or other test approved by the department for pseudorabies conducted within 30 days of entry at a state or federal laboratory.

(c) Swine fed raw commercial garbage may not be imported into this state. Swine fed cooked commercial garbage may be imported into this state for slaughter only under a special permit from the department.

(d) No person shall import any swine into this state which have been vaccinated for pseudorabies.

(2) **QUARANTINE AND RETEST.** All swine imported into this state shall be segregated and quarantined separate and apart from all other swine on the premises for a period of 30 days after arrival. A retest for pseudorabies shall be conducted, at owner's expense, not less than 15 nor more than 30 days after arrival. The department may inspect all such swine and if evidence of hog cholera is disclosed, all infected and exposed swine shall be condemned and destroyed.

(3) **EXCEPTIONS.** (a) The provisions of subsections (1) (a), (b) and (d), and (2) shall not apply to healthy swine not infected or exposed to hog cholera provided:

1. Such swine are shipped directly to a slaughtering establishment for immediate slaughter; or

2. Such swine are shipped directly to a federally approved swine market for sale to a slaughtering establishment; or

(b) The provisions of subsections (1) (b) 4 and 5 and (2) shall not apply to healthy feeder swine not infected or exposed to hog cholera shipped to a premise for finish feeding for slaughter.

(4) **OTHER MOVEMENT.** The department may provide for the importation of swine not otherwise provided for in this section under special permit for each shipment and under such conditions as the department may prescribe.

History: 1-2-56; Ag 10.04 renum. to be Ag 10.04 (1) and Ag 10.05 renum. to be Ag 10.04 (2), and as renum. are am., Register, June, 1959, No. 42, eff. 7-1-59; am. (1), Register, February, 1962, No. 74, eff. 3-1-62; renum. (2) to be (5); cr. (2), (3) and (4), Register, April, 1963, No. 88, eff. 5-1-63; r. and recr. (1) to (4), and am. (5), Register, February, 1967, No. 134, eff. 3-1-67; r. and recr. Register, May, 1968, No. 149, eff. 6-1-68; am. (1) (a) and (b), r. (c), r. and recr. (2), am. (3), Register, March, 1970, No. 171, eff. 4-1-70; r. and recr. (1) and (2), Register, July, 1971, No. 187, eff. 8-1-71; r. (1) (b) and (2); renum. (1) (c) and (3) to be (1) (b) and (2); renum. (4) to be (3) and am. (intro. par.) and (a); renum. (5) to be (4) and am. and cr. (5), Register, October, 1974, No. 226, eff. 11-1-74; am. (1) (a), (2) and (3), renum. (1) (b) to be (1) (c), cr. (1) (b), r. (4), renum. (5) to be (4), Register, December, 1976, No. 252, eff. 1-1-77; emerg. am. (1) (b) 2 and cr. (1) (b) 5, eff. 1-14-77; am. (1) (b) 2, cr. (1) (b) 5, renum. (3) (intro.), (a), (b) (c) to be (3) (a) 1, 2 and 3, cr. (3) (b), Register, April, 1977, No. 256, eff. 5-1-77; am. (1) (b) 2 and 5, (1) (d), (2) and (3) (a) (intro.), and r. (3) (a) 3, Register, November, 1977, No. 263, eff. 12-1-77.

Ag 10.045 Swine pseudorabies; vaccination and vaccine control.

(1) No person shall vaccinate swine for pseudorabies without first obtaining a permit from the department. Permits may be granted only to veterinarians licensed in this state and then only for the vaccination of swine in infected or high risk herds. Infected or high risk herds are herds which have been determined by the department to have been infected with or exposed to swine pseudorabies.

(2) No person shall sell, furnish, give away or supply any pseudorabies vaccine for use in this state unless:

(a) The label on the container thereof states the name and address of the manufacturer;

(b) The vendor reports to the department within 15 days of delivery, the name and address of the recipient, the date and amount of pseudorabies vaccine delivered; and

(c) Such vaccine is sold or delivered only to veterinarians licensed in this state and who are authorized under permit of the department to vaccinate swine for pseudorabies. Doses of vaccine supplied by the vendor shall be limited to the number of doses specified in the permit.

