

ADMINISTRATIVE RULES Fiscal Estimate & Economic Impact Analysis

1. Type of Estimate and Analysis <input type="checkbox"/> Original <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Updated <input type="checkbox"/> Corrected	2. Date 11/10/25
3. Administrative Rule Chapter, Title and Number (and Clearinghouse Number if applicable) ATCP 10	
4. Subject Animal disease and movement, including fees, and affecting small businesses	
5. Fund Sources Affected <input type="checkbox"/> GPR <input type="checkbox"/> FED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRO <input type="checkbox"/> PRS <input type="checkbox"/> SEG <input type="checkbox"/> SEG-S	6. Chapter 20, Stats. Appropriations Affected 20.115 (2) (ha)
7. Fiscal Effect of Implementing the Rule <input type="checkbox"/> No Fiscal Effect <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Increase Existing Revenues <input type="checkbox"/> Increase Costs <input type="checkbox"/> Decrease Costs <input type="checkbox"/> Indeterminate <input type="checkbox"/> Decrease Existing Revenues <input type="checkbox"/> Could Absorb Within Agency's Budget	
8. The Rule Will Impact the Following (Check All That Apply) <input type="checkbox"/> State's Economy <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Specific Businesses/Sectors <input type="checkbox"/> Local Government Units <input type="checkbox"/> Public Utility Rate Payers <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Small Businesses (if checked, complete Attachment A)	
9. Estimate of Implementation and Compliance to Businesses, Local Governmental Units and Individuals, per s. 227.137(3)(b)(1). \$156,482	
10. Would Implementation and Compliance Costs Businesses, Local Governmental Units and Individuals Be \$10 Million or more Over Any 2-year Period, per s. 227.137(3)(b)(2)? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	

11. Policy Problem Addressed by the Rule
The program revenue (PR) appropriation (appropriated by Wis. Stat. § 20.115 (2) (ha)) does not have adequate revenue to recover costs. The appropriation had a negative cash balance at the beginning of Fiscal Year 2026. The appropriation includes the programs in this proposed rule, which are contained in Admin. Code. ch. ATCP 10. The appropriation also includes programs contained in Admin. Code ch. ATCP 12, which are being evaluated under a separate rule package (SS 015-24, CR 25-058).

In past years, there was funding available in a related general program revenue (GPR) appropriation (appropriated by Wis. Stat. § 20.115 (2) (a)) to help cover the costs of these programs. That funding is no longer available due to increased costs in the GPR appropriation, as well as decreased federal funding for programs that now need to be funded by the GPR appropriation. There has also been a decrease in the PR appropriation's program revenue in recent years. A portion of these program costs is supported by a related segregated fund revenue (SEG) appropriation (appropriated by Wis. Stat. § 20.115 (2) (q)).

Expenses in the PR appropriation, and this fee analysis, only include program costs, such as licensing, inspection, and program management. The expenses do not include costs related to disease responses. For example, the fee analysis does not include staff activities related to positive detections of tuberculosis or chronic wasting disease. Disease response activities, such as quarantining, depopulating, testing, and surveillance are funded by the GPR appropriation.

The Department is not able to reduce expenditures to the level of current revenues without resulting in a failure to fulfill statutory requirements. Pursuant to Wis. Stat. chs. 93 and 95, the Department is responsible for determining and employing the most efficient and practical means for the prevention, suppression, control, and eradication of communicable diseases among animals, to protect the health of animals and humans in this state. This important work also prevents losses to livestock and animal industries.

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With regards to the programs included in this fee rule proposal, the Department is also required to register and regulate farm-raised deer keepers and fish farm operators. The Department may also furnish CVI forms to veterinarians, perform inspections, certifications, and testing of animals, issue permits to and regulate approved feed lots, and promulgate rules to NPIP. These programs are critical for animal health, human health, and animal industries.

Most fees in this rule were last increased in 2008 and 2009 (CR 07-061) and have not been increased in the sixteen or seventeen years since.

The proposed rule also modifies ATCP 10 subchapter I and the appendices for improvements and updates.

12. Summary of the Businesses, Business Sectors, Associations Representing Business, Local Governmental Units, and Individuals that may be Affected by the Proposed Rule that were Contacted for Comments.

The proposed rule would impact veterinarians who purchase CVIs, operators of intermediate handling facilities (there are currently none), producers who enroll their herds or flocks in disease certifications, an equine quarantine station and horse owners who import horses, feed lot operators, entities pursuing medical separation, poultry owners enrolled in the voluntary NPIP program, farm-raised deer keepers, and fish farm operators. The proposed rule would impact:

- 33,000 CVIs purchased by veterinarians per year
- 0 intermediate handling facilities currently
- 72 herd certifications for bovine, swine, and farm-raised deer herds
- 0 entities impacted by the equine infectious anemia retest fee in recent years
- 1 equine quarantine station and 29 horses imported per year
- 1 feed lot
- 2 entities requesting medical separation per year
- 296 poultry flocks participating in NPIP and 26 blood sample collectors
- 235 farm-raised deer registrations at 257 locations, including 61 hunt ranches, and 96 CWD test sample collectors
- 2,157 fish farm registrations and 6 fish import permits per year

The proposed rule would also impact animal health, animal industries, and public health. While Wisconsin's program fees are collected from a small number of licensees, these critical programs have impacts and benefits across animal health, animal industries, and public health.

The Department held a preliminary public hearing on the statement of scope on March 28, 2024, with comments accepted through April 1, 2024. In addition to publication in the Administrative Register, the Department also sent an email notice to licensees on March 18, 2024. The public hearing was a hybrid, combining in-person attendance at the DATCP building and remotely via zoom, with both internet access and telephone access.

The Department submitted the hearing draft documents to the Legislative Council Rules Clearinghouse on August 11, 2025, and posted the hearing draft documents on the Department website on August 14, 2025. The hearing draft documents were published in the Administrative Register on August 18, 2025. The Department sent a notice to licensees the week of August 18, 2025. The notice was sent by email to licensees who had an email address on file and by physical mail to licensees who did not have an email address on file.

The Department held three public hearings on: Thursday, September 11, 2025, at 1:00PM; Monday, September 15, 2025, at 1:00PM; and Wednesday, September 17, 2025, at 9:00AM. The hearings were hybrid, combining in-person access in Madison and remote access via internet and telephone. The written comment period was open through Wednesday, October 15, 2025, at 11:59PM.

13. Identify the Local Governmental Units that Participated in the Development of this EIA.

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Not applicable.

14. 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 proposed rule modifies and increases fees for CVI forms, intermediate handling facilities, disease certifications, equine quarantine stations, feed lots, medical separation, NPIP, farm-raised deer, and fish farms. The proposed rule would also eliminate the current fee for equine infectious anemia retests.

