

CR 93-21

STATE OF WISCONSIN

Docket No. 2408

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) ss.  
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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,  
TRADE AND CONSUMER PROTECTION

**CERTIFICATION:**

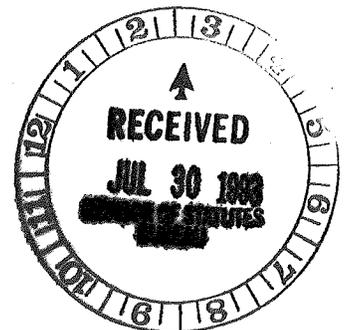
I, Alan T. Tracy, Secretary of the State of Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection, and custodian of the department's official records, do hereby certify that the annexed rules relating to animal disease prevention and control, movement of animals, and livestock markets, dealers and truckers were duly adopted by the department on the 29 day of July, 1993.

I further certify that this copy has been compared by me with the original on file in the department and that it is a true and complete copy of the original.

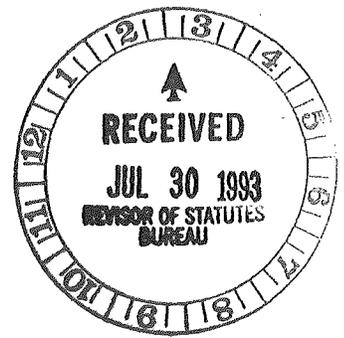
**IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF**, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the official seal of the Department at the Department offices in the city of Madison, this 29 day of July, 1993.



Alan T. Tracy  
Secretary



10-1-93



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

The Wisconsin department of agriculture, trade and consumer protection hereby adopts the following order to renumber ATCP 10.31(3); to amend ATCP 10.19(1), 10.215(1)(a)2, 10.30(7)(a) and (b) (intro), 10.32(1), 10.33(4)(a), 10.66(8)(b)1, 11.01(27), 11.02(3)(g), 11.10(1)(b)1, (4)(b)4, (4)(c)(title) and (4)(c), 11.11(2)(b)1, (3)(b)2 and 6, (4)(d)4 and 5 and (6)(d), 11.23(1)(a), 11.23(2)(a)(intro.), 11.52, 11.53(1), 11.56(3), 11.60(3)(intro.), 11.62(2)(b), (2)(c)(intro.), (3)(a)2 and (4)(b), and 12.06(1)(b)5 and (1)(c)5; to repeal and recreate ATCP 10.01(48), 10.32(2) and ATCP 11.01(58); and to create ATCP 10.01(48m), (60m) and (72m), 10.305, 10.31(3)(b), 10.32(3) and (4), 10.335, 11.01(58m), 11.11(2)(b)7, (4)(d)6, (6)(b)7 and (6)(e), 11.14(3)(d) and (5)(a) and (b), 11.20(1)(b)3, (2)(b)6, (3)(b)4 and 5, (4)(b)3, (5)(b)6 and (9), 11.53(3), 11.55(1)(c), 11.56(2)(e) and (f), 11.62(2)(c)3 and 12.08(23); relating to animal disease prevention and control, movement of animals, and livestock markets, dealers and truckers.

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Analysis prepared by the Department of  
Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection

Statutory Authority: s. 93.07(1), 95.19(3), 95.195(2)(a), 95.20,  
95.27(8), and 95.70(3), Stats.

Statutes Interpreted: s. 93.10 and ch. 95, Stats.

This rule makes a number of changes to the department's current animal health rules under chs. ATCP 10, 11 and 12, Wis. Adm. Code.

#### Bovine Animals; Official Identification

Under current rules, certain bovine animals must be identified using an authorized form of official individual identification. This rule authorizes an additional form of official individual identification for unregistered purebred calves. Under this rule, an unregistered purebred calf may be identified by its dam's registration number and the birthdate of the calf.

#### Bovine Animals Identified for Slaughter

Under current rules, if a bovine animal is backtagged for slaughter, but that animal is not shipped directly to slaughter when it leaves the premises of a livestock dealer or livestock market, the dealer or market operator must keep a record correlating the animal's backtag number with its official individual identification number or, if the animal has no official individual identification number, the dealer or operator must insert an ear tag in the animal's right ear. This rule creates an exemption from the eartagging requirement for feeder cattle which are shipped directly to an approved feed lot.

#### Bovine Animals; Paratuberculosis Free Herd

Currently, the department maintains a voluntary herd testing and classification program for paratuberculosis (Johne's disease). Under current rules, there are two ways of qualifying a herd for "documented paratuberculosis free" status: (1) the herd can test negative on 3 consecutive fecal culture tests or (2) the herd can test negative on 2 consecutive ELISA tests. This rule retains the first alternative but changes the second alternative. For the second alternative, this rule requires 3 consecutive negative tests, 2 of which must be ELISA tests and one of which must be a fecal culture test. Under both alternatives, tests must be conducted not less than 10 months nor more than 14 months apart.

#### Bovine Animals; Imports; Brucellosis Vaccination

Under current rules, a female bovine animal may not be imported into this state unless the animal has been officially vaccinated for brucellosis or qualifies under an exemption to the vaccination requirement. One of these exemptions is for animals less than 120 days old. This rule expands this current exemption to include animals less than 180 days old. This rule also adds a new exemption. Under this new exemption, an animal is exempt from the vaccination requirement if the animal originates from a brucellosis free state and is not imported from or to a livestock market.

### Bovine Animals; Imports; Brucellosis Test

Under current rules, no bovine animal may be imported into this state unless the animal tests negative on a pre-import brucellosis test or qualifies under an exemption to the pre-import testing requirement. This rule changes 2 of the current exemptions as follows:

- Currently, the pre-import testing requirement does not apply to animals imported from a brucellosis-free or brucellosis class A state to a "part 78 market" (federally approved import market). This rule restricts this current exemption. Under this rule, an animal may not qualify for exemption unless the animal "originates" from the brucellosis free or brucellosis class A state. An animal "originates" from a state if the animal (a) was born and kept in that state since birth, (b) was moved to that state from a state with an equal or better brucellosis rating, or (c) was kept in that state for at least 120 days.
- Currently, the pre-import testing requirement does not apply to an animal imported from a brucellosis class A state if the animal is tested within 60 to 120 days after entering this state. This rule restricts this current exemption. Under this rule, an animal may not qualify for exemption unless the animal is imported from a brucellosis-free state and tested within 60 days after entering this state.