History: Emerg. cr. eff. 6-28-77; cr. Register, November, 1977, No. 263, eff. 12-1-77.

Ag 10.05 Sheep, import. (1) (a) Sheep imported into this state for any purpose except for immediate slaughter shall be accompanied by an interstate health certificate which discloses that such sheep and their flock of origin were inspected within 10 days of the date of shipment and were free of foot rot and all other contagious and infectious diseases; provided that in the case of feeder lambs no flock inspection shall be required.

(b) The interstate health certificate accompanying such sheep which originate in a state or area which has been designated by the federal bureau as a scabies-free state or area shall also disclose that the area of origin is on the federal list of scabies-free areas published in the code of federal regulations.

(c) The interstate health certificate accompanying any such sheep originating in states or areas not designated as scabies-free by the federal bureau shall also disclose that such sheep have been dipped, not

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more than 10 days prior to shipment, under the supervision of a veterinarian or inspector employed by the state or federal government, in a dip approved by the federal bureau.

(2) Sheep not known to be infected or exposed to scabies may be imported into this state for immediate slaughter if shipped directly to a slaughtering establishment or to a stockyards which is inspected by the federal bureau. Sheep originating in states or areas not designated as scabies-free by the federal bureau shall be accompanied by an interstate health certificate which discloses that such sheep were inspected within 10 days of the date of shipment and found free of contagious or infectious disease. Sheep imported pursuant to this subsection shall not be removed from a stockyards except to a slaughtering establishment for immediate slaughter, unless they have been inspected and dipped in a dip approved by the federal bureau.

History: 1-2-56; renum. from Ag 10.06 to be Ag 10.05 and as renum. is am., Register, June, 1959, No. 42, eff. 7-1-59; am. Register, February, 1962, No. 74, eff. 3-1-62; am. (1) (a), Register, January, 1965, No. 109, eff. 2-1-65.

Ag 10.06 Goats, import. No person shall import goats into this state unless such goats are accompanied by an interstate health certificate including thereon a report of negative brucellosis and tuberculosis tests conducted within 30 days of entry, except that no report of negative tuberculosis test shall be required for goats from a herd certified as free from tuberculosis, and no report of negative brucellosis test shall be required for goats from a herd certified free from brucellosis. Such certifications shall be by an authorized agency of the state of origin of the shipment.

History: 1-2-56; renum. from Ag 10.07 to be Ag 10.06, and as renum. is am., Register, June, 1959, No. 42, eff. 7-1-59;

Ag 10.07 Dogs, import. No person shall import any dog over 6 months of age into this state unless it is accompanied by an interstate health certificate containing a record of vaccination for rabies. The record shall show that the dog has been vaccinated by a licensed veterinarian in accordance with age and time standards and label instructions approved by the federal bureau for the type of a vaccine used, and that the time for revaccination or repeat vaccination has not expired prior to entry.

History: 1-2-56; renum. from Ag 10.08 to be 10.07, and as renum. is am., Register, June, 1959, No. 42, eff. 7-1-59; am. Register, October, 1978, No. 274, eff. 11-1-78.

Ag 10.075 Equine; import. (1) **INTERSTATE HEALTH CERTIFICATE.** No person shall import any equine animal into this state except for direct shipment to a slaughtering establishment or a licensed or registered livestock market for immediate sale or shipment for slaughter, or importation in accordance with Wis. Adm. Code section Ag 10.08, unless it is accompanied by an interstate health certificate, including thereon:

(a) Individual identification by tattoo or markings;

(b) The age, sex, and breed of the animal;

(d) A report of a negative test result based on an approved test for equine infectious anemia conducted within the preceding 12 months at a state or federal laboratory, except for a nursing foal accompanying its dam with a negative test result, and equidae shipped to a licensed or registered market for quarantine and testing in compliance with subsection (3);

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(e) Name and address of consignee and consignor; and

(f) A statement that the animal has been examined and no clinical evidence or symptoms of infection or communicable disease have been found and that, insofar as can be determined, the animal has not been exposed to any infectious or communicable disease within the preceding 2 months.

