Minnesota. Board of Animal Health. Minutes.

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MINUTES QUARTERLY MEETING LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD July 11, 1958

The meeting was called to order at 9:00 A. M. by President Knodt. The following Members were present - Mr. E. H. Knodt, Dr. H. J. Ruebke, Dr. E. J. Kerr, Dr. J. B. Flanary and Mr. C. C. Chase. The Secretary was also present.

MINUTES

The Minutes of the meeting of April 11, 1958, copies of which had been mailed to all Board Members, were then discussed.

Mr. Chase moved the paragraph on pages 12 and 13 of the Minutes of the meeting of April 11th under the heading "PUBLIC EXHIBITION OF LIVESTOCK REGULATIONS TO BE AMENDED" be amended to read as follows: "Mr. Chase suggested that in view of the statement by the Secretary as reported in the Minutes of the Special Meeting on March 7 page 4 under the heading "BRUCELLOSIS VACCINATION", the rules and regulations governing the public exhibition of livestock be amended to provide all female cattle to be exhibited and returned to the herd, shall be calfhood vaccinated. This question was discussed at some length. No action was taken, but the Secretary was directed to present the matter for further discussion at the next meeting." The motion was seconded by Dr. Ruebke - motion carried.

Mr. Chase moved the Minutes of the Quarterly Meeting of April 11th be approved as amended. The motion was seconded by Dr. Kerr - motion carried.

FARM BUREAU NEWS

Mr. Chase presented a clipping from a recent issue of the Minnesota Farm Bureau News. This clipping consists of an article referring to the appointment of Mr. Chase as a Member of the Board by Governor Freeman. The article was discussed by the Board Members. In reply to a question by Mr. Chase, the Secretary stated the Board as now constituted, has supported all measures for the protection of animal health, including eradication of disease such as brucellosis and tuberculosis, in the same sincere and efficient manner that has characterized the action of the Board since its inception.

FINANCIAL REPORT

The Secretary then presented the financial report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1958. He explained the surplus in the Salary Fund will be mostly used for the state's share of contribution to the State Employee's Retirement fu nd, and the Social Security Fund. There is an estimated balance of $20,201.80 in the Indemnity Fund. This surplus is due to the high price of cattle during the past fiscal year, resulting in a large proportion of reactors to the brucellosis test, which bring more for salvage than the maximum apprisal permitted by law.

- The appropriation to the Supplies and Expense Fund from which all other expenses of the Board are paid, including compemsation for practicing veterinarians employed in testing cattle, amounted to $482,969.00. This amount was augmented by a return of $95,000.00 from the unexpended balance that reverted to the General Contingent Fund on June 30, 1957, making a total of $577,969.00 available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1958. Of this amount, there remains an estimated unexpended balance of $7,954.40 or approximately one and one-half per cent. The Secretary explained it is necessary to maintain a balance at all time, sufficient to cover the compensation of veterinarians authorized for testing cattle. Usually, there are in excess of 200 such veterinarians under authorization. Since on May 31, the Supplies and Expense Fund was nearing exhaustion, all district veterinarians were directed to offer no state employment to veterinarians and their assistants for the month of June. However, Dr. Driver, the Veterinarian in Charge for the Animal Disease Eradication Division, United States Department of Agriculture, reported some savings were found in the federal allotment of funds to Minnesota for brucellosis eradication, sufficient to compensate veterinarians for the retesting of reactor and suspect herds due for retesting during that month. The federal government, however, will not compensate such veterinarians for identifying and recording vaccinates which are not bled. Therefore, all authorizations for the month of June 1958, were issued with the express understanding that while all veterinarians accepting authorizations for that month would be required to identify

and record the vaccinates in the herds tested, no compensation would be received for that service. It now appears that the balance in the Supplies and Expense Fund will be sufficient to cover this compensation.

Dr. Flanary moved the Secretary be directed to compensate veterinarians authorized to test cattle for brucellosis on a per head basis during June 1958, for all vaccinates properly identified and recorded but not bled in accordance with the procedure previously authorized. The motion was seconded by Dr. Ruebke - motion carried.

Dr. Kerr moved the financial report as presented by the Secretary, be approved. The motion was seconded by Mr. Chase - motion carried.

RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR CONTROL SALMONELLA TYPHI-MURIUM IN TURKEYS.

Dr. B. S. Pomeroy of the College of Veterinary Medicine, Mr. A. E. Eisenmenger, Mr. Kenneth Anderson, and Mr. W. H. Long, representing the Minnesota Turkey Growers' Association, and Dr. Harry Olson, Veterinarian in Charge of Poultry Disease Control then appeared. Dr. L. E. Jenkins, now retired, also appeared with the delegation. The Secretary stated that he had invited Dr. Jenkins to attend the conference because of his long experience in control of turkey diseases, and because of his close association with the experimental work conducted by the University of Minnesota, the Turkey Growers' Association, and the Live Stock Sanitary Board in the control of salmonella typhi-murium. After introducing the members of the delegation, the Secretary stated that he had invited them to appear to again discuss with the Board, further steps in the promulgation of regulations for the control of salmonella typhi-murium and certification of flocks and hatcheries meeting certain standards as determined by the serologic tests for this disease developed through the experimental work above referred to. He further stated the turkey growing industry of the state, besides giving full cooperation to the experimental program, had contributed financially in substantial amounts in carrying out the project. He reminded the Board that on October 11, 1957 after a conference with a delegation from the Turkey Growers' Association, which included most of the persons now present, the Board directed the Secretary to prepare regulations for the control of salmonella typhi-murium. These regulations have been

prepared, but their presentation for adoption has been delayed because of later developments.

Dr. Pomeroy, under whose direction most of the experiments have been conducted, then reviewed the discussion of the problem at the recent meeting of the National Poultry Improvement Plan representatives. He stated he had also discussed the problem with other leading poultry pathologists in other states. He stated that these authorities seemed agreed; first, that each state should develop its own program, and second, that the term "typhi-murium clean" should not be used in the official terminology in any state as relating to a flock in which all birds are negative to the serological test.

A general discussion of the proposed plan for an official control program then followed. It was agreed that sanitation, both in hatcheries and on growers' premises, is of more importance in typhi-murium control, than even in pullorum-typhoid control. It was suggested that the regulations as finally prepared, should specify minimum sanitation practices which must be followed by participants in the program. It was also greed that the biological tests for salmonella typhi-murium infection, while not completely accurate nor standardized, do have great value, are the best means available for determining the flock status regarding this disease, and are sufficiently accurate on which to base a control program. The Secretary was directed to rewrite the proposed regulations in accordance with this discussion. The delegation was then excused.

PULLORUM-TYPHOID REGULATIONS

The Secretary reported the acceptance of the compulsory provision of the pullorum-typhoid regulations by the poultry industry, has been excellent. Only one outright refusal has been encountered. Mr. Vernon Zemple, operating a hatchery at Montevido refused to place his hatchery and supply flocks under supervision, continued to conduct his hatchery and proceeded to sell chicks produced therein in direct violation of the regulations. Agents of the Board who called to explain the regulations and obtain his compliance, were ordered off his premises. The facts

were presented to the Chippewa County Attorney who hesitated to take action because in his opinion, the regulations exceeded the lawful authority of the Board. Therefore, the Secretary conferred with the Attorney General's office, who in turn after some delay, informed the Chippewa County Attorney the regulations in their opinion, were reasonable and legally adopted in accordance with law. By this time, the hatching season was completed, but on the County Attorney's request, agents of the Board met with the County Attorney and Mr. Zemple, who now agreed in the future, to comply with the rules and regulationsand signed an agreement placing his hatchery and supply flocks under supervision of the Board for the 1958-1959 season. No further action has been taken and the Secretary recommended that none be taken provided no further violations are committed.

The Secretary reported that Dr. Mericle, In Charge of the Federal Poultry Inspection in this area of several states, and with headquarters at Des Moines, Iowa, called him by telephone July 10th to inquire as to whom he was to report evidence of serious diseases of poultry disclosed on ante-mortem or post-mortem inspection at dressing plants under his supervision, when such poultry originated in Minnesota, He inquired if he could be assured that proper quarantines will be established by the Board when such reports are made. Dr. Mericle was informed that the decision as to quarantines, was a responsibility of the State Live Stock Sanitary Board, rather than the federal government. However, he could be assured that proper investigation would be made of any reports received from dressing plants under his supervision, and quarantines will be established if the evidence disclosed, justified such action. The Secretary also informed Dr. Mericle that if a serious outbreak of any disease of poultry which might effect the processing of such birds for human food should occur in Minnesota, he would be advised. The action of the Secretary was approved by the Board.