Most or all affected entities are small businesses, pursuant to the definition under Wis. Stat. § 227.485 (2) (c). The economic impact could be significant for individual entities. Pursuant to Wis. Stat. § 227.22 (2) (e), the rule is effective on the first day of the third month commencing after the date of publication of the rule. Based on current projections for the timeline of the rules process, the proposed rule would become effective by the middle of Fiscal Year 2027 (late calendar year 2026, prior to renewals in March and June 2027).

The following information shows the quantity of licensees or charges, the number of years in the license cycle, the current and proposed fee amounts, the dollar change, and the percentage change.

CVI Forms

CVI Inter-state Movement Form, Years: NA, Quantity: 11537, Current Fee: \$5.6, Proposed Fee: \$8.75, \$ Change: \$3.15, % Change: 56%.

CVI Inter-state Movement Form Continuation, Years: NA, Quantity: 618, Current Fee: \$1, Proposed Fee: \$1.75, \$ Change: \$0.75, % Change: 75%.

CVI Intra-state Movement Form, Years: NA, Quantity: 20781, Current Fee: \$0.6, Proposed Fee: \$1, \$ Change: \$0.4, % Change: 67%.

Intermediate Handling Facilities

Intermediate Handling Facilities, Years: 1, Quantity: 0, Current Fee: \$140, Proposed Fee: \$220, \$ Change: \$80, % Change: 57%.

Late Fee: Intermediate Handling Facilities, Years: NA, Quantity: 0, Current Fee: \$28, Proposed Fee: \$44, \$ Change: \$16, % Change: 57%.

Disease Certifications

Certification: Bruc-Free Bovine Herd, Years: 1, Quantity: 15, Current Fee: \$50, Proposed Fee: \$80, \$ Change: \$30, % Change: 60%.

Certification: Bruc-Free Swine Herd, Years: 1, Quantity: 3, Current Fee: \$50, Proposed Fee: \$80, \$ Change: \$30, % Change: 60%.

Certification: Bruc FRD Herd, Years: 3, Quantity: 10, Current Fee: \$150, Proposed Fee: \$240, \$ Change: \$90, % Change: 60%.

Certification: Bruc-Free Sheep Flock, Years: 1, Quantity: 0, Current Fee: \$50, Proposed Fee: \$80, \$ Change: \$30, % Change: 60%.

Certification: Bruc-Free Goat Herd, Years: 1, Quantity: 0, Current Fee: \$50, Proposed Fee: \$80, \$ Change: \$30, % Change: 60%.

Certification: TB-Free Bovine Herd, Years: 2, Quantity: 16, Current Fee: \$100, Proposed Fee: \$160, \$ Change: \$60, % Change: 60%.

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Certification: TB FRD Herd, Years: 3, Quantity: 25, Current Fee: \$150, Proposed Fee: \$240, \$ Change: \$90, % Change: 60%.

Certification: TB-Free Goat Herd, Years: 1, Quantity: 0, Current Fee: \$50, Proposed Fee: \$80, \$ Change: \$30, % Change: 60%.

Certification: Pseudorabies, Years: 1, Quantity: 3, Current Fee: \$50, Proposed Fee: \$80, \$ Change: \$30, % Change: 60%.

EIA Retest

Equine Infectious Anemia Retest, Years: NA, Quantity: 0, Current Fee: \$25, Proposed Fee: \$0, \$ Change: -\$25, % Change: -100%.

Equine Quarantine Stations

Import Permit: Equines at Risk, Years: NA, Quantity: 29, Current Fee: \$100, Proposed Fee: \$160, \$ Change: \$60, % Change: 60%.

Permit: Equine Quarantine Station, Years: 1, Quantity: 1, Current Fee: \$100, Proposed Fee: \$160, \$ Change: \$60, % Change: 60%.

Feed Lots

Permit: Approved Import Feed Lot, Years: 1, Quantity: 1, Current Fee: \$140, Proposed Fee: \$220, \$ Change: \$80, % Change: 57%.

Late Fee: Approved Import Feed Lot, Years: NA, Quantity: 0, Current Fee: \$28, Proposed Fee: \$44, \$ Change: \$16, % Change: 57%.

Medical Separation

Inspection: Medical Separation, Years: NA, Quantity: 2, Current Fee: \$400, Proposed Fee: \$625, \$ Change: \$225, % Change: 56%.

National Poultry Improve Plan

Training: Blood Sample Collection, Years: 5, Quantity: 26, Current Fee: \$25, Proposed Fee: \$25, \$ Change: \$0, % Change: 0%.

NPIP: Non-Breeding, Specialty Exhibition, Years: 1, Quantity: 12, Current Fee: \$40, Proposed Fee: \$60, \$ Change: \$20, % Change: 50%.

NPIP: Non-Breeding, Includes Game, Years: 1, Quantity: 7, Current Fee: \$60, Proposed Fee: \$90, \$ Change: \$30, % Change: 50%.

NPIP: Breeding Flock, 1-200, Years: 1, Quantity: 201, Current Fee: \$40, Proposed Fee: \$65, \$ Change: New, % Change: New.

NPIP: Breeding Flock, 201-1,000, Years: 1, Quantity: 60, Current Fee: \$80, Proposed Fee: \$125, \$ Change: \$45, % Change: 56%.

NPIP: Breeding Flock, 1,001-5,000, Years: 1, Quantity: 5, Current Fee: \$100, Proposed Fee: \$160, \$ Change: \$60, % Change: 60%.

NPIP: Breeding Flock, 5,001-10,000, Years: 1, Quantity: 2, Current Fee: \$200, Proposed Fee: \$315, \$ Change: \$115, % Change: 58%.

NPIP: Breeding Flock, 10,001+, Years: 1, Quantity: 9, Current Fee: \$400, Proposed Fee: \$625, \$ Change: \$225, % Change: 56%.

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Reinspection: NPIP, Years: NA, Quantity: 0, Current Fee: \$0, Proposed Fee: \$235, \$ Change: New, % Change: New.

Farm-Raised Deer

Registration: Not Enrolled, <=15 Deer (Current License, Proposed Location) , Years: 1, Quantity: 87 Licenses, 95 Locations, Current Fee: \$85, Proposed Fee: \$135, \$ Change: \$50, % Change: 59%.

Registration: Enrolled <=15 Deer (Current License, Proposed Location) , Years: 1, Quantity: 40 Licenses, 45 Locations, Current Fee: \$162.5, Proposed Fee: \$255, \$ Change: \$92.5, % Change: 57%.

Registration: >15 Deer (Current License, Proposed Location), Years: 1, Quantity: 108 Licenses, 117 Locations, Current Fee: \$325, Proposed Fee: \$510, \$ Change: \$185, % Change: 57%.