(2) **VALIDITY.** No interstate health certificate required under this section shall be valid for the importation of any equine animal for more than 30 days after the date on which it is issued.

(3) **EQUINE INFECTIOUS ANEMIA: TEST AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS.** Equine animals may be imported for direct shipment to a licensed or registered livestock market without a report of a negative test result as required under subsection (1), only if:

(a) They are held in quarantine at the licensed or registered livestock market, separate and apart from all other equidae, and are released by a licensed, accredited veterinarian only after obtaining a negative test result based on an approved test for equine infectious anemia;

(b) The test for equine infectious anemia is conducted at a state or federally approved laboratory within 48 hours after the arrival of such equidae at the market;

(c) All imported equidae tested and found to be positive for equine infectious anemia are identified by a permanent brand on the left shoulder or on the left side of the neck by a state or federal animal health inspector and are slaughtered or otherwise destroyed within 10 days after receipt of positive test results. A "35A" configuration shall be used for brand identification.

(4) **APPROVED TEST.** Tests for equine infectious anemia shall be conducted by the Agar gel immuno/diffusion test or any other test found to be equally effective and approved by the department.

(5) **OTHER MOVEMENT.** The department may provide for the importation of equidae, not otherwise provided for in this section, under special permit for each shipment and in accordance with terms and conditions as the department may prescribe.

History: Cr. Register, February, 1970, No. 170, eff. 3-1-70; am. Register, October, 1974, No. 226, eff. 11-1-74; r. and recr., Register, August, 1975, No. 236, eff. 9-1-75; r. (1) (c) and am. (2), Register, April, 1977, No. 258, eff. 5-1-77.

Ag 10.08 Circus, rodeo and menagerie animals, import. No circus, rodeo and menagerie animals shall be imported into this state without first obtaining a permit from the department. The permit shall be valid for the calendar year for which it is issued. The department shall issue permits for such import provided:

(1) All bovine animals, excepting steers, are tested for brucellosis and meet the brucellosis test requirement or are exempt from brucellosis testing under section Ag 10.02(2) within 30 days of the issuing of the permit, except that the quarantine and retest provisions of such section shall not be applicable.

(2) Equidae are tested and found negative for equine infectious anemia within 12 months prior to the date of entry.

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(3) All animals shall be isolated from other noncircus, nonrodeo, or nonmenagerie animals in the state, and facilities and vehicles used shall all be cleaned and disinfected prior to use by other livestock.

(4) A list of places and dates of exhibition shall be furnished to the department.

History: 1-2-56; renum. from Ag 10.09 to be Ag 10.08, and as renum. is am., Register, June, 1959, No. 42, eff. 7-1-59; am. Register, December, 1976, No. 252, eff. 1-1-77.

Ag 10.09 Equine markets. (1) **REGISTRATION.** Livestock markets, other than markets licensed under s. 95.70, Stats., open to the public for trading in equidae on which facilities are maintained for the yarding, feeding, and watering of equidae prior to sale, may make application on approved forms with the department for the registration of the livestock market. Upon receipt of a registration certificate and number from the department, the market may operate as a registered livestock market under Wis. Adm. Code section Ag 10.075.

(2) **RECORDS.** Licensed or registered livestock markets shall retain records, including a copy of all health certificates, of the origin and destination or the name and address of the consignor or consignee of each equine animal marketed or traded. Such records shall be retained by the licensed or registered livestock market for a period of one year and be subject to inspection by the department.

(3) **ISOLATION; HOLDING TIME.** Equidae imported for slaughter shall be kept in separate pens or enclosures, not be commingled with equidae intended for other purposes and shall not remain at the market for more than 10 days after date of import.

History: Cr. Register, August, 1975, No. 236, eff. 9-1-75.

Ag 10.10 Quarantines, notice. (1) Quarantines to control communicable diseases among domestic animals shall be imposed by summary order of the department under the authority of s. 93.07 (10), Stats. Any person affected by an order of quarantine may petition the department for hearing under s. 93.18, Stats. Hearing shall be granted within 10 days following the filing of such petition. Determination thereon shall be made by the secretary of the department and notice thereof shall be served on the petitioner or his attorney, either personally or by registered mail, within 10 days following such hearing.

