negative to an additional official tuberculin test conducted within 60 days prior to the date of movement, except that the additional test is not required if the animals are moved interstate within 6 months following the whole herd test.

- (c) The cattle or bison are from an accredited herd; are officially identified; and are accompanied by a certificate stating that the accredited herd completed the testing necessary for accredited status with negative results within 1 year prior to the date of movement and that the animals to be moved were negative to an official tuberculin test conducted within 60 days prior to the date of movement.
- (d) The cattle or bison are sexually intact animals; are not from an accredited herd; are officially identified; and are accompanied by a certificate stating that the herd from which they originated was negative to a whole herd test conducted within 1 year prior to the date of movement and that the individual animals to be moved were negative to two additional official tuberculin tests conducted at least 60 days apart and no more than 6 months apart, with the second test conducted within 60 days prior to the date of movement, except that the second additional test is not required if the animals are moved interstate within 60 days following the whole herd test.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 0579-0146)

[65 FR 63517, Oct. 23, 2000, as amended at 70 FR 29582, May 24, 2005]

$\S 77.15$ Nonaccredited States or zones.

- (a) The following are nonaccredited States: None.
- (b) The following are nonaccredited zones: None.
- (c) To qualify for accreditation preparatory status, a nonaccredited State or zone must demonstrate to the Administrator that it complies with the provisions of the "Uniform Methods and Rules—Bovine Tuberculosis Eradication" and that tuberculosis is prevalent in less than 0.5 percent of the total number of herds of cattle and bison in the State or zone.

§ 77.16 Interstate movement from nonaccredited States and zones.

Cattle or bison that originate in a nonaccredited State or zone, and that are not known to be infected with or exposed to tuberculosis, may be moved interstate only if the cattle or bison are accompanied by VS Form 1–27 and are moved interstate for slaughter in an officially sealed means of conveyance directly to an approved slaughtering establishment.

§ 77.17 Interstate movement of cattle and bison that are exposed, reactors, or suspects, or from herds containing suspects.

- (a) Reactor cattle and bison. Cattle or bison that have been classified as reactor cattle or bison may be moved interstate only if they are moved directly to slaughter at an approved slaughtering establishment and only in accordance with the following conditions:
- (1) Reactor cattle and bison must be individually identified by attaching to the left ear an approved metal eartag bearing a serial number and the inscription "U.S. Reactor," or a similar State reactor tag, and must be:
- (i) Branded with the letter "T," at least 5 by 5 centimeters (2 by 2 inches) in size, high on the left hip near the tailhead; or
- (ii) Permanently identified with the letters "TB" tattooed legibly in the left ear and sprayed with yellow paint on the left ear and either accompanied directly to slaughter by an APHIS or State representative or 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) The reactor cattle or bison must be accompanied by a permit; and
- (3) The reactor cattle or bison may not be moved interstate in a means of conveyance containing any animals susceptible to tuberculosis unless all of the animals are being moved directly to slaughter; and
- (4) Any person who moves reactor cattle or bison interstate under this paragraph must plainly write or stamp upon the face of the transportation