

Summary of Changes Proposed to ATCP 10 SubChapter VIII -- Fish

10.60 Definitions

1. Removes: “fish farm” does not include a wild source” from the definition of fish farm, because it is unnecessary as wild source is defined not to include a fish farm.
2. Defines primary species to mean species that are intended to be included in the shipment or on the farm and does not include species that the department determines are incidental or unknowingly included in the shipment or located on the farms, and their inclusion is not due to the person’s failure to take reasonable precautions and then clarifies that primary species must be recorded in the records kept by fish farmers. (10.61(10)(a)4.)

10.61 Fish Farms

1. Expands current exemption to fish farm registrations to include educational facilities that hold or rear live fish or fish eggs as long they are in fully enclosed buildings for the remainder of their lives, not commingled with other fish that will be used for any other purpose and no waters are discharged to waters of the state.
2. Creates an exemption for temporary public fishing events from registration if they meet the following criteria:
 - a. No fish leave the event live, unless returning to the farm of origin or going directly to slaughter.
 - b. Fish are held in a self contained container.
 - c. Water used to hold the fish is not discharged to waters of the state, unless it is treated.
 - d. Event lasts no more than 15 days
3. Creates an exemption for those that hold or rear live fish solely for the purpose of sale as pet fish for personal home aquaria, provided that they are not commingled with fish or fish eggs that will be used for other purposes and the facility does not discharge to waters of the state any untreated water used to hold or process those fish or fish eggs.
4. Clarifies that as a holder of a type 1, 2, or 3 fish farm you may sell fish at a temporary market for direct sales to consumers.
5. Creates a process to change a registration during the registration year requiring a new fish farm registration to be applied for.
 - a. Does not exempt the fish farmer from paying any fees that may be assessed with the change in licensure.
 - b. Does not exempt the fish farmer from meeting requirements to change from a type 3 to type 2.
 - c. Does allow the fish farm to keep the same fish farm registrations number.
6. Reduces the requirement for medical separation to only be required if one of the fish farms on the premises is a type 3 fish farm.
7. Clarifies that fish farmers must record the primary species of fish the ship or receive at the fish farm.

10.62 Fish Imports

1. Makes the fish import permit expire annually on December 31, rather than a year from issuance.
2. Allows a single import permit to be valid for imports from multiple sources. Additional sources cannot be added after issuances, an additional import permit must be applied for at that point.
3. Clarifies that every import shipment must be covered by a valid fish health certificate.
4. Expands exemption to the requirement for a fish import permit to educational facilities that meet the established criteria.
5. Creates an exemption to the requirement for a fish import permit for bait imported for personal use, limited to 600 fish or fish eggs in the shipment.
6. Removes the requirement for an import permit application to list import permit recipients.
7. Clarifies that records kept by the importer on the destination of the imported fish must be made available to the department upon request.
8. Removes the requirement for fish health certificates to be submitted with the import permit application.
9. Requires that fish health certificates that cover all fish or fish eggs imported under the permit.

10.64 Fish moved within the state

1. Reduces requirements for a fish health certificate on fish being moved in state - other than to waters of the state - to be required only on species of fish or fish eggs that the federal bureau has found to be susceptible to viral hemorrhagic septicemia (VHS) coming from a type 3 fish farm.
2. Correspondingly removes the exemption for farm to farm movement if the farms were registered to a single legal entity.

10.65 Fish Health Certificates

1. Allows for forms other than ours to be used, as long as they are approved by the department.
2. Reduces VHS testing on imported fish to be required only on susceptible species as defined by the federal bureau from states or provinces where the disease is known to exist.
3. Allows for egg disinfection as approved by the federal bureau.

Subchapter VIII — Fish

ATCP 10.60 Definitions. In this subchapter:

(1) “Contiguous parcels” means land parcels that are adjacent or that share a common boundary. “Contiguous parcels” includes parcels that are separated only by a river, stream, section line, public road, private road, or railroad or utility right of way.

(1m) “Fish farm” means a facility or group of facilities, all located on a single parcel of land or on 2 or more contiguous parcels, at which a person hatches fish eggs or holds live fish. ~~“Fish farm” does not include a wild source.~~

(2) “Food processing plant” means a facility that is required to be licensed under s. 97.29, Stats.

(3) “Operator” means a person who owns or controls a fish farm. “Operator” includes the operator’s employees and agents.

(4) “Ornamental fish” means goldfish, koi, tropical freshwater fish that cannot survive in temperatures below 38°F, saltwater fish, and other fish that the department designates in writing.

(4a) “Primary Species” means “Species that are intended to be included in the shipment or on the farm and does not include species that the department determines are incidental or unknowingly included in the shipment or located on the farms, and their inclusion is not due to the person’s failure to take reasonable precautions.”

(5) “Qualified fish health inspector” means an individual who qualifies under s. ATCP 10.67 (1).

(6) “Qualified laboratory” means a laboratory that qualifies under s. ATCP 10.67 (2).

(7) “Retail food establishment” means a facility that is required to be licensed under s. 97.30, Stats.

(8) “Restaurant” means a facility that is required to be licensed under s. 254.64, Stats.

(9) “Salmonid” means fish or fish eggs of the family that includes trout, salmon, grayling, char, Dolly Vardon, whitefish, cisco and inconnu.

(10) “Untreated water” means water that has not been rendered free of pathogens ~~by a method approved by the department.~~

(11) “Wild source” means waters of the state that are not registered as fish farms, or waters outside this state that are not fish farms.

Note: The Wisconsin department of natural resources is considered a “person” for purposes of this subchapter. *See* s. ATCP 10.01 (77).

History: CR 06–009: cr. Register September 2006 No. 609, eff. 10–1–06; **CR 07–107: renum. (1) to be (1m) and am., cr. (1) Register November 2008 No. 635, eff. 12–1–08.**

ATCP 10.61 Fish farms. (1) REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE REQUIRED. Except as provided in sub. (2), no person may operate a fish farm for any of the following purposes without a current annual registration certificate from the department that identifies that fish farm:

(a) Hatching fish eggs or holding live fish for any of the following purposes:

1. Sale or distribution.
2. Introduction into the waters of the state.
3. Fishing.

4. Use as bait or fertilizer.
5. Use as human food or animal feed.
6. Education, demonstration or research.

(b) Holding live fish or fish eggs owned by another person.

