

lease by an accredited veterinarian or by the department and in compliance with s. Ag 10.15.

History: 1-2-56; 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; am. (1) and (2), r. (3), renum. (4) to be (3) and am., Register, April, 1980, No. 292, eff. 5-1-80.

Ag 10.04 Swine import. (1) HEALTH CERTIFICATES. No person shall import any swine into this state unless they are accompanied by an interstate health certificate containing:

(a) A record of individual ear tag or other permanent identification approved by the department.

(b) A statement that: "To the best of my knowledge, no pseudorabies, swine dysentery or transmissible gastroenteritis (TGE) has been diagnosed in the herd of origin within the past 60 days and no pseudorabies vaccine has been used on these identified swine."

(c) 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 s. 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.

(d) A record of negative serum neutralization (SN), or other test approved by the department for pseudorabies conducted at a state or federal laboratory within 30 days prior to date of entry, or certification that the swine originated from a qualified pseudorabies negative herd under qualification standards equivalent to those specified under s. Ag 10.58.

(2) **GARBAGE FED SWINE.** 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.

(3) **PSEUDORABIES VACCINATES.** No person shall import any swine into this state which have been vaccinated for pseudorabies.

(4) **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 30 nor more than 45 days after arrival. The department may inspect all imported swine.

(5) **EXCEPTIONS.** This section does not apply to feeder swine shipped in conformity with s. Ag 10.041 (1), (3) and (4), do not apply to:

(a) Healthy swine shipped directly to a slaughtering establishment for immediate slaughter; or

(b) Swine shipped directly to a federally approved swine market for sale to a slaughtering establishment.

(6) **OTHER MOVEMENT.** The department may provide for the importation of swine not otherwise provided for in this section under special per-

mit 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; renum. (2) to (4) to be (4) to (6) and as renum. am. (4) and (5), r. (1) (a), renum. (1) (b) (intro.) 1. and 2. to be (1) (intro.) (a) and (b), as renum. am. (b), r. (1) (b) 3., renum. (1) (c) and (d) to be (2) and (3), renum. (1) (b) 4. and 5. to be (1) (c) and (d), as renum. am. (d), Register, April, 1980, No. 292, eff. 5-1-80; am. (1) (b) and (4), Register, January, 1985, No. 349, eff. 2-1-85.

Ag 10.041 Feeder swine import. (1) INTERSTATE HEALTH CERTIFICATE. No person shall import feeder swine into this state unless they are accompanied by an interstate health certificate and consigned to a farm or a federally approved swine market. The interstate health certificate shall include:

(a) Individual identification of each animal.

(b) A statement that: "To the best of my knowledge, no pseudorabies vaccine has been used and no pseudorabies, swine dysentery or transmissible gastroenteritis (TGE) has been diagnosed in the herd of origin within the past 60 days."

(2) **FEEDER SWINE CONSIGNED TO FARMS.** Feeder swine consigned directly to a farm under sub. (1) shall be kept separate from breeder swine and may be removed from the premises only for slaughter.

(3) **FEEDER SWINE CONSIGNED TO A FEDERALLY APPROVED SWINE MARKET.** Feeder swine consigned directly to a federally approved swine market under sub. (1) may only be transferred directly from the market to farms for purposes of finish feeding for slaughter. Any swine commingled with imported feeder swine are subject to this subsection unless shipped directly to slaughter.

History: Cr. Register, April, 1980, No. 292, eff. 5-1-80.

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;

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(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 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 s. 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 sub. (3);

- (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 sub. (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.

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(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. 256, 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 s. 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.

(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 s. 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.

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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 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. 95.19, 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 s. Ag 10.21 (3) (b).

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(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.

(6) **PSEUDORABIES EXPOSED.** (a) Any swine that are part of a herd under quarantine for pseudorabies shall be identified in a manner which will make these swine easily recognized as being infected or exposed to pseudorabies prior to movement from the premises. The method of identification shall be approved by the department.

(b) Swine moved from a quarantined premise directly to a recognized slaughter establishment and accompanied by a shipping permit are exempt from par. (a).

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. 256, eff. 5-1-77; cr. (6), Register, January, 1985, No. 349, eff. 2-1-85.

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:

(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 cattle or American bison from a specifically approved livestock market unless it is accompanied by a certificate including individual identification code or number, a record of official brucellosis vaccination if the animal is a female over 6 months of age, 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

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method but shall not be required for official vaccinates under 20 months of age. Cattle or American bison 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 45 days nor more than 120 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) Animals removed directly to a slaughtering establishment.
- (c) Animals removed to another state if accompanied by an interstate health certificate.
- (d) Cattle or American bison of Wisconsin origin if received, handled, and released in compliance with ch. Ag 11, Wis. Adm. Code, and are moved in compliance with s. 95.49, Stats.

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

(a) Calves under 6 months of age or animals weighing less than 450 pounds on an individual weight basis, if the age of the animal is not known or cannot be determined.

