

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.

(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; CERTIFICATE OF VETERINARY INSPECTION OR INTERSTATE HEALTH CERTIFICATE. (1)** No person may 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 a certificate of veterinary inspection or an interstate health certificate. The department shall grant or deny premove-  
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ment authorization within 5 business days after a request for premovement authorization has been made to the department, provided that the request is accompanied by all requisite information and documentation. The department may deny premovement authorization and import of cattle or American bison into this state if the animals originate from any state classified by the federal bureau as a brucellosis B or C state unless the cattle are spayed, castrated, "F" branded and shipped directly to an approved feedlot, or originate from a certified brucellosis-free herd.

(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.
5. The conditions which qualify animals originating from a brucellosis B or C state for importation into this state.

(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.
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 Register, October, 1987, No. 382

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. 285, 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. 330, eff. 7-1-83; r. (1) (a) 5., Register, May, 1985, No. 359, eff. 6-1-85; am. (1) (intro.), Register, November, 1985, No. 359, eff. 12-1-85; am. (1) (intro.) and (c) 3., cr. (1) (a) 5., Register, October, 1987, No. 382, eff. 11-1-87.

**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 di-

rectly 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 10.04 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

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(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),

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