Note: A Wisconsin department of natural resources (DNR) fish stocking permit is needed to stock fish into the waters of the state. However, a DNR fish stocking permit is not needed to stock fish into a fish farm registered under sub. (1). *See* s. 29.736, Stats. A DNR sport fishing license is not required to fish at a registered fish farm. Persons fishing at a registered fish farm do not need to comply with season, size or bag limits. *See* s. 29.001(27), Stats. Toxicants required for fish farming operations may be used in self-contained fish rearing facilities (as defined in s. 29.001(76), Stats.) if there is no discharge from the facility, or if the discharge of the chemical is allowed under a Wisconsin pollutant discharge elimination system (WPDES) permit. A DNR aquatic pesticide use permit is required in other cases. *See* ss. 29.088(2)(g), 29.601(5)(b) and 283.31, Stats. Pesticide applications must comply with ch. ATCP 29, administered by the department of agriculture, trade and consumer protection. Pesticide applications may also be subject to other federal, state and local regulations.

(2) EXEMPTIONS. A person may do any of the following without a registration certificate under sub. (1):

(a) Hold, rear, sell or distribute live ornamental fish, or hatch the eggs of ornamental fish, unless the ornamental fish or fish eggs are commingled with non-ornamental fish or fish eggs or are reared for bait, human food or animal feed.

(b) Hold or rear live fish, or hatch fish eggs, in a fully enclosed building solely for purposes of education, display or research for the remainder of their lives within that building, provided that they are not commingled with fish or fish eggs that will be used for any other purposes and the facility does not discharge to waters of the state any untreated water used to hold those fish or fish eggs.

(c) Exhibit live fish in a public forum for not more than 15 days in a calendar year, or for a longer period of time that the department authorizes in writing for a specific exhibit.

(d) Hold live fish or fish eggs for not more than 30 days at a food processing plant, retail food establishment or restaurant pending slaughter or sale to consumers at that facility, provided that they are not commingled with fish or fish eggs that will be used for other purposes and the facility does not discharge to waters of the state any untreated water used to hold or process those fish or fish eggs.

(e) Transport live fish or fish eggs to or from a fish farm.

(f) Operate as a bait dealer licensed under s. 29.509, Stats., provided that the person does not hatch fish eggs or rear fish for any purpose other than for retail sale as bait.

(g) Hold live fish for a temporary public fishing event if all the following criteria are met:

1. No fish leave the event live, unless returning to the farm of origin or going directly to slaughter.
2. Fish are held in a self contained container.
3. Water used to hold the fish is not discharged to waters of the state, unless it is treated.
4. Event lasts no more than 15 days

(f) Hold or rear live fish solely for the purpose of sale as pet fish for personal home aquaria, provided that they are not commingled with fish or fish eggs that will be used for other purposes and the facility does not discharge to waters of the state any untreated water used to hold or process those fish or fish eggs.

(3) REGISTRATION TYPE. (a) A fish farm registration certificate under sub. (1) shall specify whether the fish farm is registered as a type 1, type 2 or type 3 fish farm. Except as provided in par. (g), the registration type may vary from year to year.

(b) Except as provided in par. (d), a fish farm operator may not sell or distribute live fish or fish eggs from that fish farm unless the fish farm is registered as a type 2 or type 3 fish farm.

(c) Except as provided in par. (d), the operator of a fish farm that receives any fish or fish eggs obtained from a wild source may not sell or distribute any live fish or fish eggs from that fish farm unless the fish farm is registered as a type 3 fish farm.

(d) The operator of a registered fish farm may do any of the following, regardless of whether that fish farm is registered as a type 1, type 2 or type 3 fish farm:

1. Allow public fishing at the fish farm, including public fishing for a fee.
2. Ship live fish or fish eggs from the fish farm to a temporary market for direct sale to consumers, to a food processing plant, retail food establishment or restaurant, for processing or direct sale to consumers, provided that the receiving entity does not do any of the following:

a. Hold any of the fish or fish eggs for more than 30 days prior to slaughter or direct sale to consumers.

b. Comingle the fish or fish eggs with fish or fish eggs that may be used for any other purpose.

c. Sell or distribute unprocessed fish or fish eggs to consumers at any place other than a temporary market for direct sales or the food processing plant, retail food establishment or restaurant at which the entity first receives them.

d. Discharge to waters of the state any untreated water used to hold or process any of the fish or fish eggs.

e. Dispose of any dead fish, dead fish eggs or fish offal except by rendering, composting, municipal solid waste disposal, or other means approved by the department.

~~(e) A fish farm operator may, by paying the type 2 registration fee under sub. (7), re-register a fish farm as a type 2 fish farm during a registration year for which it was originally registered as a type 1 fish farm. The previous type 1 registration fee payment does not count toward payment of the type 2 fish farm registration fee.~~

(f) A person may, by paying the type 3 registration fee under

sub. (7), re-register a fish farm as a type 3 fish farm during a registration year for which it was originally registered as a type 1 or type 2 fish farm. The previous type 2 registration fee payment does not count toward payment of the type 3 fish farm registration fee.

(e) A fish farm operator may not register, as a type 1 or type 2 fish farm, a fish farm that was previously registered as a type 3 fish farm unless one of the following conditions is met:

1. The fish farm operator first removes all fish and fish eggs from the fish farm and disinfects the fish farm.
2. A qualified fish health inspector issues a fish health certificate under s. ATCP 10.65 that covers all of the fish and fish eggs on the fish farm. The fish health certificate shall further certify that all fish or fish eggs received onto the fish farm from a wild source in the immediately preceding 12 months were accompanied by a fish health certificate that included all of the certifications required under s. ATCP 10.65 (4) (b).

(3a) Changes to a Registration during a Registration year

(a) A fish farm registration may be amended during a registration to reflect the following events:

1. Addition or removal of ponds to or from a registered facility.
2. Changes in business function requiring change to registration type
3. Combining previously separate fish farms.

(b) To amend a fish farm registration a request for amendment must be submitted to the department on a form provided by the department that provides the following information:

1. Current fish farm registration number(s)
2. Legal entity name
3. Type of amendment requested
4. Demonstration of compliance with 10.61(3)(e) if amending a type 3 registration to a type 2 or type 1 registration.
5. The additional fee due if amending from a type 1 to a type 2 or 3. The previous type 1 registration fee payment does not count toward payment of the type 2 or type 3 fish farm registration.
6. The registration fee due if changing a registration from a type 2 or type 3 to a type 1. The previous type 2 or type 3 registration fee payment does not count toward payment of the type 1 fish farm registration.

