

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. 3-1-62; 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.

Register, May, 1968, No. 149

Ag 10.04 Swine, import. (1) (a) HEALTH CERTIFICATE. No person shall import any swine into this state unless such swine are identified 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 or official serum prophylaxis for hog cholera showing the kind of treatment and date of inoculation. The vaccination and serum treatment requirement of 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 fed raw garbage or vaccinated with hog cholera vaccines after July 25, 1967, other than vaccines approved under provisions of title 9, section 76.16c, code of federal regulations, may not be imported into this state.

(c) 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 treated 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; OFFICIAL SERUM PROPHYLAXIS. Swine may be admitted on an official interstate health certificate only if:

(a) Vaccinated not less than 21 days nor more than 2 years prior to shipment by means of modified live virus vaccine approved under title 9, section 76.16c, code of federal regulations, with anti-hog cholera serum or antibody concentrate, and are accompanied by a permit from the department.

(b) Vaccinated with at least 2 doses of killed or inactivated hog cholera vaccine when given not less than 30 days nor more than 6 months apart, if such swine are imported not less than 14 days nor more than 1 year after the swine received the second dose of vaccine.

(c) Treated not more than 5 days prior to arrival at destination in this state with a minimum of 20 cc. of anti-hog cholera serum or 10 cc. of antibody concentrate or such larger amounts as prescribed. Such swine shall be identified by an orange-colored swine ear tag or other identification approved by the department.

(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. 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 and exposed swine shall be condemned and destroyed.

(4) EXCEPTIONS. The provisions of subsections (1) (a) and (3) shall not apply to healthy swine not infected or exposed to hog cholera provided:

(a) They are shipped directly to a slaughtering establishment for immediate slaughter, or to a federally approved livestock market,

dealer's premises or public stockyard for sale to a slaughtering establishment.

(b) They originate from an adjacent state and are shipped directly to a market in this state approved under title 9, part 76, code of federal regulations. Such markets shall register annually with the department for approval to receive such swine. Imported swine shall be isolated from all other swine on the premises and if commingled with other swine, all such swine shall be exported in accordance with the provisions of this paragraph. Swine imported pursuant to the provisions of this paragraph shall be identified immediately upon arrival in this state with a distinctive ear tag prescribed by the department and shall be removed from such market only for shipment directly to a destination outside of this state.

(5) **HEALTH CERTIFICATE.** In addition to the requirements of subsection (1), all swine imported into this state for breeding or exhibition purposes shall be accompanied by a report of negative brucellosis test conducted within 30 days of entry, or originate from a brucellosis-free validated herd with certification requirements equivalent to those required in Wis. Adm. Code section Ag 10.55. For the purpose of this subsection, when the swine brucellosis test discloses no agglutination in a dilution of 1-50 the animal shall be classified negative.

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.

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

Register, May, 1968, No. 149

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 (1) no report of negative tuberculosis test shall be required for goats from a herd certified as free from tuberculosis, and (2) 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 including thereon a report of vaccination for rabies. Vaccination shall be conducted not more than 12 months prior to entry; provided, that when chick embryo vaccine is used vaccination shall be conducted not more than 36 months 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.

Ag 10.08 Circus, rodeo and menagerie animals, import. No interstate health certificate shall be required to import circus, rodeo and menagerie animals into this state, provided a permit is secured from the department. Cattle requiring a brucellosis test for importation into this state shall have been negative to a brucellosis test conducted within 12 months of the date of entry. Animals shall be isolated from other cattle in this state and facilities and vehicles used shall be cleaned and disinfected prior to use for other cattle. Persons importing such animals shall furnish the department a list of places and dates of exhibition. Permits shall be issued for a calendar year.

History: 1-2-56; renum. from Ag 10.09 to be Ag 10.08, and as renum. is am., Register, June, 1959, No. 42, eff. 7-1-59.

Ag 10.09 1-2-56; renum. to be Ag 10.08, Register, June, 1959, No. 42, eff. 7-1-59.

Ag 10.09 Bovine animals; exhibition. Bovine animals infected with mange, scab or ringworm may not be exhibited at any fair or other livestock exhibition. Animals found to be infected, or showing evidence of infection with mange, scab or ringworm after arrival at a fair or other livestock exhibition shall be isolated from other animals susceptible to the disease and removed from the premises. This section shall not apply to animals showing evidence of ringworm infection if in the opinion of the veterinarian in charge of such fair or exhibition the lesion is inactive and not capable of transmitting the disease.

History: Cr. Register, June, 1967, No. 138, eff. 7-1-67.

Ag 10.10 Quarantines, notice. (1) Quarantines to control communicable diseases among domestic animals shall be imposed by summary order of the department under the authority of section 93.07 (10),

Register, May, 1968, No. 149

Wis. Stats. Any person affected by an order of quarantine may petition the department for hearing under section 93.18, Wis. Stats. Hearing shall be granted within 10 days following the filing of such petition. Determination thereon shall be made by the secretary of the department and notice thereof shall be served on the petitioner or his attorney, either personally or by registered mail, within 10 days following such hearing.