Late Fee: Not Enrolled, <=15 Deer, Years: NA, Quantity: 8, Current Fee: \$17, Proposed Fee: \$27, \$ Change: \$10, % Change: 59%.

Late Fee: Enrolled <=15 Deer, Years: NA, Quantity: 1, Current Fee: \$32.5, Proposed Fee: \$51, \$ Change: \$18.5, % Change: 57%.

Late Fee: >15 Deer, Years: NA, Quantity: 10, Current Fee: \$65, Proposed Fee: \$102, \$ Change: \$37, % Change: 57%.

Surcharge: Not Enrolled, <=15 Deer, Years: NA, Quantity: 3, Current Fee: \$250, Proposed Fee: \$135, \$ Change: -\$115, % Change: -46%.

Surcharge: Enrolled <=15 Deer, Years: NA, Quantity: 1, Current Fee: \$250, Proposed Fee: \$255, \$ Change: \$5, % Change: 2%.

Surcharge: >15 Deer, Years: NA, Quantity: 4, Current Fee: \$250, Proposed Fee: \$510, \$ Change: \$260, % Change: 104%.

Reinspection: Not Enrolled, <=15 Deer, Years: NA, Quantity: 1, Current Fee: \$150, Proposed Fee: \$235, \$ Change: \$85, % Change: 57%.

Reinspection: Enrolled <=15 Deer, Years: NA, Quantity: 0, Current Fee: \$150, Proposed Fee: \$235, \$ Change: \$85, % Change: 57%.

Reinspection: >15 Deer, Years: NA, Quantity: 3, Current Fee: \$150, Proposed Fee: \$235, \$ Change: \$85, % Change: 57%.

Certificate: Hunting Ranch, Years: 10, Quantity: 61, Current Fee: \$500, Proposed Fee: \$780, \$ Change: \$280, % Change: 56%.

CWD Test Sample Collector, Years: 5, Quantity: 96, Current Fee: \$50, Proposed Fee: \$80, \$ Change: \$30, % Change: 60%.

Fish Farms

Registration: Type 1, 1 License, Years: 1, Quantity: 1950, Current Fee: \$37.5, Proposed Fee: \$60, \$ Change: \$22.5, % Change: 60%.

Registration: Type 1, 2+ Licenses, Years: 1, Quantity: 82, Current Fee: \$50, Proposed Fee: \$80, \$ Change: \$30, % Change: 60%.

Registration: Type 2/3, 1-5 Licenses, Years: 1, Quantity: 115, Current Fee: \$125, Proposed Fee: \$195, \$ Change: \$70, % Change: 56%.

Registration: Type 2/3, 6-10 Licenses, Years: 1, Quantity: 8, Current Fee: \$150, Proposed Fee: \$235, \$ Change: \$85, % Change: 57%.

Registration: Type 2/3, 11-20 Licenses, Years: 1, Quantity: 0, Current Fee: \$200, Proposed Fee: \$315, \$ Change: \$115, % Change: 58%.

Registration: Type 2/3: 21+ Licenses, Years: 1, Quantity: 2, Current Fee: \$300, Proposed Fee: \$470, \$ Change: \$170, %

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Change: 57%.

Late Fee: Type 1, 1 License, Years: 1, Quantity: 288, Current Fee: \$7.5, Proposed Fee: \$12, \$ Change: \$4.5, % Change: 60%.

Late Fee: Type 1, 2+ Licenses, Years: 1, Quantity: 4, Current Fee: \$10, Proposed Fee: \$16, \$ Change: \$6, % Change: 60%.

Late Fee: Type 2/3, 1-5 Licenses, Years: 1, Quantity: 10, Current Fee: \$25, Proposed Fee: \$39, \$ Change: \$14, % Change: 56%.

Late Fee: Type 2/3, 6-10 Licenses, Years: 1, Quantity: 0, Current Fee: \$30, Proposed Fee: \$47, \$ Change: \$17, % Change: 57%.

Late Fee: Type 2/3, 11-20 Licenses, Years: 1, Quantity: 0, Current Fee: \$40, Proposed Fee: \$63, \$ Change: \$23, % Change: 58%.

Late Fee: Type 2/3: 21+ Licenses, Years: 1, Quantity: 0, Current Fee: \$60, Proposed Fee: \$94, \$ Change: \$34, % Change: 57%.

Surcharge: Type 1, 1 License, Years: 1, Quantity: 5, Current Fee: \$37.5, Proposed Fee: \$60, \$ Change: \$22.5, % Change: 60%.

Surcharge: Type 1, 2+ Licenses, Years: 1, Quantity: 1, Current Fee: \$50, Proposed Fee: \$80, \$ Change: \$30, % Change: 60%.

Surcharge: Type 2/3, 1-5 Licenses, Years: 1, Quantity: 1, Current Fee: \$125, Proposed Fee: \$195, \$ Change: \$70, % Change: 56%.

Surcharge: Type 2/3, 6-10 Licenses, Years: 1, Quantity: 0, Current Fee: \$150, Proposed Fee: \$235, \$ Change: \$85, % Change: 57%.

Surcharge: Type 2/3, 11-20 Licenses, Years: 1, Quantity: 0, Current Fee: \$200, Proposed Fee: \$315, \$ Change: \$115, % Change: 58%.

Surcharge: Type 2/3: 21+ Licenses, Years: 1, Quantity: 0, Current Fee: \$300, Proposed Fee: \$470, \$ Change: \$170, % Change: 57%.

Reinspection: Type 2/3, 1-5 Licenses, Years: NA, Quantity: 0, Current Fee: \$150, Proposed Fee: \$235, \$ Change: \$85, % Change: 57%.

Reinspection: Type 2/3, 6-10 Licenses, Years: NA, Quantity: 0, Current Fee: \$150, Proposed Fee: \$235, \$ Change: \$85, % Change: 57%.

Reinspection: Type 2/3, 11-20 Licenses, Years: NA, Quantity: 0, Current Fee: \$150, Proposed Fee: \$235, \$ Change: \$85, % Change: 57%.

Reinspection: Type 2/3: 21+ Licenses, Years: NA, Quantity: 0, Current Fee: \$150, Proposed Fee: \$235, \$ Change: \$85, % Change: 57%.

Import Permit: Fish, Years: NA, Quantity: 6, Current Fee: \$90, Proposed Fee: \$140, \$ Change: \$50, % Change: 56%.

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

In the hearing draft published in the Administrative Register on August 18, 2025, the Department initially proposed fees that would ensure recovery of annual program costs and would gradually eliminate the projected negative cash balance over a period of years. In response to public comments regarding fees, the Department proposes to reduce the fee increases.

