

Chapter Ag 10

ANIMAL HEALTH

| | | | |
|-----------|--|-----------|---|
| Ag 10.01 | Definitions (p. 76) | Ag 10.225 | Health certificate (p. 96) |
| Ag 10.02 | Bovine animals, import (p. 78) | Ag 10.23 | Bovine animals; indemnity (p. 96) |
| Ag 10.03 | Feeder cattle, import (p. 81) | Ag 10.24 | Certified brucellosis-free herd (p. 96) |
| Ag 10.04 | Swine, import (p. 82) | Ag 10.25 | Accredited tuberculosis-free herd (p. 97) |
| Ag 10.041 | Feeder swine; importation (p. 83) | Ag 10.26 | Approved feed lot (p. 98) |
| Ag 10.045 | Swine pseudorabies; vaccination and vaccine control (p. 84) | Ag 10.27 | Approved quarantine feed lot (p. 99) |
| Ag 10.05 | Sheep, import (p. 84-1) | Ag 10.30 | Contagious or infectious diseases (p. 100) |
| Ag 10.06 | Goats, import (p. 84-1) | Ag 10.33 | Anaplasmosis control (p. 100) |
| Ag 10.07 | Dogs, import (p. 84-1) | Ag 10.34 | Anaplasmosis-free herd (p. 101) |
| Ag 10.075 | Equine, animals, importation (p. 84-2) | Ag 10.35 | Bovine mastitis; detection and control (p. 102) |
| Ag 10.08 | Circus, rodeo and menagerie animals, import (p. 86) | Ag 10.37 | Paratuberculosis; herd certification or classification (p. 103) |
| Ag 10.09 | Equine markets (p. 86) | Ag 10.38 | Leukosis-free herd; certification and requirements (p. 104) |
| Ag 10.095 | Equine quarantine stations (p. 87) | Ag 10.40 | Bovine artificial insemination (p. 104-1) |
| Ag 10.10 | Quarantines, notice (p. 89) | Ag 10.53 | Slaughter swine identification (p. 106) |
| Ag 10.11 | Transportation, disinfection of vehicles (p. 89) | Ag 10.54 | Exhibition (p. 107) |
| Ag 10.12 | Movement of diseased animals (p. 89) | Ag 10.55 | Swine, validated brucellosis-free herd (p. 108) |
| Ag 10.14 | Bovine tuberculosis quarantine (p. 90) | Ag 10.555 | Swine brucellosis control (p. 108-1) |
| Ag 10.15 | Removal of bovine animals from specifically approved livestock markets (p. 90) | Ag 10.56 | Intrastate movement of swine; testing (p. 108-1) |
| Ag 10.17 | Removal of livestock from slaughtering establishments (p. 91) | Ag 10.57 | Pseudorabies control (p. 108-2) |
| Ag 10.18 | Brucellosis milk test procedure (p. 91) | Ag 10.58 | Qualified pseudorabies negative herd (p. 108-3) |
| Ag 10.19 | Blood samples (p. 92) | Ag 10.60 | Alention disease free herd (p. 108-5) |
| Ag 10.195 | Brucellosis vaccination; official vaccinates (p. 92) | Ag 10.61 | Turkeys; disease control (p. 108-6) |
| Ag 10.20 | Brucellosis test classifications; diagnostic procedures (p. 92) | | |
| Ag 10.21 | Identification of bovine animals (p. 94) | | |
| Ag 10.22 | Brucellosis and tuberculosis test reports (p. 95) | | |

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, provided that in case of an animal registered with a purebred association the registry or tattoo number assigned to the animal by such association may be used for identification in lieu of an identification tag.

(17) "Feeder cattle" means 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" means a female bovine animal which has been vaccinated and is officially identified and reported to the department as having been vaccinated against brucellosis in accordance with the requirements of s. 95.46, Stats., and this chapter.

(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) "Licensed livestock market" means a livestock market licensed under s. 95.70, Stats.

(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.

(29) "Feeder swine" means swine, excluding boars, weighing less than 175 pounds and kept for the sole purpose of feeding for slaughter.

Ag 10

(30) "Approved equine quarantine station" means a facility approved by the department to receive equine animals imported from foreign countries in which contagious equine metritis has been reported.

(31) "Equine animal" means a horse, mule or ass.

(32) "Equine market" means a market which is open to the public for purposes of marketing or trading in equine animals, whether or not the market is also used for marketing or trading in other animals.

(33) "Mare" means a female horse over 731 days of age, or any other sexually mature female equine animal.

(34) "Stallion" means a male horse over 731 days of age, or any other sexually mature male equine animal, but does not include a gelding.

