

## Chapter Ag 10

## ANIMAL HEALTH

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**Ag 10.01 Definitions.** The following terms, wherever used in these regulations, shall be construed to have the meaning here indicated, unless the context otherwise requires:

(1) "Department" means the state of Wisconsin department of agriculture.

(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 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 Wis. Adm. Code 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.

(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 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 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 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Ag 10.32 Equine infectious anemia control.** (1) Equine tested and found to be positive to the Agar Gel Immuno Diffusion Test for equine infectious anemia shall be quarantined and retested within 30 days by a state or federal veterinarian. Reactors to the retest over 9 months of age shall be identified by a permanent brand on the left shoulder or on the left side of the neck by a state or federal animal health inspector within 14 days of the retest date. A 35A configuration shall be used for brand identification.

(2) All equidae on premises in which an equine animal is found to be positive to the Agar Gel Immuno Diffusion Test, shall be placed under quarantine.

(3) All equidae tested and found to be negative to the Agar Gel Immuno Diffusion Test shall be released from quarantine, provided they are removed from premises containing a positive animal within 30 days of the date of the negative test.

*8-20-77*  
**History:** Cr. Register, December, 1976, No. 252, eff. 1-1-77.

**Ag 10.33 Anaplasmosis control.** (1) Animals tested for anaplasmosis by the complement fixation test and disclosing a positive reaction in the 1:10 dilution or a positive serum card test shall be classified as reactors.

(2) Animals classified as reactors shall be quarantined and segregated from all other cattle on the premises. Such cattle shall be removed to slaughter under department permit or be treated for the infection under the supervision of the department. Animals may be removed from a quarantined herd accompanied by:

(a) A permit from the department.

(b) A report of negative anaplasmosis test conducted within 30 days prior to movement or if the animals have been treated for the disease, a report of negative test conducted 120 days after the date of last treatment.

**History:** Cr. Register, February, 1972, No. 194, eff. 3-1-72; r. and recr. (1) and am. (2) (intro. par.), Register, October, 1974, No. 226, eff. 11-1-74.

**Ag 10.34 Anaplasmosis-free herd.** (1) **QUALIFYING FOR CERTIFICATE.** To qualify a herd of cattle as an "anaplasmosis-free herd" and for a certificate evidencing such status, the herd owner shall file with the department proof that all animals have passed 2 successive anaplasmosis tests without evidence of infection, such tests being conducted not less than 10 months nor more than 14 months apart. All tests shall include all animals 20 months of age and older.

(2) **EXPIRATION OF CERTIFICATE.** Certificates for anaplasmosis-free herds shall be valid for a period of one year unless revoked as provided in subsection (3).

(3) **REVOCATION OF CERTIFICATE.** When any anaplasmosis test of an anaplasmosis-free herd discloses any animals with a titer of 3+ or more in a dilution of 1:5, the certificate shall be automatically revoked. In a herd in which reactors are disclosed, all reacting animals shall be segregated, quarantined and treated under supervision of the department or sent to slaughter. If suspects only are disclosed, they may be segregated and treated or sent to slaughter. Suspects may be retested within 60 days and those suspects found negative may return to the herd. Those that remain suspicious shall be treated or sent to slaughter.

(4) **RECERTIFICATION.** (a) The department may recertify the status of any anaplasmosis-free herd for additional periods of 1 year, provided the herd passes a negative anaplasmosis test conducted not more than 60 days after the expiration date of any certificate. Proof of such test shall be filed as provided in subsection (1).