### Bovine Animals; Imports from Brucellosis Class B or C States

Under current rules, no person may import a bovine animal into this state from a brucellosis class B or class C state without an import permit from the department. The department may issue import permits only for certain animals specified in the current rules.

Under the current rules, the department may permit male animals or officially vaccinated female animals to be imported from brucellosis class B or C states, provided that the animals originate from certified brucellosis-free herds. Under current rules, if the imported male animals are over 6 months old, or if the imported official vaccinates are over 20 months old, those animals must be tested for brucellosis within 60 to 120 days after they enter this state. This rule changes the current testing requirement, so that those animals must be tested for brucellosis within 60 days after entering this state.

This rule also expands the department's authority to permit imports of feeder cattle from brucellosis class B or class C

states. Under this rule, the department may permit the import of feeder cattle from brucellosis class B or class C states if the feeder cattle are "F" branded and imported to a livestock market under an agreement with the market operator that the animals must be sold directly to slaughter.

#### Feeder Cattle; Approved Feed Lots

Under current rules, the department may issue a permit designating a feedlot as an "approved feedlot." A feedlot operator is not required to apply for an "approved feedlot" permit. However, feeder cattle imported to an "approved feedlot" are exempt from certain import restrictions and pre-import testing requirements that apply to other feeder cattle. Feeder cattle may not be removed from an "approved feed lot" except to slaughter.

This rule clarifies current identification requirements related to animals kept in an "approved feed lot." Under this rule, all animals in an "approved feedlot," except steers and officially spayed heifers, must have an official individual identification. If an animal is received in an "approved feed lot" without official individual identification, the feedlot operator must identify the animal with an official ear tag.

Under current rules, the operator of an "approved feedlot" must make a record of each shipment of feeder cattle received at or shipped from the feedlot, including the official individual identification of each animal included in the shipment. This rule creates a partial exemption from the current recordkeeping requirement. Under this rule, the feedlot operator need not record the official individual identification of steers and officially spayed heifers.

#### Calves at Livestock Exhibitions; Brucellosis Test Exemption

Under current rules, no person may exhibit any bovine animal at a fair or livestock exhibition unless the animal is accompanied by a test report showing that the animal tested negative for brucellosis within the last 90 days. There are a number of exemptions, including an exemption for calves under 6 months old. This rule modifies the current exemption for calves, so that it applies to any male calf under 6 months of age or any female calf under the maximum age for vaccination for brucellosis.

#### Bovine Animals; Anaplasmosis

Under current rules, no bovine animal may be imported into this state if the animal is an anaplasmosis reactor, or originates from a herd in which there are one or more anaplasmosis reactors. Under current rules, an animal is an anaplasmosis reactor if it shows a positive reaction to the complement fixation test at 1:10

dilution. This rule changes the definition of an anaplasmosis reactor. Under this rule, an animal is an anaplasmosis reactor if it show a positive reaction to the complement fixation test at a 4+ 1:5 dilution or greater.

This rule also prohibits the import of any animal which is an anaplasmosis suspect. Under this rule, an animal is an anaplasmosis suspect if it shows a positive reaction to the complement fixation test at a 2+ 1:5 or 3+ 1:5 dilution.

Under current rules, no bovine animal may be imported into this state unless the animal tests negative on a pre-import anaplasmosis test or qualifies under an exemption to the pre-import testing requirement. This rule expands the current exemptions by exempting animals originating from Alaska, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont and West Virginia.

Under current rules, the department must quarantine every herd of bovine animals in which an anaplasmosis reactor is found. Under this rule, the department is not required to quarantine an entire herd if the department's epidemiologist investigates and determines that it is not necessary to quarantine the entire herd. If the epidemiologist determines that it is not necessary to quarantine the entire herd, the department must quarantine the individual animals which have been identified as anaplasmosis reactors. Under this rule, an animal is an anaplasmosis reactor if it shows a positive reaction to the complement fixation test at a 4+ 1:5 dilution or greater.

#### Swine Imports; Brucellosis Test

Under current rules, no swine may be imported into this state unless the swine test negative on a pre-import brucellosis test or qualify under an exemption to the pre-import testing requirement. This rule adds a new exemption to the pre-import testing requirement. Under the new exemption, swine may be imported without a pre-import brucellosis test if the swine originate from a brucellosis-free certified herd.

#### Swine; Validated Brucellosis-Free Grow-Out Herd

Under current rules, the department may certify a herd of swine as a "validated brucellosis-free herd" if the herd's breeding swine test negative for brucellosis. Certification facilitates the sale and movement of swine from the certified herd. This rule creates a similar certification program for a nonbreeding "grow-out" herd if that herd is stocked exclusively from a breeding herd (farrowing herd) that is already certified as a validated brucellosis-free herd.

Under this rule, the department may certify a grow-out herd as a "validated brucellosis-free grow-out herd" if all of the following conditions are met:

- (a) The herd is confined to a single grow-out premises.
- (b) No swine are farrowed in the herd.
- (c) All of the swine in the herd were obtained from the same farrowing premises and from the same farrowing herd.
- (d) The farrowing herd from which swine were obtained is a validated brucellosis-free herd, and was a validated brucellosis-free herd when swine were obtained from that farrowing herd.
- (e) The herd tests negative for brucellosis according to procedures specified in the rule.

Under this rule, swine from any "validated brucellosis-free grow-out herd" in this state may be added to any validated brucellosis-free herd without affecting the certified status of the latter herd.

#### Swine; Qualified Pseudorabies-Negative Grow-Out Herd

Under current rules, the department may certify a herd of swine as a "qualified pseudorabies negative herd" if all of the herd's intended breeding swine over 6 months old test negative for pseudorabies. Certification facilitates the sale and movement of swine from the certified herd. This rule creates a similar certification program for a nonbreeding "grow-out" herd that is stocked exclusively from a farrowing herd that is already certified as a qualified pseudorabies negative herd.

Under this rule, the department may certify a grow-out herd as a "qualified pseudorabies negative grow-out herd" if all of the following conditions are met:

- (a) The herd is confined to a single grow-out premises.
- (b) No swine are farrowed in the herd.
- (c) All of the swine in the herd were obtained from the same farrowing premises and from the same farrowing herd.
- (d) The farrowing herd from which swine were obtained is a qualified pseudorabies negative herd, and was a qualified pseudorabies negative herd when swine were obtained from that farrowing herd.
- (e) The herd tests negative for pseudorabies according to test procedures specified in the rule.

