

Chapter Ag 10

ANIMAL HEALTH

Ag 10.01	Definitions	Ag 10.16	Swine immunization
Ag 10.02	Bovine animals, import	Ag 10.17	Removal of swine from stockyards
Ag 10.03	Feeder cattle, import	Ag 10.18	Brucellosis milk test procedure
Ag 10.04	Swine, import	Ag 10.19	Blood sampling-permits <i>samples</i>
Ag 10.05	Sheep, import	Ag 10.20	Brucellosis test, classification
Ag 10.06	Goats, import	Ag 10.21	Identification of bovine animals
Ag 10.07	Dogs, import	Ag 10.22	Brucellosis and tuberculosis test reports
Ag 10.08	Circus, rodeo and menagerie animals, import	Ag 10.23	Bovine animals; indemnity
Ag 10.10	Quarantines, notice	Ag 10.24	Brucellosis-free certified herd
Ag 10.11	Transportation, disinfection of vehicles	Ag 10.25	Tuberculosis-free accredited herd <i>collected</i>
Ag 10.12	Diseased animals	Ag 10.55	Swine, brucellosis-free certified herd
Ag 10.13	Slaughtering establishments		
Ag 10.14	Bovine tuberculosis quarantine		
Ag 10.15	Removal of bovine animals from stockyards; tuberculosis test required		

Ag 10.56 Brucellosis testing of herds

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) "Brucellosis test" means the blood serum agglutination test for brucellosis, applied in accordance with a technique approved by the department, and shall include drawing of the blood sample.
- (6) "Brucellosis-free certified herd" is a herd of cattle, swine or goats certified by the department as being free from brucellosis as provided respectively in sections Ag 10.24 and 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.
- (7) "Modified certified brucellosis-free area" is an area as defined in paragraph (i), section 78.1, Part 78, Subchapter C, Chapter 1, Title 9, Code of Federal Regulations.
- (8) "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.
- (9) "Tuberculosis-free accredited herd" is a herd of bovine animals certified by the department as being free from tuberculosis as provided in section Ag 10.25. In the case of imported animals such

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certification shall be by an authorized agency of the state of origin under requirements acceptable to the department.

(10) "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.

(11) "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.

(12) "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.

(13) "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.

(14) "Immunization or immunized against hog cholera" means treatment of swine by a veterinarian with anti-hog cholera serum, modified vaccine, crystal violet tissue vaccine, or other method of immunization as has been approved for use by written authorization of the department.

(15) "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.

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.

Ag 10.02 Bovine animals, import. (1) **HEALTH CERTIFICATE; BRUCELLOSIS 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. In addition, cattle originating in a non-modified certified brucellosis-free 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 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 4 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.

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-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. am

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.

Ag 10.04 Swine, import. (1) No person shall import any swine into this state unless such swine are identified by ear tag and are accompanied by an interstate health certificate including thereon a report of immunization against hog cholera as required herein. The kind of treatment and date of immunization shall be stated on the certificate. Immunization with anti-hog cholera serum shall not be more than 15 days prior to entry. Immunization by any other method shall be at least 21 days prior to entry. Swine which have been immunized with serum and virulent virus after the date this regulation becomes effective shall not be imported into Wisconsin. This section shall not apply to swine shipped directly to a slaughtering establishment, or to a public stockyards inspected by the federal bureau. am

(2) In addition to the requirements of subsection (1), all swine imported into the state for breeding purposes shall be accompanied by a report of negative brucellosis test conducted within 30 days of entry, or originate from a brucellosis-free certified herd with certification requirements equivalent to those required in section Ag 10.55.

For the purpose of this section, 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.

Ag 10.05 Sheep, import. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) hereof, no person shall import sheep into this state unless they have been dipped, within 10 days before entry, in a solution approved by the department or federal bureau and are accompanied by a certificate evidencing such dipping and certifying the animals are free of contagious and infectious diseases, executed by a veterinarian, by an inspector of the federal bureau, or by a state livestock sanitary official.

(2) No dipping shall be required for the following:

(a) Sheep shipped for immediate slaughter to a slaughtering establishment.

(b) Sheep shipped to a public stockyards inspected by the federal bureau. Sheep shall be dipped prior to removal from a public stockyards except sheep shipped to a slaughtering establishment for immediate slaughter.

(c) Sheep originating from a county in which no scabies infection has existed during the preceding 12 months.

