

ability to find the source of animal disease outbreaks. Removal of these devices is prohibited except at the time of slaughter. If an official identification device is lost, and it is necessary to retag an animal with a new official number, every effort should be made to correlate the new official number with the previous official number of the animal.

[69 FR 64649, Nov. 8, 2004]

PART 72—TEXAS (SPLENETIC) FEVER IN CATTLE

Sec.

- 72.1 Ticks [Boophilus annulatus (Margaropus annulatus), Boophilus microplus, or Rhipicephalus evertsi evertsi]; interstate movement of infested or exposed animals prohibited.
- 72.2 Splenetic or tick fever in cattle in Texas, the Virgin Islands of the United States and vectors of said disease in the Northern Mariana Islands, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and the Island of Guam: Restrictions on movement of cattle.
- 72.3 Areas quarantined in the Virgin Islands of the United States, the Northern Mariana Islands, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the Island of Guam.
- 72.4 [Reserved]
- 72.5 Area quarantined in Texas.
- 72.6 Interstate movement of cattle from quarantined areas not eradicating ticks.
- 72.7 Interstate movement of cattle from cooperating States.
- 72.8 Interstate movement of cattle from free premises upon inspection and certification by APHIS inspector.
- 72.9 Interstate movements of cattle; inspection and certification by APHIS inspector required.
- 72.10 Inspected or dipped and certified cattle subject to restrictions of State of destination.
- 72.11 Quarantined area; cattle considered infested; requirements for placing in non-infectious pens or premises.
- 72.12 Cattle; exposure to tick infestation after treatment or inspection prohibited.
- 72.13 Permitted dips and procedures.
- 72.14 [Reserved]
- 72.15 Owners assume responsibility; must execute agreement prior to dipping or treatment waiving all claims against United States.
- 72.16 Designated dipping stations to be approved by the Administrator, APHIS on recommendations of State authorities; facilities.

- 72.17 Unloading noninfested cattle for rest, feed, and water only, permitted in authorized pens for such purpose.
- 72.18 Movement interstate; specification by the Deputy Administrator, Veterinary Services of treatment required when dipping facilities unavailable.
- 72.19 Interstate shipments and use of pine straw, grass, litter from quarantined area; prohibited until disinfested.
- 72.20 Exhibition of noninfested cattle in the quarantined area; restrictions under which permitted.
- 72.21 Animals infested with or exposed to ticks subject to same restrictions as cattle.
- 72.22 Cars, vehicles, and premises; cleaning and treatment after containing infested or exposed animals.
- 72.23 Cars or other vehicles having carried infested or exposed cattle in quarantined area shall be cleaned and treated.
- 72.24 Litter and manure from carriers and premises of tick-infested animals; destruction or treating required.
- 72.25 Dipping methods.

AUTHORITY: 7 U.S.C. 8301-8317; 7 CFR 2.22, 2.80, and 371.4.

SOURCE: 28 FR 5940, June 13, 1963, unless otherwise noted.

§ 72.1 Ticks [Boophilus annulatus (Margaropus annulatus), Boophilus microplus, or Rhipicephalus evertsi evertsi]; interstate movement of infested or exposed animals prohibited.

No animals infested with ticks [Boophilus annulatus (Margaropus annulatus), Boophilus microplus, or Rhipicephalus evertsi evertsi] or exposed to tick infestation shall be shipped, trailed, driven, or otherwise moved interstate for any purpose, except as provided in this part.

§ 72.2 Splenetic or tick fever in cattle in Texas, the Virgin Islands of the United States and vectors of said disease in the Northern Mariana Islands, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and the Island of Guam: Restrictions on movement of cattle.

Notice is hereby given that the contagious, infectious, and communicable disease known as splenetic or tick fever exists in cattle in portions of the State of Texas and the Virgin Islands of the United States. Notice is also hereby given that ticks which are vectors of said disease exist in the Northern Mariana Islands, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the Island