(4) ANNUAL EXPIRATION DATE. An annual fish farm registration certificate under sub. (1) expires on March 31 of each year.

(5) REGISTERING 2 OR MORE FISH FARMS. A separate annual registration certificate is required for each fish farm registered under

sub. (1). A person may obtain annual registration certificates for 2 or more fish farms by filing a single annual application under sub. (6) and paying for each registration certificate the applicable annual fee under sub. (7). A registration certificate is not transferable between persons or locations.

Note: See s. ATCP 10.60 (1) and (1m). A fish farm operator may register, as a single fish farm, all fish farm facilities that are located on the same land parcel or on contiguous land parcels. Fish farm facilities located on non-contiguous land parcels must be registered as separate fish farms. A fish farm operator may choose to register fish farm facilities as separate fish farms, even though the facilities are located on the same land parcel or contiguous land parcels, if the facilities comply with sub. (5m).

(5m) REGISTERING 2 OR MORE FISH FARMS AT A SINGLE LOCATION.

(a) A person may obtain separate registration certificates for 2 or more fish farms located on the same or contiguous land parcels. If one of the fish farms is a Type 3 fish farm then if the fish farms are must be medically separated. Fish farms are medically separated if all of the following apply:

1. Fish and fish eggs in each fish farm are effectively separated from fish and fish eggs in every other fish farm.
2. Bio-security procedures, including procedures to prevent the commingling of fish, fish eggs, or water that may bear disease organisms, effectively prevent disease transmission between the fish farms.
3. The department finds that the fish farms comply with subds. 1. and 2., based on an inspection under par. (c).

(b) Each registered fish farm under par. (a) is considered a separate fish farm for purposes of disease control and movement.

Fish and fish eggs moved between any of the registered fish farms shall be accompanied by a valid health certificate under s. ATCP

10.65 (4) (c). The fish farm operator shall keep a record, under sub. (10) (a), related to each movement of fish or fish eggs between any of the registered fish farms.

(c) Before the department issues separate registration certificates under par. (a) for type 3 fish farms located on the same land parcel or contiguous land parcels as other fish farms, the department shall inspect the fish farms for compliance with par. (b). The fish farm operator shall pay a nonrefundable fee of \$400 for each day, or portion of a day, needed to complete the inspection. A single fee covers all of the inspected fish farms. No inspection is required for the renewal of an existing fish farm registration if the department has previously inspected the fish farm under this paragraph.

(6) APPLYING FOR A REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE. To obtain an annual fish farm registration certificate under sub. (1), a fish farm operator shall submit an application to the department on a form provided by the department. The application shall include all of the following:

- (a) The operator's name, address and telephone number.
- (b) The following information for each fish farm that the operator wishes to register:
1. The fish farm location, including county, town, section, fire number, and geographic coordinates if known.
 2. The livestock premises code assigned to the fish farm under s. ATCP 17.02 (7).
 3. A statement indicating whether the operator wishes to register the fish farm as a type 1, type 2 or type 3 fish farm.
 4. Applicable fees required under sub. (7).
 5. The name, address and telephone number of the individual responsible for administering the fish farm.
 6. The species of fish or fish eggs hatched or kept at the fish farm.
 7. A description of the fish farm facilities.
 8. A description of the fish farming activities conducted at the fish farm.
 9. A statement indicating whether wild source fish or fish eggs are received at or shipped from the fish farm facility.
 10. A statement indicating whether the operator is registering any other fish farms located on the same land parcel or a contiguous land parcel.

(c) A statement indicating whether the fish farm operator engages in any of the following activities:

1. Buying, trading or importing fish or fish eggs for resale, processing or exchange within this state, other than solely for breeding, bait or human consumption.
2. Distributing fish or fish eggs, other than fish or fish eggs produced on the operator's fish farm, from any place in this state to any place outside this state.

(d) Other relevant information required by the department.

Note: A person may obtain an application form under sub. (6) by calling (608) 224-4872, by visiting the department website at www.datcp.state.wi.us, emailing to datcpfishfarms@wisconsin.gov, or by writing to the following address:
Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection
Division of Animal Health
P.O. Box 8911
Madison, WI 53718

(7) REGISTRATION FEES. (a) Except as provided in par. (c), a fish farm operator shall pay the following annual fish farm registration fees, as applicable:

1. A nonrefundable fee of \$37.50 for a type 1 fish farm, or a total nonrefundable fee of \$50 for 2 or more type 1 fish farms.
2. A total nonrefundable fee of \$125 for up to 5 type 2 or type 3 fish farms, \$150 for more than 5 but not more than 10 type 2 or type 3 fish farms, \$200 for more than 10 but not more than 20 type 2 or type 3 fish farms, and \$300 for more than 20 type 2 or type 3 fish farms.

3 fish farms.

(b) A fish farm operator who proposes to register 2 or more fish Farms of which one or more is a Type 3 fish farm, located on the same land parcel or contiguous land parcels shall pay the inspection fee required under sub. (5m) (c) after the department conducts the inspection and bills the fee to the operator.

(c) Primary and secondary school districts are exempt from registration fees under par. (a).

(d) A fish farm operator shall pay the full annual registration fee under par. (a) for a fish farm that is registered for any portion of a registration year.

(e) A fish farm operator shall pay, in addition to the annual registration fee under par. (a), a surcharge equal to the amount of ~~that~~ the fee for the applicable license category if the department determines that, within 365 days prior to submitting a registration application under sub. (6), the operator operated the fish farm without a registration certificate required under sub. (1) or (3). Payment of the surcharge does not relieve the operator of any other penalty or liability that may result from the violation, nor does it constitute evidence of a violation.

(8) ACTION ON REGISTRATION APPLICATION. The department shall grant or deny a registration application within 30 business days after the department receives a complete application under sub. (6).

(9) DENYING, SUSPENDING OR REVOKING A REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE.

The department may deny, suspend or revoke a fish farm registration certificate for cause, including any of the following:

(a) Filing an incomplete or fraudulent application, or misrepresenting any information on an application.

(b) Violating applicable provisions of ch. 95, Stats., or this chapter.

(c) Violating the terms of the registration certificate.

