01-057

DATE: February 20, 2002

TO: Beata Kalies

Committee on Agriculture

FROM: John Scocos, Assembly Chief Clerk

RE: Clearinghouse Rules Referral

The following Clearinghouse Rule has been referred to your committee.

CLEARINGHOUSE RULE 01-057

AN ORDER to renumber ATCP 81.23 (5) (b) to (d); to amend ATCP 81.23 (5) (title), 81.70 (3), Table 15 and 81.71 (3); to repeal and recreate ATCP 81.23 (5) (a); and to create ATCP 81.01 (10m) and 81.23 (5) (b) (intro.) and (5m), relating to cheese grading.

Submitted by Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection.

Report received from Agency on February 15, 2002.

To committee on Agriculture.

Referred on Wednesday, February 20, 2002.

Last day for action - Friday, March 22, 2002.

Under section 227.19 (4) of the Wisconsin Statutes, your committee has 30 days to take action or get an extension. The day after the official referral date is day one of your review period. Therefore, the 30th day should fall four weeks and two days after the referral date. For example, for Clearinghouse Rules referred on a Monday, a Wednesday would be your 30th day. For Clearinghouse Rules referred on a Tuesday, a Thursday would be your 30th day. For Clearinghouse Rules referred on a Wednesday, a Friday would be your 30th day. For Clearinghouse Rules referred on a Thursday or Friday, your 30th day would fall on a weekend. Therefore, your time would expire on the next working day (Monday) as provided for in s. 990.001 of the Wisconsin Statutes. Also, if the 30th day falls on a legal holiday, time would expire on the next working day.

Section 227.19 requires you to notify each member of your committee that you have received this Clearinghouse Rule. Although some committee chairs do so, you are not required to send a copy of the text of the rule to each member at this time. Your notice could state that members should contact you if they wish to receive a hard copy of the rule. (Please note that the text of Clearinghouse Rules beginning with the prefix "01" is now available online in the Clearinghouse Rules infobase in FOLIO.) Please put a copy of your official notification memo in the rule jacket.

Three copies of the Clearinghouse Rule and its accompanying documents are contained in the jacket. If you wish to have your Legislative Council attorney review the Clearinghouse Rule, send him/her a copy. I only need one copy remaining in the jacket when you report it out of committee at the end of the review period.

The identical process is happening simultaneously in the Senate. Keep track of their action on the rule.

For assistance with the Clearinghouse Rule process, please consult Ken Stigler (6–2406) or your Legislative Council attorney. If you wish to learn more on this subject, read section 227.19 of the Wisconsin Statutes or part 2 of the *Administrative Rules Procedures Manual* written by the Revisor of Statutes Bureau and the Wisconsin Legislative Council staff.

Chairman: Agriculture Committee



Member: Conservation & Land Use Consumer Affairs Natural Resources Utilities

Assembly Agriculture Committee MEMO

TO: Members of the Assembly Agriculture Committee

FROM: Representative Al Ott, Chair

DATE: February 20, 2002

The following Clearinghouse Rules have been referred to the Assembly Agriculture Committee for a 30-day review period.

Clearinghouse Rule 01-057 - Relating to cheese grading.

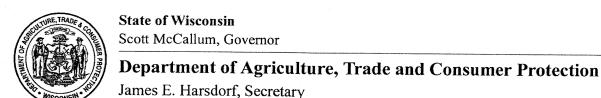
This rule changes Wisconsin standards for Swiss Cheese eye size, so that it matches the recently changed federal standards.

Clearinghouse Rule 01-058 - Relating to pathogen tests on

ready-to-eat dairy products.

This rule changes the current requirements and encourages more pathogen testing.

The deadline for action on these rules is <u>Wednesday</u>, <u>March 20th</u>, <u>2002</u>. A brief summary is enclosed. If you would like a copy of the rules in their entirety or would like additional information, please contact Beata Kalies in my office - 266-5831. The rules are also available on Folio Clearinghouse Rule Database. Thank you.