Under this rule, swine from any "qualified pseudorabies negative grow-out herd" in this state may be added to any qualified pseudorabies negative herd without affecting the certified status of the latter herd.

### Swine; Pseudorabies Quarantines

Under current rules, the department may quarantine a herd of swine if the department suspects that the swine are infected with or exposed to pseudorabies. This rule provides that the department may release a quarantine if (a) all of the breeding animals and at least 10 percent of the finishing animals in the quarantined herd test negative on 2 consecutive pseudorabies tests administered at least 30 days apart; or (b) all swine on the premises are slaughtered and the premises are cleaned, disinfected and kept free of swine at least 30 days.

### Swine; Pseudorabies Vaccination and Vaccine Control

Under current rules, no person may vaccinate swine for pseudorabies unless the herd owner holds a vaccination permit from the department. The department may permit vaccination only in herds that have been infected with or exposed to pseudorabies. This rule expands the current permit authority, so that the department may permit vaccination in herds which the department identifies as being at risk for pseudorabies, whether or not the herd has been infected with or exposed to pseudorabies.

Under current rules, a Wisconsin veterinarian may obtain pseudorabies vaccine only to vaccinate herds in this state which are covered by vaccination permits. This rule relaxes the current restrictions, so that a Wisconsin veterinarian can obtain vaccine for use on swine outside this state. However, the veterinarian must file monthly reports with the department indicating where the vaccine was used.

### Swine; Import Requirements

Under current rules, subject to certain exceptions, no swine may be imported into this state unless the swine are accompanied by an interstate health certificate and have tested negative for pseudorabies and brucellosis. Under this rule, the department may issue an import permit waiving these requirements for "micro pigs" imported to a laboratory for study or experimental purposes, provided that the pigs are isolated so that they have no contact with other swine. The laboratory must comply with specified procedures to ensure adequate isolation, and must permit the department to inspect its facilities and records for compliance.

### Swine; Testing Required for Intrastate Movement

Under current rules, certain swine must be tested for brucellosis and pseudorabies before being moved within Wisconsin to a place inhabited by other swine. This rule expands the current testing requirement, so that it applies regardless of whether the intrastate destination is in an area inhabited by swine.

### Swine at Livestock Exhibitions; Pseudorabies Test

Under current rules, no breeding swine may be exhibited at a fair or livestock exhibition unless the swine have tested negative for pseudorabies within 30 days prior to the exhibition. This rule creates an exemption from the pseudorabies testing requirement for swine originating from a qualified pseudorabies negative herd in this state.

Current rules prohibit the exhibition of nonbreeding swine at fairs and livestock exhibitions unless the swine have tested negative for pseudorabies, or are kept separate from breeding swine and shipped directly to slaughter after the exhibition. This rule permits the exhibition of non-breeding swine from a qualified pseudorabies negative herd in this state, regardless of whether the other current requirements are met.

### Poultry at Livestock Exhibitions

Under current rules, no poultry except waterfowl may be exhibited at a fair or public exhibition unless the poultry either (a) test negative for pullorum-typhoid within 90 days before the fair or exhibition, or (b) come from a flock designated as "U.S. Pullorum-Typhoid Clean" under the national poultry improvement plan. Under the current rules, testing is required only for sexually mature birds over 4 months of age having a full complement of fully developed adult feathers. This rule eliminates the reference to a full complement of fully developed adult feathers, so that all sexually mature birds over 4 months of age will have to be tested if they do not come from a "U.S. Pullorum-Typhoid Clean" flock.

### Deer and Elk; Tuberculosis Testing

Under current rules, if a captive cervid (e.g., a deer or elk) tests positive on a cervical test for tuberculosis, but the animal is not a member of a known TB-infected herd, the herd owner may either have the animal immediately slaughtered and necropsied or may hold the animal for 90 days to conduct a comparative cervical test on the animal. This rule modifies the current option related to comparative cervical testing within 90 days. Under this rule, the herd owner may hold the animal for confirmatory testing by a state or federal veterinary medical officer at a time deemed appropriate by the department. The confirmatory test may be performed using the comparative cervical test or another test approved by the department.

### Deer and Elk; Imports

Under current rules, a captive cervid (e.g., a deer or elk) may not be imported into this state unless the cervid tests negative for tuberculosis and originates from a herd that has tested

negative for tuberculosis. This rule requires that an imported cervid must also test negative for brucellosis within 30 days prior to import.

#### Deer and Elk; Intrastate Movement

Under current rules, a captive cervid may not be moved within this state unless it has tested negative for tuberculosis within 90 days prior to movement. This rule creates an exemption to the current requirement if the cervid is moved to an isolation and testing facility approved by the department. The cervid may not leave the isolation and testing facility until it tests negative for tuberculosis, unless the movement is authorized by department permit. This rule also creates an exemption for white-tailed deer, if the white-tailed deer has not been commingled with cervidae of any other species during the 12 months preceding the intrastate movement.

#### Dogs and Domestic Cats; Imports

Under current rules, if a dog or domestic cat over 5 months of age is imported into Wisconsin, the dog or domestic cat must be accompanied by an interstate health certificate and be vaccinated for rabies. This rule changes the current health certificate requirement, and also changes the current vaccination requirement to conform to current statutes. Under this rule, every imported dog or domestic cat must be accompanied by an interstate health certificate, regardless of the age of the animal. The certificate must disclose whether the animal has been vaccinated for rabies. If the animal has not been vaccinated or is due for revaccination, the owner must have the animal vaccinated within 30 days after importing the animal, or within 30 days after the animal reaches 4 months of age, whichever is later.

#### Racing Greyhounds; Imports

Under current rules, a special import permit is required in order to import circus, rodeo, racing or menagerie animals into Wisconsin. Import permits are valid for only 180 days. This rule exempts racing greyhounds from this permit requirement, provided that racing greyhounds comply with the same import requirements that apply to other dogs.

#### Livestock Markets, Dealers and Truckers; License Applications

Livestock market operators, dealers and truckers are currently licensed by the department under s. 95.70, Stats. License requirements are currently specified under ch. ATCP 12, Wis. Adm. Code. This rule amends ch. ATCP 12 to prohibit a livestock market operator, dealer or trucker from making false statements on any license application, including any renewal application.