Note: A fish farm operator adversely affected by the denial, suspension or revocation of a fish farm registration certificate may request a hearing under s. 227.42, Stats., and ch. ATCP 1. The department will not deny registration to a new owner of a fish farm merely because ownership has changed.

(10) RECORDS. (a) A fish farm operator shall keep all of the following records related to fish or fish eggs that the operator ships from or receives at the fish farm:

1. The name, address, and fish farm registration number if any, ~~and livestock premises code if any~~, of the person from whom the operator received, or to whom the operator delivered fish or fish eggs.

2. The date on which the operator received or delivered the fish or fish eggs.

3. The location at which the operator received or delivered the fish or fish eggs.

4. The primary species quantity and size of fish or fish eggs received or delivered.

5. Any import permit or health certificate required under s. ATCP 10.62.

(b) An operator required to keep records under par. (a) shall retain those records for at least 5 years and shall make them available to the department, upon request, for inspection and copying.

(11) FISH SOURCE. (a) No person selling or distributing fish or fish eggs may misrepresent, directly or by implication, the source or disposition of those fish or fish eggs.

(b) A person transporting fish or fish eggs from a fish farm shall have documentary evidence showing that the person obtained those fish from that fish farm. Evidence may include a bill of sale, bill of lading, import permit, health certificate, certificate of veterinary inspection or other document which identifies the fish farm.

(12) REGISTRANT RESPONSIBILITY. A person who registers a fish farm under sub. (1) shall ensure that fish farm operations comply with relevant provisions of this chapter. This subsection does not relieve other persons of liability for violations of this chapter.

Note: If the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (DNR) registers as the operator of a privately-owned “cooperator” fish farm under sub. (1), DNR is responsible for ensuring that all operations of that fish farm comply with this chapter (the private operator may also be held responsible if that operator violates this chapter).

History: CR 06-009: cr. Register September 2006 No. 609, eff. 10-1-06; CR 07-061: am.(4), (5), (6) (c) and (7) (a), r. and recr. (7) (b) Register June 2008 No. 630, eff. 7-1-08; **EmR0822: emerg. cr. (12), eff. 7-9-08; CR 07-107: am. (1) (intro.), (2) (intro.) and (5), r. and recr. (3), (6) and (7), cr. (5m) and (12) Register November 2008 No. 635, eff. 12-1-08.**

ATCP 10.62 Fish imports. (1) IMPORT PERMIT REQUIRED.

(a) Except as provided in sub. (2), no person may import live fish or fish eggs into this state for any of the following purposes without a written import permit from the Department that covers all of the imported fish or fish eggs:

1. Introducing the fish or fish eggs into waters of the state.
2. Using the fish or fish eggs as bait.
3. Holding the fish or hatching the fish eggs at a fish farm for which a registration certificate is required under s. ATCP 10.61 (1).
4. Selling or distributing the fish or fish eggs for any of the purposes listed under subs. 1. to 3.

(b) An import permit under par. (a) expires on December 31 each year ~~one year from the date on which it is issued~~, unless the department specifies an earlier expiration date in the permit. A permit is not transferable between importers. A permit does not authorize any of the following:

1. An import shipment that violates the terms of the permit.
2. An import shipment that is not covered by a valid health certificate under sub. (3) (f).

(c) An import permit under par. (a) shall include all of the information required under sub. (3). A complete copy of the import permit shall accompany every import shipment under par. (a).

(d) A single import permit under par. (a) may be valid for imports from multiple sources.

(e) Every import shipment that occurs under the permit must be accompanied by one or more valid health certificates under s. ATCP 10.65 that, together, cover all of the fish or fish eggs imported. A health certificate does not cover an import shipment that occurs after the health certificate expires.

Note: If a single import permit covers 2 or more import shipments, a copy of the permit must accompany each shipment. If a person wants to import from additional sources not listed on the import permit, additional import permits must be applied for. A person importing any of the following must also obtain an import permit from the Wisconsin department of natural resources (DNR):

- _ Live fish or fish eggs of species not native to Wisconsin. *See s. 29.735 (1), Stats.*
- _ Live rough fish or rough fish eggs, except goldfish, dace and suckers. *See s.29.407(4), Stats.*

An application for an import permit under this section also serves as an application for a DNR import permit. The department will forward the permit application to DNR if DNR permit requirements apply.

Under s. 29.736, Stats., no person may use imported fish or fish eggs to stock waters of the state without a stocking permit from DNR (unless the stocking is subject to an exemption under s. 29.736, Stats.). An import permit application under this section does not serve as an application for a DNR stocking permit.

- (2) EXEMPTIONS.** No permit is required under sub. (1) to import any of the following:
- (a) Live ornamental fish or the eggs of ornamental fish, unless the ornamental fish or fish eggs are commingled with non-ornamental fish or fish eggs during transport, or are reared for bait, human food or animal feed.
 - (b) Live fish or fish eggs that will be held for the remainder of their lives in fully enclosed buildings solely for purposes of display, education or research, provided that all of the following apply:
 1. The fish or fish eggs are not commingled with fish or fish eggs that are held or used for other purposes.
 2. No untreated water used to hold the fish or fish eggs is discharged to waters of the state.
 3. All of the dead fish and offal from the buildings are disposed of by means of rendering, composting, municipal solid waste disposal, or other means approved by the department.
 - (c) Live fish or fish eggs imported directly to a food processing plant, retail food establishment or restaurant where they will be held for not more than 30 days pending slaughter or sale to consumers at that facility, provided that all of the following apply:
 1. The fish or fish eggs are not commingled with fish or fish eggs that are held or used for other purposes.
 2. The receiving facility does not discharge to waters of the state any untreated water used to hold or process the fish or fish eggs.
 3. All of the dead fish and offal from the receiving facility are disposed of by means of rendering, composting, municipal solid waste disposal, or other means approved by the department.

(d) Live fish or fish eggs that are directly imported by the Wisconsin department of natural resources.

(e) Live fish or fish eggs that are imported for personal use as bait and amount to no more than 600 fish or fish eggs in the shipment.

(3) IMPORT PERMIT; CONTENTS. An import permit under sub. (1) shall include all of the following:

(a) The name, address and telephone number of the importer to whom the permit is issued.

Note: The importer may or may not be the import recipient, or the operator of the import source. The importer is the person who owns the imported fish or fish eggs when the import shipment enters this state.