(35) "Test mare" means a mare which is used in determining the disease status of stallions with respect to contagious equine metritis.

(36) "Leukosis" means the condition of cattle caused by bovine type C oncovirus manifested by the presence of bovine leukosis virus antibodies, which may result in lymphosarcoma or lymphocytosis.

(37) "Leukosis-free herd" means a herd of cattle certified as being free from bovine leukosis virus antibodies as provided in s. Ag 10.38.

(38) "Leukosis test" means a test approved by the department, conducted at department laboratories to determine whether bovine leukosis virus antibodies are present in cattle, and evaluated by a department epidemiologist.

(39) "Qualified feeder pig herd" means a herd of breeding swine, used for producing feeder pigs, which is tested in accordance with s. Ag 10.041 (4), and determined to be negative for pseudorabies.

(40) "Qualified pseudorabies negative herd" means a herd of swine certified as being free of pseudorabies as provided in s. Ag 10.58.

(41) "Recognized pseudorabies free area" means an area recognized by the department as being free of pseudorabies.

History: 1-2-56; am. (1), (5) and (6); renum. (7) through (14) to be (8) through (15) respectively; cr. (7); am. (9) and (10) as renum.; am. (14) and (15) as renum.; Register, June, 1959, No. 42, eff. 7-1-59; am. (5) and (6); renum. (7) to be (8) and am.; cr. (7); renum. (8) to be (10); renum. (9) to be (11) and am.; cr. (9); renum. (10) to (13) to be (12) to (15); renum. (14) to be (16) and am.; renum. (15) to be (17); Register, February, 1962, No. 74, eff. 3-1-62; renum. (5) to be (5) (a) and am.; cr. (5) (b); Register, June, 1965, No. 114, eff. 7-1-65; cr. (18) and (19); Register, March, 1970, No. 171, eff. 4-1-70; am. (1), (3), (5) (a), (6) and (11) and cr. (20), (21), (22) and (23); Register, February, 1972, No. 194, eff. 3-1-72; am. (3), (5), (8), (13) and (23); r. and recr. (16); cr. (24) and (25); Register, October, 1974, No. 226, eff. 11-1-74; am. (23) and (26); Register, August, 1975, No. 236, eff. 9-1-75; cr. (27) and (28); Register, December, 1976, No. 252, eff. 1-1-77; am. (12), (23) and (25); Register, October, 1978, No. 274, eff. 11-1-78; am. (1) and (17); cr. (29); Register, April, 1980, No. 292, eff. 5-1-80; r. and recr. (23); Register, December, 1981, No. 312, eff. 1-1-82; r. and recr. (26); cr. (30) to (35); Register, November, 1985, No. 359, eff. 12-1-85; r. and recr. (29); cr. (36) to (41); Register, June, 1986, No. 366, eff. 7-1-86.

Ag 10.02 Bovine animals, import. (1) PERMIT; INTERSTATE HEALTH CERTIFICATE. No person shall import cattle or American bison into this state unless premovement authorization for entry has been granted by the department and the animals are accompanied by an interstate health certificate. The department shall grant or deny premovement authorization within 5 business days after a request for premovement authorization
Register, June, 1986, No. 366

has been made to the department, provided that the request is accompanied by all requisite information and documentation.

(a) The interstate health certificate shall contain all of the following:

1. The premovement authorization permit number assigned by the department.

2. Individual animal identification code or number.

3. A record of official brucellosis vaccination.

4. A report of negative brucellosis, tuberculosis and anaplasmosis tests conducted within 30 days prior to entry.

(b) 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.

(c) This subsection shall not apply to:

1. Steers.

2. 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).

3. Animals shipped for exhibition only if the animals are accompanied by an interstate health certificate which includes thereon a report of a negative brucellosis, tuberculosis and anaplasmosis test conducted within 90 days of exhibition (and the statement required under par. (a)5.)

4. 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).

5. Feeder cattle shipped in conformity with s. Ag 10.03.

6. Animals shipped in conformity with s. Ag 10.08.

7. Animals not known to be affected with or exposed to brucellosis, if shipped directly to an approved quarantine feedlot accompanied by an interstate health certificate showing individual ear tag identifications and the number of the quarantine feedlot to which the animals are shipped.

8. Female calves under 6 months of age if accompanied by an interstate health certificate containing individual animal identification code or number.

(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 or Class "A" by the federal bureau shall be placed under quarantine by the department and held separate and apart from all other livestock and retested at owner's expense not less than 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 under 20 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.