(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 ch. 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; am. (1) (intro.) and (2) (a), Register, January, 1981, No. 301, eff. 2-1-81; emerg. am. (1) (intro.), (b), (c) and (d), eff. 8-31-81; am. (1) (intro.), (b), (c) and (d), Register, December, 1981, No. 312, eff. 1-1-82.

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 s. Ag 107.04, Wis.

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Adm. Code, 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

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that this is crucial for ensuring the integrity of the financial statements and for providing a clear audit trail.

2. The second part of the document outlines the specific procedures that should be followed when recording transactions. This includes the use of double-entry bookkeeping and the requirement to post all entries to the general ledger.

3. The third part of the document discusses the importance of reconciling the accounts regularly. This helps to identify any discrepancies between the recorded transactions and the actual bank statements or other external records.

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(4) REVALIDATION. (a) *Annual*. The department shall recertify the status of any validated brucellosis-free swine herd for the additional period of one year from date of the last test if:

1. All swine in the herd over 6 months of age pass a negative brucellosis test conducted by a veterinarian not more than 30 days after expiration of the certificate, or

2. Twenty-five percent of breeding swine in the herd 6 months of age or over are tested every 3 months with each breeding animal being tested at least once during the certificate year.

(b) *Requalification*. When any certificate has been revoked as provided in sub. (3), the herd may requalify only in accordance with requirements under sub. (1).

(5) TEST CLASSIFICATION. Swine brucellosis tests shall be classified "negative" when no reaction on a complete herd test is disclosed on the card test, or in a 1-100 dilution or higher by the usual agglutination test, or a 1-50 dilution when the test is conducted by the tube method, using an incubation temperature of 56° Centigrade for 16 to 20 hours.

(6) SUBMISSION OF BLOOD SAMPLES. Veterinarians taking blood samples from swine, for testing pursuant to this section, shall submit all such samples properly identified to the animal disease diagnostic laboratory of the department.

(7) IDENTIFICATION TAGS. Swine which have been tested for brucellosis pursuant to this section shall be individually identified by inserting an identification tag in the right ear of each such animal which is not so identified; provided that in the case of animals registered with a purebred association, the registry number or identification assigned to the animal may be used in lieu of an identification tag. Reports of the brucellosis test shall be submitted to the department by the veterinarian conducting the test.

History: 1-2-56; am. (1), (2), (3) and (4) (a), Register, February, 1962, No. 74, eff. 3-1-62; am. (5), Register, January, 1969, No. 157, eff. 2-1-69; am. (1), (3) (b) 2., Register, January, 1973, No. 205, eff. 2-1-73; am. (1), (3) (b) 1. and 2. and (4), Register, October, 1974, No. 226, eff. 11-1-74; am. (3) (b) 2 and (4) (b), Register, December, 1976, No. 252, eff. 1-1-77; am. (6) and (7), Register, April, 1977, No. 256, eff. 5-1-77; renum. (1), (2) and (3) (b) to be (1) (a), (b) and (2) and am., renum. (3) (a) to be (3) and am., am. (4) (a) and (b), Register, April, 1980, No. 292, eff. 5-1-80.

Ag 10.555 Swine brucellosis control. (1) The department may test all swine on farms where there is reason to believe brucellosis infection is present in the herd.

(2) The department may tag and brand all swine it deems infected with brucellosis and place the entire herd under quarantine until it is determined by the department the herd is no longer infected. No swine shall be removed from such quarantined premises except directly to a slaughtering establishment.

(3) Blood samples shall be taken by veterinarians and shall be submitted to the animal health laboratory of the department for testing of brucellosis.

(4)(a) Swine which have been tested for brucellosis shall be identified by inserting an identification tag in the right ear of each such animal which is not so identified; provided that in the case of animals registered

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with a purebred association, the registry number or identification assigned to the animal may be used in lieu of an identification tag.

(b) Swine classified as brucellosis reactors shall be branded or tattooed on the left shoulder with the letter "B" not less than 3 inches in height, and also identified by a reactor tag inserted in the left ear.

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

Ag 10.56 Intrastate movement of swine; testing. (1) **BRUCELLOSIS.** No person shall transport to another premises inhabited by swine, any boar over 5 months of age or weighing more than 150 pounds unless it is negative to a brucellosis test conducted within 60 days of the date of movement and it is accompanied by a report of such test. This subsection shall not apply to the following:

(a) Boars originating from a validated brucellosis-free herd.

(b) Boars moved directly to a slaughtering establishment for immediate slaughter.

(c) Boars transported to the premises of a livestock dealer or livestock market operator; provided any subsequent movement from such premises shall comply with the brucellosis test requirement of this section.

(d) Boars moved from one premises to another of the owner of such boars.

(e) Boars exhibited at a show or fair and returning to farm of origin.