(2) No order of quarantine shall be effective until notice thereof has been given to each person directly affected thereby. Notice shall be in writing and shall prescribe all terms and conditions of the quarantine. It may be given personally, by mailing, or by posting a copy at 2 conspicuous places on the premises affected. Any quarantine of general application shall be adopted as a rule in accordance with ch. 227, Stats.

History: 1-2-56; am. (2), Register, June, 1959, No. 42, eff. 7-1-59.

Ag 10.11 Transportation, disinfection of vehicles. (1) No person shall cause any bovine animals to be commingled with sheep or swine while in transit except when the entire load of such animals is shipped to a slaughtering establishment.

(2) Each operator of a vehicle or car used to transport diseased animals shall thoroughly clean and disinfect the platform and sidewalls thereof before again using such vehicle or car for transportation of livestock. Disinfection shall be conducted with a disinfectant permitted by

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the department or federal bureau and shall be used in the recommended quantities and dilutions.

History: 1-2-56; am. (2), Register, June, 1959, No. 42, eff. 7-1-59; am. (1), Register, October, 1974, No. 226, eff. 11-1-74.

Ag 10.12 Movement of diseased animals. (1) **PERMIT TO MOVE.** Pursuant to s. 96.19, Stats., animals susceptible to and exposed to or afflicted with the following contagious or infectious diseases may be moved only if accompanied by a permit:

- (a) Anaplasmosis.
- (b) Brucellosis.
- (c) Hog cholera.
- (d) Psoroptic mange.
- (e) Swine dysentery.
- (f) Tuberculosis.
- (g) Pseudorabies.
- (h) Any other disease the department may determine.

(2) **BRUCELLOSIS EXPOSED.** Any bovine animal that is a part of a herd under quarantine for brucellosis or which has been in contact for 24 hours or longer with a brucellosis reactor, or any bovine animal in contact with a brucellosis reactor that has aborted or calved within the past 30 days and has a vaginal or uterine discharge, shall be branded with the letter "S" on the left jaw prior to movement from the premises. The "S" brand shall not be less than 2 inches nor more than 3 inches high. This subsection does not apply to a brucellosis reactor branded in compliance with section Ag 10.21 (3) (b).

(3) **TUBERCULOSIS REACTORS.** When permits are issued for the movement of tuberculosis reactors for slaughter, such permits shall require the movement of such reactors directly to a designated place of slaughter.

(4) **REPORT OF SLAUGHTER.** Each operator of an establishment or other person receiving animals afflicted with or exposed to contagious or infectious diseases for purposes of slaughter which are accompanied by a permit, shall report to the department the description and results of any post-mortem examination made. Such reports shall be filed within 7 days following the date of receipt of the animal.

(5) **REPORT OF CONDEMNATION.** Each operator of a slaughtering establishment at which animals are condemned under a condemnation report issued as a result of an inspection by a governmental agency, shall within 7 days of receipt of such report, submit a copy of the condemnation report or a report of the slaughtering establishment to the marketing agency or to the producer of such animal condemned. Such report shall include a description or other identification of the animal condemned and the reason for its condemnation.

History: 1-2-56; am. (2), Register, June, 1959, No. 42, eff. 7-1-59; r. and recr. Register, October, 1974, No. 226, eff. 11-1-74; renum. (2), (3) and (4) to be (3), (4) and (5), cr. (2), Register, December, 1976, No. 252, eff. 1-1-77; am. (1), Register, April, 1977, No. 266, eff. 5-1-77.

Ag 10.14 Bovine tuberculosis quarantine. Every herd of bovine animals in which one or more tuberculosis reactors are found shall be quarantined by the department and notice thereof shall be given the herd owner. Such quarantine may be released if all reactors in the herd:

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(1) Have been removed for slaughter, and all remaining animals in the herd have passed at least 1 negative test for tuberculosis, applied not less than 60 days after the first test; or

(2) The post-mortem examination of animals condemned as reactors discloses no visible lesions of tuberculosis and the remaining cattle in the herd are not diseased or affected with tuberculosis in the opinion of the attending veterinarian.

