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days after the last clinical evidence of pseudorabies in the swine herd. Such negative test shall be valid for only a 30-day period.

(4) Swine herds shall be released from quarantine if the entire herd has passed 2 SN or other approved pseudorabies tests conducted at a state or federal laboratory not less than 30 days apart.

(5) Permits may be issued by the department for movement of slaughter swine directly to a slaughtering establishment or to a licensed livestock market which does not market breeder or feeder swine.

History: Cr. Register, April, 1977, No. 256, eff. 5-1-77.

Ag 10.58 Qualified pseudorabies negative herd. (1) CERTIFICATE.

(a) To be certified as a qualified pseudorabies negative herd and obtain a certificate evidencing negative status, the herd owner shall file with the department proof that all swine over 6 months of age have been tested with a SN or other approved test and that:

1. All swine over 6 months of age were negative to the test, or

2. If any of the swine tested positively, all with a positive test were permanently removed from the premises, the premises were cleaned and disinfected and all remaining swine over 6 months of age were retested and found negative on 2 successive retests. The retests shall be conducted not less than 30 days after the premises are cleaned and disinfected and again not less than 30 days after the first retest.

(b) All serological tests shall be conducted at a state or federal laboratory.

(2) **MAINTENANCE OF QUALIFIED PSEUDORABIES NEGATIVE STATUS.** As a condition to maintenance of a qualified pseudorabies negative herd status, at least 25% of all swine over 6 months of age shall be tested or retested with negative results within each quarter of the certificate year, with each animal over 6 months of age being tested at least once during the certificate year. The test may be conducted not more than 15 days after the end of each quarter.

(3) **EXPIRATION OF CERTIFICATE.** The certificate for a qualified pseudorabies-free herd shall be valid for a period of one year unless revoked as provided in sub. (4).

(4) **REVOCATION OF CERTIFICATES.** The certificate shall be revoked when: (a) Any approved test of a qualified pseudorabies negative herd discloses that any of the swine are positive.

(b) Swine are added from a herd, other than a herd certified as qualified pseudorabies negative, without meeting the requirements of sub. (7).

(c) The certificate shall be revoked if tests are not conducted as required under sub. (2).

(5) **RE-CERTIFICATION.** The department may recertify the status of a qualified pseudorabies negative herd for an additional period of one year, if all animals over 6 months of age pass a SN or other approved test as provided in sub. (2).

(6) **STATUS OF INDIVIDUAL SWINE.** No swine shall be deemed to originate from a certified qualified pseudorabies negative herd unless the

animal was a member of the herd for at least 21 days and was included in the last test of the herd. This does not apply to swine less than 6 months of age at the time of the certification or recertification test, or to swine born in the herd subsequent to the last herd test.

(7) **HERD ADDITIONS.** (a) Swine originating from a certified qualified pseudorabies negative herd may be transferred to another qualified pseudorabies negative herd without additional test requirements.

(b) Swine not originating from a qualified pseudorabies negative herd may not be added to a qualified pseudorabies negative herd unless they have been tested and found negative within 30 days prior to transfer and are held in isolation on the premises of the herd to which transferred until retested and found to be negative. The retest shall be conducted not less than 30 days nor more than 60 days after the test immediately preceding transfer.

(c) In emergency situations, boars from other than a qualified pseudorabies negative herd may be introduced into a qualified pseudorabies negative herd without isolation as required under par. (b), provided a negative test is obtained prior to introduction into the herd and a second test is conducted not less than 30 nor more than 60 days after the first test. The qualified pseudorabies negative status of the entire herd shall be suspended if swine added to the herd fail to pass the required retest.

(8) **IDENTIFICATION.** Swine tested for pseudorabies pursuant to this section shall be individually identified by means of an ear tag or other method acceptable to the department, and such identification shall be recorded on the test reports submitted to the department.

History: Cr. Register, April, 1977, No. 256, eff. 5-1-77; renun. (7) to be (8), renun. (2) to (6) to be (3) to (7) and am., cr. (2) and (4) (c), am. (1), Register, April, 1980, No. 292, eff. 5-1-80.

Ag 10.60 Aleutian disease free herd. (1) **QUALIFYING FOR CERTIFICATE.** To qualify a herd of mink as an Aleutian disease free herd and for a certificate evidencing such status, the herd owner shall file with the department proof that all mink in the breeder herd have passed 2 successive counterelectrophoresis (CEP) plate tests without evidence of infection. Such tests must be conducted at a state approved laboratory not less than 45 days nor more than 365 days apart.

(2) **EXPIRATION OF CERTIFICATE.** Certificates for certified Aleutian disease free herds shall be valid for a period of one year unless revoked as provided in sub. (3).

(3) **SUSPENSION OR REVOCATION OF CERTIFICATE.** (a) When any approved test of mink in a certified Aleutian disease free herd discloses a positive reaction, the certificate shall be automatically revoked.

(b) When mink are added from other than a certified Aleutian disease free herd without meeting the requirements of sub. (5), the certificate shall be revoked. The certificate shall be temporarily suspended when mink are introduced in accordance with sub. (5) (c) until the required 2 negative tests are conducted.

(c) Refusal to abide by sub. (6) is sufficient cause for revocation.

(d) Failure to report a positive result for any Aleutian disease test is sufficient cause for revocation.

