

**ORDER OF THE STATE OF WISCONSIN
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, TRADE
AND CONSUMER PROTECTION
ADOPTING AND AMENDING RULES**

1 The state of Wisconsin department of agriculture, trade and consumer protection adopts the
2 following order to repeal ATCP 11.56(2)(f); to amend ATCP 10.01(20q) and (31), 10.50(1)(a)
3 and (2)(h), ATCP 10 *Appendix A*, ATCP 11.01(24q), 11.11(5)(title), (a)(intro.), (b)(intro.) and
4 (c)(intro.), 11.23(2)(a) and (d), 11.55(1)(c), 11.58(15)(b)2.; 11.59(2)(b)2., 11.62(4)(a) and (6)(a);
5 to repeal and recreate ATCP 10.03(1), 10.11(3), 10.31(3), 10.35(3), 10.50(2)(b), 10.673(3),
6 ATCP 10 *Appendix B*, 11.01(37), 11.20(7) and 11.52; and to create ATCP 10.01(45)(he),
7 10.40(1)(c), 11.01(80g), 11.20(7)(note), 11.55(1)(note) and 11.56(2)(g); relating to animal
8 diseases, animal imports and livestock markets.

**Analysis Prepared by the Department of
Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection**

Statutory Authority: ss. 93.07(1), and 95.197(2), Stats.
Statute Interpreted: s. 95.197, Stats.

This rule modifies current animal health rules under chs. ATCP 10-12, Wis. Adm. Code. The Wisconsin department of agriculture, trade and consumer protection (DATCP) administers these rules.

Disease Testing; General

Current rules require disease testing of certain animals. According to current rules, required tests must be conducted at a DATCP laboratory or at a laboratory approved by the animal and plant health inspection service of the United States department of agriculture (USDA-APHIS). However, DATCP no longer operates Wisconsin's animal health laboratories (the labs are currently operated by the University of Wisconsin). This rule modifies current testing requirements to state that tests must be conducted at laboratories *approved* by DATCP or USDA-APHIS.

Under current rules, veterinarians testing for certain diseases must report the test results to DATCP unless the test sample is analyzed at a DATCP laboratory. This rule modifies the

current rules to reflect the fact that DATCP no longer operates Wisconsin's animal health laboratories. Under this rule, a veterinarian must report certain test results to DATCP unless the laboratory analyzing the test sample simultaneously reports the test result to DATCP and the veterinarian.

Testing Live Fish and Fish Eggs

Under current rules, an accredited veterinarian or fish health inspector must issue a health certificate for the following:

- Live fish or fish eggs imported into Wisconsin.
- Farm-raised fish released into the waters of the state.

Under current rules, whenever salmonid fish or salmonid fish eggs are imported or released, the health certificate must state that the salmonids are free of whirling disease. But there is no reliable way to test for whirling disease in salmonid *eggs*. This rule therefore eliminates the whirling disease testing requirement for salmonid *eggs* (the testing requirement still applies to live fish).

Bovine Tuberculosis

USDA-APHIS classifies states according to the prevalence of bovine tuberculosis within each state. Classifications affect interstate movement of animals. USDA-APHIS previously classified states with a prevalence greater than .1% as "non-modified accredited" states, but now classifies them as "modified accredited" states. This rule incorporates the new federal terminology.

Equine Infectious Anemia

Under current rules, tests for equine infectious anemia (EIA) must be performed by an accredited veterinarian or a veterinarian employed by DATCP or USDA-APHIS. This rule allows a technician employed by DATCP or USDA-APHIS to perform routine screening tests for EIA if the technician is working under the direct supervision of a veterinarian employed by DATCP or USDA-APHIS.

Under current rules, a horse may not be exhibited at a fair or show unless it has tested negative for EIA within the preceding 12 months. Under this rule, the horse must have tested negative for EIA during the same calendar year in which the horse is exhibited, except that a horse may be exhibited in January if it tested negative during the preceding calendar year. This is consistent with current rules related to permanent imports.

