

# Animal Health Update

News from the Wisconsin State Veterinarian

Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade & Consumer Protection • Division of Animal Health • 608-224-4872 • [animals@wisconsin.gov](mailto:animals@wisconsin.gov)



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## In this issue

With the recent extensive changes to the animal health rules in Wisconsin, we're dedicating this entire edition to those changes.

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## New rules and fees take effect in 2009

We've recently completed a comprehensive revision of our animal health rules. Those of you involved with aquaculture and deer farms may want to pay particular attention, because we have extensive changes to the requirements for those operations. Here is a very quick rundown of some major changes, with links so you can see more detailed information on our website. As always, please feel free to call us at 608-224-4872 or email [animals@wi.gov](mailto:animals@wi.gov) for more information.

### Fees

Effective **July 1**, we will begin collecting some new fees:

- John's disease certification, for veterinarians -- \$50 for 3 years
- Herd certifications for producers: TB-free herd, brucellosis-free herd, qualified pseudorabies-negative grow-out herd, feeder swine pseudorabies-monitored herd -- \$50 each
- Poultry tester training -- \$25



Some existing fees will also increase July 1, related to farm-raised deer, National Poultry Improvement Program flock enrollment, and animal truckers, dealers and marketers. Last September, aquaculture fees increased. These increases more accurately reflect the actual costs of operating these programs.

For more detail about our fees, call 608-224-4872 or email [animals@wi.gov](mailto:animals@wi.gov).

The rules summarized below are effective as of **Jan. 1, 2009**:

### Cattle and bison

- Milk samples collected by a DHIA authorized technician or a certified veterinary technician can be used for John's disease diagnostic testing and herd management, and are reimbursable.
- The rule clarifies that cattle and bison originating from states classified as TB-free are not exempt from TB testing if the state of origin has a confirmed TB-positive herd until the herd is depopulated and the traceout herds have tested negative.
- Cattle and bison that are M-branded, indicating they originated in Mexico, cannot be imported into Wisconsin except direct to slaughter.
- [More detail on changes to rules affecting cattle and bison](#)

### Poultry

- Wisconsin poultry flocks cannot be enrolled in NPIP unless the premises are registered.
- Poultry enrolled in NPIP or the Wisconsin Tested Flock Program can attend shows and exhibitions without losing status if all poultry there tested negative for pullorum, fowl typhoid, and for turkeys, *Mycoplasma gallisepticum*.
- Poultry imported to Wisconsin must be accompanied by a certificate of veterinary inspection that certifies they originate from NPIP flocks; *or* from flocks classified U.S. pullorum-typhoid clean and for turkeys and turkey eggs, as *Mycoplasma gallisepticum* clean; *or* test-eligible birds

have tested negative for pullorum, fowl typhoid and *Mycoplasma gallisepticum* in the past 90 days.

- [More detail on changes to rules involving poultry](#)

### ***Fish farms***

- We've added a third type of registration for fish farms that receive fish and eggs from wild sources and sell fish and eggs.
- One premises can be registered as two separate fish farms -- provided they are medically separated.
- We have expanded health certificate and testing requirements for species susceptible to viral hemorrhagic septicemia, or VHS, and reporting requirements for all VHS test results -- whether positive or negative.
- [More detail on changes to fish farm rules](#)

### ***Deer farms***

- CWD test samples must be collected within 7 days of the animal's death or discovery, and sent to an approved laboratory within 10 days of collection. Veterinarians must report CWD test results to the State Veterinarian's office, either positive or negative.
- Enrollment in the CWD monitoring program can be suspended if the herd owner willfully fails to meet testing requirements; herds may be reinstated under specified conditions.
- CWD-monitored herds will be quarantined in areas where two or more CWD-positive wild deer have been found within 5 miles, unless the owner erects a double fence to contain the herd.
- One herd may be kept at two or more locations, and moved between them without a certificate of veterinary inspection, if they are enrolled in the CWD monitoring program and officially ID'd, and there is a detailed movement record. All locations will be treated as a single herd for purposes of disease control and movement.
- Two or more herds may be kept at the same location under certain conditions.
- The rule revision clarifies that herd condemnation orders can set a deadline, direct testing and carcass disposal, and impose post-depopulation conditions, and that applications for indemnity payments must include proof of compliance with the order.
- Brucellosis-free herd certification will be extended to three years to match the TB-free certification period, so owners can synchronize TB and brucellosis testing, and two whole-herd tests will be required to certify herds brucellosis-free, consistent with TB requirements.
- The deadline for slaughtering TB reactors in farm-raised deer herd *may* be extended by up to 30 days beyond the initial 15-day deadline.
- State and federal import requirements for farm-raised deer are now consistent, and the requirement for post-import TB-testing is removed.
- If herd owners choose to use the two-test means of proving TB-free status as a condition of in-state movement, the second test must be conducted within 90 days before movement.
- Both escapes and returns must be reported within 24 hours of the discovery. If the return is more than 24 hours after the escape in the DNR's disease management zone, or more than 72 hours in the rest of the state, the deer will be treated as a new addition to the herd for all disease programs.
- [More details on changes to deer farm rules](#)

### ***Premises registration***

You now have to renew your registration only every three years.

- [More details on changes to premises registration rules](#)

### ***Miscellaneous changes***

- The rule explicitly states that animals must be handled humanely by truckers, dealers and markets.
- The rule prohibits selling, moving or disposing of a live animal that has been tested for a reportable disease before the test results are known.
- DATCP can now issue temporary holding orders or destruction orders for animals that are illegally moved within the state, in addition to those illegally imported.
- [More details on miscellaneous changes](#)

