

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, trade and consumer protection.

(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 s. 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 s. 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 s. 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, pro-

vided 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 female bovine animals of recognized beef breeds or mixtures of beef breeds, kept for the sole purpose of feeding prior to slaughter, and which are not more than 24 months of age as evidenced by the presence of no more than 2 permanent teeth, and are not parturient or post-parturient. The term does not 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 s. Ag 10.26.

(19) "Approved quarantine feed lot" is any confined area or enclosure maintained exclusively for the finish feeding of cattle quarantined under s. 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 s. 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.

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(29) "Feeder pigs" means swine weighing less than 175 pounds kept for the sole purpose of feeding prior to slaughter. The term does not include boars.

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. 262, eff. 1-1-77; am. (12), (23) and (25), Register, October, 1978, No. 274, eff. 11-1-78; am. (1) and (17), cr. (29), Register, April, 1980, No. 292, eff. 5-1-80.

Ag 10.02 Bovine animals, import. (1) PERMIT; INTERSTATE HEALTH CERTIFICATE. No person shall import bovine animals into this state unless premovement authorization for entry has been granted by the department and the animals are accompanied by an interstate health certificate containing the premovement authorization permit number assigned by the department, individual animal identification code or number, and a report of negative brucellosis, tuberculosis and anaplasmosis tests 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 subs. (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 subs. (6) and (7).
- (e) Feeder cattle shipped in conformity with s. Ag 10.03.
- (f) Animals shipped in conformity with s. Ag 10.08.
- (g) Animals not known to be affected with or exposed to brucellosis, if shipped directly to an approved quarantine feed lot accompanied by an interstate health certificate showing individual ear tag identifications and the number of the quarantine feed lot to which the animals are shipped.

(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 Register, July, 1981, No. 307

placed under quarantine by the department and held separate and apart from all other livestock and retested at owner's expense not less than 45 days nor more than 120 days after the date of import. The quarantine will be released if no evidence of brucellosis is disclosed. The requirement for a negative brucellosis test under sub. (1) does not apply to:

(a) Official vaccinates of a dairy breed under 20 months of age or official vaccinates of a beef breed under 24 months of age whose health certificate lists the age of the animal and 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 animals weighing less than 450 pounds on an individual weight basis, if the age of the animal is not known or cannot be determined.

(3) TUBERCULOSIS TEST. The requirement for a negative tuberculosis test under sub. (1) does 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 a state classified as a "modified accredited area" by the federal bureau if the state permits importation of cattle from this state under equivalent terms and conditions.

(d) Cattle from states which are accredited by the federal bureau as free of bovine tuberculosis.

(e) 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.

(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 by the department for the diagnosis of anaplasmosis. No animal may be imported into this state if it shows a positive reaction to the complement fixation test at a 1:10 dilution or originate from a herd in which one or more other animals shows a positive reaction at a 1:10 dilution.

(b) The requirement for a negative anaplasmosis test in sub. (1) shall not apply to 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.

(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) **POLYBROMINATED BIPHENYLS (PBB).** (a) No dairy cattle born prior to January 1, 1976, and originating from a state requiring a fat biopsy test for 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 the cattle 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 bulls, steers and animals exempted from a fat biopsy test by the state of origin.

(b) 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.

*newly added
to 10.03, 10.04*

History: 1-2-56; 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. 265, eff. 2-1-78; am. (2) (intro.), (a) and (c), (3) (intro.) and (c), (4) (a) and (b), (7) (a), renum. (3) (d) to be (3) (e) and am., r. (7) (b), renum. (7) (c) to be (7) (b) and cr. (1) (g) and (3) (d), Register, April, 1980, No. 292, eff. 5-1-80; am. (1) (intro.) and (2) (intro.), Register, January, 1981, No. 301, eff. 2-1-81.

Ag 10.03 Feeder cattle, import. (1) **IMPORT RESTRICTIONS.** No person shall import feeder cattle into this state unless they originate from herds not known to be affected with brucellosis, in a certified brucellosis-free or modified certified brucellosis area, and are shipped directly to an approved feed lot or approved livestock market.