Cervids

This rule modifies current rules related to cervids (including deer and elk):

- Under current rules, a cervid may not be imported to Wisconsin unless it has tested negative for brucellosis within the preceding 30 days. This rule changes the pre-import brucellosis testing requirements by incorporating federal *Uniform Methods and Rules* adopted by USDA-APHIS effective September 30, 1998. This will make Wisconsin import requirements consistent with federal requirements.
- Under current rules, a cervid may not be moved within Wisconsin unless it has tested negative for tuberculosis within the preceding 90 days. There are several current exceptions to this requirement. This rule creates an additional exception, for cervids originating from a certified tuberculosis-free herd.
- Under current rules, captive deer must test negative for tuberculosis within 90 days before they are moved within Wisconsin. White-tailed deer are exempt from this requirement. This rule repeals the current exemption, so that captive white-tail deer will also be subject to the TB testing requirement before they are moved within this state.
- This rule requires any veterinarian or diagnostic laboratory that finds evidence of chronic wasting disease in deer in Wisconsin to report it to DATCP within one day after making the finding.

Poultry Testing and Identification

Under current rules, DATCP may certify a poultry flock as “U.S. pullorum-typhoid clean,” and may certify a turkey flock as “mycoplasma-gallisepticum clean,” based on test samples collected by an authorized agent of DATCP. Under current rules, DATCP’s agent must individually identify tested birds when collecting test samples for these purposes. This rule clarifies that the birds must be identified with leg bands or wing bands.

Under this rule, if DATCP’s agent tests 25 or more birds, DATCP’s agent may forego individual identification if the owner or the owner’s agent isolates the test group from other birds in the flock. The owner or the owner’s agent must keep the test group isolated until DATCP authorizes their release from isolation. If one or more of the tested birds tests positive for disease, the owner or the owner’s agent must submit all of the isolated birds for further testing or disposition.

“Pullorum-Typhoid Clean” Poultry Flocks

Under current rules, poultry used for breeding purposes and poultry eggs used for hatching must originate from a flock that is tested annually *and* classified “U.S. pullorum-typhoid clean” under the national poultry improvement plan. This rule retains the source flock classification requirement, but eliminates the annual testing requirement. Flock testing must still be consistent with the national poultry improvement plan.

This change will make it possible for a new breeding flock to claim the “U.S. pullorum-typhoid clean” status of its parent flock until the new flock can be tested and certified in its own right. It will also make Wisconsin rules consistent with those of other states and USDA-APHIS.

“Mycoplasma Gallicepticum Clean” Turkey Flocks

Under current rules, turkeys used for breeding purposes and turkey eggs used for hatching must originate from a flock that is tested annually *and* classified “Mycoplasma gallicepticum clean” under the national poultry improvement plan. This rule retains the source flock classification requirement, but eliminates the annual testing requirement.

Flock testing must still be consistent with the national poultry improvement plan.

This change will make it possible for a new breeding flock to claim the “Mycoplasma gallicepticum clean” status of its parent flock until the new flock can be tested and certified in its own right. It will also make Wisconsin rules consistent with those of other states and USDA-APHIS.

Poultry Quarantines

Under current rules, DATCP must quarantine poultry flocks classified as “reactor,” “infected” or “suspect” flocks under the national poultry improvement plan. Quarantined birds may only be moved to slaughter. DATCP may release a quarantine following 2 negative flock tests conducted at least 21 days apart.

This rule modifies current quarantine provisions. Under this rule, quarantined birds moved to slaughter must be accompanied by a USDA permit for movement of restricted animals, form VS 1-27. This rule repeals the current requirement for releasing a quarantine (2 negative flock tests at least 21 days apart). Instead, the quarantine order will spell out quarantine release terms, based on surrounding circumstances.

Poultry Diseases; Test Reports

This rule changes current poultry disease reporting requirements, consistent with the national poultry improvement plan:

- Under current rules, a veterinarian who diagnoses pullorum in poultry must report the disease to DATCP within 10 days after it is diagnosed. This rule shortens the reporting deadline from 10 days to one day.
- This rule adds a reporting requirement for mycoplasma meleagridis. Under this rule, a veterinarian who diagnoses this disease in poultry must report the disease to DATCP within one day after it is diagnosed.