(4) **RECERTIFICATION.** (a) The department may recertify the status of any certified Aleutian disease free herd for additional periods of one year, provided the herd passes a negative CEP or other approved test of all mink in the herd not more than 90 days after the expiration date of the certificate. After the second consecutive certification, a herd may be recertified by testing at least 50 percent of the mink of each color phase, but including all of the males of each color phase.

(b) When a certificate has been revoked because of reactors, the herd may requalify as certified Aleutian disease free only as provided in sub. (1).

(5) **HERD ADDITIONS.** (a) When mink are added to the herd, no test shall be required on animals from another certified Aleutian disease free herd.

(b) Mink from other than a certified Aleutian disease free herd shall be tested and found negative within 30 days prior to addition to the herd and be held in isolation and retested not less than 30 or more than 60 days after such movement.

(c) Male mink from other than a certified Aleutian disease free herd may be introduced into a certified Aleutian free herd in a breeding emergency situation without being subject to isolation, provided the male is tested and found negative to Aleutian disease prior to the time of introduction into the herd. A second test shall be conducted within 30 to 60 days of the date of the first test.

(6) **SUPERVISION.** (a) Department of agriculture inspectors may be present and supervise collection of samples for the qualifying tests required for certification or recertification, and shall submit those samples directly to an approved laboratory for testing.

(b) The department may request collection of not to exceed 200 blood samples collected under their supervision at a time mutually agreed upon for the purpose of spot checking on a random basis, any certified Aleutian disease free herd.

History: Cr. Register, April, 1977, No. 256, eff. 5-1-77.

Ag 10.61 Turkeys; disease control. (1) **PROHIBITIONS.** (a) No turkeys shall be used for breeding purposes and no turkey eggs shall be used for hatching unless they originate from a flock which has been tested annually and is classified as follows:

1. "U.S. pullorum-typhoid clean" as provided in the National Poultry Improvement Plan (9 CFR 445).

2. "Mycoplasma gallisepticum clean" as provided in the National Poultry Improvement Plan (9 CFR 445).

(b) No person shall use, sell or otherwise transfer any turkeys or turkey eggs for breeding or hatching purposes unless such turkeys or turkey eggs comply with the requirements of this section.

(2) **GENERAL PROVISIONS.** (a) All blood samples shall be drawn by testing crews approved by the department.

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(b) All birds shall be banded at the time blood samples are drawn and blood samples identified by band number.

(c) Blood samples shall be tested for disease by the department at its diagnostic laboratories.

(d) Flock and hatchery inspection shall be conducted by the department.

(e) Tests shall be conducted with antigens approved by the department.

(f) All eggs used for hatching shall be identified by the flock owner as to flock origin with a number assigned by the department.

(g) All flock and hatchery owners shall follow sanitation procedures prescribed by the department.

(h) Flock and hatchery owners shall report any signs of respiratory disease to the department.

(i) All turkey flocks classified as reactor, infected or suspicious shall be quarantined to the premises and may be removed only directly to slaughter. The flock owner shall furnish proof of slaughter upon request by the department.

(3) **PREMISES.** No turkey breeding flocks shall be commingled with other domestic fowl or turkeys or reared within 100 yards of any other fowl or turkeys.

(4) **HATCHERIES.** (a) No operator of a turkey hatchery shall hatch any turkey eggs or permit any turkey eggs to be on the hatchery premises unless such eggs originate from a flock which complies with this section.

(b) No eggs of any other species of fowl shall be hatched in a turkey hatchery.

(c) The department shall inspect turkey hatcheries at least once annually.

(5) **IMPORT REQUIREMENTS.** (a) No turkeys or turkey eggs shall be imported into this state unless they originate from flocks which are classified as "U. S. pullorum-typhoid clean" as provided in the National Poultry Improvement Plan (9 CFR 445).

(b) Turkey poults less than 2 weeks of age may be imported into this state if they originate directly from hatcheries which hatch no other eggs than turkey eggs that comply with par. (a) of this subsection. Such hatcheries shall carry on sanitation practices approved by the chief livestock official of the state of origin.

(c) All turkeys, turkey poults and turkey eggs imported into this state shall be accompanied by a certificate signed by the chief livestock official of the state of origin certifying that such turkeys, turkey poults or turkey eggs originate from flocks or hatcheries which comply with this regulation or an equivalent mandatory or voluntary program of the state of origin; provided the department may enter into reciprocal agreements with other states having equivalent voluntary or mandatory turkey disease control programs providing for other methods of certification of turkeys and turkey eggs imported into this state.

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(d) This subsection shall not apply to turkeys imported into this state which are consigned directly to a slaughtering establishment for immediate slaughter.

History: Cr. Register, July, 1964, No. 103, eff. 8-1-64; r. and recr. (1) (a) 2.; r. (2) (g); renum. (2) (h), (i) and (j) to be (2) (g), (h) and (i); r. (3) (a); renum. (3) (b) 1. to 7. to be (3) (a) to (g); am. title to (3), Register, May, 1969, No. 161, eff. 6-1-69; am. (1) (a) 1.; (1) (a) 2.; renum. (1) (a) 3. to be 2. and am.; am. (2) (a); r. (3); renum. (4) to be (3) and am.; renum. (5) to be (4); renum. (6) (a) to be (5) (a) and am.; r. (6) (b); renum. (6) (c) to be (5) (b) and am.; renum. (6) (d), (e) to be (5) (c), (d); Register, January, 1973, No. 205, eff. 2-1-73; renum. from Ag 10.57 to be Ag 10.61, Register, April, 1977, No. 256, eff. 5-1-77.