

ADMINISTRATIVE RULES FISCAL ESTIMATE AND ECONOMIC IMPACT ANALYSIS

Type of Estimate and Analysis

Original Updated Corrected

Administrative Rule Chapter, Title and Number

Ch. ATCP 10, animal diseases and movement and ch. ATCP 12, animal markets, dealers and truckers

Subject

Animal Disease and Movement and Animal Markets, Truckers and Dealers

Fund Sources Affected

GPR FED PRO PRS SEG SEG-S

Chapter 20 , Stats. Appropriations Affected

s. 20.115 (2) (ha), Stats.

Fiscal Effect of Implementing the Rule

No Fiscal Effect
 Indeterminate

Increase Existing Revenues
 Decrease Existing Revenues

Increase Costs
 Could Absorb Within Agency's Budget
 Decrease Costs

The Rule Will Impact the Following (Check All That Apply)

State's Economy

Local Government Units

Specific Businesses/Sectors

Public Utility Rate Payers

Would Implementation and Compliance Costs Be Greater Than \$20 million?

Yes No

Policy Problem Addressed by the Rule

The majority of the proposed rule changes are technical or provide for flexibility, clarity and consistency. Significant proposed rule changes are being made because:

- The current rule is inconsistent with federal regulations relating to animal traceability and the CWD Herd Certification Program (HCP). Therefore, state rules must be modified to allow Wisconsin livestock to move interstate.
- The current rule is inconsistent with Wisconsin Statutes that were modified in the last biennium. Therefore, the rules must be modified to align and not conflict with state law.

Summary of Rule's Economic and Fiscal Impact on Specific Businesses, Business Sectors, Public Utility Rate Payers, Local Governmental Units and the State's Economy as a Whole (Include Implementation and Compliance Costs Expected to be Incurred)

The majority of these rule modifications are technical and have no fiscal effect or have already been implemented by the division due to prior changes in state law.

Many of the rule modifications will ease program requirements and may reduce costs to small business. The entities that will be affected by these changes include:

1. Farm-raised deer keepers.
2. Individuals that become qualified (as registered farm-raised deer keepers, or family members or employees of registered farm-raised deer keepers) by the department to collect CWD test samples.
3. Wisconsin importers of vicunas and swine.
4. Poultry farmers.
5. Fish farmers.
6. Owners of rodeo and exhibition cattle.

7. Animal markets.

The rule modifications that may have a greater economic impact on small business are changes required to align state rules with federal USDA regulations relating to farm-raised deer enrolled in the CWD herd status program.

This rule will not have any significant negative economic or fiscal impact on business sectors, public utility rate payers, local governmental units, or the state's economy as a whole and does not create additional requirements that local governments must follow.

Benefits of Implementing the Rule and Alternative(s) to Implementing the Rule

The majority of these rule modifications are technical or ease program requirements. There are no alternatives suggested for these changes.

The changes made as a result of changes in federal regulations will allow animals from Wisconsin to move interstate. Preventing and controlling animal disease is the cornerstone of protecting American animal agriculture. While ranchers and farmers work hard to protect their animals and their livelihoods, there is never a guarantee that their animals will be spared from disease. Traceability does not prevent disease, but knowing where diseased and at-risk animals are, where they have been, and when, is indispensable in emergency response and in ongoing disease control and eradication programs.

If the rule is not modified to align with federal regulations, state rules will conflict with federal regulations causing confusion for individuals wanting to move livestock interstate, and preventing that movement. Further, Wisconsin may jeopardize its approval from USDA to implement its Herd Certification Program (HCP) for cervids, which allows keepers of farm-raised deer enrolled in the CWD herd status program to move deer interstate.

Long Range Implications of Implementing the Rule

Overall, this rule continues to provide for disease control and prevention for the benefit of the entire livestock and aquaculture industry. In many cases, this rule will improve flexibility and reduce costs for individual businesses, including small businesses.

Compare With Approaches Being Used by Federal Government

The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) administers federal regulations related to the interstate movement of animals, particularly with respect to certain major diseases. States regulate intrastate movement and imports into the state.

Federal CWD HCP requirements include individual animal IDs, regular inventories, and testing of all cervids over 12 months of age that die for any reason. Interstate movement of cervids will be dependent on the home state's participation in the program, maintaining compliance with program requirements, and achieving herd certification status.

Federal traceability requirements establish minimum national official identification and documentation for the traceability of livestock moving interstate. These new federal regulations specify approved forms of official identification and documentation for each species.

The proposed rule modifications will align state rules relating to CWD and identification requirements for traceability with approaches used by the federal government. These changes will allow for the continued interstate movement of farm-raised deer and other livestock.

Compare With Approaches Being Used by Neighboring States (Illinois, Iowa, Michigan and Minnesota)

Surrounding state animal health programs are broadly comparable to those in Wisconsin. Programs for

historically important diseases, such as tuberculosis, brucellosis and CWD, tend to be fairly similar between states and are based on well-established federal standards.

States may apply to become an approved State HCP if they meet (or exceed) national program requirements. Cervid owners can enroll and participate in their state's approved CWD HCP. Interstate movement of animals will be dependent on a deer owner's home state's participation in the program, maintaining compliance with program requirements, and achieving herd certification status. Wisconsin and Minnesota have CWD HCPs approved by the federal Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS). Illinois, Iowa and Michigan have conditional approval. Therefore, all neighboring states are moving to implement federal requirements and should ultimately have similar rules.

In addition to meeting federal CWD HCP requirements for farm-raised deer to move interstate, livestock, including farm-raised deer, are also required to have federally approved forms of official identification to move interstate. Minnesota, Illinois, Iowa and Michigan must meet the federal traceability identification requirements in order to move livestock interstate. All these neighboring states are in the process of implementing the federal identification requirements and should ultimately have similar rules.

Comments Received in Response to Web Posting and DATCP Response

No comments were received in response either to the posting on the DATCP external website or the statewide administrative rules website.