Dogs and Cats

Under current rules, a dog or cat imported to Wisconsin must be accompanied by a certificate of veterinary inspection. The certificate must disclose the rabies vaccination status of the animal. If the dog or cat has never been vaccinated, or is due for re-vaccination, it must be vaccinated by

a licensed veterinarian within 30 days after it enters the state or within 30 days after it reaches 4 months of age, whichever is later.

The Legislature recently modified the rabies vaccination statute. Under the new statute, a dog or cat may be vaccinated (with an appropriate vaccine) before the animal reaches 4 months of age, and must be vaccinated before the animal reaches 5 months of age. This rule modifies the current rules to conform to the new statute. Under this rule, if an imported dog or cat has never been vaccinated, or is due for re-vaccination, it must be vaccinated by a licensed veterinarian within 30 days after it enters the state or before it reaches 5 months of age, whichever is later.

1 **SECTION 1.** ATCP 10.01(20q) is amended to read:

2 ATCP 10.01(20q) “Equine infectious anemia test” means a test approved by the
3 department, and conducted at a ~~department laboratory~~ or a laboratory approved by the
4 department or the federal bureau, to determine whether an animal is infected with equine
5 infectious anemia.

6 **SECTION 2.** ATCP 10.01(31) is amended to read:

7 ATCP 10.01(31) “Herd” means ~~one~~ any of the following:

8 (a) A commonly owned or controlled group of animals ~~of the same species~~ that are
9 maintained on common ground.

10 (b) Two or more commonly ~~owner~~ owned or controlled groups of animals ~~of the same~~
11 ~~species~~ that are maintained at geographically separate locations, if an interchange occurs
12 between the locations without exercising appropriate bio-security measures.

13 **SECTION 3.** ATCP 10.01(45)(he) is created to read:

14 ATCP 10.01(45)(he) A poultry leg band or wing band bearing a number that uniquely
15 identifies a bird.

16 **SECTION 4.** ATCP 10.03(1) is repealed and recreated to read:

1 ATCP 10.03(1) VETERINARIAN TO REPORT. (a) Whenever a veterinarian tests an animal
2 for any of the following diseases, the veterinarian shall report the test results to the department
3 within 10 days:

- 4 1. Anaplasmosis.
- 5 2. Brucellosis.
- 6 3. Paratuberculosis (Johne's disease).
- 7 4. Pseudorabies.
- 8 5. Tuberculosis.

9 (b) A veterinarian is not required to report under par. (a) if the laboratory analyzing the
10 test sample simultaneously reports the test result to the department and the veterinarian.

11 **SECTION 5.** ATCP 10.11(3) is repealed and recreated to read:

12 ATCP 10.11(3) VETERINARIAN TO REPORT. A veterinarian who collects a brucellosis test
13 sample from a bovine animal in this state shall do all the following:

14 (a) Report the test result to the department within 10 days after the veterinarian obtains
15 the test result. The veterinarian shall immediately report any positive reaction by telephone or
16 other rapid means, and shall confirm the report in writing within 10 days. This reporting
17 requirement does not apply if the laboratory analyzing the test sample simultaneously reports the
18 test result to the department and the veterinarian.

19 (b) Provide a copy of the laboratory test report to the animal owner.

20 **SECTION 6.** ATCP 10.31(3) is repealed and recreated to read:

21 ATCP 10.31(3) VETERINARIAN TO REPORT. A veterinarian who collects a pseudorabies
22 test sample from swine in this state shall do all the following:

1 (a) Report the test result to the department within 10 days after the veterinarian obtains
2 the test result. The veterinarian shall immediately report any positive reaction by telephone or
3 other rapid means, and shall confirm the report in writing within 10 days. This reporting
4 requirement does not apply if the laboratory analyzing the test sample simultaneously reports the
5 test result to the department and the veterinarian.