(2) No order of quarantine shall be effective until notice thereof has been given to each person directly affected thereby. Notice shall be in writing and shall prescribe all terms and conditions of the quarantine. It may be given personally, by mailing, or by posting a copy at 2 conspicuous places on the premises affected. Any quarantine of general application shall be adopted as a rule in accordance with chapter 227, Wis. Stats.

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

Ag 10.11 Transportation, disinfection of vehicles. (1) No person shall cause any bovine animals to be commingled with sheep or swine while in transit except when the entire load of such animals is shipped to a slaughtering establishment or to a public stockyards inspected by the federal bureau.

(2) Each operator of a vehicle or car used to transport diseased animals shall thoroughly clean and disinfect the platform and side-walls thereof before again using such vehicle or car for transportation of livestock. Disinfection shall be conducted with a disinfectant permitted by the department or federal bureau and shall be used in the recommended quantities and dilutions.

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

Ag 10.12 Diseased animals. (1) **PERMIT TO MOVE.** When permits are issued for movement of animals exposed to or afflicted with any contagious or infectious disease pursuant to section 95.19, Wis. Stats., the permit shall indicate the disposition of such animals.

(2) **TUBERCULOSIS REACTORS.** When permits are issued for the movement of tuberculosis reactors for the purpose of slaughter, the permit shall specify that such animals shall be moved directly to a slaughtering establishment maintaining federal inspection.

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

Ag 10.13 Slaughtering establishments. (1) **PERMIT TO SLAUGHTER.** No person operating an establishment which does not maintain federal inspection shall slaughter or receive for slaughter any diseased animals without first obtaining a permit from the department. Such permit shall be granted and be continued only if: (a) the holder thereof shall retain a veterinarian to make ante-mortem and post-mortem examination of all diseased animals slaughtered, and (b) such establishment is equipped with facilities satisfactory to the department for cleaning and disinfecting vehicles used to transport diseased animals.

(2) **DISEASED ANIMALS, REPORT OF SLAUGHTER.** Each operator of a slaughtering establishment shall report to the department the description and results of post-mortem examination, if any, of each diseased animal slaughtered. Such reports shall be filed within 10 days following the date on which any diseased animal was slaughtered.

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

Register, May, 1968, No. 149

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 as provided in section 95.495, Wis. Stats., or when the reactors have been removed for slaughter and all remaining animals in the herd have passed at least one negative test for tuberculosis, applied not less than 60 days after the first test.

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

Ag 10.15 Removal of bovine animals from stockyards; tuberculosis test required. No person shall remove any bovine animal from the stockyards of a slaughtering establishment or from a federal inspected public stockyards as defined in title 9, section 78.1 (k), code of federal regulations, unless it is accompanied by a report of negative tuberculosis test conducted not more than 30 days prior to such removal. This section shall not apply to animals removed to another such stockyards; calves under 8 months of age; steers; or feeder cattle received and held separately and apart from other animals at such federally inspected public stockyards. Facilities used for the receiving and holding of feeder cattle under this exception shall be reasonably isolated from other areas used for slaughter animals, and unless used for feeder cattle only, shall be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected prior to use under the supervision of the veterinary inspector in charge at the stockyards.

History: 1-2-56; am. Register, June, 1959, No. 42, eff. 7-1-59; am. Register, January, 1965, No. 109, eff. 2-1-65.

Ag 10.16 Swine vaccination. (1) **OFFICIAL REPORT.** No person other than a veterinarian shall execute an official report of vaccination of swine against hog cholera; and no veterinarian shall execute such report unless the swine have been identified by an ear tag or other means of permanent identification approved by the department. The report shall be filed with the department within 15 days after vaccination on forms provided by the department. Live virus vaccines approved under provisions of title 9, section 76.16c, code of federal regulations, may be used only: (a) by persons having written approval from the department for experimental use; (b) biological laboratories inspected and licensed by the federal government; or (c) veterinarians having a permit from the department for their use in vaccinating or treating swine necessary for export or for such other uses as may be authorized by the department for the control of serious outbreaks of the disease.

(2) **REPORT TO BUYER.** No person shall sell swine which are represented as vaccinated or treated against hog cholera without furnishing to the buyer at the time of sale an official report of such vaccination. Swine vaccinated with a modified live virus vaccine with serum or concentrate, shall not be represented as vaccinated until 21 days and not more than 2 years after date of vaccination; swine vaccinated with a single dose of killed or inactivated vaccine shall not be represented as vaccinated until 21 days and not more than 6 months after date of vaccination; swine vaccinated with 2 doses of a killed or inactivated vaccine given not less than 30 days nor more than 6 months apart shall not be represented as vaccinated until 14 days nor more than 1 year after receiving the last dose of vaccine; swine treated

Register, May, 1968, No. 149

with anti-hog cholera serum or antibody concentrate alone shall not be represented as receiving prophylaxis treatment more than 14 days after inoculation for intrastate movement.

