

responsible for the management of the herd must submit an annual report to cooperating State or Federal animal health officials prior to the anniversary date of classification to give the number of captive cervids currently in the herd and the number of captive cervids from the herd 1 year of age and older identified, slaughtered, and inspected at an approved slaughtering establishment or necropsied at an approved diagnostic laboratory during the preceding year and captive cervids that have tested negative for tuberculosis in accordance with interstate movement requirements. The number of slaughter inspections or negative testing captive cervids reported in any given year must be at least 25 percent of the total number required over a 3-year period to qualify a herd for monitored herd status. During each consecutive 3-year period, 100 percent of the qualifying total must be reported.

[63 FR 72122, Dec. 31, 1998. Redesignated and amended at 64 FR 58779, 58780, Nov. 1, 1999]

§ 77.19 Interstate movement from unclassified herds.

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, a captive cervid that is not known to be infected with or exposed to tuberculosis and that is from a herd not classified as accredited, qualified, or monitored, may be moved interstate if the captive cervid is accompanied by a certificate that states that:

(1) The captive cervid has tested negative to two official tuberculosis tests conducted no less than 90 days apart;

(2) The second tuberculosis test was conducted within 90 days prior to the date of movement; and

(3) The captive cervid was isolated from all other animals during the testing period (the period beginning at the time of the first test and ending at the time of interstate movement). If a group of captive cervids is being moved together, the entire group must be isolated from all other animals, but captive cervids in the group need not be isolated from each other, during the testing period.

(b) The Administrator may, with the concurrence of the cooperating State animal health officials of the State of destination, and upon request in spe-

cific cases, permit the movement of captive cervids not otherwise provided for in this subpart which have not been classified as reactors and are not otherwise known to be affected with tuberculosis, under such conditions as the Administrator may prescribe in each specific case to prevent the spread of tuberculosis. The Administrator shall promptly notify the appropriate cooperating State animal health officials of the State of destination of any such action.

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

§ 77.20 Other interstate movements.

(a) *Herds containing a suspect*—(1) *The suspect.* (i) A captive cervid classified as a suspect on the SCT test must be quarantined until it is slaughtered or retested by the CCT test or the BTB test and found negative for tuberculosis. Retesting must be as follows:

(A) The first CCT test must be administered within the first 10 days following the SCT test or, if not, must be administered at least 90 days after the SCT test. If the CCT test is administered within 10 days of the SCT test, the injection must be on the side of the neck opposite the injection for the SCT test.

(B) The sample for the first BTB test may not be taken until at least 12 days after the injection for the SCT test. It is recommended that the sample be taken within 30 days following the injection for the SCT test.

(ii) A captive cervid classified as a suspect on the first CCT test or the first BTB test must be quarantined until the following has occurred:

(A) A suspect on the first CCT test is tested with a second CCT test at least 90 days after the first CCT test and is found negative for tuberculosis; or

(B) A suspect on the first BTB test is tested with a second BTB test and is found negative for tuberculosis. It is recommended that the captive cervid be tested with the second BTB test within 60 days following the injection for the SCT test.

(2) *The remainder of the herd.* Any herd containing a suspect to an official tuberculosis test must be quarantined until the suspect is retested by the CCT test or the BTB test and found