1 SECTION 1. ATCP 10.01(48) is repealed and recreated to  
2 read:

3 ATCP 10.01(48) "Originates from a herd" or "originating from  
4 a herd" means coming from a herd, other than a group of animals  
5 temporarily assembled for sale or shipment, in which the animal  
6 was born or kept since birth, or in which the animal was kept for  
7 at least 120 days.

8 SECTION 2. ATCP 10.01(48m) is created to read:

9 ATCP 10.01(48m) "Originates from a state" or "originating  
10 from a state" means coming directly from one of the following:

11 (a) A state in which the animal was born and kept since  
12 birth.

13 (b) A state to which the animal was moved from a state  
14 holding an equal or better federal classification for the disease  
15 in question.

16 (c) A state in which the animal has been kept for at least  
17 120 days.

18 SECTION 3. ATCP 10.01(60m) is created to read:

19 ATCP 10.01(60m) "Qualified pseudorabies negative grow-out  
20 herd" means a herd of swine certified by the department under s.  
21 ATCP 10.305.

22 SECTION 4. ATCP 10.01(72m) is created to read:

23 ATCP 10.01(72m) "Validated brucellosis-free grow-out herd"  
24 means a herd of swine which is certified by the department under  
25 s. ATCP 10.335.

26

1 SECTION 5. ATCP 10.19(1) is amended to read:

2 ATCP 10.19(1) QUARANTINE. The department shall quarantine  
3 every herd of bovine animals in which an anaplasmosis reactor is  
4 found, unless the department's epidemiologist conducts an  
5 investigation and determines that full herd quarantine is not  
6 necessary. If the epidemiologist determines that full herd  
7 quarantine is not necessary, the department shall quarantine the  
8 individual anaplasmosis reactors. A bovine animal is an  
9 anaplasmosis reactor if it shows a positive reaction to the  
10 complement fixation test at a 4+ 1:5 dilution or greater.

11 SECTION 6: ATCP 10.215(1)(a)2 is amended to read:

12 ATCP 10.215(1)(a)2 In ~~2~~ 3 consecutive herd tests, the herd  
13 has been tested ~~by the ELISA test~~ and found completely negative  
14 for paratuberculosis. Two of the herd tests shall be by the  
15 ELISA method and one of the tests shall be by the fecal culture  
16 method. ~~Samples for the second herd test shall be taken~~ Samples  
17 for each herd test shall be taken not less than 10 months nor  
18 more than 14 months after samples were taken for the ~~first~~ last  
19 preceding herd test.

20 SECTION 7: ATCP 10.30(7)(a) and (b) (intro) are amended to  
21 read:

22 ATCP 10.30(7) HERD ADDITIONS. (a) Swine originating from a  
23 qualified pseudorabies negative herd or from a qualified  
24 pseudorabies negative grow-out herd may be transferred to another  
25 a qualified pseudorabies negative herd without additional testing  
26 prior to transfer.

1 (b) Swine ~~not originating from a~~ may not be added to a  
2 qualified pseudorabies negative herd may not be added to unless  
3 they originate from a qualified pseudorabies negative herd or a  
4 qualified pseudorabies negative grow-out herd, or unless both the  
5 following apply conditions are met:

6 SECTION 8: ATCP 10.305 is created to read:

7 ATCP 10.305 QUALIFIED PSEUDORABIES NEGATIVE GROW-OUT HERD;  
8 CERTIFICATION. (1) INITIAL CERTIFICATION. The department may  
9 certify a herd of swine as a "qualified pseudorabies negative  
10 grow-out herd" if the herd owner provides proof that all of the  
11 following conditions are met:

12 (a) The herd is confined to a single grow-out premises.

13 (b) No swine are farrowed in the herd.

14 (c) All of the swine in the herd were obtained from the  
15 same farrowing premises and from the same farrowing herd.

16 (d) The farrowing herd from which swine were obtained is a  
17 qualified pseudorabies negative herd, and was a qualified  
18 pseudorabies negative herd when swine were obtained from that  
19 farrowing herd. If the farrowing herd loses its certification as  
20 a qualified pseudorabies negative herd, the grow-out herd's  
21 certification under this section is void.

22 (e) A veterinarian has performed pseudorabies tests on  
23 animals from the grow-out herd, and all of the tested animals  
24 have tested negative for pseudorabies. The animals tested under  
25 this paragraph shall include at least one of the following  
26 groups:

1           1. If the initial shipment of animals from the farrowing  
2 herd is still in the grow-out herd, at least sixty animals  
3 selected at random from that initial shipment. If there were  
4 fewer than 60 animals in the initial shipment, the veterinarian  
5 shall test all of the animals from the initial shipment.

6           2. If the initial shipment of animals from the farrowing  
7 herd is no longer in the grow-out herd, at least 60 animals  
8 selected at random from the grow-out herd. If there are fewer  
9 than 60 animals in the grow-out herd, the veterinarian shall test  
10 all animals in the grow-out herd.

11           (2) MAINTAINING CERTIFICATION. To maintain a herd's  
12 certification as a qualified pseudorabies negative grow-out herd,  
13 a veterinarian shall conduct monthly pseudorabies tests on the  
14 herd. Each monthly test shall include a minimum of 55 randomly  
15 selected swine over 6 weeks old or, if there are fewer than 55  
16 swine over 6 weeks old in the herd, all swine over 6 weeks old in  
17 the herd. If any animal in the herd tests positive for  
18 pseudorabies, the herd certification is void.

19           (3) ANIMALS FROM NEW SOURCE. If the owner of a qualified  
20 pseudorabies negative grow-out herd receives swine onto the herd  
21 premises from more than one source, the herd certification is  
22 void. If a herd owner wishes to obtain certification for a grow-  
23 out herd derived from a new source, the herd owner shall  
24 slaughter or sell the entire herd from the previous source, and  
25 shall disinfect the premises before acquiring any animals from

1 the new source. The department may not certify the herd from the  
2 new source until the herd owner demonstrates compliance with this  
3 subsection and sub. (1).

4 (4) RECORDKEEPING. (a) The owner of a qualified  
5 pseudorabies negative grow-out herd shall record all of the  
6 following information:

7 1. The number of animals received into the herd, the origin  
8 of each animal, and the date on which each animal was received.

9 2. The number of animals leaving the herd, including  
10 animals leaving by death or sale. The record shall include the  
11 date on which each animal left the herd, and the identity of the  
12 person to whom the animal was sold or delivered.

13 (b) A herd owner shall keep the records under par. (a) for  
14 at least 2 years after the records are made, and shall make the  
15 records available to the department for inspection and copying  
16 upon request.

