

to the disease and removed from the premises. This subsection shall not apply to animals showing evidence of ringworm infection if in the opinion of the veterinarian in charge of such fair or exhibition the lesion is inactive and not capable of transmitting the disease.

History: Cr. (1) and (2); renum. Ag 10.09 to be (3) and am., Register, March, 1970, No. 171, eff. 4-1-70.

Ag 10.55 Swine, validated brucellosis-free herd. (1) **QUALIFYING FOR CERTIFICATE.** To qualify a herd of swine as a "validated brucellosis-free herd" and for a certificate evidencing such status, the herd owner shall file with the department proof that all swine in the herd over 6 months of age have passed a negative brucellosis test and that physical inspection of the herd at the time of such test disclosed no clinical evidence of brucellosis infection. The brucellosis test and inspection shall be conducted by a veterinarian.

(2) **EXPIRATION OF CERTIFICATE.** Certificates for validated brucellosis-free swine herds shall be valid for a period of one year unless revoked as provided in subsection (3).

(3) **REVOCAION OF CERTIFICATE.** (a) *Reactors.* When any brucellosis test of a validated brucellosis-free swine herd discloses any reactors the certificate shall thereupon be automatically revoked and be void.

(b) *Additions to the herd.* When any swine are added to a validated brucellosis-free herd the certificate shall be revoked by the department unless such swine:

1. Are from another herd so certified.

2. Have passed 2 successive negative brucellosis tests not less than 60 days apart, conducted by a veterinarian during a period of 90 days immediately preceding addition to the herd.

3. Were part of another herd in which all swine over 6 months of age were negative to a brucellosis test conducted not more than 30 days prior to such addition.

(4) **RECERTIFICATION.** (a) *Annual.* The department will recertify the status of any validated brucellosis-free swine herd, provided 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 the expiration of said certificate. Recertification shall be for additional periods of one year from the date of the last test.

(b) *When infection is disclosed.* When any certificate has been revoked because of reactions as provided in subsection (3), the herd shall qualify under subsection (1).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 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 means of ear tags and reports of such 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.

Ag 10.56 Brucellosis testing of swine. (1) 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.

(3) The department may test all swine on farms where there is reason to believe there might be infection.

(4) The department may tag and brand all swine it deems infected 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.

(5) Blood samples shall be taken by veterinarians and shall be submitted to the Animal Health Laboratory of the department for testing.

(6) (a) Swine which have been tested 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 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 reactors shall be identified by a reactor tag inserted in the left ear and branded on the left shoulder with a letter "B" not less than 3 inches in height (tattoo or brand).

History: Cr. Register, February, 1962, No. 74, eff. 3-1-62; r. and recr. Register, January, 1969, No. 157, eff. 2-1-69; cr. (1) (e) and r. (2), Register, March, 1970, No. 171, eff. 4-1-70.

Ag 10.57 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 CFT 445).

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(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.

(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 paragraph (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 volun-

tary or mandatory turkey disease control programs providing for other methods of certification of turkeys and turkey eggs imported into this state.

(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.

Ag 10.60 History: Emerg. cr. eff. 4-17-72.

Ag 10.61 History: Emerg. cr. eff. 10-20-72.

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