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.

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 import-

ing 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. 10.00 1-2-56; renum. to be Ag 10.08, Register, June, 1959, No. 42, eff. 7-1-59.

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), 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 director 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.

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 public stockyards inspected by the federal bureau unless it is accompanied by a report of negative tuberculosis test conducted not more than 30 days prior to such removal; provided, that this section shall not apply to animals removed to another such stockyards, or to calves under 8 months of age and steers.

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

Ag 10.16 Swine immunization. (1) **OFFICIAL REPORT.** No person other than a veterinarian shall execute an official report of immunization of swine against hog cholera; and no veterinarian shall execute such report unless the swine have been identified by attaching to the right ear a tag of a type approved by the department. Each such report shall disclose the date and place of immunization, ear tag numbers and the type of immunization used. Whenever any veterinarian shall issue such report a copy thereof shall be filed with the department within 10 days after issuance.

(2) **REPORT TO BUYER.** No person shall sell swine which are represented as immunized against hog cholera without furnishing to the buyer at the time of sale an official report of such immunization. A report of immunization with anti-hog cholera serum shall be invalid for such use unless the date of immunization shown thereon is within 15 days preceding the date of sale.

(3) **MOVEMENT RESTRICTED.** No swine which have been immunized against hog cholera with other than anti-hog cholera serum shall be removed from the premises where treated for a period of 21 days following immunization without written authorization from the department.

Ag 10.17 Removal of swine from stockyards. No person shall remove any swine from a public stockyards or 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.

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 sampling permits. No person is permitted to take blood samples from cattle for the purpose of making blood tests for brucellosis except (1) approved veterinarians, (2) veterinarians properly qualified in the employ of the department or federal bureau, and (3) persons holding a valid written permit from the department as herein provided. Persons desiring blood sampling permits shall make application therefor to the department on forms furnished by the department. All permit holders shall take blood samples only in the manner and for the purposes authorized by such permit.

Ag 10.20 Brucellosis test classification. (1) **OFFICIAL VACCINATES.** When the brucellosis test of any bovine animal which has been officially vaccinated discloses no agglutination in a dilution of 1-100, the animal shall be classified as negative, but when an agglutination is disclosed in such or other dilution the animal shall be classified according to the following diagnostic table:

Dilutions		
1-100	1-200	Diagnosis
—	—	Negative
1	—	Suspect
+	—	Suspect
+	1	Suspect
+	+	Reactor

(2) **NON-VACCINATED ANIMALS.** When the brucellosis test of any bovine animal other than an official vaccinate discloses no agglutination in a dilution of 1-50, the animal shall be classified as negative,

but when an agglutination is disclosed in such or other dilutions the animal shall be classified according to the following diagnostic table:

1-50	Dilutions		Diagnosis
	1-100	1-200	
—	—	—	Negative
1	—	—	Suspect
+	—	—	Suspect
+	1	—	Suspect
+	+	—	Reactor
+	+	1	Reactor
+	+	+	Reactor

Ag 10.21 Identification of bovine animals. (1) **IDENTIFICATION TAG.** Every veterinarian, in conjunction with the testing of any bovine animal for brucellosis or tuberculosis or the vaccination of any such animal, shall insert an identification tag, of a type approved by the department, in the right ear of each animal which is not so identified; provided, that in the 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.

(2) **OFFICIAL VACCINATES; TATTOO.** Every veterinarian who shall vaccinate any bovine animal against brucellosis when the animal is not less than 4 months nor more than 8 months of age shall apply to the inner surface of the right ear a tattoo consisting of:

(a) The letter "V" to designate vaccination.

(b) The number of the month, from 1 to 12, in which the animal was vaccinated.

(c) The last numeral of the year in which the animal was vaccinated.

(3) **REACTOR IDENTIFICATION.** (a) *Tuberculosis.* When any bovine animal has been tested for tuberculosis and such test has disclosed a reaction which classifies such animal as a tuberculous animal, it shall be identified by a reactor tag placed in the left ear and be branded on the left jaw with the letter "T" not less than 3 nor more than 4 inches in height.

(b) *Brucellosis.* Bovine brucellosis reactors shall be identified by a reactor tag placed in the left ear and be branded on the left jaw with the letter "B" not less than 3 nor more than 4 inches in height.