(2) **PSEUDORABIES.** (a) No swine except swine from a certified pseudorabies-free herd under s. Ag 10.58, shall be transported to a swine testing station unless such swine have been found negative to a SN test or other approved test for pseudorabies conducted within 30 days prior to movement. A swine testing station is a premise where swine are assembled for the purpose of determining feeding efficiency.

(b) No swine shall be transported from a swine testing station unless such swine have been found negative to a SN test or other approved test for pseudorabies conducted not less than 30 days nor more than 50 days after entry and a second test conducted not less than 30 days thereafter; or removed under permit of the department.

(c) A record of the pseudorabies test report shall be retained by the test station for a period of one year and available to the department for inspection.

History: Cr. Register, February, 1962, No. 74, eff. 3-1-62; r. and rec. Register, January, 1969, No. 157, eff. 2-1-69; cr. (1)(e) and r. (2), Register, March, 1970, No. 171, eff. 4-1-70; am. (1) (intro.), cr. (2) and r. (3) through (6), Register, April, 1977, No. 256, eff. 5-1-77.

Ag 10.57 Pseudorabies control. (1) **SURVEILLANCE SAMPLES; TESTING.** The department shall maintain a program of surveillance sampling for pseudorabies, under which the department obtains blood or tissue samples from Wisconsin swine on a systematic basis, and tests the samples for pseudorabies. Samples taken as part of the surveillance sampling program may include blood samples routinely taken from swine at time of slaughter.

(2) **INVESTIGATION; HERD TESTING.** Whenever the department detects pseudorabies in any surveillance sample under sub. (1), the department Register, January, 1985, No. 349

shall initiate an investigation to determine the sources and extent of the pseudorabies exposure among swine herds in Wisconsin. The investigation may include additional testing of swine herds suspected of having been exposed to pseudorabies.

(3) **QUARANTINE.** The department may, in its discretion, quarantine swine whenever the department reasonably suspects that the swine are infected with or have been exposed to pseudorabies, and may apply the quarantine to all swine located on the quarantine premises. Before issuing a herd quarantine based on the test results of a surveillance sample taken under sub. (1), the department shall consider the reliability of the sample and test result, and the certainty with which the sample and test result indicate a pseudorabies exposure in the herd proposed for quarantine.

(4) **CONDEMNATION; ELIGIBILITY FOR INDEMNITIES.** The department may condemn and order the destruction of swine whenever the department determines that condemnation and destruction are necessary to prevent or reduce the spread of pseudorabies, as provided in s. 95.27, Stats. The department shall indemnify the owners of breeding swine over 6 months of age which are condemned and destroyed, to the extent authorized under s. 95.27 (4), Stats. Indemnities may not be paid unless the owner of the affected swine enters into a herd plan for the eradication of pseudorabies, as provided in s. 95.27 (5), Stats. and sub. (5).

(5) **HERD PLAN.** (a) A herd plan is an agreement between the department and an owner of swine for the eradication of pseudorabies. A herd plan shall be designed to eradicate pseudorabies in the affected herd within 24 months after the first date of herd quarantine. The herd plan may include provisions for inspection, examination, sampling, testing, vaccination, quarantine, and disposition of swine and other susceptible animals.

(b) The owner of swine which are quarantined for pseudorabies may enter into a herd plan with the department within 60 days after the initial date of quarantine. If the owner fails to enter into a herd plan with the department within 60 days, the herd owner is no longer eligible to enter into a herd plan, and is no longer eligible for indemnities in the event of swine condemnation or destruction under sub. (4). The department may extend the 60 day time period at its discretion.

(c) Following the signing of a herd plan, the department and the herd owner shall review the owner's performance under the herd plan and the progress of the herd plan at least once every 90 days. Performance and progress shall be documented by the department. Eradication of pseudorabies shall be accomplished under the herd plan within 24 months after the plan is signed, or within 24 months after the first date of herd quarantine, whichever occurs first. The time period for eradication may be extended by the department. If an owner fails or refuses to comply with a herd plan, the department may give written notice to the owner revoking the owner's eligibility for indemnities in the event of condemnation or destruction under sub. (4). Notice shall be signed by the administrator of the department's animal health division.

(6) **REQUEST FOR PERMIT.** The department will respond within 10 days to a request for a permit to use pseudorabies vaccine when the request is made by the owner of a herd of swine in which pseudorabies has been detected.

(7) **RIGHT OF HEARING.** Any person adversely affected by an order for the quarantine, condemnation or destruction of swine, or by the revocation of a herd owner's eligibility for indemnities, may, within 5 days, demand a public hearing before the department on the action, pursuant to s. 93.18 and ch. 227, Stats.

History: Cr. Register, April, 1977, No. 256, eff. 5-1-77; r. and recr. Register, January, 1985, No. 349, eff. 2-1-85.

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.

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(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; renum. (7) to be (8), renum. (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 counterimmunoelectrophoresis (CEP) plate tests without evidence of infection. Such tests must be conducted at a state approved laboratory not less than 60 nor more than 395 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.