PUBLIC NOTICE

FINAL DRAFT RULE TO LEGISLATURE

The Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection announces that it is submitting the following rule for legislative committee review, pursuant to s. 227.19, Stats.:

CLEARINGHOUSE RULE #:

01-057

SUBJECT:

Swiss Cheese Grading

ADM. CODE REFERENCE:

ATCP 81

DATCP DOCKET #:

01-R-02

Dated this 4th day of February, 2002.

STATE OF WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, TRADE, AND CONSUMER PROTECTION

James E. Harsdorf, Secretary



State of Wisconsin Scott McCallum, Governor

Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection

James E. Harsdorf, Secretary

DATE:

February 4, 2002

TO:

The Honorable Fred Risser

President, Wisconsin State Senate Room 220 South, State Capitol

P.O. Box 7882

Madison 53707-7882

The Honorable Scott R. Jensen Speaker, Wisconsin State Assembly
Room 211 West, State Capitol
P.O. Box 8952

Madison 53708-8952

FROM:

James E. Harsdorf, Secretary James E. Harsdorf

Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection

Swiss Cheese Grading; Final Draft Rule

(Clearinghouse Rule #01-057)

The Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection is transmitting this rule for legislative committee review, as provided in s. 227.19(2) and (3), Stats. department will publish a notice of this referral in the Wisconsin Administrative Register, as provided in s. 227.19(2), Stats.

Background

DATCP has adopted grade standards for cheese manufactured and sold in Wisconsin. Graded cheese must conform to state grade standards for the labeled grade. Grade standards set benchmarks for cheese quality

Wisconsin is the only state with its own grade standards for Swiss (emmentaler) cheese. The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) has established federal standards for Swiss (emmentaler) cheese. In response to requests from the Wisconsin Dairy Products Association and the Wisconsin Cheesemakers Association, USDA modified the U.S. grade standards for Swiss cheese, effective February 22, 2001.

This rule changes Wisconsin standards for Swiss cheese eye size, so that the Wisconsin standard for eye size matches the new federal standard. The new standard permits, but The Honorable Fred Risser
The Honorable Scott R. Jensen
February 4, 2002
Page 2

does not require, smaller eye sizes. This will help the Wisconsin cheese industry remain competitive on a national basis.

This change will accommodate changes in cheese manufacturing and packaging technology. Under the current Wisconsin standard, Swiss cheese may not be labeled Wisconsin grade A or Wisconsin state brand unless a majority of the eyes are $^{9}/_{16}$ to $^{13}/_{16}$ inch in diameter. Packagers and cut/wrap repackagers prefer smaller eyes. Smaller eyes make it easier to use high-speed slicing equipment to produce cheese "shingles" without tearing. Smaller eyes also make it easier for the cutter to control package weight and minimize trim waste.

Smaller eye sizes are generally acceptable to consumers. But some delicatessen operators prefer larger eye sizes because of specialized consumer preferences. This rule will give Wisconsin cheesemakers more flexibility to produce Swiss cheese with larger or smaller holes, depending on what their customers demand.

Rule Contents

A STATE OF THE STA

Swiss Cheese Grading Terms

Under current rules, a cheese grader evaluates Swiss cheese based on eye, texture and other cheese characteristics. The current rule spells out grade standards in table format, using customary (but undefined) industry terms to identify cheese characteristics. This rule defines those terms, consistent with industry custom.

Swiss Cheese Grading Procedure

Under current rules, a grader must grade cheese by withdrawing and evaluating sample "plugs" of cheese using an implement known as a "trier." This rule spells out a slightly different procedure for Swiss cheese. Under this rule:

- A cheese grader must determine Swiss cheese *flavor* and *body* characteristics by withdrawing and evaluating "plugs" of cheese. This rule spells out the procedure for withdrawing and evaluating Swiss cheese "plugs" using a trier.
- A grader must normally determine *texture*, *color* and *eye* characteristics by dividing a wheel or block of cheese in half and examining the exposed cut surfaces. If Swiss cheese has been already been cut into smaller pieces, the grader may examine the cut surfaces without making additional cuts. A grader may evaluate "plugs" of cheese, rather than cut pieces, if the cheese owner requests that procedure.