(2) **MOVEMENT TO APPROVED FEED LOTS.** (a) Feeder cattle moved to an approved feed lot shall be accompanied by an interstate health certificate showing:

1. Permit number of feed lot to which cattle are consigned.
2. Individual identification of animals by ear tag or brand.
3. Origin and destination of the shipment.

(b) No feeder cattle shall be removed from the approved feed lot except in compliance with s. Ag 10.26 (3).

(3) **MOVEMENT TO APPROVED LIVESTOCK MARKETS.** A waybill or an interstate health certificate shall accompany all feeder cattle consigned directly to a specifically approved livestock market premises. Feeder cattle may be removed from the premises only after inspection and re-Register, July, 1981, No. 307

subsection does not apply to a brucellosis reactor branded in compliance with s. 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. 256, 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:

(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 45 days nor more than 120 days after the date of the initial test required

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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 ch. Ag 11 of the 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.

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. 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 of conducting blood tests for brucellosis except approved veterinarians, employees of the department or federal bureau, and persons taking Register, July, 1981, No. 307

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. 252, 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 subs. (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 par. (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:

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1-50	Dilutions		1-200	Classification
	1-100			
—	—		—.....	Negative
I	—		—.....	Suspect
+	—		—.....	Suspect
+	I		—.....	Suspect
+	+		—.....	Reactor
+	+		I.....	Reactor
+	+		+.....	Reactor

(b) *Supplementary tests.* Regardless of test classification under par. (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, 1959, 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. 152, 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, 1975, No. 236, eff. 9-1-75; 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.

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(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." when investigation discloses that the animal has been previously identified by a different tag. The veterinarian shall also designate vaccinated animals by the abbreviation "Vacc" for official vaccinates and record tattoo identification.

History: 1-2-56; am. (2) and (4), Register, June, 1959, No. 42, eff. 7-1-59.

Ag 10.225 Health certificate. (1) Every veterinarian executing an interstate health certificate shall file an original and one copy of the certificate with the department within 7 days of issue.

(2) Each interstate health certificate shall be personally signed by the issuing veterinarian.

History: Cr. Register, October, 1974, No. 226, eff. 11-1-74.

Ag 10.23 Bovine animals; indemnity. No indemnity for bovine tuberculosis or brucellosis shall be paid:

(1) On reactors not disposed of for slaughter within 15 days of the date they are identified by a reactor tag and branded as provided in s. Ag 10.21 (3), unless the department, for cause shown, has extended such time. Such extension shall not exceed 15 days.

(2) When the claimant has failed to cause the premises to be cleaned and disinfected within 15 days of the date reactors are slaughtered, unless the department has, for cause shown, extended such time.

(3) Unless the claim is accompanied by a report of slaughter certified by a veterinarian of the department or federal bureau.

History: 1-2-56; am. (3), Register, June, 1959, No. 42, eff. 7-1-59; am. (3), Register, December, 1976, No. 252, eff. 1-1-77.

Ag 10.24 Certified brucellosis-free herd. (1) **QUALIFYING FOR CERTIFICATE.** (a) To qualify a herd of bovine animals as a "certified brucellosis-free herd" and for a certificate evidencing such status, the herd owner shall file with the department proof that all animals, except steers, spayed heifers, calves under 6 months of age and official vaccinates under 20 months of age, have passed 2 successive brucellosis tests without evidence of infection, such tests being conducted not less than 10 months nor more than 14 months apart; or three successive negative milk (BRT) tests conducted at intervals of not less than 3 months nor more than 12 months, and one negative brucellosis test, conducted within 3 months following the last milk (BRT) test.

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(b) To qualify a herd of goats as a "certified brucellosis-free herd" and for a certificate evidencing such status, the herd owner shall file with the department proof that all animals have passed 2 successive brucellosis tests without evidence of infection, such tests being conducted not less than 10 months nor more than 14 months apart.