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; emerg. am. (1) (intro.) and (2) (a), cr. (1) (h), eff. 8-31-81; am. (1) (intro.) and (2) (a), cr. (1) (h), Register, December, 1981, No. 312, eff. 1-1-82; am. (1) and (2) (intro.), Register, June, 1983, No. 339, eff. 7-1-83; r. (1) (a) 5., Register, May, 1985, No. 353, eff. 6-1-85; am. (1) (intro.), Register, November, 1985, No. 359, eff. 12-1-85.

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 release 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

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. Subsections (1), (3) and (4), do not apply to:

(a) Feeder swine imported in conformity with s. Ag 10.041;

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

(c) Healthy 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 permit for each shipment and under such conditions as the department may prescribe.

History: 1-2-56; Ag 10.04 renum. to be Ag 10.04 (1) and Ag 10.05 renum. to be Ag 10.04 (2), and as renum. are am., Register, June, 1959, No. 42, eff. 7-1-59; am. (1), Register, February, 1962, No. 74, eff. 3-1-62; renum. (2) to be (5); cr. (2), (3) and (4), Register, April, 1963, No. 88, eff. 5-1-63; r. and recr. (1) to (4), and am. (5), Register, February, 1967, No. 134, eff. 3-1-67; r. and recr. Register, May, 1968, No. 149, eff. 6-1-68; am. (1) (a) and (b), r. (c), r. and recr. (2), Register, June, 1986, No. 366

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; r. and recr. (5), Register, June, 1986, No. 366, eff. 7-1-86.

Ag 10.041 Feeder swine importation. (1) INTERSTATE HEALTH CERTIFICATE. No person may import a feeder swine into this state unless the feeder swine is accompanied by a valid interstate health certificate executed no more than 30 days prior to the date on which the feeder swine is imported into this state. The interstate health certificate shall comply with s. Ag 10.225, and shall include all of the following information:

(a) Specific identification of the feeder swine. Identification shall refer to an ear tag or other permanent identification approved by the department.

(b) The age, sex, weight, and breed of the feeder swine.

(c) The names and addresses of the persons shipping and receiving the feeder swine.

(d) A report of a negative test result for pseudorabies, unless the feeder swine originates from one of the sources specified under sub. (2).

(e) A statement that the feeder swine has been examined by the veterinarian who executed the interstate health certificate. The statement shall specify that:

1. No pseudorabies, swine dysentery, or transmissible gastroenteritis has been diagnosed in the herd of origin within the past 60 days.

2. No pseudorabies vaccine has been used in the feeder swine.

3. The feeder swine originates from one of the sources specified in sub. (2), or has been found negative for pseudorabies, in a test approved by the department, at least 30 days prior to entering this state.

(2) **PSEUDORABIES STATUS; TESTING; HERD OF ORIGIN.** No person may import a feeder swine into this state unless the feeder swine has been found negative for pseudorabies, in a test approved by the department, at least 30 days prior to entering this state. This does not apply to a feeder swine which originates from one of the following sources:

(a) A recognized pseudorabies free area.

(b) A qualified feeder pig herd.

(c) A qualified pseudorabies negative herd under s. Ag 10.58

(3) **DESTINATION.** No person may import a feeder swine into this state unless the feeder swine is consigned directly to a farm or a federally approved swine market.

(4) **QUALIFIED FEEDER PIG HERD; PSEUDORABIES.** No herd of swine may be considered a qualified feeder pig herd under sub. (2) (b) unless

the herd is annually tested and found negative for pseudorabies. Annual testing shall be performed on a representative sample of swine selected from the entire breeding herd. Each test sample shall include randomly selected representatives of all breeding groups within the herd, and shall include boars and recent additions to the herd. In herds with 25 or fewer breeding swine, all breeding swine in the herd shall be tested. In herds with more than 25, but no more than 100, breeding swine, the test sample shall include at least 25 breeding swine. In herds with more than 100, but no more than 200, breeding swine, the test sample shall include at least 27 breeding swine. In herds with more than 200 breeding swine, the test sample shall include at least 30 breeding swine.

(5) FEEDER SWINE CONSIGNED TO FARMS. Imported feeder swine which are consigned to a farm, either directly upon import or from a federally approved swine market, shall at all times be kept separate from breeder swine on the farm. Imported feeder swine may not be removed from the farm except for slaughter. Imported feeder swine under this subsection include swine which are commingled with imported feeder swine at a federally approved swine market in this state.

(6) FEEDER SWINE CONSIGNED TO A FEDERALLY APPROVED SWINE MARKET. Imported feeder swine consigned to a federally approved swine market in this state may not be removed from the livestock market except for direct shipment to slaughter, or for direct shipment to a farm for purposes of finish feeding for slaughter. Imported feeder swine under this subsection include swine which are commingled with imported feeder swine at a federally approved swine market in this state.

