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 Department of Agriculture.

(2) "Person" shall include any corporation, association, or firm.

(3) "Federal bureau" means the Agricultural Research 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 (standard tube or plate agglutination) and supplementary tests for the diagnosis of brucellosis, applied in accordance with techniques approved by the department.

(b) "Supplementary" brucellosis test means the complement fixation, heat inactivation (65° C.), Rivanol, individual brucellosis ring test and other tests approved by the department for the diagnosis of brucellosis.

(6) "Brucellosis-free certified herd" is a herd of cattle or goats certified by the department as being free from brucellosis as provided in Wis. Adm. Code section 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 section 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.

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(8) "Modified certified brucellosis area" is an area as defined in paragraph (i), section 78.1, part 78, subchapter C, chapter 1, title 9, Code of Federal Regulations.

(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) "Tuberculosis-free accredited herd" is a herd of cattle or goats certified by the department as being free from tuberculosis as provided in Wis. Adm. Code section 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

(12) "Interstate health certificate" is a written certification for the interstate movement of animals, showing that animals identified thereon have been inspected and no evidence of infectious or communicable diseases was disclosed. It shall be executed only by an officially approved veterinarian of the state of origin of the shipment. It shall contain the names and addresses of the consignor and consignee.

(13) "Accompanied by an interstate health certificate" means that such certificate is attached to the waybill if the animals covered thereby are shipped by rail, boat or express, or that such certificate is in the immediate possession of the person actually transporting such 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) "Vaccination or vaccinated against hog cholera" means treatment of swine by a veterinarian with anti-hog cholera serum, modified live virus vaccine, crystal violet tissue vaccine, or Boynton tissue vaccine.

(17) "Feeder cattle" means bovine animals of the female sex of the Hereford, Angus, Shorthorn or other recognized beef breeds or mixtures of such breeds, kept for the sole purpose of feeding prior to slaughter. The term shall not be construed to include steers or spayed heifers.

By the hences, 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.

Ag 10.02 Bovine animals, import. (1) HEALTH CERTIFICATE; BRUCEL-LOSIS AND TUBERCULOSIS TESTS. Except as provided in subsections (2) and (3) hereof, no person shall import bovine animals into this state unless they are accompanied by an interstate health certificate including thereon a report of negative brucellosis and tuberculosis tests conducted within 30 days of entry. Brucellosis tests conducted pursuant to this section shall be by the tube test method, except that the brucellosis card test may be substituted for tests required as a

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condition of entry. In addition, cattle originating in a non-modified certified brucellosis area shall be imported into this state only under a permit issued by the department. Such cattle shall be held in quarantine at the premises in this state to which they were originally consigned until they are negative to another brucellosis test conducted not less than 30 days after the previous test nor more than 45 days after the date of shipment. This section shall not apply to animals shipped directly to slaughtering establishments or public stockyards inspected by the federal bureau, provided the animals are accompanied by a waybill or similar document; steers; calves under 8 months of age; or feeder cattle which enter in compliance with Wis. Adm. Code section Ag 10.03. Tests for brucellosis shall be conducted in a state or federally approved laboratory. A copy of each health certificate, approved by the chief livestock sanitary official of the state of origin of the shipment, shall be filed with the department.

(2) EXCEPTIONS, BRUCELLOSIS TEST. The requirement for a report of negative brucellosis test in subsection (1) shall not apply to:

(a) Cattle vaccinated against brucellosis between 3 and 8 months of age by an approved veterinarian if such animals are not more than 30 months of age and if the interstate health certificate discloses the date of vaccination and age of each animal.

(b) Cattle from brucellosis-free certified herds, if the interstate health certificate includes thereon the herd certificate number.

(3) EXCEPTIONS, TUBERCULOSIS TEST. The requirement for a report of negative tuberculosis test in subsection (1) shall not apply to:

(a) Cattle from tuberculosis-free accredited herds, if the interstate 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.

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. 3-1-63; am. (2) (a), Register, October, 1967, No. 142, eff. 11-1-67; am. (1), Register, February, 1968, No. 146, eff. 3-1-68.

Ag 10.03 Feeder cattle, import. Feeder cattle may be imported into the state under an annual permit secured from the department. Such permits shall expire on June 30 and shall designate the premises where the animals will be received. Each lot or load of such animals shall be accompanied by an interstate health certificate or other certificate conforming to federal brucellosis regulations (title 9, section 78.12 of the Code of Federal Regulations). Permittees shall receive the animals at the designated premises. Unless the animals originate from a herd in a modified certified brucellosis area or certified brucellosis-free area, they shall be tested for brucellosis within 10 days after receipt. Prior to their shipment for slaughter, no feeder cattle shall be removed from the designated premises except in accordance with the brucellosis test requirements of section 95.49, Wis. Stats.

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.

Ag 10.04 Swine, import. (1) (a) HEALTH CERTIFICATE. No person shall import any swine into this state unless such swine are identified

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by ear tag, or other means of permanent identification approved by the department, and are accompanied by an interstate health certificate including thereon a report of official vaccination for hog cholera showing the kind of treatment and date of vaccination. Swine not officially vaccinated as prescribed in subsection (2) shall be admitted only if consigned and moved directly to a livestock market, dealer's premises, or public stockyard approved under title 9, part 76, Code of Federal Regulations. Such swine shall be vaccinated by the simultaneous injection of modified live virus vaccine and at least 20 cc. of anti-hog cholera serum (or 10 cc. of antibody concentrate) or such larger amount as may be prescribed on the product label, prior to removal from the premises. Swine fed raw garbage or vaccinated with virulent virus (includes porcine origin modified live virus), or with anti-hog cholera serum or antibody concentrate only may not be imported into this state. This paragraph shall not apply to swine imported from a state that has been designated as a hog cholera eradication state or hog cholera-free state by the federal bureau, provided such swine are identified as required by this paragraph and are accompanied by an interstate health certificate including thereon a report that such swine have been examined and are free from evidence of disease.

(b) Swine not officially vaccinated originating from a state that has been designated a hog cholera-free state or a hog cholera eradication state shall not be removed from a livestock market, dealer's premises or public stockyard, whether or not approved by the federal bureau, to a farm within this state without being vaccinated prior to removal with at least 20 cc. of anti-hog cholera serum or 10 cc. of antibody concentrate except as otherwise provided herein.

(2) OFFICIAL VACCINATION. Swine may be admitted as official vaccinates on an interstate health certificate only if:

(a) Vaccinated not less than 21 days nor more than 1 year prior to shipment by means of modified live virus vaccine with or without anti-hog cholera serum or antibody concentrate.

(b) Vaccinated not less than 21 days nor more than 6 months prior to shipment by means of killed or inactivated hog cholera vaccine.

(3) QUARANTINE. 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 21 days after arrival or date of vaccination in this state with modified live virus, whichever occurs later, provided swine imported through federally approved dealers, markets or public stockyards may be removed under permit from the department directly to a farm for the required isolation and quarantine period. The department shall inspect all such swine upon the expiration of the quarantine period and the quarantine shall be removed if no evidence of hog cholera is disclosed. In the event evidence of hog cholera is disclosed all infected or exposed swine shall be condemned and slaughtered.

(4) EXCEPTIONS. Healthy swine not infected with or exposed to hog cholera, other than swine fed raw garbage, may be imported if shipped directly to a slaughtering establishment for immediate slaughter, or to a federally approved livestock market, dealer's premises, or a public stockyard for sale to a slaughtering establishment, provided that swine treated with virulent virus (including

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