Traverse per extra commence to the breaking templosis where the perfection is the commence of the commence of the

The Honorable Fred Risser The Honorable Scott R. Jensen February 4, 2002 Page 3

Wisconsin Grade Standards; Eye and Texture Characteristics

This rule changes current grade standards for Wisconsin grade A and Wisconsin state brand Swiss cheese. Under current rules, eyes must be uniformly distributed and a majority of the eyes must be $^9/_{16}$ to $^{13}/_{16}$ inch in diameter. Under this rule, eyes must be uniformly distributed and relatively uniform in size. A majority of the eyes must be $^{3}/_{16}$ to $^{13}/_{16}$ inch in diameter.

This rule establishes an eye size requirement for Wisconsin grade B Swiss cheese that is identical to that for Wisconsin grade A Swiss cheese. Under this rule, the majority of eyes must be 3/8 to 13/16 inch in diameter.

Hearings

The department held public hearings on June 14, 2001 in Appleton and June 15, 2001 in Dodgeville. The hearing record remained open until June 30, 2001 for additional written comments.

The department received oral and written testimony from Brad Legreid, representing the Wisconsin Dairy Products Association, at the hearing in Appleton, and John Umhoefer, representing the Wisconsin Cheese Makers Association, at the hearing in Dodgeville. Five other persons registered for informational purposes only at the Dodgeville hearing. John Manske provided written testimony on behalf of the Wisconsin Federation of Cooperatives at a later time. Hearing participants expressed overall support for the proposed rule.

The cheese industry expressed appreciation for the department's efforts to follow USDA's lead in revising the grade standards for Swiss cheese, and strongly supported the change in the acceptable eye size range for grade A Swiss cheese. The proposed definition for "relatively uniform eye size" and the requirement that eyes must be "relatively uniform in size" for grade A Swiss cheese received mixed commentary. The Wisconsin Dairy Products Association supported these revisions and expressed a strong desire for similarity between state and federal standards. The WDPA did not think it would be appropriate for Wisconsin to adopt grade standards that differ from the USDA standards. However, the Wisconsin Cheese Makers Association and the Wisconsin Federation of Cooperatives opposed the proposed revisions related to "relatively uniform eye size".

Changes from the Hearing Draft

In considering these comments, the department decided that maintaining consistency with the federal standards is the most appropriate course of action. Therefore, the department made no substantive changes to the proposed rule.

The Honorable Fred Risser The Honorable Scott R. Jensen February 4, 2002 Page 4

Response to Clearinghouse Comments

The department made minor technical and editorial changes suggested by the Legislative Council Rules Clearinghouse (LCRC). The department rejected the LCRC recommendation to add a definition for "eye," however, because this term is commonly understood not only by the industry but by consumers of Swiss cheese as well.

Small Business Analysis

This rule accommodates customer preferences and changes in cheese technology. It will not impose any direct costs on small businesses. It will not require any additional reporting, record keeping, knowledge or professional skills. It will allow Wisconsin's dairy industry to remain competitive on a nationwide basis, and will benefit businesses of all sizes. A small business analysis ("final regulatory flexibility analysis") is attached.