History: Cr. Register, April, 1980, No. 292, eff. 5-1-80; r. and recr. Register, June, 1986, No. 366, eff. 7-1-86.

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. The department shall grant or deny a vaccination permit within 5 business days after a request for a vaccination permit has been made to the department, provided that the request is accompanied by all requisite information and documentation.

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

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

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

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

History: Emerg. cr. eff. 6-28-77; cr. Register, November, 1977, No. 263, eff. 12-1-77; am. (1), Register, November, 1985, No. 359, eff. 12-1-85.

Register, June, 1986, No. 366

AGRICULTURE, TRADE & CONSUMER PROTECTION 84-1
Ag 10

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 Ag 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.

Register, June, 1986, No. 366

Ag 10.075 Equine animals; importation. (1) INTERSTATE HEALTH CERTIFICATE; REQUIREMENT. No person may import any equine animal into this state unless the equine animal is accompanied by a valid interstate health certificate which complies with sub. (2). This does not apply to:

(a) An equine animal imported directly to a slaughtering plant for slaughter.

(b) An equine animal imported directly to an equine market under s. Ag 10.09 if, pursuant to an agreement between the importer and the operator of the equine market, the equine animal is received at the equine market solely for sale and direct shipment to a slaughtering establishment for slaughter. Slaughter animals shall be kept separate from all

Next page is numbered 85

from an infected herd shall accept any milk from that herd while the order is in effect.

History: Cr. Register, October, 1967, No. 142, eff. 11-1-67; am. (1), Register, March, 1970, No. 171, eff. 4-1-70; am. (1) to (4), Register, November, 1979, No. 287, eff. 12-1-79.

Ag 10.37 Paratuberculosis; herd certification or classification. (1) Definitions. In this section:

(a) "Herd sample" means a collection of individual samples taken concurrently from all herd member animals which have attained the age of 20 months on or before the sample date.

(b) "Paratuberculosis" means the disease of cattle also known as Johne's disease, caused by *Mycobacterium paratuberculosis*.

(c) "Sample" means a fecal sample or other procedure upon which a test is based.

(d) "Test" means a fecal culture or other test approved by the department for the diagnosis of paratuberculosis.

(2) **CERTIFICATION OR CLASSIFICATION OF HERDS; REQUIREMENT.** The department shall certify or classify every Wisconsin herd of cattle in one of 4 categories, based on the paratuberculosis status of the herd, as provided in sub. (3).

(3) **HERD CATEGORIES.** (a) *Documented paratuberculosis-free herd.* 1. A herd of cattle may be certified as a "documented paratuberculosis-free herd" if the herd owner or herd manager submits documentation showing that the herd has been tested and found negative for paratuberculosis, based on 3 consecutive herd samples. Each successive herd sample in the 3-sample series shall be taken not less than 6 months nor more than one year after the preceding herd sample. Certification shall commence retroactively on the most recent of the 3 herd sampling dates, and shall extend for a period of one year from that date.

2. Certification may be renewed upon submission of a single negative herd test, based on a herd sample taken no less than 8 nor more than 14 months after the beginning of the most recent certification period. Renewal certification shall extend for a period of one year, beginning at the end of the most recent certification period. If a certification period expires before a renewal certificate is issued, the herd shall be classified during the interim as a "paratuberculosis status unknown herd" under par. (d). Upon issuance of the renewal certificate, the renewal certification period shall commence retroactively.

3. No person may claim or represent that an animal originates from a "documented paratuberculosis-free herd" unless the animal has been a member of the herd for at least 60 days, and has been tested and found negative for paratuberculosis as part of the most recent herd sample and test, or was exempt from testing.

4. If testing of a herd certified as a "documented paratuberculosis-free herd" discloses any positive paratuberculosis reactors among the herd, the certification shall be summarily revoked and the herd classified as a "paratuberculosis known positive reactor" herd under par. (c). If certification is revoked, the herd owner or manager may enter into a herd management agreement and qualify the herd for certification as a "paratuberculosis program herd" under par. (b).

(b) *Paratuberculosis program herd.* The owner or manager of a herd of cattle in which paratuberculosis has been diagnosed may enter into a written herd management agreement with the department. The herd management agreement shall include appropriate measures, including possible calthood vaccination, to control paratuberculosis in the herd. The herd owner, the herd veterinarian, and the department shall be parties to the herd management agreement. Upon execution of a written herd management agreement, the herd may be certified as a "paratuberculosis program herd." The herd management agreement may be terminated by the department for cause, or by the herd owner or manager upon 60 days prior notice to the department. Termination of the herd management agreement terminates certification of the herd as a "paratuberculosis program herd."

