

PRRS and SECD Final Rule
Plain Language Analysis

The proposed rule establishes testing requirements for commercial swine imported into or moving within Wisconsin in order to control the spread of the porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome (PRRS) and swine enteric coronavirus disease (SECD), as follows:

Swine imported to Wisconsin

Current rule requires, with some exceptions, that swine imported to Wisconsin be accompanied by a valid certificate of veterinary inspection (CVI). Sometimes an import permit is also required. One of those exceptions includes commercial swine imported directly to a federally approved livestock marketing facility. The proposed rule no longer allows for that particular exception from getting a CVI or import permit unless all the swine on the market premises the day of the sale are shipped directly to slaughter.

Current rule requires CVIs to include a statement disclosing the PRRS and PEDv status of an imported swine's herd of origin, if known. The proposed rule replaces the statement with the following requirements:

- For commercial swine, both of the following:
 1. A report of a negative PRRS and SECD test from the swine's herd of origin conducted within 90 days prior to movement into Wisconsin.
 2. A statement from the veterinarian that there are no clinical signs of PRRS and SECD at the time of inspection.
- For commercial swine purchased or obtained from a commingled auction, sale, or exhibition, all of the following:
 1. A report of a negative PRRS and SECD test from the swine's herd of origin conducted within 90 days prior to movement into Wisconsin.
 2. A statement from the event's veterinarian that all the swine commingled at the auction, sale, or exhibition had a negative PRRS and SECD test from their respective herds of origin conducted within 90 days prior to movement to the auction, sale, or exhibition.
 3. A statement from the event's veterinarian that there are no clinical signs of the PRRS and SECD at the time of inspection.
- For commercial swine imported directly to a federally approved livestock marketing facility, all of the following:
 1. A report of a negative PRRS and SECD test from the swine's herd of origin conducted within 90 days prior to movement into Wisconsin.
 2. A statement from the marketing facility's veterinarian that there are no clinical signs of the PRRS and SECD at the time of inspection.

Except for commercial swine imported to an approved livestock marketing facility, commercial swine that do not meet the above requirements may be transported to Wisconsin if the person importing them obtains an import permit from the department. The department will quarantine

the swine upon arrival until a herd plan is approved by the department. An approved livestock marketing facility may not accept swine that do not meet the disease testing requirements.

The above PRRS and SECD import requirements do not apply to:

- Swine imported directly to a slaughtering establishment for slaughter.
- Commercial swine imported directly to a veterinary facility for treatment, provided that the swine is returned to its state of origin immediately following treatment and there is no change of ownership.
- Commercial swine returning directly to its place of origin in this state following treatment in a veterinary facility outside this state, provided that the swine was shipped directly to the veterinary facility and there was no change of ownership.

Swine moving in Wisconsin

The proposed rule establishes new requirements for moving commercial swine within the state.

No person may move commercial swine intrastate unless the herd of origin has tested negative on a PRRS and SECD test conducted not more than 90 days prior to movement and documentation of the negative test reports are made available to the department upon request.

If the swine's herd of origin tests positive for PRRS or SECD, the department will quarantine the herd of origin until a herd plan is developed and approved.

If commercial exhibition swine originate from Wisconsin and return to Wisconsin after an exhibition in another state, the exhibitor must notify the department of the movement. The department will quarantine the swine, herd of origin, or both until a herd plan is developed and approved. This provision is not applicable if all the swine at the exhibition are from negative herds.

These new intrastate movement requirements do not apply to either of the following:

- Swine moved directly to a slaughtering establishment for slaughter.
- Swine moved to one fair or exhibition prior to being shipped directly to slaughter.

Herd plans

The goal of the herd plan is to bring the herd to negative PRRS and SECD status and limit the spread of the disease. The herd plan must:

- Be written by a Wisconsin certified, accredited, licensed veterinarian on behalf of the importer.
- Establish testing protocols relating to PRRS and SECD, as appropriate.
- Establish notification requirements of at risk farms.
- Establish biosecurity requirements.
- Be broken down into separate production categories that need to be managed.
- Be approved by the department.

The department will provide sample herd plans to assist veterinarians in herd plan development.

PRRS and SECD testing

Tests to determine whether PRRS or SECD is in the herd of origin must be approved by the department and provide 90% confidence that the disease would be identified if present at 30% prevalence in the herd. The rule allows samples for testing to be taken by rope, blood, or other if approved by the department.

If collecting samples by rope:

- For herds with less than 150 swine, one pooled sample of swine must be collected and tested. The number of swine pooled must be determined by the owner in consultation with the herd veterinarian.
- For herds with 150 or more swine, three pooled samples of at least five swine shall be collected and tested.

If collecting blood samples, samples must be taken from 8 swine for any sized herd.