History: 1-2-56; am. Register, June, 1959, No. 42, eff. 7-1-59; am. Register, October, 1974, No. 226, eff. 11-1-74.

Ag 10.15 Removal of bovine animals from specifically approved livestock markets. (1) **CERTIFICATE REQUIRED.** No person shall remove any bovine animal from a specifically approved livestock market unless it is accompanied by a certificate including individual identification code or number and a report of a negative brucellosis, tuberculosis and anaplasmosis test conducted not more than 30 days prior to such removal. The brucellosis test required under this section shall be conducted at a state or federally approved laboratory by the tube or card method. Cattle originating from states which contain areas not certified brucellosis free by the federal bureau may be removed only if accompanied by a quarantine issued by the department. The quarantine shall be released if no brucellosis is disclosed on a retest conducted not less than 30 days nor more than 60 days after the date of the initial test required under this section. Such retest shall be conducted at the owner's expense. This section shall not apply to:

(a) Steers.

(b) Cattle removed directly to a slaughtering establishment.

(c) Cattle removed to another state if accompanied by an interstate health certificate.

(d) Cattle of Wisconsin origin if received, handled, and released in compliance with chapter Ag 11 of the Wis. Adm. Code, and are moved in compliance with s. 95.49, Stats.

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

(a) Calves under 6 months of age or under 500 pounds.

(b) Animals removed to a quarantine feed lot.

(c) Feeder cattle consigned to an approved feed lot, if:

1. Such cattle are received and held in approved isolated areas or in areas thoroughly cleaned and disinfected prior to receipt.

2. Received, handled or released in compliance with chapter Ag 11 of the Wis. Adm. Code and are moved in compliance with s. 95.49, Stats.

History: 1-2-56; am. Register, June, 1959, No. 42, eff. 7-1-59; am. Register, January, 1965, No. 109, eff. 2-1-65; am. Register, March, 1970, No. 171, eff. 4-1-70; r. and recr., Register, February, 1972, No. 194, eff. 3-1-72; r. (2) (d), renum. (2) (e), (f), (g) to be (2) (d) (e) (f) and am. (3) (intro.), Register, August, 1973, No. 212, eff. 9-1-73; am. Register, October, 1974, No. 226, eff. 11-1-74; am. (2) (a), Register, August, 1975, No. 236, eff. 9-1-75.

Ag 10.17 Removal of livestock from slaughtering establishments. No person shall remove any livestock from a slaughtering establishment, except those which are removed and shipped directly to another such

slaughtering establishment, or are removed under special permit issued by the department.

History: 1-2-56; am. Register, June, 1959, No. 42, eff. 7-1-59; am. Register, November, 1962, No. 83, eff. 12-1-62; am. Register, October, 1974, No. 226, eff. 11-1-74.

Ag 10.18 Brucellosis milk test procedure. The Brucellosis Ring test (hereafter referred to as BRT) required by s. 95.26, Stats., shall be conducted on milk and cream specimens taken from samples kept by persons purchasing milk or cream from producers, pursuant to s. 98.13, Stats. Upon notice by the department such samples may be required to be held for a period of time in excess of the requirements under Wis. Adm. Code section Ag 107.04, at the temperature designated thereunder, and made available for the BRT.

History: 1-2-56; r. and recr. Register, June, 1959, No. 42, eff. 7-1-59; am. Register, October, 1974, No. 226, eff. 11-1-74.

Ag 10.19 Blood samples. (1) **SAMPLINGS RESTRICTED.** No person is permitted to take blood samples from domestic animals for the purpose of conducting blood tests for brucellosis except approved veterinarians, employees of the department or federal bureau, and persons taking blood samples under the supervision of the department at slaughtering establishments.

(2) **CONFIRMATION OF RESULTS.** Every veterinarian who applies a brucellosis test to an animal shall, within 24 hours, submit such blood sample to a state animal health laboratory for confirmation. Each blood sample shall be marked with an official identification to identify the animal from which the sample was taken.

History: 1-2-56; am. Register, February, 1962, No. 74, eff. 3-1-62; am. Register, October, 1974, No. 226, eff. 11-1-74; am. Register, December, 1976, No. 262, eff. 1-1-77.

