

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, 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

method acceptable to the department, and such identification shall be recorded on the test reports submitted to the department.

History: Cr. Register, April, 1977, No. 256, eff. 5-1-77; renum. (7) to be (8), renum. (2) to (6) to be (3) to (7) and am., cr. (2) and (4) (c), am. (1), Register, April, 1980, No. 292, eff. 5-1-80.

Ag 10.60 Aleutian disease free herd. (1) QUALIFYING FOR CERTIFICATE. To qualify a herd of mink as an Aleutian disease free herd and for a certificate evidencing such status, the herd owner shall file with the department proof that all mink in the breeder herd have passed 2 successive counterimmunoelectrophoresis (CEP) plate tests without evidence of infection. Such tests must be conducted at a state approved laboratory not less than 60 nor more than 395 days apart.

(2) **EXPIRATION OF CERTIFICATE.** Certificates for certified Aleutian disease free herds shall be valid for a period of one year unless revoked as provided in sub. (3).

(3) **SUSPENSION OR REVOCATION OF CERTIFICATE.** (a) When any approved test of mink in a certified Aleutian disease free herd discloses a positive reaction, the certificate shall be automatically revoked.

(b) When mink are added from other than a certified Aleutian disease free herd without meeting the requirements of sub. (5), the certificate shall be revoked. The certificate shall be temporarily suspended when mink are introduced in accordance with sub. (5) (c) until the required 2 negative tests are conducted.

(c) Refusal to abide by sub. (6) is sufficient cause for revocation.

(d) Failure to report a positive result for any Aleutian disease test is sufficient cause for revocation.

(4) **RECERTIFICATION.** (a) The department may recertify the status of any certified Aleutian disease free herd for an additional period of one year, provided the herd passes a negative CEP or other approved test of all males and 10% of all females in the herd not more than 90 days after the expiration date of the certificate.

(b) When a certificate has been revoked because of reactors, the herd may requalify as certified Aleutian disease free only as provided in sub. (1).

(5) **HERD ADDITIONS.** (a) When mink are added to the herd, no test shall be required on animals from another certified Aleutian disease free herd.

(b) Mink from other than a certified Aleutian disease free herd shall be tested and found negative within 30 days prior to addition to the herd and be held in isolation and retested not less than 30 or more than 60 days after such movement.

(c) Male mink from other than a certified Aleutian disease free herd may be introduced into a certified Aleutian free herd in a breeding emergency situation without being subject to isolation, provided the male is tested and found negative to Aleutian disease prior to the time of introduction into the herd. A second test shall be conducted within 30 to 60 days of the date of the first test.

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(6) SUPERVISION. (a) Department of agriculture inspectors may be present and supervise collection of samples for the qualifying tests required for certification or recertification, and shall submit those samples directly to an approved laboratory for testing.

(b) The department may request collection of not to exceed 200 blood samples collected under their supervision at a time mutually agreed upon for the purpose of spot checking on a random basis, any certified Aleutian disease free herd.

History: Cr. Register, April, 1977, No. 256, eff. 5-1-77; am. (1) and (4) (a), Register, December, 1982, No. 324, eff. 1-1-83.

Ag 10.61 Poultry; disease control. (1) DEFINITIONS. As used in this section:

(a) "Authorized agent" means any person designated or authorized by the department to collect serological samples and perform blood tests required for control of poultry diseases.

(b) "Flock" means all of the poultry on one farm, except that any group of poultry which has been segregated from other poultry for a period of at least 21 days may, at the discretion of the department, be considered a separate flock.

(c) "Hatchery" means the buildings, incubators, hatchers and auxiliary equipment on a premises operated and controlled by a person for the hatching of poultry.

(d) "Mycoplasmosis" means a disease of poultry caused by *Mycoplasma gallisepticum*.

(e) "National poultry improvement plan" means the national poultry improvement plan established by the animal and plant health inspection service, veterinary services, United States department of agriculture, under 9 CFR 145.

(f) "Poultry" means domesticated fowl, including chickens, turkeys, waterfowl, and game birds, except doves and pigeons, which are bred for the primary purpose of producing eggs or meat.

(g) "Pullorum" means a disease of poultry caused by *Salmonella pullorum*.

(h) "Typhoid" or "fowl typhoid" means a disease of poultry caused by *Salmonella gallinarum*.

(2) PROHIBITIONS. (a) No poultry may be used for breeding purposes and no poultry eggs may be used for hatching unless they originate from a flock which has been tested annually and is classified "U.S. pullorum-typhoid clean" as provided in the national poultry improvement plan. No turkey species of poultry nor turkey eggs may be used for breeding purposes or hatching unless they originate from a flock which has been tested annually and is also classified "Mycoplasma gallisepticum clean" as provided in the national poultry improvement plan.

(b) No person may use, sell or otherwise transfer any poultry or poultry eggs for breeding or hatching purposes unless the poultry or poultry eggs comply with the requirements of this section.