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

(3) EXPIRATION OF CERTIFICATE. Certificates for certified brucellosis-free herds shall be valid for a period of one year unless revoked as provided in sub. (4).

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

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

(5) RECERTIFICATION. (a) *Annual*. The department may recertify the status of any certified brucellosis-free herd for additional periods of one year, provided the herd passes a negative brucellosis test conducted not more than 90 days after the expiration date of any certificate. Proof of such test shall be filed as provided in sub. (1).

(b) *When infection is disclosed*. 1. When any certificate has been revoked because of reactors as provided in sub. (4) (a) the herd may be recertified upon release of quarantine.

2. If certification of a herd has been revoked under sub. (4) (b) and if the herd test discloses no reaction beyond that of suspects, the herd may qualify for recertification upon proof filed with the department that all animals in the herd have been retested and found negative, or all animals classified as suspect have been retested and show a stabilized or decreased titer or have been disposed of by slaughter.

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

History: 1-2-56; am. (1); r. (4) (b) 3; renum. (2), (3), (4) and (5) to be (3), (4), (5) and (6); am. (3) as renum.; cr. (2); am. (5) (a) and (6) as renum., Register, June, 1959, No. 42, eff. 7-1-59; am. Register, February, 1972, No. 194, eff. 3-1-72; am. (1) and (5) (b), Register, October, 1974, No. 226, eff. 11-1-74.

Ag 10.25 Accredited tuberculosis-free herd. (1) QUALIFYING FOR CERTIFICATE. To qualify a herd as an "accredited tuberculosis-free herd" and for a certificate evidencing such status, the herd owner shall file with the department proof that all animals in the herd have passed 2

successive tuberculosis tests without evidence of infection, such tests being conducted not less than 10 months nor more than 14 months apart.

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

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

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

History: 1-2-56; am. Register, June, 1959, No. 42, eff. 7-1-59; renun. (3) to be (4); cr. (3), Register, February, 1962, No. 74, eff. 3-1-62; am. Register, February, 1972, No. 194, eff. 3-1-72; am. (1) Register, October, 1974, No. 226, eff. 11-1-74.

Ag 10.26 Approved feed lot. (1) Application for approval of a feed lot shall be made in writing to the department and shall contain a description of the premises by county and township and section number. Permits shall expire June 30 of each year following issuance.

(2) No permit shall be issued unless:

(a) An enclosure is provided that is adequate to prevent commingling of feeder cattle with any other cattle on the premises;

(b) Separate feeding and watering facilities are provided;

(c) The feed lot, for the purpose of this section, is devoid of vegetation; and

(d) All documents pertaining to movement of animals into or out of the feed lot are retained for 1 year and made available to the department for inspection.

(3) No cattle shall be removed from the feed lot unless accompanied by written approval from the department and a report of negative brucellosis, tuberculosis and anaplasmosis test conducted within 30 days prior to such movement, except that such written approval or tests shall not be required for:

(a) Cattle removed to a slaughtering establishment;

(b) Cattle removed to a licensed livestock market for sale for slaughtering; and

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

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

History: Cr. Register, March, 1970, No. 171, eff. 4-1-70; am. (2) and r. and recr. (3), Register, September, 1971, No. 189, eff. 10-1-71; r. and recr. (3) and cr. (4), Register, February, 1972, No. 194, eff. 3-1-72; am. (2), (3) and (4), Register, October, 1974, No. 226, eff. 11-1-74.

Ag 10.27 Approved quarantine feed lot. (1) PERMITS. (a) Quarantine feed lots may be operated under an annual permit from the department. Applications shall be submitted on department forms and shall include the location of the feed lot by county and township and section number. No permits shall be issued, renewed or continued in force unless the feed lot is constructed, maintained and operated in accordance with the requirements of this section.

(b) Permits shall expire on June 30 following date of issue. Violations of this section or any other animal health rules or statutes shall be cause for termination of the permit. In the event of termination of the quarantine provided hereunder shall continue with respect to all cattle within the feed lot and shall automatically be extended to all livestock on the premises where the feed lot is located.