(c) *Duty of veterinarian.* The veterinarian who applied the tuberculosis test shall identify tuberculosis reactors in the manner prescribed in paragraph (a) of this subsection at the time such reactors are disclosed. Brucellosis reactors shall be identified by the veterinarian who conducted the test as required in paragraph (b) of this subsection within 14 days of the date of the test.

History: 1-2-56; am. (2) (a) and (3), Register, June, 1959, No. 42, eff. 7-1-59.

Ag 10.22 Brucellosis and tuberculosis test reports. (1) Every veterinarian who applies the tuberculosis or brucellosis test to any bovine animal shall report the results to the department not more than 7 days after the date of making such test.

(2) Such veterinarian shall execute and deliver to the owner a test report for all animals tested, except in cases of brucellosis tests conducted by the department.

(3) Test reports shall be made only on official report forms furnished by the department. Such official report forms shall be fully executed and shall be used only for the specific purposes for which each type of form is furnished. No person other than a veterinarian shall execute such reports.

(4) On each report to the department the veterinarian shall clearly designate each identification tag which he inserted at the time of applying the test by the letters "N.T." when investigation indicates that the animal had not been tagged before, and by the letters "R.T." when investigation discloses that the animal has been previously identified by a different tag. The veterinarian shall also designate vaccinated animals by the abbreviation "Vacc" for official vaccinates and record tattoo identification.

History: 1-2-56; am. (2) and (4), Register, June, 1959, No. 42, eff. 7-1-59.

Ag 10.23 Bovine animals; indemnity. No indemnity for bovine tuberculosis or brucellosis shall be paid:

(1) On reactors not disposed of for slaughter within 15 days of the date they are identified by a reactor tag and branded as provided in section Ag 10.21 (3), unless the department, for cause shown, has extended such time. Such extension shall not exceed 15 days.

(2) When the claimant has failed to cause the premises to be cleaned and disinfected within 15 days of the date reactors are slaughtered, unless the department has, for cause shown, extended such time.

(3) Unless the claim is accompanied by a report of slaughter certified by a veterinarian of the department or federal bureau. Certification of the slaughter of brucellosis reactors may also be made by a veterinarian retained by the slaughterer as provided in section Ag 10.13 (1).

History: 1-2-56; am. (3), Register, June, 1959, No. 42, eff. 7-1-59.

Ag 10.24 Brucellosis-free certified herd. (1) **QUALIFYING FOR CERTIFICATE.** (a) To qualify a herd of bovine animals as a "brucellosis-free certified herd" and for a certificate evidencing such status, the herd owner shall file with the department proof that all animals, except steers, spayed heifers, calves under 8 months of age and official vaccinates under 30 months of age, have passed two successive brucellosis tests without evidence of infection, such tests being conducted not less than 6 months nor more than 15 months apart; or three successive negative milk (ABR) tests conducted at intervals of not less than 3 months nor more than 12 months, and one negative brucellosis test, conducted not less than 3 nor more than 6 months following the last milk (ABR) test.

(b) To qualify a herd of goats as a "brucellosis-free certified herd" and for a certificate evidencing such status, the herd owner shall file with the department proof that all animals have passed two successive brucellosis tests without evidence of infection, such tests being conducted not less than 6 months nor more than 15 months apart.

(2) All brucellosis tests for the purpose of certification shall be made at the laboratory of the department.

(3) **EXPIRATION OF CERTIFICATE.** Certificates for brucellosis-free certified herds shall be valid for a period of one year unless revoked as provided in subsection (4).

(4) **REVOCATION OF CERTIFICATE.** (a) *Reactors.* When any brucellosis test of a brucellosis-free certified herd discloses any reactors the certificate shall thereupon be automatically revoked.

(b) *Suspects.* When any brucellosis test of a brucellosis-free certified herd discloses any suspects the certificate shall be automatically revoked 90 days thereafter unless the herd owner shall file with the department proof that all suspects were retested not less than 30 days following such test and that the retest disclosed no increase in the titer of any such suspects.

(5) **RECERTIFICATION.** (a) *Annual.* The department may recertify the status of any brucellosis-free certified herd for additional periods of one year, provided the herd passes a negative brucellosis test conducted not more than 90 days after the expiration date of any certificate. Proof of such test shall be filed as provided in subsection (1).