6 (b) Provide a copy of the laboratory test report to the animal owner.

7 **SECTION 7.** ATCP 10.35(3) is repealed and recreated to read:

8 ATCP 10.35(3) VETERINARIAN TO REPORT. A veterinarian who collects a brucellosis test
9 sample from swine in this state shall do all the following:

10 (a) Report the test result to the department within 10 days after the veterinarian obtains
11 the test result. The veterinarian shall immediately report any positive reaction by telephone or
12 other rapid means, and shall confirm the report in writing within 10 days. This reporting
13 requirement does not apply if the laboratory analyzing the test sample simultaneously reports the
14 test result to the department and the veterinarian.

15 (b) Provide a copy of the laboratory test report to the animal owner.

16 **SECTION 8.** ATCP 10.40(1)(c) is created to read:

17 ATCP 10.40(1)(c) A technician employed by the department or the federal bureau if the
18 technician performs only routine screening tests under the direct supervision of a veterinarian
19 employed by the department or the federal bureau.

20 **SECTION 9.** ATCP 10.50(1)(a) is amended to read:

21 ATCP 10.50(1)(a) No poultry may be used for breeding purposes and no poultry eggs
22 may be used for hatching unless they originate from a flock ~~which is tested annually and~~
23 classified “U.S. pullorum-typhoid clean” ~~as provided in~~ under the national poultry improvement

1 plan. No turkeys or turkey eggs may be used for breeding purposes or hatching unless they
2 originate from a flock ~~which is tested annually and~~ classified “Mycoplasma gallisepticum clean”
3 ~~as provided in~~ under the national poultry improvement plan.

4 **SECTION 10.** ATCP 10.50(2)(b) is repealed and recreated to read:

5 ATCP 10.50(2)(b) Whenever the department’s agent draws blood samples from poultry,
6 for testing under this section, the agent shall do one of the following:

7 1. Identify each bird with an official individual identification and label each blood
8 sample with the bird’s identification number.

9 2. Require the flock owner or the flock owner’s agent to isolate the test group of birds
10 from others in the flock, if the test group includes 25 or more birds. The flock owner or the flock
11 owner’s agent shall isolate the test group until the department receives the test results and
12 authorizes the flock owner or flock owner’s agent to release the test group from isolation. If any
13 bird in the test group tests positive, the department may require further testing of all birds in the
14 test group and may specify the disposition of all birds in the test group.

15 **SECTION 11.** ATCP 10.50(2)(h) is amended to read:

16 ATCP 10.50(2)(h) ~~All poultry flocks~~ The department shall quarantine every poultry
17 flock classified as a reactor, infected or suspect flock under ~~standards of~~ the national poultry
18 improvement plan ~~shall be quarantined to the premises and may be removed only directly to~~
19 ~~slaughter. The flock owner shall furnish proof of slaughter upon request by the department.~~
20 ~~The quarantine may be released following 2 negative tests of the entire flock conducted at least~~
21 ~~21 days apart.~~ The department may specify, in the quarantine order, terms for the release of the
22 quarantine. Quarantined poultry may not be moved from the premises on which they are

1 quarantined, except that quarantined poultry may be shipped directly to slaughter if all the
2 following apply:

3 1. The poultry are accompanied by a USDA permit for movement of restricted animals,
4 form VS 1-27.

5 2. The flock owner provides the department with proof of slaughter, upon request.

6 **SECTION 12.** ATCP 10.673(3) is repealed and recreated to read:

7 ATCP 10.673(3) VETERINARIAN TO REPORT. A veterinarian who collects a brucellosis
8 test sample from a cervid in this state shall do all the following:

9 (a) Report the test result to the department within 10 days after the veterinarian obtains
10 the test result. The veterinarian shall immediately report any positive reaction by telephone or
11 other rapid means, and shall confirm the report in writing within 10 days. This reporting
12 requirement does not apply if the laboratory analyzing the test sample simultaneously reports the
13 test result to the department and the veterinarian.