Fiscal Estimate

The department will incur a one-time cost of approximately \$3500 for rule development. This rule will have no long-range fiscal impact on the department, nor will there be any cost to local governments. A complete fiscal estimate is attached.

mand purente son and and organization

PROPOSED ORDER OF THE STATE OF WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, TRADE AND CONSUMER PROTECTION ADOPTING, AMENDING OR REPEALING RULES

- 1 The state of Wisconsin department of agriculture, trade and consumer protection proposes the
- 2 following order to renumber ATCP 81.23(5)(b) to (d); to amend ATCP 81.23(5)(title), 81.70(3),
- Table 15 and 81.71(3); to repeal and recreate ATCP 81.23(5)(a); and to create ATCP
- 4 81.01(10m), 81.23(5)(b)(intro.) and 81.23(5m); relating to cheese grading.

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

Statutory Authority: ss. 93.07(1), 97.09(4) and 97.177(1) and (4), Stats.

Statutes Interpreted: s. 97.177, Stats.

The department of agriculture, trade and consumer protection (DATCP) regulates the grading, packaging and labeling of cheese in this state. This rule modifies current rules related to the grading, packaging and labeling of Swiss (also known as emmentaler) cheese. The current rules are contained in ch. ATCP 81, Wis. Adm. Code.

Swiss Cheese Grading Terms

Under current rules, a cheese grader evaluates Swiss cheese based on eye, texture and other cheese characteristics. The current rule spells out grade standards for eye and texture characteristics in table format, using customary (but undefined) industry terms to identify various physical traits. This rule defines those terms, consistent with industry custom.

AND MILESTER FROM DEED CONTRACT ON BEST FOR

Swiss Cheese Grading Procedure

Under current rules, a grader must grade cheese by withdrawing and evaluating sample "plugs" of cheese using an implement known as a "trier." This rule spells out a slightly different procedure for Swiss cheese. Under this rule:

• A cheese grader must determine Swiss cheese *flavor* and *body* characteristics by withdrawing and evaluating "plugs" of cheese. This rule spells out the procedure for withdrawing and evaluating Swiss cheese "plugs" using a trier.

• A grader must normally determine *texture*, *color* and *eye* characteristics by dividing a wheel or block of cheese in half and examining the exposed cut surfaces. If Swiss cheese has been already been cut into smaller pieces, the grader may examine the cut surfaces without making additional cuts. A grader may evaluate "plugs" of cheese, rather than cut pieces, if the cheese owner requests that procedure.

Wisconsin Grade Standards; Eye and Texture Characteristics

This rule changes current grade standards for Wisconsin grade A and Wisconsin state brand Swiss cheese. Under current rules, eyes must be uniformly distributed and a majority of the eyes must be $^{9}/_{16}$ to $^{13}/_{16}$ inch in diameter. Under this rule, eyes must be uniformly distributed and relatively uniform in size. A majority of the eyes must be $^{3}/_{8}$ to $^{13}/_{16}$ inch in diameter.

This rule establishes an eye size requirement for Wisconsin grade B Swiss cheese that is identical to that for Wisconsin grade A Swiss cheese. Under this rule, the majority of eyes must be $\frac{3}{8}$ to $\frac{13}{16}$ inch in diameter.

- **SECTION 1.** ATCP 81.01(10m) is created to read:
- 2 ATCP 81.01 (10m) "Eye and texture characteristics" includes the following traits, for
- 3 purposes of Swiss cheese grading under this chapter:

1

- 4 (a) "Afterset" means that there are small eyes caused by secondary fermentation.
- 5 (b) "Blind" means that no eyes are formed.
- 6 (c) "Cabbage" means that there are so many eyes in most of the cheese that the eyes crowd
 7 each other and leave only a paper-thin layer of cheese between eyes, causing the cheese to have a
- 8 cabbage appearance and very irregular eyes.
- 9 (d) "Checks" means that there are small, short cracks within the body of the cheese.
- 10 (e) "Collapsed" means that eyes are improperly formed, so that they appear flattened or buckled rather than round or slightly oval.
- 12 (f) "Dead" means that eyes have completely lost their glossy or velvety appearance.
- (g) "Dull" means that eyes have lost some of their bright shiny luster.