(b) *When infection is disclosed.* When any certificate has been revoked because of reactions as provided in subsection (3) the herd may be recertified as follows:

1. If more than one reactor was disclosed the herd shall qualify under subsection (1).

2. If only one reactor was disclosed, or if any suspects have shown an increase in titer, the herd may qualify upon proof filed with the department that all animals (except animals exempt under subsection (1)) have passed two successive negative tests within 6 months, the first test having been conducted at least 30 days after revocation and the second test at least 60 days after such first test.

(6) **STATUS OF INDIVIDUAL ANIMALS.** No animal shall be deemed to be from a brucellosis-free certified herd for the purpose of exemption from any brucellosis test required prior to sale or movement unless it has been a member of such a herd for at least 90 days and was included in and was negative to the last test of such herd; provided the brucellosis test requirement of this subsection shall not apply to animals born in the herd subsequent to the last complete herd test or to animals not required to be tested by law.

History: 1-2-56; am. (1); r. (4) (b) 3; renun. (2), (3), (4) and (5) to be (3), (4), (5) and (6); am. (3) as renun.; cr. (2); am. (5) (a) and (6) as renun., Register, June, 1959, No. 42, eff. 7-1-59.

Ag 10.25 Tuberculosis-free accredited herd. (1) **QUALIFYING FOR CERTIFICATE.** To qualify a herd as a "tuberculosis-free accredited herd" and for a certificate evidencing such status, the herd owner shall file with the department proof that all animals in the herd have passed two successive tuberculosis tests without evidence of infection, such tests being conducted not less than 12 months nor more than 14 months apart.

(2) **EXPIRATION OF CERTIFICATE; RECERTIFICATION.** Certificates for tuberculosis-free accredited herds shall be valid for a period of one year unless revoked as provided in subsection (3). The department may recertify the status of any such herd for additional periods of one year, provided the herd passes a negative tuberculosis test conducted not more than 90 days after the expiration date of any certificate. Proof of such test shall be filed with the department.

(3) **REVOCATION OF CERTIFICATE.** When any tuberculosis test of a tuberculosis-free accredited herd discloses any infection the certificate shall thereupon be automatically revoked.

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

Ag 10.55 Swine, brucellosis-free certified herd. (1) **QUALIFYING FOR CERTIFICATE.** To qualify a herd of swine as a "brucellosis-free certified herd" and for a certificate evidencing such status the herd owner shall file with the department proof that all swine over 6 months of age have passed two successive negative brucellosis tests conducted not less than 30 nor more than 90 days apart, and that physical inspection of the herd at the time of such testing disclosed no clinical evidence of brucellosis infection. Such tests and inspections shall be conducted by a veterinarian.

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

(3) **REVOCATION OF CERTIFICATE.** (a) *Reactors.* When any brucellosis test of a brucellosis-free certified swine herd discloses any reactors the certificate shall thereupon be automatically revoked and be void.

(b) *Additions to the herd.* When any swine are added to a brucellosis-free certified herd the certificate shall be revoked by the department unless such swine:

1. Are from another herd so certified.
2. Have passed two successive negative brucellosis tests not less than 30 days apart, conducted by a veterinarian during a period of 90 days immediately preceding addition to the herd.
3. Were part of another herd in which all swine over 6 months of age were negative to a brucellosis test conducted not more than 30 days prior to such addition.

(4) **RE-CERTIFICATION.** (a) *Annual.* The department will re-certify the status of any brucellosis-free certified swine herd, provided all swine in the herd over 6 months of age pass a negative brucellosis test conducted by a veterinarian not more than 30 days after the expiration of said certificate. Re-certification shall be for additional periods of one year from the date of the last test.

(b) *When infection is disclosed.* When any certificate has been revoked because of reactions as provided in subsection (3), the herd shall qualify under subsection (1).

(5) **TEST CLASSIFICATION.** Swine brucellosis tests shall be classified "negative" when no reaction on complete herd test is disclosed in a dilution of 1-100 or higher by the usual agglutination test, or 1-50 when the test is conducted by the tube method, using an incubation temperature of 56 degrees Centigrade for 16 to 20 hours.

(6) **SUBMISSION OF BLOOD SAMPLES.** Veterinarians taking blood samples from swine, for testing pursuant to this section, shall submit all such samples to the Animal Disease Diagnostic Laboratory of the department.

(7) **IDENTIFICATION TAGS.** Swine which have been tested for brucellosis pursuant to this section shall be individually identified by means of ear tags and reports of such test shall be submitted to the department by the veterinarian conducting the test.

Cr 10.56