

CHT and MST testing programs discussed in this paragraph.

(c) To maintain validation, a State must annually survey at least 5 percent of its breeding swine, and demonstrate traceback to herd of origin of at least 80 percent of all MST reactors. A State must demonstrate its continuing ability to meet the criteria set forth in paragraph (c) of this definition within 36-40 months of receiving validated brucellosis-free State status to retain that status.

Veterinarian in Charge. The veterinary official of the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, United States Department of Agriculture, who is assigned by the Administrator to supervise and perform the official animal health work of the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service in the State concerned.

Whole herd vaccination. The vaccination of all female cattle and female bison 4 months of age or over in a herd when authorized by the State animal health official and the Veterinarian in Charge, and conducted in accordance with the definitions of official adult vaccinate and official calfhood vaccinate.

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[51 FR 32580, Sept. 12, 1986]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For Federal Register citations affecting § 78.1, see the List of CFR Sections Affected in the Finding Aids section of this volume.

§ 78.2 Handling of certificates, permits, and “S” brand permits for interstate movement of animals.

(a) Any certificate, permit, or “S” brand permit required by this part for the interstate movement of animals shall be delivered to the person moving the animals by the shipper or shipper’s agent at the time the animals are delivered for movement and shall accompany the animals to their destination and be delivered to the consignee or the person receiving the animals.

(b) The APHIS representative, State representative, or accredited veterinarian issuing a certificate or permit required for the interstate movement of animals under this part, except for per-

mits for entry and “S” brand permits, shall forward a copy thereof as follows:

(1) A copy of each certificate shall be forwarded to the State animal health official of the State of destination, or to the State animal health official of the State of origin for forwarding to the State of destination; or

(2) A copy of each permit shall be forwarded to the State animal health official of the State of destination.

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[51 FR 32580, Sept. 12, 1986, as amended at 56 FR 54533, Oct. 22, 1991; 56 FR 58639, Nov. 21, 1991]

§ 78.3 Handling in transit of cattle and bison moved interstate.

Cattle and bison moving interstate, except cattle and bison moved directly to a recognized slaughtering establishment, approved intermediate handling facility, or quarantined feedlot, shall be moved only in a means of conveyance which has been cleaned in accordance with §§ 71.5, 71.7, 71.10, and 71.11 of this chapter and, if unloaded in the course of such movement, shall be handled only in pens cleaned in accordance with the provisions of §§ 71.4, 71.7, 71.10, and 71.11 of this chapter.

§ 78.4 [Reserved]

Subpart B—Restrictions on Interstate Movement of Cattle Because of Brucellosis

§ 78.5 General restrictions.

Cattle may not be moved interstate except in compliance with this subpart.

§ 78.6 Steers and spayed heifers.

Steers and spayed heifers may be moved interstate without restriction under this subpart.

§ 78.7 Brucellosis reactor cattle.

(a) *Destination.* Brucellosis reactor cattle may be moved interstate only for immediate slaughter as follows:

(1) Directly to a recognized slaughtering establishment;

(2) Directly to an approved intermediate handling facility and then directly to a recognized slaughtering establishment; or

(3) From a farm of origin directly to a specifically approved stockyard approved to receive brucellosis reactors and then

(i) Directly to a recognized slaughtering establishment; or

(ii) Directly to an approved intermediate handling facility and then directly to a recognized slaughtering establishment.

(b) *Identification.* Brucellosis reactor cattle must be individually identified prior to moving interstate by attaching to the left ear a metal tag bearing a serial number and the inscription "U.S. Reactor," or a metal tag bearing a serial number designated by the State animal health official for identifying brucellosis reactors, and must be:

(1) "B" branded (as defined in § 78.1); or

(2) Accompanied directly to slaughter by an APHIS or State representative; or

(3) Moved in vehicles closed with official seals applied and removed by an APHIS representative, State representative, accredited veterinarian, or an individual authorized for this purpose by an APHIS representative. The official seal numbers must be recorded on the accompanying permit.

(c) *Permit.* Brucellosis reactor cattle moving interstate shall be accompanied to destination by a permit.

(d) *Marking of records.* Each person moving brucellosis reactor cattle interstate shall, in the course of interstate movement, plainly write or stamp the words "Brucellosis Reactor" upon the face of any document that person prepares in connection with such movement.

(e) *Segregation en route.* Brucellosis reactor cattle shall not be moved interstate in any means of conveyance containing animals which are not brucellosis reactors unless all the animals are for immediate slaughter or unless the brucellosis reactor cattle are kept separate from the other animals by a partition securely affixed to the sides of the means of conveyance.

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[51 FR 32580, Sept. 12, 1986, as amended at 59 FR 67133, Dec. 29, 1994; 60 FR 48367, Sept. 19, 1995]

§ 78.8 Brucellosis exposed cattle.

Brucellosis exposed cattle may be moved interstate only as follows:

(a) *Movement to recognized slaughtering establishments.* (1) Finished fed cattle from a quarantined feedlot may be moved interstate

(i) Directly to a recognized slaughtering establishment without further restriction under this part; or

(ii) Directly to an approved intermediate handling facility and then directly to a recognized slaughtering establishment if accompanied by a permit or "S" brand permit.

(2) Brucellosis exposed cattle may be moved interstate directly to a recognized slaughtering establishment if such cattle are:

(i) Individually identified by an official eartag or a United States Department of Agriculture backtag;

(ii) Accompanied by a permit or "S" brand permit; and

(iii)(A) "S" branded before leaving the premises from which they are to be moved interstate; or

(B) "B" branded when a claim for indemnity is made under part 51 of this chapter; or

(C) Official adult vaccinates; or

(D) Accompanied directly to slaughter by an APHIS or State representative; or

(E) Moved in vehicles closed with official seals applied and removed by an APHIS representative, State representative, accredited veterinarian, or an individual authorized for this purpose by an APHIS representative.

The official seal numbers must be recorded on the accompanying permit or "S" brand permit.

(3) Brucellosis exposed cattle may be moved interstate directly to an approved intermediate handling facility and then directly to a recognized slaughtering establishment if such cattle are:

(i) Individually identified by an official eartag or a United States Department of Agriculture backtag;

(ii) Accompanied by a permit or "S" brand permit; and

(iii)(A) "S" branded before leaving the premises from which they are to be moved interstate; or