14 (b) Provide a copy of the laboratory test report to the animal owner.

15 **SECTION 13.** ATCP 10 *Appendix A* is amended to read:

16

1

APPENDIX A

Diseases Reported Within One Day

Foot and mouth disease	Bluetongue
Vesicular conditions including vesicular stomatitis	Equine encephalomyelitis (Eastern and Western)
Swine vesicular disease	African horse sickness
Rinderpest	African swine fever
Peste des petits ruminants	Classical swine fever
Contagious bovine pleuropneumonia	Avian influenza
Lumpy skin disease	Viscerotropic velogenic Newcastle disease
Rift Valley fever	Sheep pox and goat pox
Pseudorabies (Aujeszky's disease)	Brucellosis
Rabies	Tuberculosis
<u>Pullorum disease</u>	<u>Mycoplasma meleagridis</u>
<u>Chronic wasting disease</u>	Any disease that is foreign or exotic to Wisconsin

2

3

APPENDIX B**Diseases Reported Within 10 Days****Multiple species diseases**

Anthrax
 Echinococcosis/hydatidosis
 Heartwater
 Leptospirosis
 New world screwworm (*Cochliomyia hominivorax*)
 Old world screwworm (*Chrysomya bezziana*)
 Paratuberculosis also known as Johne's Disease
 Q Fever

Fish diseases

Epizootic haematopoietic necrosis
 Infectious haematopoietic necrosis
 Oncorhynchus masou virus disease
 Spring viraemia of carp
 Viral haemorrhagic septicaemia

Sheep and goat diseases

Caprine and ovine brucellosis (excluding *B. ovis*)
 Caprine arthritis/encephalitis
 Contagious agalactia
 Contagious caprine pleuropneumonia
 Enzootic abortion of ewes (ovine chlamydiosis)
 Maedi-visna
 Nairobi sheep disease
 Ovine epididymitis (*Brucella ovis*)
 Ovine pulmonary adenomatosis
 Salmonellosis (*S. abortusovis*)
 Scrapie

Swine diseases

Atrophic rhinitis of swine
 Enterovirus encephalomyelitis
 Porcine cysticercosis
 Porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome
 Transmissible gastroenteritis
 Trichinellosis

Cattle diseases

Bovine anaplasmosis
 Bovine babesiosis
 Bovine spongiform encephalopathy
 Bovine cysticercosis
 Bovine genital campylobacteriosis
 Infectious bovine rhinotracheitis / infectious
 pustular vulvovaginitis
 Dermatophilosis
 Enzootic bovine leukosis
 Haemorrhagic septicaemia
 Malignant catarrhal fever
 Theileriosis
 Trichomonosis
 Trypanosomosis (tsetse-borne)

Equine diseases

Contagious equine metritis
 Dourine
 Epizootic lymphangitis
 Equine infectious anemia
 Equine influenza
 Equine piroplasmosis
 Equine rhinopneumonitis
 Equine viral arteritis
 Glanders
 Horse mange
 Horse pox
 Japanese encephalitis
 Surra (*Trypanosoma evansi*)
 Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis

Bee diseases

Acariosis of bees
American foulbrood
European foulbrood
Nosemosis of bees
Varroosis

Lagomorph diseases

Myxomatosis
Rabbit haemorrhagic disease

Mollusc diseases

Haplosporidiosis (*H. nelsoni* or *H. costale*)
Bonamiosis
Marteiliosis
Mikrocytosis (*Mikrocytos mackini*)
Perkinsosis

Avian diseases

Avian chlamydiosis
Avian infectious bronchitis
Avian infectious laryngotracheitis
Avian mycoplasmosis (*M. gallisepticum*)
Avian tuberculosis
Duck virus enteritis
Duck virus hepatitis
Fowl cholera
Fowl pox
Fowl typhoid
Infectious bursal disease (Gumboro disease)
Marek's disease
Avian infectious encephalomyelitis.
Orinthosis (psittacosis)
Mycoplasma gallisepticum infection
Paramylovirus infections of poultry other than Newcastle disease
Salmonellosis
Infectious laryngotracheitis

Diseases of other animal species

Leishmaniosis

SECTION 15. ATCP 11.01(24q) is amended to read:

1 ATCP 11.01(24q) “Equine infectious anemia test” means a test approved by the
2 department, and conducted at a ~~department laboratory or a~~ laboratory approved by the
3 department or the federal bureau, to determine whether an animal is infected with equine
4 infectious anemia.