(b) Identification of the fish farm (s) or wild source(s) from which the importer may import live fish or fish eggs under the permit. Identification of a fish farm sources shall include all of the following:

1. The name and address of the fish farm operator(s).
2. The address, ~~and the livestock premises code if any,~~ of the fish farm.

(c) A description of the fish or fish eggs that the permit holder may import from the source identified under par. (b). The description shall include the species of fish or fish eggs, and the size of fish of each species.

~~(d) Identification of the primary import recipient, each person authorized to receive import shipments under the permit, including all of the following identification:~~

- ~~1. The recipient's name and address.~~
- ~~2. The address, and livestock premises code if any, of the premises in this state at which the recipient will take delivery of the imported fish or fish eggs.~~
- ~~3. The category in which the recipient qualifies under sub. (6).
If a recipient qualifies under sub. (6) by holding a fish farm registration certificate under s. ATCP 10.61, a stocking permit under s. 29.736, Stats., or a bait dealer license under s. 29.509, Stats., the import permit shall include the recipient's fish farm registration number, stocking permit number or bait dealer license number.~~

(e) The name and address of the fish hauler, if different from the importer.

(4) APPLYING FOR A PERMIT. A person shall apply for an import permit under sub. (1) on a form provided by the department. The application shall include all of the following:

(a) Permit information required under sub. (3), other than permit information added by the department.

~~(b) Original copies of health certificates required under sub. (3) (f), or duplicate copies if the applicant has previously filed original copies of the same certificates.~~

(e) A nonrefundable fee of \$90.

Note: You may obtain an import permit application form by contacting the department at the following address:

Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection
Division of Animal Health
P.O. Box 8911
Madison, WI 53708-8911
Phone: (608) 224-4872
datcpfishfarms@wisconsin.gov

(5) ACTION ON PERMIT APPLICATION. The department shall grant or deny an application under sub. (4) within 30 days after the department receives a complete application. If the department denies the application, the department shall issue the denial notice in writing and shall state the reasons for the denial.

Note: A permit applicant may request a hearing on a denial notice, pursuant to s. 227.42, Stats., and ch. ATCP 1.

(6) IMPORT RECIPIENTS. A person may import live fish or fish eggs to the following persons, and no others, pursuant to an import permit under sub. (1):

(a) A person holding a current fish farm registration certificate, under s. ATCP 10.61, which authorizes that person to hold live fish or fish eggs of the type imported.

(b) The state of Wisconsin department of natural resources.

(c) A person holding a current fish stocking permit, under s. 29.736, Stats., which authorizes that person to stock live fish or fish eggs of the type imported.

(d) A person holding a current bait dealer license under s. 29.509, Stats., which authorizes that person to hold live fish or fish eggs of the type imported.

(e) A person hosting a temporary public fishing event in compliance with s. ATCP 10.61 (2)(g)

(ef) Other persons identified by the department in the permit.

(7) IMPORT RECORDS REQUIRED. If a person is required to hold an import permit under sub.

(1) for an import shipment of fish or fish eggs, that person shall keep all of the following records related to that import shipment:

(a) The import permit under sub. (1).

(b) The date of the import shipment.

(c) Identification of the fish farm or wild source from which the person imported the fish or fish eggs. Fish farm identification shall include all of the following:

1. The name and address of the fish farm operator.

2. The address, ~~and the livestock premises code if any,~~ of the fish farm.

(d) The species, quantity, and size or class of fish or fish eggs included in the import shipment.

(e) The fish health certificates that cover all of the fish or fish eggs imported under the permit.

(fe) The following information related to the person who received the import shipment in this state:

1. The recipient's name and address.
2. The address, ~~and livestock premises code if any~~, of the premises in this state at which the recipient took delivery of the import shipment.
3. The recipient's fish farm registration number under s. ATCP 10.61, stocking permit number under s. 29.736, Stats., or a bait dealer license number under s. 29.509, Stats., ~~if~~ as relevant to the recipient's qualification under sub. (6).

(gf) The name and address of the fish hauler, if different from the importer.

(h) These records will be provided to the department upon request.

Note: An importer must keep records under sub. (7), regardless of whether the importer is located in this state or another state. The department may deny, suspend or revoke an import permit under sub. (1) if the importer fails to keep records, or fails to make them available to the department for inspection and copying upon request.

(8) IMPORT RECORDS; RETENTION AND AVAILABILITY. A person who is required to keep import records under sub. (7) shall retain those records for at least 5 years, and shall make them available to the department for inspection and copying upon request.

(9) IMPORTING DISEASED FISH. No person may import any live fish or fish eggs into this state if that person knows, or has reason to know, that those fish or fish eggs are infected or show clinical signs of any reportable disease under s. ATCP 10.66.

(10) SUSPENDING OR REVOKING AN IMPORT PERMIT. (a) The department may by written notice, without prior notice or hearing, suspend or revoke an import permit under sub. (1) for cause, including any of the following:

1. Filing an incomplete or fraudulent permit application, or misrepresenting any information on a permit application.
2. Violating applicable provisions of ch. 95, Stats., or this chapter.
3. Violating the terms of the import permit, or exceeding the import authorization granted by the permit.

(b) The state veterinarian may issue a notice under par. (a) on behalf of the department. A notice under par. (a) shall state the reasons for the suspension or revocation.

Note: A permit holder may request a hearing on the suspension or revocation of an import permit, pursuant to s. 227.42, Stats., and ch. ATCP 1. A request for hearing does not automatically stay a summary suspension or revocation under par. (a).

History: CR 06-009: cr. Register September 2006 No. 609, eff. 10-1-06; CR

07-061: am. (4) (c) Register June 2008 No. 630, eff. 7-1-08; **CR 07-107: cr. (2) (b) 3. and (c) 3., am. (3) (c) Register November 2008 No. 635, eff. 12-1-08.**

ATCP 10.63 Fish introduced into waters of the state.

(1) VALID HEALTH CERTIFICATE REQUIRED. No person may introduce any fish or fish eggs into waters of the state unless those fish or fish eggs are covered by a valid health certificate under s. ATCP 10.65. A qualified fish health inspector shall issue the health certificate based on an inspection of the fish or fish eggs, or of the farm from which they originate. A health certificate does not cover an introduction that occurs after the health certificate expires.

Note: See also fish stocking regulations under s. 29.736, Stats.

(2) DISEASED FISH. No person may introduce live fish or fish eggs into waters of the state or distribute live fish or fish eggs for sale as bait if that person knows, or has reason to know, that those fish or fish eggs are infected with or show clinical signs of any reportable disease under s. ATCP 10.66.

