

(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.

(18) "Approved feed lot" is any confined area or enclosure maintained exclusively for the feeding of feeder cattle prior to slaughter under Wis. Adm. Code section Ag 10.26.

(19) "Approved quarantine feed lot" is any confined area or enclosure maintained exclusively for the finish feeding of cattle quarantined under Wis. Adm. Code section Ag 10.27 and from which cattle may be moved only to immediate slaughter.

(20) "Anaplasmosis test" means the complement fixation or other approved tests for the diagnosis of anaplasmosis, conducted at a state or federal approved laboratory in accordance with techniques approved by the department.

(21) "Anaplasmosis-free herd" is a herd of cattle certified by the department as being free from anaplasmosis as provided in Wis. Adm. Code section Ag 10.34.

(22) "Specifically approved livestock market" is a licensed livestock market which has received specific approval of the federal bureau to receive cattle interstate.

(23) "Official vaccinate" is a female bovine animal of a dairy breed vaccinated by a licensed veterinarian against brucellosis with an approved brucella vaccine when it was between 60 and 179 days of age or a female bovine animal of a beef breed vaccinated by a licensed veterinarian against brucellosis with an approved brucella vaccine when it was between 60 and 299 days of age.

(24) "Qualified herd" means a herd of cattle in a noncertified area officially tested within 12 months of interstate movement and determined not to be affected with brucellosis by the state of origin.

(25) "Accredited veterinarian" means a veterinarian approved and so designated by the federal bureau.

(26) "Registered livestock market" means a livestock market not subject to licensing under section 95.70, Wis. Stats., registered with the department and engaged in the trading and marketing of equidae.

(27) "Hog cholera free state" is a state which is so designated by the federal bureau.

(28) "Federally approved swine market" is a licensed livestock market or dealer approved jointly by the state and federal governments for the interstate shipment of swine.

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; cr. (18) and (19); Register, March, 1970, No. 171, eff. 4-1-70; am. (1), (3), (5) (a), (6) and (11) and cr. (20), (21), (22) and (23); Register, February, 1972, No. 194, eff. 3-1-72; am. (3), (5), (8), (13) and (23); r. and recr. (16); cr. (24) and (25); Register, October, 1974, No. 226, eff. 11-1-74; am. (23) and (26); Register, August, 1975, No. 236, eff. 9-1-75; cr. (27) and (28); Register, December, 1976; No. 262, eff. 1-1-77.

Ag 10.02 Bovine animals, import. (1) **INTERSTATE HEALTH CERTIFICATE.** No person shall import bovine animals into this state unless they are accompanied by an interstate health certificate including thereon individual identification code or number and a report of negative brucellosis, tuberculosis and anaplasmosis test conducted within 30 days prior to entry. A copy of each interstate health certificate, approved by the chief livestock health official of the state of origin of the shipment, shall be filed with the department. This section shall not apply to:

(a) Steers.

(b) Animals shipped directly to a slaughtering establishment under certificates, permits, owner's statements, or other documents as required by the federal bureau for interstate shipment of animals for immediate slaughter, except as otherwise provided under subsections (6) and (7).

(c) Animals shipped for exhibition only if accompanied by an interstate health certificate which includes thereon a report of negative brucellosis, tuberculosis and anaplasmosis test conducted within 90 days of exhibition.

(d) Animals shipped to a specifically approved livestock market under certificates, permits, owner's statements, or other documents as required by the federal bureau, except as otherwise provided under subsections (6) and (7).

(e) Feeder cattle shipped in conformity with section Ag 10.03.

(f) Animals shipped in conformity with section Ag 10.08.

(2) **BRUCELLOSIS TEST.** The brucellosis test required under this section shall be conducted at a state or federally approved laboratory by the tube or card test method. All imported cattle originating from states with areas not certified as brucellosis free by the federal bureau shall be placed under quarantine by the department and held separate and apart from all other livestock and retested at owner's expense not less than 30 days nor more than 60 days after the date of the brucellosis test recorded on the health certificate. The quarantine will be released if no evidence of brucellosis is disclosed. The requirement for a report of negative brucellosis test in subsection (1) shall not apply to:

(a) Official vaccinated female cattle if less than 20 months of age and the health certificate lists the age of the animal and the date of vaccination.

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

(c) Calves under 6 months of age or weighing less than 500 pounds.

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

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

(c) Cattle from states which are classified as "modified accredited area", if such states permit the importation of cattle from this state upon equivalent terms and conditions.

(d) Calves under 6 months of age or weighing less than 500 pounds.

(4) ANAPLASMOSIS TEST. (a) The anaplasmosis test required under this section shall be conducted at a state or federally approved laboratory by the complement fixation test or other test method approved for the diagnosis of anaplasmosis. Animals tested by the complement fixation test shall be negative at the 1:5 dilution and shall not originate in herds in which there are reactions greater than 3+ in the 1:5 dilution.

(b) The requirement for a report of negative anaplasmosis test in subsection (1) shall not apply to calves under 6 months of age or weighing less than 500 pounds.

(5) OTHER MOVEMENT. The department may provide for the importation of bovine animals not otherwise provided for in this section under special permit for each shipment and under such conditions as the department may prescribe.

(6) BRUCELLOSIS REACTORS. Brucellosis reactors may not be shipped into or received in this state for slaughter or shipment to a slaughtering establishment. This does not apply to reactors originating from herds in states bordering on Wisconsin if such states permit the importation of reactors from this state under equivalent terms and conditions.