(c) *Paratuberculosis known positive herd.* A herd of cattle shall be classified as a "paratuberculosis known positive herd" whenever any animal in the herd is tested and found positive for paratuberculosis and the herd owner or manager does not enter into a herd management agreement under par. (b).

(d) *Paratuberculosis status unknown herd.* A herd of cattle shall be classified as a "paratuberculosis status unknown herd" if the herd is not otherwise certified or classified under pars. (a) through (c).

History: Cr. Register, August, 1984, No. 344, eff. 9-1-84.

Ag 10.38 Leukosis-free herd; certification and requirements. (1) **QUALIFICATION FOR CERTIFICATE.** The department may certify a herd of cattle as a "leukosis-free herd" if the herd owner or manager voluntarily requests certification, and provides proof that all animals in the herd, 6 months of age or older, have been found negative for leukosis in 3 consecutive leukosis tests. Herd samples for each successive test shall be taken no sooner than 90 days and no later than 120 days from the date of the preceding test and shall be referred to the department promptly for testing.

(2) **EXPIRATION OF CERTIFICATE.** Certification as a "leukosis-free herd" shall commence retroactively from the date on which the last negative leukosis test sample under sub. (1) was taken and shall continue for a period of one year from that date.

(3) **RECERTIFICATION OF CERTIFICATE.** The department may recertify a herd of cattle as a "leukosis-free herd" for additional one-year periods if the herd owner or manager provides the department with proof that all animals in the herd, 6 months of age or older, have been found negative for leukosis based on a leukosis test performed on a herd sample taken not later than 90 days after the expiration of the herd's previous certification. Recertification shall commence retroactively from the date on which the negative test sample under this subsection was taken.

(4) **REVOCATION OF CERTIFICATION.** The department shall summarily revoke the "leukosis-free herd" certification of a herd if any animal in the herd is found positive for leukosis in any leukosis test. A herd that has had its "leukosis-free herd" certification revoked may requalify for certification by satisfying the requirements of sub. (1).

(5) **STATUS OF INDIVIDUAL ANIMALS.** No animal is deemed to be from a "leukosis-free herd" unless it has been a member of the herd for at least

180 days and has been tested and found negative for leukosis in the herd's 2 most recent leukosis tests.

(6) **ADDITIONS TO THE HERD.** No animal may be added to a "leukosis-free herd" unless it is tested and found negative for leukosis in a leukosis test performed not more than 30 days before the animal is added to the herd. The animal shall also be tested for leukosis in 2 additional leukosis tests performed after the animal is added to the herd. The first of these 2 additional tests shall be performed no sooner than 90 days and no later than 120 days after the animal is added to the herd. The second test shall be performed no sooner than 90 days and no later than 120 days after the first post entry test. Certification of a herd as a "leukosis-free herd" is effective only if the requirements of this subsection are met. Certification is rendered null and void, with or without any action by the department, if the requirements of this subsection are not met.

History: Cr. Register, June, 1986, No. 366, eff. 7-1-86.

Ag 10.40 Bovine artificial insemination. (1) RESTRICTIONS. No person shall import, sell, furnish or use bovine semen for artificial insemination unless it originates from bulls whose health status meets the requirements of this section and is produced under conditions as prescribed in this section. This section does not apply to semen that is only used for insemination of animals owned by the same person owning the bull from which the semen is derived.

(2) **ISOLATION. (a)** Each bovine animal, prior to being added to or commingled with a resident bull herd, shall be held in facilities separate from those occupied by resident animals in the herd until it has satisfactorily passed all tests and examinations required under sub. (3).

(b) All equipment used to handle, care for or collect semen from new animals held in isolation as provided in par. (a) shall be kept separate from equipment used to handle and care for the resident herd.

(c) Semen collected from animals held in isolation under par. (a) may not be used for artificial insemination until the animal from which it was derived has satisfactorily passed all tests and examinations required under sub. (3).

(3) **TESTS AND HEALTH REQUIREMENTS.** Each bovine animal shall be tested and examined for the diseases in pars. (a) through (f) not more than 6 months prior to the date semen is first released for use. Tests shall be conducted in accordance with specifications approved by the department. Animals shall be retested every 6 months except as otherwise specified for Johne's Disease under par. (f).

(a) Bovine animals shall be free from tuberculosis based on an official tuberculosis test.

Next page is numbered 105