History: CR 06-009: cr. Register September 2006 No. 609, eff. 10-1-06;

EmR0822: emerg. am. (2), eff. 7-9-08; CR 07-107: am. (2) Register November 2008 No. 635, eff. 12-1-08.

ATCP 10.64 Fish moved within this state. (1) VALID

HEALTH CERTIFICATE REQUIRED. Except as provided in sub. (3), no person may move any live fish or fish eggs of a species that the federal bureau has found to be susceptible to viral hemorrhagic septicemia (VHS) ~~that are between fish farms in this state or from a type 3 fish farm to any other location in this state~~, unless those fish or fish eggs are covered by a valid health certificate under s. ATCP 10.65. A qualified fish health inspector shall issue the health certificate based on an inspection of the fish or fish eggs, or of the farm from which they originate. A health certificate does not cover a movement that occurs after the health certificate expires.

(2) DISEASED FISH. No person may move any live fish or fish eggs between fish farms in this state, or from a fish farm to any other location in this state, if that person knows, or has reason to know, that those fish or fish eggs are infected with or show clinical signs of any reportable disease under s. ATCP 10.66.

(3) EXEMPTIONS. Subsection (1) does not apply to any of the following:

~~(a) Fish or fish eggs moved between fish farms registered under s. ATCP 10.61 by the same fish farm operator, if the operator keeps a complete record of the movement under s. ATCP 10.61~~

~~(10). This exemption does not apply to any of the following:~~

- ~~1. The movement of fish or fish eggs from a type 3 fish farm to a type 1 or type 2 fish farm.~~
- ~~2. The movement of fish or fish eggs between fish farms that are required under s. ATCP 10.61 (5m) to be medically separated.~~
- (a**b**) Fish or fish eggs moved to a food processing plant, retail food establishment or restaurant for processing or direct sale to consumers, provided that the receiving entity does not do any of the following:
 1. Hold any of the fish or fish eggs for more than 30 days prior to slaughter or direct sale to consumers.
 2. Commingle the fish or fish eggs with fish or fish eggs that may be used for any other purpose.
 3. Sell or distribute unprocessed fish or fish eggs to consumers at any place other than the food processing plant, retail food establishment or restaurant at which the entity first receives them.
 4. Discharge to waters of the state any untreated water used to hold or process any of the fish or fish eggs.
 5. Dispose of any dead fish, dead fish eggs or fish offal except by rendering, composting, municipal solid waste disposal, or other means approved by the department.

History: CR 06-009: cr. Register September 2006 No. 609, eff. 10-1-06;

EmR0822: emerg. am. (1) and (2), cr. (3), eff. 7-9-08; CR 07-107: am. (1) and (2), cr. (3) Register November 2008 No. 635, eff. 12-1-08.

ATCP 10.645 Bait fish from wild sources. No bait dealer who is required to hold a license under s. 29.509, Stats., may distribute for use as bait any of the following fish or fish eggs of a species that the federal bureau has found to be susceptible to viral hemorrhagic septicemia (VHS) unless the fish or fish eggs are covered by a valid fish health certificate that complies with s. ATCP 10.65:

(1) Fish or fish eggs collected from a wild source within the 12 month period immediately preceding the distribution date.

(2) Fish or fish eggs from a type 3 fish farm.

Note: A “wild source” under s. ATCP 10.645 includes a wild source in this state or outside this state. Fish and fish eggs imported from other states (including bait fish and fish eggs) must also comply with import requirements under s. ATCP 10.62. Species that the federal bureau has found to be susceptible to viral hemorrhagic septicemia are listed at www.aphis.usda.gov/vs/aqua/. Section ATCP 10.645 applies to additional species if and when the federal bureau finds that those species are susceptible. DATCP will identify susceptible species (per USDA findings) in the fish health certificate form under s. ATCP 10.65.

History: EmR0822: emerg. cr. eff. 7-9-08; CR 07-107: cr. Register November 2008 No. 635, eff. 12-1-08.

ATCP 10.65 Fish health certificates. (1) GENERAL. A

fish health certificate under s. ATCP 10.61 (3) (g) 2., 10.62 (3) (f), 10.63 (1), 10.64 (1) or 10.645 shall comply with this section.

(2) ISSUING A HEALTH CERTIFICATE. A qualified fish health inspector shall issue a fish health certificate on a form provided by the department, or on a form approved by the department, and shall file a copy of the health certificate with the department within 7 days after issuing the health certificate.

Note: To obtain a health certificate form, contact the department at the following address:

Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection
Division of Animal Health
P.O. Box 8911
Madison, WI 53708-8911
Phone: (608) 224-4872
datcpfishfarms@wisconsin.gov

(3) INSPECTION REQUIRED. A qualified fish health inspector shall issue a fish health certificate based on his or her personal inspection of one of the following, using appropriate inspection, sampling and diagnostic methods specified in the certificate form:

(a) An individual shipment of fish or fish eggs. The health certificate shall clearly identify the source and contents of the individual shipment. The description shall include the species of fish or fish eggs, the quantity of fish or fish eggs of each species, and the size of fish of each species.

(b) A fish farm. The fish health certificate shall include the name and address of the fish farm operator, the name and address of the fish farm, and the fish farm's livestock premises code if any.

Note: A certificate form that specifies inspection, sampling and diagnostic requirements under sub. (3) constitutes an order under s. 93.07(10), Stats., which is subject to review in a contested case hearing under ch. 227, Stats., and ch. ATCP 1 unless the department adopts those requirements by rule. If a fish health certificate does not comply with instructions on the certificate form, the health certificate is invalid.

(4) CERTIFICATE CONTENTS. (a) A fish health certificate under s. ATCP 10.62 (3) (f) shall certify that the fish and fish eggs in the inspected shipment, or at the inspected fish farm, are free of all of the following:

1. Visible signs of contagious or infectious disease.
2. Infectious hematopoietic necrosis, viral hemorrhagic septicemia (VHS) and whirling disease (*Myxobolus cerebralis*) if an import shipment covered by the health certificate includes salmonids.
3. White sturgeon iridovirus if an import shipment covered by the health certificate includes sturgeon.

4. Viral hemorrhagic septicemia (VHS) if an import shipment covered by the health certificate includes fish or fish eggs of a species that the federal bureau has found to be susceptible to viral hemorrhagic septicemia and the fish or fish eggs are from a state or province where that disease is known to occur.