The current proposed fees are based on inflation from June 2007 to August 2025. The Department chose this timeframe based on the last time the rule was taken up. The previous rule hearing draft (CR 07-061) was published in June 2007, and the hearing draft for this rule (CR 25-056) was published in August 2025. Inflation from June 2007 to August 2025 is 55.49% (United States Bureau of Labor Statistics, United States Department of Labor. "CPI Inflation Calculator").

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https://www.bls.gov/data/inflation_calculator.htm. Accessed on 10/09/2025.). The proposed fees are calculated based on the current fees plus 55.49% for inflation, and then rounded up to the nearest \$0.25 increment for CVIs and the nearest \$5 increment for all other fees. Fees that were less than a 55.49% increase in the hearing draft remain at those lower amounts. For farm-raised deer, the three current deer quantities are used, rather than the further breakdown of eight categories from the hearing draft, and the change from license to location is maintained. The change to the surcharge from a flat fee to equaling the registration fee is also maintained, similar to fish farms. For fish farms, the current fish farm quantity categories are used, rather than the further breakdown of type 2 or type 3 license categories from the hearing draft. The current rule proposal would recover part, but not all, of the program costs. A funding gap will remain.

The proposed fees will not recover all annual program costs, and will not eliminate the negative cash balance. The appropriation will operate in a negative cash balance until additional funding sources are identified.

16. Long Range Implications of Implementing the Rule

The proposed fees will not recover all annual program costs, and will not eliminate the negative cash balance. The appropriation will operate in a negative cash balance until additional funding sources are identified.

17. Compare With Approaches Being Used by Federal Government

The United States Department of Agriculture 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. The fees and rules included in this rule draft do not duplicate or conflict with any federal fees or regulations.

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

Neighboring states (Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Illinois) primarily fund these types of programs through General Program Revenue (GPR), therefore they have lower fees than Wisconsin's current fees. While Wisconsin's program fees are collected from a small number of licensees (as little as 1 licensee for some programs), these critical programs have impacts and benefits across animal health, animal industries, and public health.

The proposed updates to subchapter I and the appendices are specific to Wisconsin rules. Surrounding state animal health programs are comparable to those in Wisconsin. Programs for important diseases in adjacent states are similar to Wisconsin, as all are based on federal standards.

Iowa

CVI Forms: Iowa recently began offering VET CVI as an option in 2024. VET CVI is a mobile application paid for through a subscription fee by the state of Iowa that allows for free electronic submission of CVIs by accredited veterinarians for both large and small animals. In Iowa, paper CVIs are: \$100 per 100 interstate CVIs, \$25 per 50 intrastate CVIs, \$25 per 50 dog and cat certificates, \$25 per 25 native swine farm to farm, and \$50 per 50 slaughter affidavits. Iowa also allows accredited veterinarians to use electronic CVIs developed by private companies, following a standardized messaging scheme, and paid for by the accredited veterinarian, as does Wisconsin.

Intermediate Handling Facilities: There is no equivalent facility in Iowa.

Disease Certifications: Illinois, Iowa, Michigan, and Minnesota use a different method of administering swine brucellosis and pseudorabies programs through Commuter Agreements, which do not have a fee, although producers must pay for testing and other criteria. The Illinois, Iowa, Michigan, and Minnesota state costs for administering the program are recovered through other funding, and not through fees. Ohio, South Dakota, and Indiana also use Commuter Agreements.

EIA Retest: There is no EIA retest fee in Iowa.

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Equine Quarantine Stations: There are no equine quarantine stations in Iowa.

Feed Lots: In Iowa, feedlots are regulated by the Iowa Department of Natural Resources, and there are no related animal health regulations.

Medical Separation: In Iowa, all medical separation is handled on an individual case-by-case basis.

NPIP: In Iowa, the NPIP program is managed by a non-state entity, the North Central Poultry Association. The Iowa Department of Agriculture do not have any program fees for NPIP participation.

Farm -Raised Deer: In Iowa, state funds are used to cover the costs of program management.

Fish Farms: In Iowa, the fee for an aquaculture unit license is \$30 for residents and \$66 for nonresidents. These fees can be found in Iowa Code 571—15.10(483A). In Iowa, aquaculture units, as defined in Iowa code Ch 481A, are managed by the Iowa Department of Natural Resources. Iowa code Ch 481A also describes inspection requirements pertaining to units with bait and for certain importations. This is in contrast the Wisconsin's program which requires inspections of all type 2 and type 3 fish farms.

Michigan

CVI Forms: Michigan is not authorized to charge for paper CVIs and currently offers CVIs at no charge. Michigan is currently offering CVIs developed out of Adobe and resulting in a pdf, at no cost to the state or accredited veterinarians, but states have experienced challenges with updates and the pdf does not offer all the advantages of approved electronic CVIs. Michigan plans to begin offering VET CVI soon. VET CVI is a mobile application paid for through a subscription fee by the state of Michigan that allows for free electronic submission of CVIs by accredited veterinarians for both large and small animals. Michigan also allows accredited veterinarians to use electronic CVIs developed by private companies, following a standardized messaging scheme, and paid for by the accredited veterinarian, as does Wisconsin.

Intermediate Handling Facilities: There is no equivalent facility in Michigan.

Disease Certifications: In Michigan, there are no fees associated with cattle programs. Tuberculosis and Brucellosis accreditation/certification is done by the USDA Veterinary Service office. There are only 3 TB accredited-free herds and no Brucellosis certified herds. Midwest states near Wisconsin (Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, and South Dakota) mainly address pseudorabies and swine brucellosis tracking and interstate movement using Swine Production Health Plans (9CFR §71.19 (g) and (h)), commonly referred to as Commuter Agreements. Commuter Agreements involve the producers, their veterinarians, and state and federal regulatory agencies, and require multiple signatures. There is no fee for Commuter Agreements, although producers must pay for testing and other criteria, and state costs are recovered through other funding. The participating states have more swine than Wisconsin, and the staffing and funding to manage larger swine activities. Currently, Wisconsin only has 3 herds that have Qualified Pseudorabies Negative and Validated Brucellosis-Free herd certification statuses.

EIA Retest: There is no EIA retest fee in Michigan.

Equine Quarantine Stations: There are no equine quarantine stations in Michigan.

Feed Lots: In Michigan, there is no feed lot license.

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Medical Separation: In Michigan, all medical separation is handled on an individual case-by-case basis, and there are no additional fees.

NPIP: In Michigan, the NPIP program is managed by a non-state entity, the Michigan Allied Poultry Industries. The Michigan Department of Agriculture and Rural does not have any program fees for NPIP participation.