DR. H. R. WILLIAMS, ANOKA.

The Secretary presented a report from Dr. LeRoy Thom, who is employed by the federal government, and acting as district veterinarian in charge of the recent

test for tuberculosis and brucellosis in Anoka County. This report indicated many animals showing a titer to the brucellosis test, which the owners claim have been vaccinated by Dr. H. R. Williams of Anoka. The vaccination of these animals has not been reported to the Board. Dr. Thom also reported that one owner had offered objection to submitting his herd to the brucellosis test, claiming that Dr. Williams had recently tested the herd, although no record of such test has been received from him.

Upon receipt of this information, the Secretary wrote Dr. Williams by certified mail informing him of these charges and stating that unless he called at the office and explained his failure to report , to the satisfaction of the Secretary, it would be necessary to submit Dr. Thom's report to the Board for any action they deemed necessary. Dr. Williams replied by telephone, making an appointment on three different occasions to meet with the Secretary, all of which he failed to keep. Therefore, on July 7th, the Secretary notified Dr. Williams by certified mail, that he would present the report from Dr. Thom to the Board at this meeting at 10:30 A..M. and that it was his privilege to appear to show cause why his name should not be removed from the list of Accredited and Approved Veterinarians in Minnesota. Dr. Williams has not replied nor has he appeared.

The Secretary further stated that Dr. Williams on several previous occasions, has been called to the office of the Board to explain his failure to report activities in the brucellosis control work. In each case he has promised to comply thereafter with the regulations, but his failure to comply has continued. The Secretary therefore, recommended the approval and accreditation of Dr. Williams be revoked, explaining that Dr. Williams' action has not only caused much unnecessary inconvenience, embarrassment and expense to the Board and its agents, but more important, was the cause of inconvenience and loss to the cattle owners of his area.

Dr. Kerr moved the Secretary be directed to take action necessary to remove the name of Dr. H. R. Williams of Anoka from the list of Approved and Accred-

ited Veterinarians in Minnesota. The motion was seconded by Dr. Flanary - motion carried.

SALE OF FEEDER PIGS AT COMMUNITY SALES

Mr. Don Oberle of Comfrey, Minnesota, a livestock auctioneer and Dr. E. G. Hughes of Sleepy Eye then appeared. The Secretary explained that he had recently communicated by telephone with Dr. Hughes and with Mr. Melvin Joppru of Thief River Falls regarding the rules and regulations pertaining to the sale of swine at community sales as they refer to feeding pigs. Following these conversations, Mr. Joppru who operates the community sales at Thief River Falls and Winger, Minnesota, Dr. L. R. Twete, the official veterinarian at those sales, Mr. Don Oberle who cries the sales at the above points, and who is also interested in the Sleepy Eye Sales, and Dr. Hughes who is the official veterinarian at the Sleepy Eye Sales, was invited to present their problem to the Board. The regulations governing the sale of swine at community sales,now require that all swine consigned to a community sale, excepting those previously double treated for cholera and released from quarantine, and all swine sold for immediate slaughter, shall be immunized against hog cholera at the sale by one of the recognized methods, and shall be quarantined for at least 21days upon arrival at the buyer's premises.

Mr. Oberle explained that production of feeder pigs is an extensive industry in northern Minnesota. At the present time, the principal market for these pigs is through dealers who purchase the pigs in small lots from the growers and when a load is assembled, resell them in the southern part of Minnesota or in other states in the corn belt. The cost of purchasing pigs by this method is high since it involves much time and travel. Also, since the purchases are made at private treaty, every effort is made by the buyers to purchase at the lowest possible figure. Mr. Oberle stated that if the regulations can be amended to permit the sale of this type of pigs through community sales to dealers without quarantine, who could then resell them through another commmunity sale in the swine feeding areas of the state, the growers would have a competitive market available and the buyers would have a reliable source of

supply without the time and expense now involved in procuring such pigs, resulting in better returns to the feeder pig growers.