(3) **OFFICIAL SERUM PROPHYLAXIS.** Swine treated with anti-hog cholera serum or antibody concentrate shall be individually tagged with an orange-colored swine ear tag approved by the department to identify the swine as being so treated.

(4) **MOVEMENT RESTRICTED.** (a) Swine vaccinated against hog cholera with modified live virus with anti-hog cholera serum or antibody concentrate shall be isolated and held in quarantine on the premises where vaccinated for 21 days after date of vaccination and, except for purposes of direct interstate shipment, shall not be removed therefrom during the quarantine period.

(b) Official serum prophylaxis using a minimum of 20 cc. of anti-hog cholera serum or 10 cc. of antibody concentrate and larger amounts as prescribed is required for intrastate movement from any concentration point and swine shall be identified as provided in section Ag 10.04 (2) (c).

(5) **SWINE EXHIBITION.** No person shall exhibit any swine at a fair or other livestock exhibition unless such swine have been vaccinated or received serum prophylaxis as prescribed in subsections (2) and (3). Swine treated with anti-hog cholera serum or antibody concentrate only shall be treated not more than 10 days prior to exhibition, and shall be retreated with a serum or antibody concentrate if remaining on exhibition beyond a 14-day period after date of last treatment; provided this subsection shall not apply to the following:

(a) Swine originating from within Wisconsin, exhibited at livestock exhibitions at which all swine are slaughtered immediately following exhibition.

(b) Feeder pigs originating from within Wisconsin, exhibited at livestock exhibitions which do not have breeding swine classes. Feeder pigs shall be housed separate and apart from slaughter swine. Feeder pigs shall be identified by the operator of the exhibition as to herd of origin as provided in Wis. Adm. Code section Ag 11.04 prior to their removal from the premises of the exhibition. All such feeder pigs shall be consigned to a federally approved market (approved under title 9, part 76, code of federal regulations) immediately following such exhibition. Upon arrival at such market, feeder pigs shall be vaccinated and handled in accordance with procedures prescribed in this section. The operator of an exhibition shall notify the department in writing of the market or markets to which feeder pigs are consigned.

History: 1-2-56; am. (1), (2) and (3), cr. (4), Register, February, 1962, No. 74, eff. 3-1-62; r. and recr., Register, April, 1963, No. 83, eff. 5-1-63; am. (5); cr. (5) (a) and (b), Register, January, 1965, No. 109, eff. 2-1-65; am. (1), Register, February, 1967, No. 134, eff. 3-1967; r. and recr., Register, May, 1968, No. 149, eff. 6-1-68.

Ag 10.17 Removal of swine from stockyards. No person shall remove any swine from stockyards of a slaughtering establishment, except swine which are removed and shipped directly to another such stockyards.

History: 1-2-56; am. Register, June, 1959, No. 42, eff. 7-1-59; am. Register, November, 1962, No. 83, eff. 12-1-62.

Register, May, 1968, No. 149

Ag 10.18 Brucellosis milk test procedure. The Abortus Brucella Ring Test (hereinafter referred to as the ABR test) required by section 95.26, Wis. Stats., shall be conducted on milk and cream specimens taken from composite samples kept by persons purchasing milk or cream from producers, pursuant to section 98.13, Wis. Stats. Upon application in writing signed by the operator of a dairy plant, a majority of the producers of any dairy plant or an organization representing a majority of the producers of any dairy plant, the department may approve the conduct of the ABR test only on composite samples which have previously been tested to determine butterfat content. In the event such approval is granted, composite samples shall be retained for a period of 14 days after the butterfat determination and such composite samples shall be held under refrigeration at all times at a temperature between 40 and 50 degrees Fahrenheit. No person shall interfere in any way with the conduct of the ABR test, or fail or refuse to retain composite samples in accordance with the foregoing. This section shall not apply when butterfat determinations on milk and cream received from producers are made on other than composite samples.

History: 1-2-56; r. and recr. Register, June, 1959, No. 42, eff. 7-1-59.

Ag 10.19 Blood samples. No person is permitted to take blood samples from cattle for the purpose of making blood tests for brucellosis except (1) approved veterinarians, (2) employees of the department or federal bureau, and (3) persons taking blood samples under the supervision of the department at slaughtering establishments.

History: 1-2-56; am. Register, February, 1962, No. 74, eff. 3-1-62.

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 subsections (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		
1-100	1-200	Classification
—	—	Negative
I	—	Suspect
+	—	Suspect
+	I	Suspect
+	+	Reactor

Register, May, 1968, No. 149

(b) *Supplementary tests.* Regardless of test classification under paragraph (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