Farm-Raised Deer: In Michigan, the Michigan Department of Agriculture and Rural Development pays the Michigan State University Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory directly for CWD testing of privately-owned cervids, and also pays vets on a fee-for-service basis to take and submit CWD samples; these activities are funded through state general funds. The Michigan Department of Natural Resources manages the other aspects of deer farm activities and collects associated fees. Farms pay a fee of either \$450 or \$750 every 3 years for their license renewal. New farms pay this license fee plus a \$250 non-refundable application fee and either a \$250 or \$500 inspection fee. The difference between the higher and lower fees is determined by whether the farm is under or over 40 acres. Farms must also pay a \$100 modification fee for things such as inspection of an expansion of the facility. The portion of the program under Michigan's DNR was designed to have roughly 50% of the cost of the program covered by renewal fees and 50% from General Game and Fish Funds via federal government license match dollars. There are a few farms, mostly hobby farms with 1-2 animals, that were grandfathered in with lower fees than other farms and a different management process when the fee structure was adopted in 2004.

Fish Farms: In Michigan, the Michigan Department of Agriculture and Rural Development collects a fee for licensing, which includes an initial inspection of the facility. A facility registration is \$100 for a new facility and \$75 for a renewal. A research permit is \$250 for a new permit and \$100 for a renewal. Wisconsin does not have a research fee for fish farms and Wisconsin's Department of Natural Resources Scientific Research License has an exemption for fish. There is no fee for fish importation and no fee for annual inspections. Annual income from fees totals less than \$3,000. Most of the program administration costs are covered by an annual appropriation from the legislature. Michigan's aquaculture fees can be found in Michigan Act 199 Section 286.877.

Minnesota

CVI Forms: Minnesota was not authorized to charge for paper CVIs, and is no longer offering paper CVIs. Minnesota is offering CVIs developed out of Adobe and resulting in a pdf, at no cost to the state or accredited veterinarians, but states have experienced challenges with updates and the pdf does not offer all the advantages of approved electronic CVIs. Minnesota also allows accredited veterinarians to use electronic CVIs developed by private companies, following a standardized messaging scheme, and paid for by the accredited veterinarian, as does Wisconsin.

Intermediate Handling Facilities: In Minnesota, slaughter only handling facilities require an annual permit but have no fee.

Disease Certifications: Midwest states near Wisconsin (Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, and South Dakota) mainly address pseudorabies and swine brucellosis tracking and interstate movement using Swine Production Health Plans, commonly referred to as Commuter Agreements. Commuter Agreements involve the producers, their veterinarians, and state and federal regulatory agencies, and require multiple signatures. There is no fee for Commuter Agreements, although producers must pay for testing and other criteria, and state costs are recovered through other funding. The participating states have more swine than Wisconsin, and the staffing and funding to manage larger swine activities. Currently, Wisconsin only has 3 herds that have Qualified Pseudorabies Negative and Validated Brucellosis-Free herd certification statuses.

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EIA Retest: There is no EIA retest fee in Minnesota.

Equine Quarantine Stations: There are no equine quarantine stations in Minnesota.

Feed Lots: In Minnesota, feed lots are licensed by the Minnesota Department of Agriculture and the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency, and not the Minnesota Board of Animal Health.

Medical Separation: In Minnesota, all medical separation is handled on an individual case-by-case basis, and there are no additional fees.

NPIP: In Minnesota, the NPIP program is managed by the Minnesota Board of Animal Health as described in Minnesota Administrative Rules 1520.5200. Minnesota does not charge any fees for application, permitting, or inspection, and covers the cost of the antigen used for annual breeder flock testing, as well as testing if any samples need to go to the lab. Flock owners may need to pay fees for an authorized poultry testing agent for time testing a flock. All NPIP program management and oversight is covered through Minnesota state funding. Wisconsin also does not have a fee for permitting or inspections however, all costs associated with annual testing are covered by program participants.

Farm-Raised Deer: In Minnesota, the owner must pay an annual inspection fee for each herd as follows: 1) \$500 if the owner manages the herd for profit or monetary gain and engages in transactions or exchanges for consideration, including sale, barter, the offer to sell, or possession with the intent to sell; 2) \$500 if the owner sells the ability to shoot the herd animals in the herd; 3) \$500 if the herd consists of more than one species; or 4) \$250 for all other herds. Minnesota also charges reinspection fees related to fencing violations. If a fence deficiency is detected during an inspection, the facility must be reinspected at least once in the subsequent three months. The farmed Cervidae owner must pay a reinspection fee equal to one-half the applicable annual inspection fee for each reinspection related to a fence violation. Depending on whether the producer is registered as commercial or hobbyist, the fee would be \$250 or \$125, respectively. The fee is assessed for each trip required to inspect the fence until it is back in compliance. The fees do not come anywhere close to covering program expenses; the remaining expenses come from the operating budget provided by the annual funding from the state.

Fish Farms: In Minnesota, the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources issues a five-year license. The fee is \$210 per year for an aquatic farm or private fish hatchery license with sales more than \$200. The fee is \$70 per year for a private fish hatchery license with sales less than \$200. There is a \$300 fee for the initial inspection of all licensed facilities, and a \$300 fee for the initial inspection of each public wetland (rearing pond) to be added to the license. This is in contrast to Wisconsin where license renewals are done annually and inspection fees, required for all type 2 and type 3 fish farms, are included in the license fee. The aquarium facility license fee is \$90. Wisconsin does not have a distinct fee for aquariums licensed as a fish farm. There are no importation or stocking fees in Minnesota. The inspection fee and fish health inspection prices are set by commissioner order at a rate to cover the cost of the inspection. Minnesota's aquaculture fees can be found in Minnesota Statute 17.4988.

Illinois

CVI Forms: In Illinois, paper CVIs are \$30. Illinois has begun using VET CVI. VET CVI is a mobile application paid for through a subscription fee by the state of Illinois that allows for free electronic submission of CVIs by accredited veterinarians for both large and small animals. Illinois also allows accredited veterinarians to use electronic CVIs developed by private companies, following a standardized messaging scheme, and paid for by the accredited veterinarian, as does Wisconsin.

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Intermediate Handling Facilities: There is no equivalent facility in Illinois.

Disease Certifications: Midwest states near Wisconsin (Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, and South Dakota) mainly address pseudorabies and swine brucellosis tracking and interstate movement using Swine Production Health Plans, commonly referred to as Commuter Agreements. Commuter Agreements involve the producers, their veterinarians, and state and federal regulatory agencies, and require multiple signatures. There is no fee for Commuter Agreements, although producers must pay for testing and other criteria, and state costs are recovered through other funding. The participating states have more swine than Wisconsin, and the staffing and funding to manage larger swine activities. Currently, Wisconsin only has 3 herds that have Qualified Pseudorabies Negative and Validated Brucellosis-Free herd certification statuses.