17 SECTION 9: ATCP 10.31(3) is renumbered (3)(a).

18 SECTION 10. ATCP 10.31(3)(b) is created to read:

19 ATCP 10.31(3)(b) The department may release a quarantine  
20 imposed under par. (a) if at least one of the following  
21 conditions is met:

22 1. All of the breeding animals and at least 10 percent of  
23 the finishing animals in the quarantined herd test negative on 2  
24 consecutive pseudorabies tests approved by the department and  
25 administered at least 30 days apart.

26

1           2. All swine on the premises are slaughtered, and the  
2 premises are cleaned, disinfected and kept free of swine for at  
3 least 30 days.

4           SECTION 11: ATCP 10.32(1) is amended to read:

5           ATCP 10.32(1) PERMIT. No person may vaccinate swine for  
6 pseudorabies ~~without a~~ unless the owner of those swine holds a  
7 vaccination permit from the department. ~~The owner of a herd of~~  
8 ~~swine which has been infected or exposed to pseudorabies may~~  
9 ~~request a permit to use pseudorabies vaccine.~~ To obtain a  
10 permit, an owner of swine shall submit a written application to  
11 the department. The department may issue a vaccination permit  
12 for swine which have been infected with or exposed to  
13 pseudorabies, or which the department identifies as being at risk  
14 for pseudorabies. The department shall grant or deny a an  
15 application for a vaccination permit request within 5 business  
16 days after the department receives a complete application.  
17 ~~Permits may be granted to the owner of the swine, at the~~  
18 ~~department's discretion, on the condition that only a~~  
19 ~~veterinarian licensed in this state may purchase and administer~~  
20 ~~the vaccine for use in the owner's herd of swine.~~ The department  
21 may, in its discretion, require that a vaccination performed  
22 under department permit be performed by a veterinarian licensed  
23 in this state.

24           SECTION 12: ATCP 10.32(2) is repealed and recreated to  
25 read:

1           ATCP 10.32(2) VACCINE LABEL. No person may sell,  
2 distribute or possess any pseudorabies vaccine in this state  
3 unless the vaccine container is labeled with the name and address  
4 of the vaccine manufacturer.

5           SECTION 13. ATCP 10.32(3) and (4) are created to read:

6           ATCP 10.32(3) REPORT OF SALES. Every person who sells or  
7 furnishes pseudorabies vaccine to a veterinarian in this state  
8 shall file a report with the department within 15 days after the  
9 vaccine is delivered to the veterinarian. The report shall  
10 specify the name and address of each recipient, the date of  
11 delivery and the amount of vaccine delivered.

12           (4) SALES RESTRICTED. (a) Except as provided under par.  
13 (b) or (c), no person may sell or furnish pseudorabies vaccine to  
14 a retail purchaser or user in this state, other than a  
15 veterinarian licensed in this state who is authorized to  
16 vaccinate swine on behalf of an owner who holds a vaccination  
17 permit under sub. (1). The number of doses of vaccine sold or  
18 furnished may not exceed the number of doses specified in the  
19 permit.

20           (b) The department may issue a permit authorizing a  
21 veterinarian licensed in this state to purchase pseudorabies  
22 vaccine for use in swine outside the state. The department shall  
23 grant or deny a permit application within 5 business days after  
24 the department receives a written application from a veterinarian  
25 licensed in this state. The veterinarian shall record, and file  
26 with the department on a monthly basis, the number of doses of

1 vaccine purchased for use outside the state, the location of each  
2 herd on which the vaccine was used, and the name and address of  
3 the herd owner.

4 (c) Paragraph (a) does not prohibit a veterinarian from  
5 furnishing vaccine to a herd owner who holds a permit under sub.  
6 (1), provided that the veterinarian acquired the vaccine in  
7 compliance with par. (a).

8 SECTION 14. ATCP 10.33(4)(a) is amended to read:

9 ATCP 10.33(4)(a) The swine originate from ~~another a~~  
10 validated brucellosis-free herd or from a validated brucellosis-  
11 free grow-out herd.

12 SECTION 15. ATCP 10.335 is created to read:

13 ATCP 10.335 VALIDATED BRUCELLOSIS-FREE GROW-OUT HERD. (1)

14 INITIAL CERTIFICATION. The department may certify a herd of  
15 swine as a "validated brucellosis-free grow-out herd" if the herd  
16 owner provides proof that all of the following conditions are  
17 met:

18 (a) The herd is confined to a single grow-out premises.

19 (b) No swine are farrowed in the herd.

20 (c) All of the swine in the herd were obtained from the  
21 same farrowing premises and from the same farrowing herd.

22 (d) The farrowing herd from which swine were obtained is a  
23 validated brucellosis-free herd, and was a validated brucellosis-  
24 free herd when swine were obtained from that farrowing herd. If

1 the farrowing herd loses its certification as a validated  
2 brucellosis-free herd, the grow-out herd's certification under  
3 this section is void.

4 (e) A veterinarian has performed brucellosis tests on the  
5 grow-out herd, and all of the tested animals have tested negative  
6 for brucellosis. The animals tested under this paragraph shall  
7 include at least one of the following groups:

8 1. Sixty animals selected at random from the initial  
9 shipment from the farrowing herd or, if there were fewer than 60  
10 animals in the initial shipment, all animals in the initial  
11 shipment.

12 2. If the initial shipment of animals from the farrowing  
13 herd is no longer in the grow-out herd, at least 60 animals  
14 selected at random from the grow-out herd, or, if there are less  
15 than 60 animals in the grow-out herd, all animals in the grow-out  
16 herd.

17 (2) MAINTAINING CERTIFICATION. To maintain a herd's  
18 certification as a validated brucellosis-free grow-out herd, a  
19 veterinarian shall conduct monthly brucellosis tests on animals  
20 over 6 weeks old in the herd. Monthly tests shall be conducted  
21 so that at least 10 percent of the swine in the herd are tested  
22 each month, and every animal in the herd is tested at least once  
23 each year. If any animal in the herd tests positive for  
24 brucellosis, the herd certification is void.

25

1           (3) ANIMALS FROM NEW SOURCE. If the owner of a validated  
2 brucellosis-free grow-out herd receives swine onto the herd  
3 premises from more than one source, the herd certification is  
4 void. If a herd owner wishes to obtain certification for a grow-  
5 out herd derived from a new source, the herd owner shall  
6 slaughter or sell the entire herd from the previous source, and  
7 shall disinfect the premises before acquiring any animals from  
8 the new source. The department may not certify the herd from the  
9 new source until the herd owner demonstrates compliance with this  
10 subsection and sub. (1).