	1	(h) "Frog mouth" means that eyes are lenticular or spindle-shaped.
	2	(i) "Irregular" means that eyes are not properly formed as round or slightly oval openings,
	3	but are not accurately described by other terms under this subsection.
	4	(j) "Large eyed" means that a majority of eyes are more than 13/16 inch in diameter. "Large
	5	eyed" includes all the following:
	6	1. "Slight large eyed" means that a majority of eyes are more than $^{13}/_{16}$ inch but less than
,	7	one inch in diameter.
	8	2. "Definite large eyed" means that a majority of eyes are more than one inch in diameter.
	9	(k) "Nesty" means that, in localized areas, there are too many small eyes.
	10	(1) "One sided" means that eyes are reasonably developed on one side of the cheese and
	11	underdeveloped on the other.
	12	(m) "Overset" means that there are too many eyes.
	13 14	(n) "Picks" means that there are small irregular or ragged openings in the body of the cheese.
	15	(o) "Relatively uniform eye size" means that the majority of eyes are within the size
	16	range specified in s. ATCP 81.70(3), and that the difference in diameter between the smallest and
	17	largest of that majority of eyes is not more than ¼ inch.
	18	(p) "Rough" means that eyes do not have smooth, even walls.
	19	(q) "Shell" means that eyes have wall surfaces that look like rough-shelled nuts.
2	20	(r) "Small eyed" means that a majority of eyes are less than 3/8 inch in diameter. "Small
2	21	eyed" includes all the following:
2	22	1. "Slight small eyed" means that a majority of eyes are less than 1/8 inch but more than 1/8
2	23	inch in diameter.

1

2. "Definite small eyed" means that a majority of eyes are less than 1/4 inch in diameter. 1 (s) "Splits" means that the body of the cheese contains sizable cracks, usually in parallel 2 layers and usually clean cut. 3 (t) "Streuble" means that there are too many small eyes just under the surface of the cheese. 4 (u) "Underset" means that there are too few eyes in the cheese. 5 (v) "Uneven" means eyes are reasonably developed in some areas and underdeveloped in 6 7 others. SECTION 2. ATCP 81.23(5)(title) is amended to read: 8 ATCP 81.23(5)(title) Grading Procedure; General. 9 SECTION 3. ATCP 81.23(5)(a) is repealed and recreated to read: 10 ATCP 81.23(5)(a) To grade cheese from any vat lot, a grader shall withdraw and 11 evaluate at least one plug from a cheese sample selected at random from that vat lot. The grader 12 shall withdraw each plug with a cheese trier that complies with par. (b). 13 SECTION 4. ATCP 81.23(5)(b)(intro.) is created to read: 14 (b) A cheese trier shall comply with the following requirements, as applicable: 15 SECTION 5. ATCP 81.23 (5)(b) to (d) are renumbered ATCP (5)(b)1. to 3. 16 SECTION 6. ATCP 81.23(5m) is created to read: 17 ATCP 81.23(5m) SWISS CHEESE GRADING PROCEDURE. To grade Swiss or emmentaler 18 cheese from any vat lot, a grader shall use the following procedure in place of the procedure 19 under sub. (5): 20 (a) The grader shall determine flavor and body characteristics by withdrawing and 21 evaluating at least one plug from a cheese sample selected at random from the vat lot. The 22

grader shall withdraw the plug with a trier, inserting the trier at the approximate center of the

23

1 largest flat surface area on the cheese sample. The grader shall withdraw and evaluate a full trier

plug of cheese, except that a grader may withdraw and evaluate a less-than-full trier plug if the 2

cheese is not deep enough to permit withdrawal of a full trier plug.