5. Other diseases, if any, specified on the certificate form. The certificate form shall identify the species for which, and circumstances under which, the disease-free certification is required.

(b) Except as provided in s. ATCP 10.655, a fish health certificate issued under s. ATCP 10.61 (3) (g) 2. or 10.63 (1) shall certify that the fish and fish eggs in the inspected shipment, or at the inspected fish farm, are free of all of the following:

1. Visible signs of contagious or infectious disease.
2. Whirling disease (*Myxobolus cerebralis*) if a fish farm or shipment covered by the health certificate includes salmonids.
3. Viral hemorrhagic septicemia (VHS) if the health certificate covers fish or fish eggs of a species that the federal bureau has found to be susceptible to viral hemorrhagic septicemia (VHS), and the fish or fish eggs are from a wild source or a type 3 fish farm.

Note: A “wild source” under subd. 3. includes a wild source in this state or outside this state. Fish and fish eggs imported from other states (including bait fish and fish eggs) must also comply with import requirements under s. ATCP 10.62. Species that the federal bureau has found to be susceptible to viral hemorrhagic septicemia are listed at www.aphis.usda.gov/vs/aqua/. Subdivision 3. applies to additional species if and when the federal bureau finds that those species are susceptible. DATCP will identify susceptible species (per USDA findings) in the fish health certificate form under s. ATCP 10.65.

4. Other diseases, if any, specified on the certificate form. The certificate form shall identify the species for which, and circumstances under which, the disease-free certification is required.

(c) A fish health certificate issued under s. ATCP 10.64 (1) shall certify that the fish and fish eggs in the inspected shipment, or at the inspected fish farm, are free of all of the following:

1. Visible signs of contagious or infectious disease.
2. Viral hemorrhagic septicemia (VHS) ~~if the health certificate covers fish or fish eggs of species that the federal bureau has found to be susceptible to viral hemorrhagic septicemia (VHS) and the fish or fish eggs are from a wild source or type 3 fish farm.~~

Note: A “wild source” under subd. 2. ~~includes a wild source in this state or outside this state. Fish and fish eggs imported from other states (including bait fish and fish eggs) must also comply with import requirements under s. ATCP 10.62. Species that the federal bureau has found to be susceptible to viral hemorrhagic septicemia are~~

~~listed at www.aphis.usda.gov/vs/aqua/. Subdivision 2. applies to additional species if and when the federal bureau finds that those species are susceptible. DATCP will identify susceptible species (per USDA findings) in the fish health certificate form under s. ATCP 10.65.~~

3. Other diseases, if any, specified on the certificate form. The certificate form shall identify the species for which, and circumstances under which, the disease-free certification is required.

(d) A fish health certificate issued under s. ATCP 10.645 shall certify that the fish and fish eggs in the inspected shipment, or at the inspected fish farm, are free of all of the following:

1. Visible signs of contagious or infectious disease.
2. Viral hemorrhagic septicemia (VHS).
3. Other diseases, if any, specified on the certificate form. The certificate form shall identify the species for which, and circumstances under which, the disease-free certification is required.

Note: A fish health certificate is required under s. ATCP 10.645 whenever a bait dealer distributes as bait any ~~of the following~~ fish or fish eggs of a species that the federal bureau has found to be susceptible to VHS:

_ Fish or fish eggs collected from a wild source (in Wisconsin or elsewhere) within the 12 month period immediately preceding the distribution date.

_ Fish or fish eggs from a type 3 fish farm.

(e) A fish health certificate shall include test results from a qualified laboratory to confirm the statements under pars. (a) to (d) if those test results are required by the certificate form.

(f) Fish egg inspection under this subsection may be based on brood stock inspection and, if testing is required by the certificate form, testing of the brood stock, ~~or egg disinfection as approved by the federal bureau~~

Note: A certificate form that includes requirements under par. (a) 5., (b) 4., (c) 3., (d) 3., (e) or (f) constitutes an order under s. 93.07 (10), Stats., which is subject to review in a contested case hearing under ch. 227, Stats., and ch. ATCP 1 unless the department adopts those requirements by rule. If a health certificate does not comply with instructions on the certificate form, the health certificate is invalid.

(4m) EXPIRATION DATE. (a) Except as provided in par. (b):

1. A health certificate based on an inspection under sub. (3)

(a) expires 30 days after it is issued unless the department by written notice specifies a different expiration date.

2. A health certificate based on an inspection under sub. (3)

(b) expires one year after it is issued unless the department by written notice specifies a different expiration date.

(b) A health certificate covering a fish farm, or covering a shipment of fish or fish eggs, is automatically voided if any fish or fish eggs not covered by a valid health certificate are added to that fish farm or shipment.

Note: A shipment of fish or fish eggs that is covered by more than one fish health

certificate must be delivered prior to the expiration of ANY of the fish health certificates covering fish or fish eggs in that shipment.

(5) DEPARTMENT ACTION. (a) The department may, for cause, do any of the following by issuing written notice to the person who issued a fish health certificate:

1. Invalidate the health certificate.
2. Change the expiration date of the health certificate.
3. Impose conditions or limitations on the health certificate.

Note: In addition to giving the required notice under par. (a), the department will also attempt to notify other persons identified on the health certificate.

(b) Cause under par. (a) may include any of the following:

1. An apparent violation of this section.
2. Reasonable grounds to suspect that the health certificate may be inaccurate or unreliable.
3. New disease concerns that are not adequately addressed by the health certificate.
4. Special disease concerns that are not adequately addressed by the health certificate. These may include special disease concerns related to the species of fish or fish eggs, or the source from which the fish or fish eggs originate.

History: CR 06-009: cr. Register September 2006 No. 609, eff. 10-1-06;

EmR0822: emerg. am. (1), r. and recr. (4), (4m) and (5) (b) 4., eff. 7-9-08; CR 07-107: am. (1), r. and recr. (4), (4m) and (5) (b) 4. Register November 2008 No. 635, eff. 12-1-08.

ATCP 10.655 Fish reintroduced into their original wild source. (1) HEALTH CERTIFICATE CONTENTS; EXEMPTION.