11           (4) RECORDKEEPING. (a) The owner of a validated  
12 brucellosis-free grow-out herd shall record all of the following  
13 information:

14           1. The number of animals received into the herd, the origin  
15 of each animal, and the date on which each animal was received.

16           2. The number of animals leaving the herd, including  
17 animals leaving by death or sale. The record shall include the  
18 date on which each animal left the herd, and the identity of the  
19 person to whom the animal was sold or delivered.

20           (b) A herd owner shall keep the records under par. (a) for  
21 at least 2 years after the records are made, and shall make the  
22 records available to the department for inspection and copying  
23 upon request.

24           SECTION 16. ATCP 10.66(8)(b)1 is amended to read:  
25

1           ATCP 10.66(8)(b)1 The suspect cervid may be held for 90  
2 ~~days, at which time a~~ the purpose of conducting a confirmatory  
3 test such as the comparative cervical test. The confirmatory  
4 test shall be performed by a state or federal veterinary medical  
5 officer at a time and in a manner determined by the department.

6           SECTION 17. ATCP 11.01(27) is amended to read:

7           ATCP 11.01(27) "Exotic ruminant" means a ruminant not  
8 ~~native~~ indigenous to Wisconsin. "Exotic ruminant" includes  
9 llamas and other camelids, but does not include bovine animals  
10 and cervidae.

11           SECTION 18. ATCP 11.01(58) is repealed and recreated to  
12 read:

13           ATCP 11.01(58) "Originates from a herd" or "originating from  
14 a herd" means coming from a herd, other than a group of animals  
15 temporarily assembled for sale or shipment, in which the animal  
16 was born or kept since birth, or in which the animal was kept for  
17 at least 120 days.

18           SECTION 19. ATCP 11.01(58m) is created to read:

19           ATCP 11.01(58m) "Originates from a state" or "originating  
20 from a state" means coming directly from one of the following:

21           (a) A state in which the animal was born and kept since  
22 birth.

23           (b) A state to which the animal was moved from a state  
24 holding an equal or better federal classification for the disease  
25 in question.

1 (c) A state in which the animal has been kept for at least  
2 120 days.

3 SECTION 20. ATCP 11.02(3)(g) is amended to read:

4 ATCP 11.02(3)(g) A dog or domestic cat ~~over 5 months old~~.

5 SECTION 21. ATCP 11.10(1)(b)1 is amended to read:

6 ATCP 11.10(1)(b)1 A breed association registration number  
7 which uniquely identifies the animal, and which corresponds to  
8 the breed association registration papers for that animal. A  
9 purebred calf, if not yet registered, may be identified by its  
10 dam's registration number and the date of birth of the calf.

11 SECTION 22. ATCP 11.10(4)(b)4 is amended to read:

12 ATCP 11.10(4)(b)4 Whether the animal was of a beef or dairy  
13 breed. If the animal is a beef and dairy crossbreed, it shall be  
14 classified as a beef breed.

15 SECTION 23. ATCP 11.10(4)(c)(title) and ATCP 11.10(4)(c)  
16 are amended to read:

17 ATCP 11.10(4)(c) Livestock dealers and markets; slaughter  
18 animals not shipped directly to slaughter. If any backtagged  
19 slaughter animal required to be backtagged under par. (a) is  
20 removed from the premises of a livestock dealer or livestock  
21 market, but not shipped directly to slaughter, the livestock  
22 dealer or market operator shall keep a record correlating the  
23 animal's backtag number with its official individual  
24 identification. If the animal has no official individual  
25 identification, the dealer or market operator shall insert an  
26 official eartag in the animal's right ear before the animal

1 leaves the premises, except that ear tagging is not required for  
2 feeder cattle shipped directly to an approved feed lot.

3 SECTION 24. ATCP 11.11(2)(b)1 is amended to read:

4 ATCP 11.11(2)(b)1 An animal which is less than ~~120~~ 180 days  
5 old.

6 SECTION 25. ATCP 11.11(2)(b)7 is created to read:

7 ATCP 11.11(2)(b)7 An animal which originates from a  
8 brucellosis free state and is not sold or purchased through a  
9 livestock market.

10 SECTION 26. ATCP 11.11(3)(b)2 is amended to read:

11 ATCP 11.11(3)(b)2 An animal ~~imported from~~ originating from  
12 a brucellosis-free or brucellosis class A state and imported  
13 directly to a part 78 market under appropriate documents required  
14 by the federal bureau.

15 SECTION 27. ATCP 11.11(3)(b)6 is amended to read:

16 ATCP 11.11(3)(b)6 Any animal originating from a brucellosis  
17 ~~Class A~~ free state if the animal is tested for brucellosis within  
18 60 ~~to 120~~ days after entering this state.

19 SECTION 27. ATCP 11.11(4)(d)4 and 5 are amended to read:

20 ATCP 11.11(4)(d)4 A male animal originating from a  
21 certified brucellosis-free herd. An animal which is over 6  
22 months old when imported under this subdivision shall be tested  
23 for brucellosis within 60 ~~to 120~~ days after entering this state.

1           5. An official vaccinate originating from a certified  
2 brucellosis-free herd. An official vaccinate which is over 20  
3 months old when imported under this subdivision shall be tested  
4 for brucellosis within 60 ~~to 120~~ days after entering this state.

5           SECTION 28. ATCP 11.11(4)(d)6 is created to read:

6           6. Feeder cattle which are "F" branded and shipped to a  
7 market under an agreement with the market operator that the  
8 animal shall be sold directly to slaughter.

9           SECTION 29. ATCP 11.11(6)(b)7 is created to read:

10          ATCP 11.11(6)(b)7 An animal originating from the state of  
11 Alaska, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa,  
12 Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New  
13 Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Ohio,  
14 Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont or West  
15 Virginia.