Register, July, 1988, No. 391

(3) GENERAL PROVISIONS. (a) All blood samples shall be drawn by an authorized agent of the department.

(b) All turkeys shall be banded at the time blood samples are drawn and blood samples identified by band number.

(c) Blood samples drawn from turkeys shall be tested at a laboratory approved by the department. Blood samples drawn from poultry other than turkeys may be field tested by the rapid plate method using approved antigens. Field testing may be conducted by an authorized agent of the department.

(d) Breeder flock and hatchery inspection shall be conducted by the department.

(e) All eggs used for hatching shall be identified by the flock owner as to flock origin with a number assigned by the department.

(f) All breeder flock and hatchery owners shall follow sanitation procedures prescribed by the department.

(g) Flock and hatchery owners shall report any signs of respiratory disease to the department. Isolation of or serological evidence of pullorum, fowl typhoid and other serotypes of Salmonella in all poultry, and of Mycoplasma gallisepticum in turkeys, shall be reported to the department by any person or laboratory providing poultry disease diagnostic services within 48 hours of obtaining test results.

(h) Upon receipt of a report of pullorum or fowl typhoid in any poultry, or of Mycoplasma gallisepticum in turkeys, the department shall conduct an immediate investigation to determine the origin and mode of transmission of the infection.

(i) All turkey flocks classified as reactor, infected or suspicious shall be quarantined to the premises and may be removed only directly to slaughter. The flock owner shall furnish proof of slaughter upon request by the department. The quarantine may be released following 2 negative tests of the entire flock conducted at least 21 days apart.

(4) PREMISES. No poultry breeding flocks may be commingled with other species of domestic fowl or reared within 100 yards of any other poultry.

(5) HATCHERIES. (a) No operator of a hatchery may hatch any poultry eggs or permit poultry eggs to be on the hatchery premises unless the eggs originate from a flock which complies with this section.

(b) No eggs of any other species of fowl may be hatched in a turkey hatchery.

(c) The department shall inspect poultry hatcheries at least once annually.

(6) IMPORT REQUIREMENTS. (a) No poultry or poultry eggs may be imported into this state unless they originate from flocks which are classified as "U. S. pullorum-typhoid clean" as provided in the national poultry improvement plan.

(b) Turkey poults less than 2 weeks of age may be imported into this state if they originate directly from hatcheries which hatch no eggs other than turkey eggs. Started poultry other than turkey poults may be im-

ported if they originate from hatcheries which hatch no turkey eggs. All eggs shall comply with par. (a) of this subsection. Hatcheries shall comply with sanitation practices prescribed by the state of origin.

(c) All poultry, started poultry and poultry eggs imported into this state shall be accompanied by a certificate signed by the chief livestock official of the state of origin certifying that the poultry, started poultry or poultry eggs originate from flocks or hatcheries which comply with this section or an equivalent mandatory or voluntary program of the state of origin. Under a reciprocal agreement with a state having an equivalent voluntary or mandatory poultry disease control program, the department may approve alternative methods of certifying poultry and poultry eggs imported into this state.

(d) This subsection does not apply to poultry imported into this state which are consigned directly to a slaughtering establishment for immediate slaughter.

(7) EXHIBITION. All poultry, except waterfowl, shown in public exhibition shall originate from flocks designated as "U.S. Pullorum-Typhoid Clean" under the national poultry improvement plan or from equivalent flocks, or shall have had a negative pullorum-typhoid test within 90 days of movement to public exhibition. Only sexually mature birds over 4 months of age having a full complement of fully developed adult feathers are required to be tested.

History: Cr. Register, July, 1964, No. 103, eff. 8-1-64; r. and recr. (1) (a) 2.; r. (2) (g); renum. (2) (h), (i) and (j) to be (2) (g), (h) and (i); r. (3) (a); renum. (3) (b) 1. to 7. to be (3) (a) to (g); am. title to (3), Register, May, 1969, No. 161, eff. 6-1-69; am. (1) (a) 1.; (1) (a) 2.; renum. (1) (a) 3. to be 2. and am.; am. (2) (a); r. (3); renum. (4) to be (3) and am.; renum. (5) to be (4); renum. (6) (a) to be (5) (a) and am.; r. (6) (b); renum. (6) (c) to be (5) (b) and am.; renum. (6) (d), (e) to be (5) (c), (d); Register, January, 1973, No. 205, eff. 2-1-73; renum. from Ag 10.57 to be Ag 10.61, Register, April, 1977, No. 256, eff. 5-1-77; renum. (1), (2) (a) to (d), (f) to (i), (3) to (5) to be (2), (3) (a) to (g) and (i) and (4) to (6) and am. (2), (3) (a) to (d), (f), (g) and (i) and (4) to (6), r. (2) (e), cr. (1), (3) (h) and (7), Register, July, 1988, No. 391, eff. 8-1-88.