Sections ATCP 10.65 (4) (b) 2. and 3. do not apply to the reintroduction of fish or fish eggs to the same lake from which they or the eggs from which they were hatched were collected, or to the same point or a downstream point in the same river system from which they or the eggs from which they were hatched were collected, if all of the following apply:

- (a) The state veterinarian or designee issues a permit under sub. (2) authorizing the reintroduction.
- (b) The collection and reintroduction are approved, in writing, by the Wisconsin department of natural resources.
- (c) The reintroduction is designed to increase or rehabilitate a population of desirable sport fish species.
- (d) The fish or fish eggs are reintroduced within 30 days after they are collected, or within 30 days after the fish are hatched, whichever is later.
- (e) The fish or fish eggs are not commingled with fish or fish eggs from any other source.

(2) PERMIT. A permit under sub. (1) (a) may authorize one or

more reintroductions under sub. (1), subject to conditions specified in the permit. A permit shall be based on a complete application under sub. (3). The state veterinarian, or the state veterinarian's designee, shall grant or deny an application under sub. (3) within 30 days after the department receives a complete application. (3) PERMIT APPLICATION. A person applying for a permit under sub. (2) shall submit the application in writing. The application shall include all of the following:

- (a) The correct legal name and address of the applicant.
- (b) The location from which the fish or fish eggs will be collected.
- (c) The location at which the fish or fish eggs will be reintroduced.
- (d) The purpose for the reintroduction.
- (e) Documentation showing that the Wisconsin department of natural resources has approved the collection and reintroduction under sub. (1) (b).
- (f) Documentation indicating that the reintroduction will comply with other requirements under sub. (1) (c) to (e).
- (g) Other relevant information required by the department.

(4) PERMIT RECORD. The department shall keep, for at least 5 years, a record of each permit issued under sub. (2).

History: EmR0822: emerg. cr. eff. 7-9-08; CR 07-107: cr. Register November 2008 No. 635, eff. 12-1-08.

ATCP 10.66 Fish diseases; reporting. (1) REPORT

REQUIRED. Except as provided in sub. (2), a person who tests for or obtains credible diagnostic evidence of any of the following diseases in this state shall report that diagnosis or evidence to the department in writing, by mail, e-mail or fax, within 10 days after making the diagnosis or obtaining the evidence:

- (a) Any aquatic animal disease that is foreign or exotic to Wisconsin.
- (b) Any fish disease identified in *Appendix B*.

(2) EXEMPTIONS. (a) Subsection (1) does not require a person to report a diagnosis made by, or a diagnostic evidence received from, the department, the Wisconsin veterinary diagnostic laboratory, or the Wisconsin department of health services.

(b) A person is not required to make a report under sub. (1) if another person reports the same information under sub. (1) or (2).

Note: For example, if a qualified fish health inspector submits a test sample to a laboratory and receives a positive test result for a disease identified under sub. (1), the inspector is not required to report the test result to the department if the laboratory does so.

(3) NOTICE TO THE DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES. If the department determines that a disease reported under sub. (1) may present a threat to fish or other aquatic animals in waters of the state, the department shall notify the department of natural resources of the report contents.

History: CR 06-009: cr. Register September 2006 No. 609, eff. 10-1-06; CR

07-107: r. and recr. (1) (b), r. (1) (c) to (L) Register November 2008 No. 635, eff. 12-1-08; correction in (2) (a) made under s. 13.92 (4) (b) 6., Stats.

ATCP 10.67 Fish health inspectors and laboratories.

(1) QUALIFIED FISH HEALTH INSPECTORS. (a) The following individuals are qualified fish health inspectors, for purposes of this subchapter, unless disqualified under par. (b):

1. A Wisconsin certified veterinarian who has completed a fish health inspection training program approved by the department.
2. For purposes of an action taken under this chapter outside this state, any accredited veterinarian.
3. An individual who is currently certified by the American fisheries society as a fish health inspector or fish pathologist, and who has completed fish health inspection training approved by the department.
4. An individual who is currently authorized by a state to conduct official fish health inspections in that state, and who has completed a fish health inspection training program approved by the department.

(b) The department may for cause, by written notice and without prior notice or hearing, disqualify an individual from acting as a qualified fish health inspector under this subchapter. Cause may include a violation of this subchapter, or the issuance of unreliable health certificates under this subchapter. The state veterinarian may issue a disqualification notice on behalf of the department. The notice shall specify the cause for which it is issued.

Note: An individual disqualified under sub. (1)(b) may request a hearing on the disqualification, pursuant to s. 227.42, Stats., and ch. ATCP 1. A request for hearing does not automatically stay a summary disqualification.

(2) QUALIFIED LABORATORIES. (a) The following laboratories are qualified laboratories, for purposes of this subchapter, unless disqualified under par. (c):

1. A laboratory approved by the federal bureau for purposes of disease testing related to interstate movement of fish or fish eggs.
2. A laboratory approved by the department for purposes of disease testing related to compliance with this subchapter, including imports of fish or fish eggs.
3. A federal or state veterinary diagnostic laboratory.

Note: You may obtain information related to qualified laboratories by contacting the department at the following address:

Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection
Division of Animal Health
P.O. Box 8911

Madison, WI 53708-8911
Phone: (608) 224-4872
datcpfishfarms@wisconsin.gov

(b) A laboratory operator may request department approval under par. (a) 2. The department may require documentation to show that the laboratory is qualified to test fish and fish eggs for relevant diseases. The department shall approve or disapprove a laboratory within 30 days after the department receives the approval request or, if the department requests documentation under this paragraph, within 30 days after the department receives all of the requested documentation.

(c) The department may for cause, by written notice and without prior notice or hearing, disqualify a laboratory from acting as a qualified laboratory under this subchapter. Cause may include a violation of this subchapter, a record of incorrect test results under this subchapter, or other material evidence that the laboratory is not qualified. The state veterinarian may issue a disqualification notice on behalf of the department. The notice shall specify the cause for disqualification.

Note: The operator of a laboratory disqualified under sub. (1)(b) may request a hearing on the disqualification, pursuant to s. 227.42, Stats., and ch. ATCP 1. A request for hearing does not automatically stay a summary disqualification.

(3) MISREPRESENTATION. No person may misrepresent any of the following, directly or by implication:

- (a) That an individual is a qualified fish health inspector.
- (b) That a laboratory is a qualified laboratory.
- (c) Any relevant matters related to a fish health inspection or laboratory test under this subchapter.

History: CR 06-009: cr. Register September 2006 No. 609, eff. 10-1-06.