Ag 10.20 Brucellosis test classifications; diagnostic procedures.

(1) **DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES.** (a) Supplementary brucellosis tests may be used by the department to confirm or evaluate reactions to the blood serum agglutination or other brucellosis test and for the classification of bovine animals as reactors in herds suspected of being infected with brucellosis on basis of all scientific evidence available.

(b) Animals tested by means of the blood serum agglutination test, or supplementary brucellosis tests, shall be classified as reactors in accordance with test classifications described in subsections (2) and (3), except that animals classified as reactors may be reclassified as suspects pending further testing or examination if in the opinion of the department such animals may not be infected with brucellosis or insufficient evidence exists to make a positive diagnosis.

(c) All cattle from which a *Brucella sp.* organism is isolated on bacteriological examination, shall be classified as reactors regardless of vaccinal status or titers on the brucellosis test.

(2) **OFFICIAL VACCINATES.** (a) *Blood serum agglutination test.* Officially vaccinated animals tested by means of the blood serum agglutination test (standard tube or plate test) shall be classified according to the following diagnostic table:

Dilutions		Classification
1-100	1-200	
—	—	Negative
I	—	Suspect
+	—	Suspect
+	I	Suspect
+	+	Reactor

(b) *Supplementary tests.* Regardless of test classification under paragraph (a), officially vaccinated animals may be classified as reactors in accordance with titers on any one of the following supplementary tests:

Test	Titer	Classification
Complement Fixation.....	++ 1:40.....	Reactor
65° Heat Inactivation.....	Pos. 1:50.....	Reactor
Rivanol.....	Pos. 1:25.....	Reactor
Individual Brucellosis Milk		
Ring Test.....	Pos. 1:32.....	Reactor
Card.....	Pos.....	Reactor

(3) **NON-VACCINATED ANIMALS.** (a) *Blood serum agglutination test.* Non-vaccinated animals tested by means of the blood serum agglutination test (standard tube or plate test) shall be classified according to the following diagnostic table:

Dilutions		Classification
1-50	1-100	1-200
—	—	—
I	—	—
+	—	—
+	I	—
+	+	—
+	+	I
+	+	+

(b) *Supplementary tests.* Regardless of test classification under paragraph (a), non-vaccinated animals may be classified as reactors in accordance with titers on any one of the following supplementary tests:

Test	Titer	Classification
Complement Fixation.....	++ 1:20.....	Reactor
65° Heat Inactivation.....	Pos. 1:25.....	Reactor
Rivanol.....	Pos. 1:25.....	Reactor
Individual Brucellosis Milk		
Ring Test.....	Pos. 1:16.....	Reactor
Card.....	Pos.....	Reactor

History: 1-2-56; r. and recr. (1) and (2), cr. (3), Register, June, 1965, No. 114, eff. 7-1-65; am. (2) (b) and (3) (b), Register, October, 1974, No. 226, eff. 11-1-74.

Ag 10.21 Identification of bovine animals. (1) **IDENTIFICATION TAG.** (a) Every veterinarian, in conjunction with the testing of bovine animals for brucellosis, tuberculosis, or anaplasmosis, or the vaccination of or the identification of bovine animals, shall insert an identification tag, of a type approved by the department, in the right ear of each animal which is not otherwise identified with such an ear tag. In the case of an animal registered with a purebred association the registry or tattoo number assigned to the animal by such association may be used for identification in lieu of an identification tag.

(b) No person shall insert any ear tag in the right ear of any bovine animal without authorization from the department except as otherwise provided under this chapter.

(2) OFFICIAL VACCINATES: TATTOO AND TAG. Official vaccinates shall be identified by the veterinarian performing the vaccination by applying a tattoo to the inner surface of the right ear and inserting an orange colored identification tag in the right ear of the animal vaccinated. The tattoo and orange colored tag shall be as approved by the department and be used in the identification of official vaccinates only at the time of vaccination.

(a) The tattoo shall consist of a numeral or letter representing the month the animal was vaccinated followed by a symbol in the form of a shield containing the letter "V" and immediately thereafter the last numeral of the year in which the animal was vaccinated. The numeral or letter for animals vaccinated during the months of January through September shall consist of the number of the month, 1 through 9, in which vaccinated, and for the months of October, November and December, the letters O, N and D, respectively.