SECTION 16. ATCP 11.01(37) is repealed and recreated to read:

ATCP 11.01(37) “Herd” means any of the following:

7 (a) A commonly owned or controlled group of animals that are maintained on common
8 ground.

9 (b) Two or more commonly owned or controlled groups of animals that are maintained
10 at geographically separate locations, if an interchange occurs between the locations without
11 exercising appropriate bio-security measures.

SECTION 17. ATCP 11.01(80g) is created to read:

13 ATCP 11.01(80g) “Tuberculosis modified accredited state” means a state that USDA has
14 classified as a bovine tuberculosis modified accredited state or a state with a tuberculosis
15 prevalence greater than .1%.

SECTION 18. ATCP 11.11(5)(title) and (a)(intro.) are amended to read:

17 ATCP 11.11(5) IMPORTS FROM TUBERCULOSIS ~~NON-MODIFIED~~ MODIFIED ACCREDITED
18 STATES. (a) *Pre-import requirements.* No person may import to this state any bovine animal that
19 originates from a tuberculosis ~~non-modified~~ modified accredited state unless all the following
20 apply:

SECTION 19. ATCP 11.11(5)(b)(intro.) is amended to read:

1 ATCP 11.11(5)(b) *Post-import testing*. The owner of a bovine animal imported to this
2 state from a ~~non-modified~~ tuberculosis modified accredited state shall have the animal tested for
3 tuberculosis not less than 60 days nor more than 90 days after it is imported. This testing
4 requirement does not apply to feeder cattle imported for feeding prior to slaughter if all the
5 following apply:

6 **SECTION 20.** ATCP 11.11(5)(c)(intro.) is amended to read:

7 ATCP 11.11(5)(c) *Post-import confinement*. Bovine animals imported from a ~~non-~~
8 ~~modified~~ tuberculosis modified accredited state may not be removed from the premises at which
9 they are first received in this state unless one of the following applies:

10 **SECTION 21.** ATCP 11.20(7) is repealed and recreated to read:

11 ATCP 11.20(7) **SLAUGHTER SWINE IMPORTED FROM PSEUDORABIES STAGE I OR II STATE.**
12 No person may import slaughter swine from a state that the national pseudorabies control board
13 has designated as a pseudorabies stage I or II state unless all the following apply:

14 (a) The swine are shipped in a sealed vehicle directly to a slaughter establishment.

15 (b) The swine are accompanied by a USDA permit for movement of restricted animals
16 (form VS 1-27) or a completed slaughter import form provided by the department.

17 **SECTION 22.** ATCP 11.20(7)(note) is created to read:

18 **NOTE:** Slaughter import forms may be obtained from:

19 Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection
20 Division of Animal Health
21 P.O. Box 8911
22 Madison, WI 53708-8911
23

24 **SECTION 23.** ATCP 11.23(2)(a) and (d) are amended to read:

25 ATCP 11.23(2)(a) ~~This state qualifies~~ The national psuedorabies control board has
26 designated this state as a pseudorabies stage IV or V state.

1 (d) The animal is moved to the premises of a livestock dealer or livestock market if the
2 dealer or market operator complies with the testing requirement under ~~par. (a) sub. (1)~~ before the
3 animal is moved from those premises.

4 **SECTION 24.** ATCP 11.52 is repealed and recreated to read:

5 **ATCP 11.52 Dogs and domestic cats; imports.** (1) No person may import any dog or
6 domestic cat into this state unless it is accompanied by a valid certificate of veterinary
7 inspection. The certificate shall comply with s. ATCP 11.02, and shall indicate all the following:

8 (a) Whether the dog or cat has been vaccinated for rabies by a licensed veterinarian.