EIA Retest: There is no EIA retest fee in Illinois.

Equine Quarantine Stations: There are no equine quarantine stations in Illinois.

Feed Lots: In Illinois, there is no feed lot license.

Medical Separation: In Illinois, they offer an inspection similar to this, but they do not define it in rule and they do not charge fees for most of their services.

NPIP: In Illinois, the NPIP program is managed by the Illinois Department of Agriculture as authorized by the Poultry Inspection Act [510 ILCS 85]. There are no direct fees from the state, and the NPIP program is funded by the General Revenue Fund.

Farm-Raised Deer: In Illinois, the entire farm-raised deer program is funded through general revenue; there are no additional fees associated with a deer farm license or registration.

Fish Farms: In Illinois, the Illinois Department of Natural Resources collects a \$50.50 aquaculture permit fee as described in Illinois Administrative Code Section 870.30. There is no fee for fish importation. Aquaculture permits shall be available for inspection by the Department (Illinois Department of Natural Resources) upon request for no additional fee. Most of the program costs are covered by other funding sources.

19. Contact Name

Angela Fisher

20. Contact Phone Number

608-224-5051

This document can be made available in alternate formats to individuals with disabilities upon request.

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ATTACHMENT A

1. Summary of Rule's Economic and Fiscal Impact on Small Businesses (Separately for each Small Business Sector, Include Implementation and Compliance Costs Expected to be Incurred)

The proposed rule modifies and increases fees for CVI forms, intermediate handling facilities, disease certifications, equine quarantine stations, feed lots, medical separation, NPIP, farm-raised deer, and fish farms. The proposed rule would also eliminate the current fee for equine infectious anemia retests.

Most or all affected entities are small businesses, pursuant to the definition under Wis. Stat. § 227.485 (2) (c). The economic impact could be significant for individual entities. Pursuant to Wis. Stat. § 227.22 (2) (e), the rule is effective on the first day of the third month commencing after the date of publication of the rule. Based on current projections for the timeline of the rules process, the proposed rule would become effective by the middle of Fiscal Year 2027 (late calendar year 2026, prior to renewals in March and June 2027).

The following information shows the quantity of licensees or charges, the number of years in the license cycle, the current and proposed fee amounts, the dollar change, and the percentage change.

CVI Forms

CVI Inter-state Movement Form, Years: NA, Quantity: 11537, Current Fee: \$5.6, Proposed Fee: \$8.75, \$ Change: \$3.15, % Change: 56%.

CVI Inter-state Movement Form Continuation, Years: NA, Quantity: 618, Current Fee: \$1, Proposed Fee: \$1.75, \$ Change: \$0.75, % Change: 75%.

CVI Intra-state Movement Form, Years: NA, Quantity: 20781, Current Fee: \$0.6, Proposed Fee: \$1, \$ Change: \$0.4, % Change: 67%.

Intermediate Handling Facilities

Intermediate Handling Facilities, Years: 1, Quantity: 0, Current Fee: \$140, Proposed Fee: \$220, \$ Change: \$80, % Change: 57%.

Late Fee: Intermediate Handling Facilities, Years: NA, Quantity: 0, Current Fee: \$28, Proposed Fee: \$44, \$ Change: \$16, % Change: 57%.

Disease Certifications

Certification: Bruc-Free Bovine Herd, Years: 1, Quantity: 15, Current Fee: \$50, Proposed Fee: \$80, \$ Change: \$30, % Change: 60%.

Certification: Bruc-Free Swine Herd, Years: 1, Quantity: 3, Current Fee: \$50, Proposed Fee: \$80, \$ Change: \$30, % Change: 60%.

Certification: Bruc FRD Herd, Years: 3, Quantity: 10, Current Fee: \$150, Proposed Fee: \$240, \$ Change: \$90, % Change: 60%.

Certification: Bruc-Free Sheep Flock, Years: 1, Quantity: 0, Current Fee: \$50, Proposed Fee: \$80, \$ Change: \$30, % Change: 60%.

Certification: Bruc-Free Goat Herd, Years: 1, Quantity: 0, Current Fee: \$50, Proposed Fee: \$80, \$ Change: \$30, % Change: 60%.

Certification: TB-Free Bovine Herd, Years: 2, Quantity: 16, Current Fee: \$100, Proposed Fee: \$160, \$ Change: \$60, %

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Change: 60%.

Certification: TB FRD Herd, Years: 3, Quantity: 25, Current Fee: \$150, Proposed Fee: \$240, \$ Change: \$90, % Change: 60%.

Certification: TB-Free Goat Herd, Years: 1, Quantity: 0, Current Fee: \$50, Proposed Fee: \$80, \$ Change: \$30, % Change: 60%.

Certification: Pseudorabies, Years: 1, Quantity: 3, Current Fee: \$50, Proposed Fee: \$80, \$ Change: \$30, % Change: 60%.

EIA Retest

Equine Infectious Anemia Retest, Years: NA, Quantity: 0, Current Fee: \$25, Proposed Fee: \$0, \$ Change: -\$25, % Change: -100%.

Equine Quarantine Stations

Import Permit: Equines at Risk, Years: NA, Quantity: 29, Current Fee: \$100, Proposed Fee: \$160, \$ Change: \$60, % Change: 60%.

Permit: Equine Quarantine Station, Years: 1, Quantity: 1, Current Fee: \$100, Proposed Fee: \$160, \$ Change: \$60, % Change: 60%.

Feed Lots

Permit: Approved Import Feed Lot, Years: 1, Quantity: 1, Current Fee: \$140, Proposed Fee: \$220, \$ Change: \$80, % Change: 57%.

Late Fee: Approved Import Feed Lot, Years: NA, Quantity: 0, Current Fee: \$28, Proposed Fee: \$44, \$ Change: \$16, % Change: 57%.

Medical Separation

Inspection: Medical Separation, Years: NA, Quantity: 2, Current Fee: \$400, Proposed Fee: \$625, \$ Change: \$225, % Change: 56%.

National Poultry Improve Plan

Training: Blood Sample Collection, Years: 5, Quantity: 26, Current Fee: \$25, Proposed Fee: \$25, \$ Change: \$0, % Change: 0%.

NPIP: Non-Breeding, Specialty Exhibition, Years: 1, Quantity: 12, Current Fee: \$40, Proposed Fee: \$60, \$ Change: \$20, % Change: 50%.

NPIP: Non-Breeding, Includes Game, Years: 1, Quantity: 7, Current Fee: \$60, Proposed Fee: \$90, \$ Change: \$30, % Change: 50%.

NPIP: Breeding Flock, 1-200, Years: 1, Quantity: 201, Current Fee: \$40, Proposed Fee: \$65, \$ Change: New, % Change: New.