(7) PBB. (a) No dairy cattle born prior to January 1, 1976, and originating from a state requiring a fat biopsy test of such cattle prior to slaughter to determine whether they are contaminated with polybrominated biphenyl (PBB) at more than 20 parts per billion as calculated in the fat, shall be shipped into or received in this state for slaughter, or sold to a slaughtering establishment unless such animals are accompanied by a slaughter certificate showing that a biopsy test has been performed on the animals within the preceding 60 days and found to contain not more than 20 parts per billion of PBB. This subsection does not apply to calves, yearlings, heifers, bulls and steers.

(b) An official exemption document executed by the owner of a dairy animal, as required by the state of origin, may be accepted in lieu of the PBB fat biopsy test certificate provided such document indicates one of the following reasons for claiming an exemption from the PBB fat biopsy test certificate:

1. The animal is from a farm which is not selling milk for human consumption.

2. The animal was born after January 1, 1976.

3. The animal was located on a farm which has been exempted from the law of the state of origin.

4. The animal has not lactated.

5. The animal was born outside the state of origin, brought into the state of origin, and has never been located on a farm which has been quarantined for PBB contamination.

(c) All certificates or documents required under this subsection shall be filed with the department within 7 days after receipt by the operator of a livestock market or slaughtering establishment.

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; cr. (4), Register, January, 1969, No. 157, eff. 2-1-69; r. and recr., Register, February, 1972, No. 194, eff. 3-1-72; am. (1), (2) (intro. par.), (2) (a) and (4), cr. (2) (c) and (3) (d), Register, October, 1974, No. 226, eff. 11-1-74; am. (2) (b), (3) (d) and (4), Register, August, 1976, No. 236, eff. 9-1-75; am. (1) (b) and (d), cr. (1) (f) and (6), Register, December, 1976, No. 252, eff. 1-1-77; emerg. cr. (7), eff. 10-5-77; am. (1) (b) and (d) and cr. (7), Register, January, 1978, No. 265, eff. 2-1-78.

Ag 10.03 Feeder cattle, import. (1) INTERSTATE HEALTH CERTIFICATE.

(a) No person shall import feeder cattle into this state unless they are accompanied by an interstate health certificate. The interstate health certificate shall include:

1. The feed lot permit number.
2. Individual identification of animals by ear tag or brand.
3. The origin and destination of the shipment.

(b) This subsection shall not apply to feeder cattle moved to a specifically approved livestock market.

(2) **FEEDER CATTLE MOVED TO APPROVED FEED LOTS.** Feeder cattle may be imported under the provisions of subsection (1), provided they originate from herds not known to be affected with brucellosis, in a certified brucellosis-free or modified certified brucellosis area, or from certified brucellosis-free or qualified herds in a noncertified area, and they move directly to an approved feed lot. Cattle over 6 months of age or over 500 pounds originating from qualified herds in non-certified areas shall be accompanied by an interstate health certificate which indicates that they have been subjected to brucellosis test and found negative. No feeder cattle shall be removed from the designated premises except in compliance with Wis. Adm. Code section Ag 10.26 (3).

(3) **FEEDER CATTLE MOVED TO APPROVED QUARANTINE FEED LOTS.** Feeder cattle not known to be affected with brucellosis may be imported, under the provisions of subsection (1), directly to a quarantine feed lot. An individual permit shall be secured from the department for each lot or load of cattle prior to entry. Quarantine feed lot permittees shall receive the cattle only within the designated quarantine lot.

(4) **FEEDER CATTLE MOVED TO A SPECIFICALLY APPROVED LIVESTOCK MARKET.** A waybill may be used in lieu of an interstate health certificate for cattle consigned directly to a specifically approved livestock market. Feeder cattle imported under this subsection may be removed therefrom only after inspection and release by an accredited veterinarian or by the department and in compliance with section Ag 10.15.

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; r. and recr., Register, March, 1970, No. 171, eff. 4-1-70; r. and recr., Register, February, 1972, No. 194, eff. 3-1-72; am. (1) (b), (2) and (4), Register, October, 1974, No. 226, eff. 11-1-74; am. (2), Register, August, 1976, No. 236, eff. 9-1-75.

Register, January, 1978, No. 265

Ag 10.04 Swine import. (1) PERMITS; HEALTH CERTIFICATES. (a) No person shall import any swine into this state from other than a hog cholera free state without first obtaining a permit from the department. Permits may be granted only for the importation of swine not known to be affected with or exposed to hog cholera or other contagious or infectious disease.

(b) No person shall import any swine into this state unless they are accompanied by an interstate health certificate containing:

1. A record of individual ear tag or other permanent identification approved by the department.

2. A statement that "to the best of my knowledge, pseudorabies vaccine has not been used and that transmissible gastroenteritis, pseudorabies or swine dysentery has not been diagnosed in the herd of origin in the past 60 days."

3. The permit number obtained from the department for any swine originating in other than a hog cholera free state.

4. A record of negative brucellosis test conducted within 30 days of entry, or a record of swine origin from a brucellosis-free validated state, or a record of swine origin from a validated herd with validation requirements equivalent to those required under section Ag 10.55. For the purpose of this subdivision when the swine brucellosis card test is negative or the agglutination test disclosed no reaction in a dilution of 1:25, the animal shall be classified as negative.