(b) The orange colored tag shall contain the prefix "35", followed by the letter "V" and a serial number. The orange colored tag shall not be replaced if lost or removed.

(3) REACTOR IDENTIFICATION. (a) *Tuberculosis*. When any bovine animal has been tested for tuberculosis and such test has disclosed a reaction which classifies such animal as a tuberculous animal, it shall be identified by a reactor tag placed in the left ear and be branded on the left jaw with the letter "T" not less than 3 nor more than 4 inches in height.

(b) *Brucellosis*. Bovine brucellosis reactors shall be made available for identification within 14 days of test. Such identification shall consist of a reactor tag placed in the left ear and be branded on the left jaw with the letter "B" not less than 3 nor more than 4 inches in height.

(c) *Duty of veterinarian*. The veterinarian who applied the tuberculosis test shall report the existence of all tuberculosis reactors, suspects or deviates to the department at the time they are determined to be reactors, suspects or deviates by the tuberculosis test.

(4) SLAUGHTER IDENTIFICATION. (a) All bovine animals over 2 years of age originating from herds in this state and received for sale or shipment to a slaughtering establishment, with the exception of steers, shall be identified with a back tag issued by the department. The back tag shall be affixed to such animal, in accordance with instructions issued with the tag, at a point 4 inches behind the shoulder and 4 inches below the top line.

(b) It shall be the duty of every livestock trucker, livestock dealer, livestock market operator, stockyards operator, and slaughtering establishment subject to or maintaining veterinary inspection, to identify all such bovine animals, not bearing a back tag, at the site and at the time of receiving possession or control of such animals. This requirement shall not apply to livestock truckers with respect to animals received for delivery directly to a licensed livestock market agreeing to accept responsibility for back tag identification, if at the time of delivery the market is furnished with information identifying the herd of origin.

(c) Every person required to identify animals in accordance with this subsection shall file reports on forms prescribed by the department, including thereon the back tag number and date of application; the name, address and county of residence of the person who owned or controlled the herd from which such animals originated; and whether the animal was of the beef or dairy type. Whenever animals are identified a report shall be filed with the department at the end of each 14-day period covering all animals identified during such period.

(d) Back tags issued by the department to identify animals shall not be removed without authorization from the department.

History: 1-2-56; am. (2) (a) and (3), Register, June, 1960, No. 42, eff. 7-1-59; am. (1), Register, February, 1962, No. 74, eff. 3-1-62; cr. (4), Register, November, 1966, No. 131, eff. 12-1-66; am. (2), Register, October, 1967, No. 142, eff. 11-1-67; am. (4) (a), Register, August, 1968, No. 162, eff. 9-1-68; am. (4) (a), Register, June, 1969, No. 162, eff. 7-1-69; am. (1) (2) (intro. par.) and (3) (b) (c), Register, October, 1974, No. 226, eff. 11-1-74; am. (2) (intro. par.), Register, August, 1976, No. 236, eff. 9-1-76; am. (2) (intro.) and renum. (2) (a) and (b) to be (2) (b) and (a), Register, April, 1977, No. 256, eff. 5-1-77; cr. (4) (d), am. (1) and (2), Register, October, 1978, No. 274, eff. 11-1-78.

Ag 10.22 Brucellosis and tuberculosis test reports. (1) Every veterinarian who applies the tuberculosis or brucellosis test to any bovine animal shall report the results to the department not more than 7 days after the date of making such test.

(2) Such veterinarian shall execute and deliver to the owner a test report for all animals tested, except in cases of brucellosis tests conducted by the department.

(3) Test reports shall be made only on official report forms furnished by the department. Such official report forms shall be fully executed and shall be used only for the specific purposes for which each type of form is furnished. No person other than a veterinarian shall execute such reports.

(4) On each report to the department the veterinarian shall clearly designate each identification tag which he inserted at the time of applying the test by the letters "N.T." when investigation indicates that the animal had not been tagged before, and by the letters "R.T."

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