NPIP: Breeding Flock, 201-1,000, Years: 1, Quantity: 60, Current Fee: \$80, Proposed Fee: \$125, \$ Change: \$45, % Change: 56%.

NPIP: Breeding Flock, 1,001-5,000, Years: 1, Quantity: 5, Current Fee: \$100, Proposed Fee: \$160, \$ Change: \$60, % Change: 60%.

NPIP: Breeding Flock, 5,001-10,000, Years: 1, Quantity: 2, Current Fee: \$200, Proposed Fee: \$315, \$ Change: \$115, % Change: 58%.

NPIP: Breeding Flock, 10,001+, Years: 1, Quantity: 9, Current Fee: \$400, Proposed Fee: \$625, \$ Change: \$225, %

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Change: 56%.

Reinspection: NPIP, Years: NA, Quantity: 0, Current Fee: \$0, Proposed Fee: \$235, \$ Change: New, % Change: New.

Farm-Raised Deer

Registration: Not Enrolled, <=15 Deer (Current License, Proposed Location) , Years: 1, Quantity: 87 Licenses, 95 Locations, Current Fee: \$85, Proposed Fee: \$135, \$ Change: \$50, % Change: 59%.

Registration: Enrolled <=15 Deer (Current License, Proposed Location) , Years: 1, Quantity: 40 Licenses, 45 Locations, Current Fee: \$162.5, Proposed Fee: \$255, \$ Change: \$92.5, % Change: 57%.

Registration: >15 Deer (Current License, Proposed Location), Years: 1, Quantity: 108 Licenses, 117 Locations, Current Fee: \$325, Proposed Fee: \$510, \$ Change: \$185, % Change: 57%.

Late Fee: Not Enrolled, <=15 Deer, Years: NA, Quantity: 8, Current Fee: \$17, Proposed Fee: \$27, \$ Change: \$10, % Change: 59%.

Late Fee: Enrolled <=15 Deer, Years: NA, Quantity: 1, Current Fee: \$32.5, Proposed Fee: \$51, \$ Change: \$18.5, % Change: 57%.

Late Fee: >15 Deer, Years: NA, Quantity: 10, Current Fee: \$65, Proposed Fee: \$102, \$ Change: \$37, % Change: 57%.

Surcharge: Not Enrolled, <=15 Deer, Years: NA, Quantity: 3, Current Fee: \$250, Proposed Fee: \$135, \$ Change: -\$115, % Change: -46%.

Surcharge: Enrolled <=15 Deer, Years: NA, Quantity: 1, Current Fee: \$250, Proposed Fee: \$255, \$ Change: \$5, % Change: 2%.

Surcharge: >15 Deer, Years: NA, Quantity: 4, Current Fee: \$250, Proposed Fee: \$510, \$ Change: \$260, % Change: 104%.

Reinspection: Not Enrolled, <=15 Deer, Years: NA, Quantity: 1, Current Fee: \$150, Proposed Fee: \$235, \$ Change: \$85, % Change: 57%.

Reinspection: Enrolled <=15 Deer, Years: NA, Quantity: 0, Current Fee: \$150, Proposed Fee: \$235, \$ Change: \$85, % Change: 57%.

Reinspection: >15 Deer, Years: NA, Quantity: 3, Current Fee: \$150, Proposed Fee: \$235, \$ Change: \$85, % Change: 57%.

Certificate: Hunting Ranch, Years: 10, Quantity: 61, Current Fee: \$500, Proposed Fee: \$780, \$ Change: \$280, % Change: 56%.

CWD Test Sample Collector, Years: 5, Quantity: 96, Current Fee: \$50, Proposed Fee: \$80, \$ Change: \$30, % Change: 60%.

Fish Farms

Registration: Type 1, 1 License, Years: 1, Quantity: 1950, Current Fee: \$37.5, Proposed Fee: \$60, \$ Change: \$22.5, % Change: 60%.

Registration: Type 1, 2+ Licenses, Years: 1, Quantity: 82, Current Fee: \$50, Proposed Fee: \$80, \$ Change: \$30, % Change: 60%.

Registration: Type 2/3, 1-5 Licenses, Years: 1, Quantity: 115, Current Fee: \$125, Proposed Fee: \$195, \$ Change: \$70, % Change: 56%.

Registration: Type 2/3, 6-10 Licenses, Years: 1, Quantity: 8, Current Fee: \$150, Proposed Fee: \$235, \$ Change: \$85, % Change: 57%.

Registration: Type 2/3, 11-20 Licenses, Years: 1, Quantity: 0, Current Fee: \$200, Proposed Fee: \$315, \$ Change: \$115, % Change: 58%.

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Registration: Type 2/3: 21+ Licenses, Years: 1, Quantity: 2, Current Fee: \$300, Proposed Fee: \$470, \$ Change: \$170, % Change: 57%.

Late Fee: Type 1, 1 License, Years: 1, Quantity: 288, Current Fee: \$7.5, Proposed Fee: \$12, \$ Change: \$4.5, % Change: 60%.

Late Fee: Type 1, 2+ Licenses, Years: 1, Quantity: 4, Current Fee: \$10, Proposed Fee: \$16, \$ Change: \$6, % Change: 60%.

Late Fee: Type 2/3, 1-5 Licenses, Years: 1, Quantity: 10, Current Fee: \$25, Proposed Fee: \$39, \$ Change: \$14, % Change: 56%.

Late Fee: Type 2/3, 6-10 Licenses, Years: 1, Quantity: 0, Current Fee: \$30, Proposed Fee: \$47, \$ Change: \$17, % Change: 57%.

Late Fee: Type 2/3, 11-20 Licenses, Years: 1, Quantity: 0, Current Fee: \$40, Proposed Fee: \$63, \$ Change: \$23, % Change: 58%.

Late Fee: Type 2/3: 21+ Licenses, Years: 1, Quantity: 0, Current Fee: \$60, Proposed Fee: \$94, \$ Change: \$34, % Change: 57%.

Surcharge: Type 1, 1 License, Years: 1, Quantity: 5, Current Fee: \$37.5, Proposed Fee: \$60, \$ Change: \$22.5, % Change: 60%.

Surcharge: Type 1, 2+ Licenses, Years: 1, Quantity: 1, Current Fee: \$50, Proposed Fee: \$80, \$ Change: \$30, % Change: 60%.

Surcharge: Type 2/3, 1-5 Licenses, Years: 1, Quantity: 1, Current Fee: \$125, Proposed Fee: \$195, \$ Change: \$70, % Change: 56%.

Surcharge: Type 2/3, 6-10 Licenses, Years: 1, Quantity: 0, Current Fee: \$150, Proposed Fee: \$235, \$ Change: \$85, % Change: 57%.