(2) **CONSTRUCTION; OPERATION.** (a) Feed lots shall be constructed and enclosed in such a manner as to prevent cattle located therein to come in contact or commingle with any other livestock on the premises. If other cattle or livestock are maintained on the same premises, the feed lot shall be enclosed with a solid board fence at least 5 feet high or by 2 parallel fences not less than 6 feet apart, at least one of which shall be constructed with 4 or more uniformly spaced strands of barbed wire or wire cable. The other may be of heavy duty netting or other comparable fencing.

(b) All buildings or parts of buildings on the lot shall be securely closed off from any other buildings on the premises to prevent contact or commingling of cattle within the feed lot with other livestock on the premises.

(c) Separate feeding and watering facilities shall be maintained within the feed lot enclosure.

(d) The feed lot shall be maintained in a reasonably sanitary condition free from heavy accumulations of manure or waste materials. Other livestock shall not have access to manure or other waste materials removed from the feed lot for a period of 60 days following such removal.

(e) No drainage from the feed lot shall be permitted to flow into streams, pastures or other areas to which other livestock have access. Feed lots shall not be constructed in such proximity to any water course, drainage ditch, lake or pond as may contribute to the pollution of any public waters.

(f) The feed lot shall be maintained exclusively for the finish feeding of cattle quarantined to the premises under these rules, and no livestock, other than cattle, shall be permitted to enter, have access to, or be kept in the feed lot.

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(g) No material changes in the construction or location of an approved quarantine feed lot shall be made without prior approval of the department.

(3) IDENTIFICATION. (a) All cattle entering the feed lot shall be identified in each ear by an ear tag issued by the department and shall be hot or freeze branded with a 3-inch letter "S" on the left jaw.

(b) Cattle shall be individually identified as provided herein prior to transfer and shall be branded immediately upon arrival at the quarantine feed lot.

(c) All cattle entering the feed lot shall be reported to the department within 48 hours after arrival, giving the number of cattle entering and their ear tag numbers.

(4) QUARANTINE; REMOVAL. All cattle are under quarantine immediately upon entering the feed lot and may not be removed therefrom except for direct shipment to a slaughtering establishment maintaining state or federal inspection. All cattle shipped to slaughter directly shall be accompanied by a shipping permit issued by the department or an accredited veterinarian. The permit shall state the number of cattle shipped to slaughter. A copy of the permit shall be filed with the department within 48 hours.

(5) RECORDS. Accurate and current records of all cattle entering and leaving the feed lot shall be kept for at least one year after disposition of livestock. These records shall include:

- (a) Date, number and ear tag numbers of cattle purchased.
- (b) Name and address of origin.
- (c) Date and number of sales.
- (d) Name and address of purchaser.

History: Cr. Register, March, 1970, No. 171, eff. 4-1-70; am. (3) (b) and (4), Register, October, 1974, No. 226, eff. 11-1-74.

Ag 10.30 Contagious or infectious diseases. Pursuant to s. 95.16, Stats., the following additional diseases have been determined by the department to be contagious or infectious in fact:

- (1) Sheep foot rot.
- (2) Mastitis.
- (3) *Mycoplasma gallisepticum*.
- (4) *Salmonella typhimurium*.
- (5) Pullorum.
- (6) Swine dysentery.
- (7) Anaplasmosis.
- (8) Scrapie.
- (9) Equine infectious anemia.
- (10) Equine encephalomyelitis.
- (11) Pseudorabies.

History: Cr. Register, January, 1965, No. 109, eff. 2-1-65; cr. (6), Register, March, 1970, No. 171, eff. 4-1-70; am. intro. par. and cr. (7), Register, September, 1971, No. 189, eff. 10-1-71; cr. (8), (9) and (10), Register, October, 1974, No. 226, eff. 11-1-74; cr. (11), Register, April, 1977, No. 256, eff. 5-1-77.