3

4

5

6

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

- (b) Except as provided in par. (c) or (d), a grader shall determine texture, color and eye characteristics by evaluating a cheese wheel or block selected at random from the vat lot. The grader shall divide the cheese wheel or block approximately in half, and shall evaluate the 2 exposed cut surfaces.
- (c) If cheese from a vat lot has been cut into sizes smaller than a wheel or block, a grader 8 may determine texture, color and eye characteristics by evaluating already exposed cut surfaces without making additional cuts.
 - (d) At the request of the cheese owner, a grader may determine the texture, color and eye characteristics of a vat lot by withdrawing and evaluating at least one plug of cheese selected at random from that vat lot, rather than by evaluating cut surfaces under par. (b) or (c). The grader shall withdraw and evaluate the plug according to par. (a). The grader shall disclose, on the grade certification or inspection report, that the grader used this grading. The authorized representative of a cheese owner may request this grading method on behalf of the cheese owner.

SECTION 7. ATCP 81.70(3) and Table 15 are amended to read:

ATCP 81.70(3) EYE AND TEXTURE CHARACTERISTICS. Wisconsin grade A or Wisconsin state brand Swiss or emmentaler cheese shall be properly set and possess well developed, round or slightly oval eyes. The eyes shall be relatively uniform in size and uniformly distributed. The majority of the eyes shall be ${}^{9}/_{16} \frac{3}{28}$ to ${}^{13}/_{16}$ inch in diameter. The cheese may have very slight dull, rough and shell eye characteristics. The texture of the cheese may contain very slight

- 1 checks and, picks, and streuble. Eye and texture standards are shown in the grade A column of
- 2 Table 15. The reserved and administrative of a constraint of the transfer of the constraint of the c

TABLE 15. SWISS (EMMENTALER) CHEESE

GRADING AND TEXT	URE CHARACTERIS	TICS	See Manager 187	\$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
IDENTIFIED EYE AND TEXTURE CHARACTERISTIC IN CHEESE BEING GRADED	GRADE A	GRADE B	GRADE C	GRADE D
AFTERSET			s	D
CABBAGE			S	D
CHECKS	vs	S	D	D
COLLAPSED			S	D
DEAD		vs	D	D
DULL	VS	S	D	D
FROG MOUTH		S	D	D
GASSY, TOTAL CONTROL OF THE SECOND OF	gya 1904, sia ili sasa s	in this is a se	y 18 6	D
IRREGULAR			S	D
LARGE EYED			S	D
NESTY	erini (seleta) and a	vs	D	D
ONE SIDED		S	D	P
OVERSET		S	D	D
PICKS	VS	S.	D	D
ROUGH	VS	S	D	P
SHELL	vs	S	D	D
SMALL EYED		¥\$	S	D
SPLITS			S	D
STREUBLE	VS.	S	D	D
UNDERSET		S	D	D
UNEVEN	rosi i di de	S	D	D

VS = very slight; S = slight; D = definite; P = pronounced.

1	SECTION 8. ATCP 81.71(3) is amended to read:								
2	ATCP 81.71(3) EYE AND TEXTURE CHARACTERISTICS. Wisconsin grade B Swiss or								
3	emmentaler cheese shall have well-developed, round or slightly oval shaped eyes. The majority								
4	of the eyes shall be 3/8 to 13/16 inch in diameter. The cheese may also have various undesirable								
5	eye and texture characteristics to a very slight or slight degree for the applicable trait. Eye and								
6	texture standards are shown in the grade B column of Table 15 under s. ATCP 81.70(3).								
7	SECTION 9. EFFECTIVE DATE. The rules contained in this order shall take effect on								
8	the first day of the month following publication in the Wisconsin administrative register, as								
9	provided under s. 227.22(2)(intro.), Stats.								
	D 4 141								
	Dated this day of, 2001.								
	STATE OF WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, TRADE, AND CONSUMER PROTECTION								
	By James E. Harsdorf Secretary								

Final Regulatory Flexibility Analysis

Proposed ATCP 81, Wis. Adm. Code

CHEESE GRADING, PACKAGING AND LABELING

This proposed rule modifies current rules under ch. ATCP 81, Wis. Adm. Code, related to cheese grading, packaging and labeling.