Surcharge: Type 2/3, 11-20 Licenses, Years: 1, Quantity: 0, Current Fee: \$200, Proposed Fee: \$315, \$ Change: \$115, % Change: 58%.

Surcharge: Type 2/3: 21+ Licenses, Years: 1, Quantity: 0, Current Fee: \$300, Proposed Fee: \$470, \$ Change: \$170, % Change: 57%.

Reinspection: Type 2/3, 1-5 Licenses, Years: NA, Quantity: 0, Current Fee: \$150, Proposed Fee: \$235, \$ Change: \$85, % Change: 57%.

Reinspection: Type 2/3, 6-10 Licenses, Years: NA, Quantity: 0, Current Fee: \$150, Proposed Fee: \$235, \$ Change: \$85, % Change: 57%.

Reinspection: Type 2/3, 11-20 Licenses, Years: NA, Quantity: 0, Current Fee: \$150, Proposed Fee: \$235, \$ Change: \$85, % Change: 57%.

Reinspection: Type 2/3: 21+ Licenses, Years: NA, Quantity: 0, Current Fee: \$150, Proposed Fee: \$235, \$ Change: \$85, % Change: 57%.

Import Permit: Fish, Years: NA, Quantity: 6, Current Fee: \$90, Proposed Fee: \$140, \$ Change: \$50, % Change: 56%.

2. Summary of the data sources used to measure the Rule's impact on Small Businesses

The proposed rule would impact veterinarians who purchase CVIs, operators of intermediate handling facilities (there are currently none), producers who enroll their herds or flocks in disease certifications, an equine quarantine station and horse owners who import horses, feed lot operators, entities pursuing medical separation, poultry owners enrolled in the voluntary NPIP program, farm-raised deer keepers, and fish farm operators. The proposed rule would impact:

- 33,000 CVIs purchased by veterinarians per year
- 0 intermediate handling facilities currently
- 72 herd certifications for bovine, swine, and farm-raised deer herds

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- 0 entities impacted by the equine infectious anemia retest fee in recent years
- 1 equine quarantine station and 29 horses imported per year
- 1 feed lot
- 2 entities requesting medical separation per year
- 296 poultry flocks participating in NPIP and 26 blood sample collectors
- 235 farm-raised deer registrations at 257 locations, including 61 hunt ranches, and 96 CWD test sample collectors
- 2,157 fish farm registrations and 6 fish import permits per year

The proposed rule would also impact animal health, animal industries, and public health. While Wisconsin's program fees are collected from a small number of licensees, these critical programs have impacts and benefits across animal health, animal industries, and public health.

The Department held a preliminary public hearing on the statement of scope on March 28, 2024, with comments accepted through April 1, 2024. In addition to publication in the Administrative Register, the Department also sent an email notice to licensees on March 18, 2024. The public hearing was a hybrid, combining in-person attendance at the DATCP building and remotely via zoom, with both internet access and telephone access.

The Department submitted the hearing draft documents to the Legislative Council Rules Clearinghouse on August 11, 2025, and posted the hearing draft documents on the Department website on August 14, 2025. The hearing draft documents were published in the Administrative Register on August 18, 2025. The Department sent a notice to licensees the week of August 18, 2025. The notice was sent by email to licensees who had an email address on file and by physical mail to licensees who did not have an email address on file.

The Department held three public hearings on: Thursday, September 11, 2025, at 1:00PM; Monday, September 15, 2025, at 1:00PM; and Wednesday, September 17, 2025, at 9:00AM. The hearings were hybrid, combining in-person access in Madison and remote access via internet and telephone. The written comment period was open through Wednesday, October 15, 2025, at 11:59PM.

3. Did the agency consider the following methods to reduce the impact of the Rule on Small Businesses?

- Less Stringent Compliance or Reporting Requirements
- Less Stringent Schedules or Deadlines for Compliance or Reporting
- Consolidation or Simplification of Reporting Requirements
- Establishment of performance standards in lieu of Design or Operational Standards
- Exemption of Small Businesses from some or all requirements
- Other, describe:

Pursuant to Wis. Stat. § 227.22 (2) (e), the rule is effective on the first day of the third month commencing after the date of publication of the rule. Based on current projections for the timeline of the rules process, the proposed rule would become effective by the middle of Fiscal Year 2027 (late calendar year 2026, prior to renewals in June 2027).

In the hearing draft published in the Administrative Register on August 18, 2025, the Department initially proposed fees that would ensure recovery of annual program costs and would gradually eliminate the projected negative cash balance over a period of years. In response to public comments regarding fees, the Department proposes to reduce the fee increases.

The current proposed fees are based on inflation from June 2007 to August 2025. The Department chose this timeframe

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based on the last time the rule was taken up. The previous rule hearing draft (CR 07-061) was published in June 2007, and the hearing draft for this rule (CR 25-056) was published in August 2025. Inflation from June 2007 to August 2025 is 55.49% (United States Bureau of Labor Statistics, United States Department of Labor. "CPI Inflation Calculator". https://www.bls.gov/data/inflation_calculator.htm. Accessed on 10/09/2025.). The proposed fees are calculated based on the current fees plus 55.49% for inflation, and then rounded up to the nearest \$0.25 increment for CVIs and the nearest \$5 increment for all other fees. Fees that were less than a 55.49% increase in the hearing draft remain at those lower amounts. For farm-raised deer, the three current deer quantities are used, rather than the further breakdown of eight categories from the hearing draft, and the change from license to location is maintained. The change to the surcharge from a flat fee to equaling the registration fee is also maintained, similar to fish farms. For fish farms, the current fish farm quantity categories are used, rather than the further breakdown of type 2 or type 3 license categories from the hearing draft. The current rule proposal would recover part, but not all, of the program costs. A funding gap will remain.

The proposed fees will not recover all annual program costs, and will not eliminate the negative cash balance. The appropriation will operate in a negative cash balance until additional funding sources are identified.

4. Describe the methods incorporated into the Rule that will reduce its impact on Small Businesses

Pursuant to Wis. Stat. § 227.22 (2) (e), the rule is effective on the first day of the third month commencing after the date of publication of the rule. Based on current projections for the timeline of the rules process, the proposed rule would become effective by the middle of Fiscal Year 2027 (late calendar year 2026, prior to renewals in June 2027).

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The proposed fees will not recover all annual program costs, and will not eliminate the negative cash balance. The appropriation will operate in a negative cash balance until additional funding sources are identified.

5. Describe the Rule's Enforcement Provisions

There are no changes to enforcement related to this rule proposal.

6. Did the Agency prepare a Cost Benefit Analysis (if Yes, attach to form)

Yes No