16          SECTION 30. ATCP 11.11(6)(d) is amended to read:

17          ATCP 11.11(6)(d)(title) Reactor or suspect may not be  
18 imported. No bovine animal may be imported into this state,  
19 except to a licensed slaughter establishment for slaughter, if  
20 the animal is an anaplasmosis suspect or reactor under par. (e)  
21 or originates from a herd in which there are one or more  
22 anaplasmosis reactors. ~~An animal is an anaplasmosis reactor under~~  
23 ~~this paragraph if it shows a positive reaction to the complement~~  
24 ~~fixation test at a 1:10 dilution.~~

25          SECTION 31. ATCP 11.11(6)(e) is created to read:  
26

1           ATCP 11.11(6)(e) Classifying Animals as Suspects or  
2 Reactors. An animal is an anaplasmosis suspect if it shows a  
3 positive reaction to the complement fixation test at a 2+ 1:5 or  
4 3+ 1:5 dilution. An animal is an anaplasmosis reactor if it  
5 shows a positive reaction to the complement fixation test at a 4+  
6 1:5 dilution or greater.

7           SECTION 32. ATCP 11.14(3)(d) is created to read:

8           ATCP 11.14(3)(d) Every animal in the feed lot, except a  
9 steer or official spayed heifer, shall have an official  
10 individual identification. If an animal is received without an  
11 official individual identification, the feed lot operator shall  
12 immediately identify the animal with an official ear tag.

13           SECTION 33: ATCP 11.14(5)(a) and (b) are amended to read:

14           ATCP 11.14(5)(a) A record of each feeder cattle shipment  
15 received, including the date of receipt, the number of feeder  
16 cattle included in the shipment, the official individual  
17 identification of each animal included in the shipment, the name  
18 and address of the shipper, and the address from which the  
19 shipment originated. Official individual identification need not  
20 be recorded for steers and official spayed heifers.

21           (b) A record of each feeder cattle shipment leaving the  
22 approved feed lot, including the date of shipment, the number of  
23 feeder cattle included in the shipment, the official individual  
24 identification of each animal included in the shipment, and the

1 name and address of the person receiving the shipment. Official  
2 individual identification need not be recorded for steers and  
3 official spayed heifers.

4 SECTION 34. ATCP 11.20(1)(b)3 is created to read:

5 ATCP 11.20(1)(b)3 Healthy micro pigs imported directly to a  
6 laboratory pursuant to a permit under s. ATCP 11.20(9).

7 SECTION 35. ATCP 11.20(2)(b)6 is created to read:

8 ATCP 11.20(2)(b)6 Healthy micro pigs imported directly to a  
9 laboratory pursuant to a permit under s. ATCP 11.20 (9).

10 SECTION 36. ATCP 11.20(3)(b)4 and 5 are created to read:

11 ATCP 11.20(3)(b)4 Healthy swine originating from a  
12 brucellosis-free certified herd.

13 5. Healthy micro pigs imported directly to a laboratory  
14 pursuant to a permit under s. ATCP 11.20(9).

15 SECTION 37. ATCP 11.20(4)(b)3 is created to read:

16 ATCP 11.20(4)(b)3 Healthy micro pigs imported directly to a  
17 laboratory pursuant to a permit under s. ATCP 11.20(9).

18 SECTION 38. ATCP 11.20(5)(b)4 is created to read:

19 ATCP 11.20 (5)(b)4 Healthy micro pigs imported directly to  
20 a laboratory pursuant to a permit under s. ATCP 11.20(9).

21 SECTION 39: ATCP 11.20(9) is created to read:

22 ATCP 11.20(9) LABORATORY IMPORT PERMIT. (a) The  
23 department may issue a permit to a laboratory operator,  
24 authorizing the import of micro pigs directly to the laboratory  
25 if all of the following conditions are met:  
26

1           1. The laboratory is engaged in bona fide scientific  
2 research, studies or tests involving the micro pigs.

3           2. The micro pigs are imported to the laboratory in a  
4 closed, biologically controlled environment which keeps the pigs  
5 biologically isolated from other swine.

6           3. While in the laboratory, the micro pigs are confined so  
7 that they are biologically isolated from other swine.

8           4. The laboratory operator euthanizes all of the micro pigs  
9 at the end of the study, test or experiment, and disposes of all  
10 carcasses in a manner which prevents biological exposure to other  
11 swine.

12           (b) If the laboratory operator contracts with any other  
13 person to import micro pigs to the laboratory, the laboratory  
14 operator shall ensure that import requirements under par. (a) are  
15 met.

16           (c) An applicant for a permit under par. (a) shall submit a  
17 written application to the department. The department shall  
18 grant or deny a permit application within 20 business days after  
19 it receives a complete application.

20           (d) An import permit remains in effect until suspended or  
21 revoked by the department. A permit is not transferrable to  
22 another laboratory operator or location.

23           (e) The department may inspect laboratory facilities and  
24 records to ensure compliance with permit conditions.

25

1 SECTION 40. ATCP 11.23(1)(a) is amended to read:

2 ATCP 11.23(1)(a) Requirement. Except as provided under  
3 par. (b), no person may move within this state any boar over 5  
4 months old intended for breeding, ~~to any place inhabited by~~  
5 ~~swine,~~ unless the boar tests negative on a brucellosis test  
6 conducted not more than 30 days prior to the intrastate movement  
7 and the boar is accompanied by a report of the test.

8 SECTION 41. ATCP 11.23(2)(a)(intro.) is amended to read:

9 ATCP 11.23(2)(a) REQUIREMENT. Except as provided under  
10 par. (b), no person may move within this state any of the  
11 following swine ~~to a place inhabited by other swine,~~ unless the  
12 swine tests negative on a pseudorabies test conducted not more  
13 than 30 days prior to the intrastate movement and the swine is  
14 accompanied by a report of the test:

15 SECTION 42. ATCP 11.52 is amended to read:

16 ATCP 11.52 DOGS AND DOMESTIC CATS; IMPORTS. No person may  
17 import any dog or domestic cat ~~over 5 months of age~~ into this  
18 state unless it is accompanied by a valid interstate health  
19 certificate or certificate of veterinary inspection. The  
20 certificate shall comply with s. ATCP 11.02, and shall ~~contain a~~  
21 ~~record of vaccination~~ indicate whether the dog or cat has been  
22 vaccinated for rabies by a licensed veterinarian, the date of the  
23 last vaccination, and the date on which the dog or cat is due for  
24 revaccination or repeat vaccination. ~~The record shall show that~~  
25 ~~the dog or domestic cat has been vaccinated by a licensed~~  
26 ~~veterinarian, and that the dog or cat is not overdue for~~

1 ~~revaccination or repeat vaccination when it enters this state. If~~  
2 the dog or cat has not been vaccinated by a licensed  
3 veterinarian, or if the dog or cat is due for revaccination or  
4 repeat vaccination when it enters this state, the owner shall  
5 have the dog or domestic cat vaccinated by a licensed  
6 veterinarian within 30 days after the dog or cat enters this  
7 state, or within 30 days after the dog or domestic cat reaches 4  
8 months of age, whichever occurs later. Vaccinations shall comply  
9 with age and time standards and label instructions approved by  
10 the federal bureau for the type of vaccine used.