9 (b) The date on which the dog or cat was last vaccinated for rabies.

10 (c) The date on which the dog or cat is due to be re-vaccinated for rabies.

11 (2) If an imported dog or cat has not been vaccinated by a licensed veterinarian, or if the
12 dog or cat is due for revaccination when it enters this state, the owner shall have the dog or cat
13 vaccinated by a licensed veterinarian by the later of the following dates:

14 (a) The date that is 30 days after the dog or cat enters this state.

15 (b) The date on which the dog or cat reaches 5 months of age.

16 (3) A rabies vaccination under this section shall comply with label instructions, and age
17 and time standards, approved by the federal bureau for the type of vaccine used.

18 **SECTION 25.** ATCP 11.55(1)(c) is amended to read:

19 ATCP 11.55(1)(c) A report of a ~~negative pre-import brucellosis test conducted not more~~
20 ~~than 20 days before the cervid enters this state~~ compliance with testing requirements for
21 interstate movement of cervids published in the September 30, 1998 edition of the USDA
22 uniform methods and rules for brucellosis in cervidae (APHIS publication 91-45-12).

23 **SECTION 26.** ATCP 11.55(1)(note) is created to read:

1 **NOTE:** Copies of the USDA uniform methods and rules for brucellosis in cervidae,
2 dated September 30, 1998 (APHIS publication 91-45-12) are on file with the
3 department, the secretary of state and the revisor of statutes. Copies may be
4 obtained from:

5
6 Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection
7 Division of Animal Health
8 P.O. Box 8911
9 Madison, WI 53708-8911

10
11 **SECTION 27.** ATCP 11.56(2)(f) is repealed.

12 **SECTION 28.** ATCP 11.56(2)(g) is created to read:

13 ATCP 11.56(2)(g) The cervid originates from a herd that is certified as an accredited
14 tuberculosis-free herd under s. ATCP 10.67(1).

15 **SECTION 29.** ATCP 11.58(15)(b)2. is amended to read:

16 ATCP 11.58(15)(b)2. Infectious hematopoietic necrosis (IHN); and viral hemorrhagic
17 septicemia (VHS) ~~and whirling disease (*Myxobolus cerebralis*, or WD)~~, if the import shipment
18 includes salmonids. If the import shipment includes fish of the salmonid family, the health
19 certificate shall also certify that those fish are free of whirling disease (*Myxobolus cerebralis*, or
20 WD).

21 **SECTION 30.** ATCP 11.59(2)(b)2. is amended to read:

22 ATCP 11.59(2)(b)2. Whirling disease (*Myxobolus cerebralis*, or WD), if the health
23 certificate is used for introducing ~~salmonids~~ fish of the salmonid family.

24 **SECTION 31.** ATCP 11.62(4)(a) is amended to read:

25 ATCP 11.62(4)(a) The poultry originate from a flock ~~or state~~ designated as “U.S.
26 Pullorum-Typhoid Clean” under the national poultry improvement plan, or from a flock meeting
27 equivalent standards.

28 **SECTION 32.** ATCP 11.62(6)(a) is amended to read:

1 ATCP 11.62(6)(a) Except as provided under par. (am), no person may exhibit any equine
2 animal at a fair, exhibition or show unless ~~the animal has tested negative for equine infectious~~
3 ~~anemia during the previous 12 months.~~ one of the following applies:

4 1. The animal has tested negative on an equine infectious anemia test conducted during
5 the calendar year in which the animal is exhibited in this state.

6 2. The animal, if exhibited before February 1, has tested negative for equine infectious
7 anemia during the preceding calendar year.

8 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This rule shall take effect on the first day of the month following
9 publication in the Wisconsin administrative register, as provided in s. 227.22(2)(intro.), Stats.

Dated this _____ day of _____, 2003.

**STATE OF WISCONSIN
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, TRADE AND
CONSUMER PROTECTION**

Rodney J. Nilsestuen, Secretary