

§77.10

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transported interstate under this paragraph shall be cleaned and disinfected by the carrier, in accordance with the provisions of §§71.6, 71.7, and 71.10 of this subchapter, under the supervision of an APHIS representative or State representative or an accredited veterinarian or other person designated by the Administrator. If, at the point where the cattle are unloaded, such supervision or proper cleaning and disinfecting facilities are not available, and permission is obtained from an APHIS representative or State representative, the empty means of conveyance may be moved to a location where such supervision and facilities are available for cleaning and disinfecting. Permission shall be granted if such movement does not present a risk of the dissemination of tuberculosis.

(b) *Exposed cattle and bison.* Except for the movement of exposed cattle to a quarantined feedlot in accordance with §50.16 of this chapter, exposed cattle or exposed bison shall be moved interstate only if they are moved directly to slaughter to an establishment operating in accordance with the Federal Meat Inspection Act (21 U.S.C. 601–695) or to a state inspected slaughtering establishment which has inspection by a state inspector at the time of slaughter and only in accordance with the following conditions:

(1) Exposed cattle and bison must be individually identified by attaching to either ear an approved metal eartag bearing a serial number, and must be:

(i) Branded with the letter “S,” at least 5 by 5 centimeters (2 by 2 inches) in size, high on the left hip near the tailhead; or

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

(iii) Moved directly to slaughter in vehicles closed with official seals. Such official seals must be applied and removed by an APHIS representative, State representative, accredited veterinarian, or an individual authorized for this purpose by an APHIS representative.

(2) Such exposed cattle or bison shall be moved in accordance with the requirements pertaining to reactor cattle

or bison contained in paragraphs (a)(2), (a)(3), and (a)(5) of this section.

(c) *Suspect cattle and bison.* Suspect cattle or bison which have not been retested and found negative from herds in which no reactor cattle or bison have been disclosed on an official tuberculin test, and negative cattle or bison from such herds, shall only be moved interstate if they are moved directly to slaughter to an establishment operating under the provisions of the Federal Meat Inspection Act (21 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*) or to a State inspected slaughtering establishment which has inspection by a State inspector at the time of slaughter.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 0579–0051)

[43 FR 34431, Aug. 4, 1978, as amended at 51 FR 33736, Sept. 23, 1986; 52 FR 1317, Jan. 13, 1987. Redesignated at 52 FR 39615, Oct. 23, 1987, and amended at 52 FR 39616, Oct. 23, 1987; 54 FR 31165, July 27, 1989; 60 FR 48367, Sept. 19, 1995; 61 FR 25138, May 20, 1996. Redesignated at 64 FR 58779, Nov. 1, 1999]

§77.10 Other movements.

The Administrator may, with the concurrence of the livestock sanitary officials of the State of destination, upon request in specific cases, permit the movement of cattle or bison not otherwise provided for in this subpart which have not been classified as reactor cattle or bison and are not otherwise known to be affected with tuberculosis, under such conditions as he may prescribe in each specific case to prevent the spread of tuberculosis. The Administrator shall promptly notify the appropriate livestock sanitary officials of the State of destination of any such action.

[43 FR 34431, Aug. 4, 1978. Redesignated at 52 FR 39615, Oct. 23, 1987, and amended at 52 FR 39616, Oct. 23, 1987; 54 FR 31165, July 27, 1989; 63 FR 72122, Dec. 31, 1998. Redesignated at 64 FR 58779, Nov. 1, 1999]

§77.11 Cleaning and disinfection of premises, conveyances, and materials.

All conveyances and associated equipment, premises, and structures that are used for receiving, holding, shipping, loading, unloading, and delivering cattle or bison in connection with their interstate movement and

that are determined by cooperating State and Federal animal health officials to be contaminated because of occupation or use by tuberculous or reactor livestock must be cleaned and disinfected under the supervision of the cooperating State or Federal animal health officials. Such cleaning and disinfecting must be done in accordance with procedures approved by the cooperating State or Federal animal health officials. Cleaning and disinfection must be completed before the premises, conveyances, or materials may again be used to convey, hold, or in any way come in contact with any livestock.

[63 FR 72122, Dec. 31, 1998. Redesignated at 64 FR 58779, Nov. 1, 1999]

Subpart B—Captive Cervids

SOURCE: 63 FR 72122, Dec. 31, 1998, unless otherwise noted.

§ 77.12 Definitions.

Accredited herd. A herd of captive cervids that has tested negative to at least three consecutive official tuberculosis tests of all eligible captive cervids in accordance with § 77.14(f), and that meets the standards set forth in § 77.16 of this subpart. The tests must be conducted at 9–15 month intervals.

Accredited veterinarian. A veterinarian approved by the Administrator in accordance with the provisions of part 161 of subchapter J to perform functions specified in subchapters B, C, and D of this chapter.

Administrator. The Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, or any person authorized to act for the Administrator.

Affected herd. A herd of captive cervids that contains or that has contained one or more captive cervids infected with *Mycobacterium bovis* (determined by bacterial isolation of *M. bovis*) and that has not tested negative to the three whole herd tests as prescribed in § 77.20(d) of this subpart.

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS). The Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Approved slaughtering establishment. A slaughtering establishment operating

under the provisions of the Federal Meat Inspection Act (21 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*) or a slaughtering establishment that has inspection by a State inspector at the time of slaughter.

Blood tuberculosis (BTB) test. A supplemental test for tuberculosis in cervids.

Captive cervid. All species of deer, elk, moose, and all other members of the family Cervidae raised or maintained in captivity for the production of meat and other agricultural products, for sport, or for exhibition. A captive cervid that escapes will continue to be considered a captive cervid as long as it bears an official eartag or other identification approved by the Administrator as unique and traceable with which to trace the animal back to its herd of origin.

Classified herd. An accredited, qualified, or monitored herd.

Comparative cervical tuberculin (CCT) test. The intradermal injection of biologically balanced USDA bovine PPD tuberculin and avian PPD tuberculin at separate sites in the mid-cervical area to determine the probable presence of bovine tuberculosis (*M. bovis*) by comparing the response of the two tuberculins at 72 hours (plus or minus 6 hours) following injection.

Cooperating State and Federal animal health officials. The State and Federal animal health officials responsible for overseeing and implementing the National Cooperative State/Federal Bovine Tuberculosis Eradication Program.

Depopulate. To destroy all captive cervids in a herd by slaughter or by death otherwise.

Designated accredited veterinarian. An accredited veterinarian who is trained and approved by cooperating State and Federal animal health officials to conduct the single cervical tuberculin (SCT) test on captive cervids.

Designated tuberculosis epidemiologist (DTE). An epidemiologist designated by APHIS to make decisions concerning the use and interpretation of diagnostic tests and the management of affected herds under this subpart.

Exposed captive cervid. Any captive cervid that has been exposed to tuberculosis by reason of associating with captive cervids, cattle, bison, or other