11 SECTION 43. ATCP 11.53(1) is amended to read:

12 ATCP 11.53 CIRCUS, RODEO, RACING AND MENAGERIE ANIMALS;  
13 IMPORTATION. (1) PERMIT REQUIRED. ~~No~~ Except as provided under  
14 sub. (3), no person may import any circus, rodeo, racing, or  
15 menagerie animal into this state without an import permit from  
16 the department. A permit application shall be made on a form  
17 prescribed by the department, and shall include all relevant  
18 information required by the department. The department shall  
19 grant or deny a permit application within 20 business days after  
20 it receives a complete application. An import permit is valid  
21 for not more than 180 days.

22 SECTION 44: ATCP 11.53(3) is created to read:

23 ATCP 11.53(3) Notwithstanding sub. (1), no import permit is  
24 required for greyhounds imported into this state for racing  
25 purposes, provided that the importer complies with s. ATCP 11.52.  
26

1 SECTION 45. ATCP 11.55(1)(c) is created to read:

2 ATCP 11.55(1)(c) A report of a negative brucellosis test  
3 conducted not more than 30 days before the cervid enters this  
4 state.

5 SECTION 46. ATCP 11.56(2)(e) and (f) are created to read:

6 ATCP 11.56(2)(e) The cervid is moved directly to an  
7 isolation and testing facility, provided that both the following  
8 conditions are met:

9 1. The isolation and testing facility is approved by the  
10 department. To obtain approval for an isolation and testing  
11 facility, the facility operator shall file a written application  
12 with the department. The department may inspect the facility to  
13 determine whether it provides secure isolation, and is otherwise  
14 adequate to serve as an isolation and testing facility. The  
15 department shall grant or deny an application for facility  
16 approval within 30 days after the department receives a complete  
17 application.

18 2. The cervid does not leave the approved isolation and  
19 testing facility until the cervid has tested negative for  
20 tuberculosis, or until the department issues a permit for  
21 movement under s. ATCP 11.60(4).

22 (f) The cervid is a member of the species odocoileus  
23 virginianus (white-tailed deer), provided that the cervid has not  
24 commingled with cervidae of any other species during the 12  
25 months preceding the intrastate movement.

26

1 SECTION 47. ATCP 11.56(3) is amended to read:

2 ATCP 11.56(3) COMMINGLING WITH BOVINE ANIMALS PROHIBITED.

3 No person may cause or allow captive cervidae to commingle with  
4 bovine animals on the same premises or in the same building,  
5 enclosure or vehicle. Captive cervidae and bovine animals kept  
6 in an outside environment on the same premises are not commingled  
7 if direct contact between the species is precluded by double  
8 fencing between adjoining pastures for each specie.

9 SECTION 48. ATCP 11.60(3)(intro.) is amended to read:

10 ATCP 11.60(3)(intro.) OTHER DISEASES; SALE OR MOVEMENT OF  
11 INFECTED OR EXPOSED ANIMALS PROHIBITED. Except as provided under  
12 sub. (4), no person may sell or move any animal which is infected  
13 with or exposed to any of the following contagious or infectious  
14 diseases, or which the department has classified as a suspect or  
15 reactor for any of the following contagious or infectious  
16 diseases:

17 SECTION 49. ATCP 11.62(2)(b) is amended to read:

18 ATCP 11.62 (2)(b) No person may exhibit any breeding swine  
19 at a fair or livestock exhibition unless the swine tests negative  
20 for pseudorabies in a pseudorabies test performed within 30 days  
21 prior to exhibition, or the swine originates from a qualified  
22 pseudorabies negative herd or a qualified pseudorabies negative  
23 grow-out herd in this state.

24 SECTION 50. ATCP 11.62(2)(c)(intro.) is amended to read:  
25

1 (c) No person may exhibit any non-breeding swine at a fair  
2 or livestock exhibition unless at least one ~~or both~~ of the  
3 following applies:

4 SECTION 51. ATCP 11.62(2)(c)3 is created to read:

5 3. The non-breeding swine originate from a qualified  
6 pseudorabies negative herd or a qualified negative pseudorabies  
7 grow-out herd in this state.

8 SECTION 52: ATCP 11.62(3)(a)2 is amended to read:

9 ATCP 11.62(3)(a)2 ~~Calves~~ Male calves under 6 months of age,  
10 or female calves under the maximum age for vaccination for  
11 brucellosis.

12 SECTION 53. ATCP 11.62(4)(b) is amended to read:

13 ATCP 11.62(4)(b) The poultry test negative for pullorum-  
14 typhoid on a test approved by the department within 90 days  
15 before the poultry arrive at the fair or exhibition. Testing is  
16 required only for sexually mature birds over 4 months of age  
17 ~~having a full complement of fully developed adult feathers.~~  
18 Turkeys may be tested for exhibition or fairs by the use of  
19 negative plate test.

20 SECTION 54. ATCP 12.06(1)(b)5 is amended to read:

21 ATCP 12.06(1)(b)5 The breed of bovine animal or class of  
22 swine received. If the animal is a crossbreed bovine of beef and  
23 dairy animals, the animal shall be classified as a beef breed.

1 SECTION 55. ATCP 12.06(1)(c)5 is amended to read:

2 ATCP 12.06(1)(c)5 The breed of bovine animal or class of  
3 swine received. If the animal is a crossbreed bovine of beef and  
4 dairy animals, the animal shall be classified as a beef breed.

5 SECTION 56. ATCP 12.08(23) is created to read:

6 ATCP 12.08(23) Make any false statements on any application  
7 for an original or renewal license under this chapter.

8 SECTION 57. The rules contained in this order shall take  
9 effect on the first day of the month following publication in the  
10 Wisconsin administrative register, as provided under s. 227.22(2)  
11 (intro.), Stats.

Dated this 29 day of July, 19 93.

STATE OF WISCONSIN  
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, TRADE  
AND CONSUMER PROTECTION

By   
Alan T. Tracy, Secretary