Under current DATCP rules, the majority of eyes or holes in Swiss (emmentaler) cheese must be 9/16 to 13/16 inch in diameter in order for the cheese to be labeled or sold as Wisconsin grade A or Wisconsin state brand. There are no eye size specifications in the current standards for Wisconsin grade B Swiss (emmentaler) cheese.

The proposed rule brings the Wisconsin grade standards for Swiss (emmentaler) cheese into conformance with recent changes in the federal grade standards adopted by the United States Department of Agriculture. The proposed rule allows smaller eyes by expanding the lower end of the eye size range and requires that the majority of eyes be 3/8 to 13/16 inch in diameter for Wisconsin grade A (Wisconsin state brand). It also requires the eyes to be relatively uniform in size and uniformly distributed. The proposed rule also establishes the same eye size range of 3/8 to 13/16 inch in diameter for Wisconsin grade B.

The proposed rule defines current and new terms to help clarify the grade standard characteristics with respect to eye and texture characteristics of Swiss cheese. The proposed rule also modifies grading procedures for Swiss cheese to allow for better examination and evaluation of texture, color, and eye characteristics. For the determination of texture, color, and eye characteristics, the cheese must be divided approximately in half to expose two cut surfaces for examination. Upon request of the owner of the cheese (or the owner's authorized representative), cheese samples for grading purposes may be obtained with the use of a trier in lieu of dividing the cheese in half.

This rule update in the Wisconsin grade standard for Swiss (emmentaler) cheese is necessary to keep pace with changes in manufacturing and packaging technology and meet a variety of customer and consumer preferences. Packagers and cut/wrap operations prefer smaller eyes that facilitate cutting operations with high-speed slicing equipment. Smaller eyes also enable the cutter to better control package weight and minimize trim. Delicatessen operators prefer a larger eye size due to customer preference at the retail level. It is believed that cheese manufacturers currently producing Swiss cheese with an eye size range of 9/16 to 13/16 inch in diameter will maintain or grow their market niche.

The proposed rule will not impose any direct costs on small businesses. These rule changes do not require any additional reporting or recordkeeping. No additional knowledge or professional skills are needed to meet the requirements of these proposed amendments.

Dated this ______day of July, 2001.

State of Wisconsin
Department of Agriculture,
Trade and Consumer Protection

Steven B. Steinhoff, Administrator

Division of Food Safety

ations are recovered to the first of the fir

The state of the s

activities all figures are considered associations of the control of the control

kandan compartició opis xil o lo californista laga partició com la persuara collina ano cale

Wisconsin Department of Administration Division of Executive Budget and Finance DOA-2048 (R10/2000)

Fiscal Estimate — 2001 Session

	☐ Updated	LRB Number		Amendment Number if Applicable		
Corrected	Supplemental	Bill Number		Administrative Rule Number ATCP 81		
Subject Cheese Grading, P	ackaging and Labeling					
or affects a sum suffice Increase Existing Increase Incre	only if bill makes a direct appropriation. Appropriation	Existing Revenues Existing Revenues Revenues Dissive	within agendary Yes Decrease C 5. Types of Lo Towns Counties School E Affected Chap 20.115(1) (gb) Decrease C Affected Chap 20.115(1) (gb) Decrease S Affected Chap 20.115(1) (gb) Decrease S	cal Governmental Units Affected: Villages Cities Others Districts WTCS Districts WTCS Districts Include 20 Appropriations Wis. Adm. Code. Subchapter VII Include requirements for particular Include requirements fo		
or ap	proximately \$5040 will be moun	ed by the department i	or rule developm	ent.		
Long-Range Fiscal Imp	lications					
None anticipated.	·	•				
Prepared By:	T	Telephone No.	Agency			
Terri L. Wenger		(608) 224-4714	DATCP			
Authorized Signature		Telephone No.		n/dd/ccyy)		
Parbasa K		(608) 224-4746	04/20/200	•		