In the discussion which followed, Mr, Oberle and Dr. Hughes expressed their opinion that any amended regulations should still require the pigs be immunized with serum only at the first sales to which they are consigned, but should permit their reconsignment to another community sale, to be resold after being reimmunized with serum and modified live virus vaccine, then to be quarantined on the premises of the purchaser at the second sale. They also agreed that some provision should be made to prohibit the transfer of ownership of such swine more than once after being sold at the initial sale, until the period of quarantine has elapsed. They also agreed that proper identification of any pigs sold in this manner, would be imperative to successfully enforce such regulation.

Mr. Oberle and Dr. Hughes were then excused. After some further discussion, Dr. Flanary moved the Secretary be directed to prepare amended regulations governing the sale of swine at community sales to provide for the sale of feeder pigs without quarantine but with such restrictions as may be necessary to insure final delivery and quarantine at the eventual destination, and to present such proposed regulations to the Board at their next meeting. The motion was seconded by Dr. Ruebke - motion carried.

SCRAPIE

The Secretary presented a letter from Dr. J. L. Hourrigan, Chief, Special Diseases Eradication Section, Animal Disease Eradication Division, Agricultural Research Service, United States Department of Agriculture, stating a flock of sheep owned by Warren Brown of Hartland, Wisconsin, has been declared infected with Scrapie, because the disease appeared in a Suffolk ram originating in that flock, and now owned by Winfred Krause of Marengo, Illinois. All sheep in the Brown flock have been slaughtered. Also in accordance with the policy agreed upon by the states and federal government, all sheep originating in the Warren Brown flock since Septem-

ber 1953, and the immediate progeny of such sheep, have been declared exposed to scrapie and should be slaughtered. The records of the Brown flock indicate that a number of sheep were sold into Minnesota. Upon receipt of this letter, an investigation was immediately made and it is believed that all sheep imported into the state from the Warren Brown flock since the date above mentioned, and their immediate progeny, have been located and placed under quarantine.

The Secretary also presented the federal regulations (C.F.R. Title 9, Chapter 1, sub-chapter B. Article 54) providing for the slaughter of sheep affected with or exposed to scrapie and the payment of indemnity. He stated that in order to cooperate with the federal government in ordering slaughter, cleaning and disinfection, and participation with the federal government in the payment of indemnity, it will be necessary for the Board to declare an emergency in accordance with Minnesota Statutes 1957, Section 35.09, sub-division 3.

After some discussion, Dr. Kerr offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

"WHEREAS, authentic information has been furnished by the federal government that certain sheep now in Minnesota, originated in a flock of sheep in Wisconsin determined to be infected with scrapie, and

WHEREAS, the federal government has declared such sheep exposed to scrapie,=

THE REFORE BE IT RESOLVED, by the Minnesota Live Stock Sanitary Board that in accordance with Minnesota Statutes 1957, Section 35.09, sub-division 3, an emergency is hereby declared, and the Secretary and Executive Officer is hereby ordered to proceed in cooperation with agents of the federal government, to appraise all sheep so declared scrapie exposed, to order their immediate shipment for slaughter, and to supervise the cleaning and disinfection of the premises on which they have been maintained, and thereafter to certify the appraisal to the State Auditor as provided in the law above cited for the purpose of the payment of indemnity to the owner of such sheep, in the amount of the difference between the net salvage value of the carcass and the appraised value of the sheep, after deducting the amount payable for the same purpose by the federal government."

The motion was secomded by Dr. Ruebke. The roll being called the Members voted as follows - Dr. Ruebke aye, Dr. Kerr aye, Dr. Flamary aye, Mr. Chase aye, and Mr. Knodt aye. President Knodt declared the motion unanimously carried and the resolution adopted.

At 12:15 P, M. the Board recessed for lunch and reconvened in the office of the Board at 1:30 P. M.

HOG CHOLERA LEGISLATION

The Secretary reported that some weeks ago, pursuant to a telephone request from State Representative Alvin O. Hofstad of Madison, Minnesota, Vice-Chairman of the Interim Committee of the State Legislature on Agricultural Problems, the Secretary prepared a Bill to prohibit the use of virulent hog cholera virus in Minnesota, except under special permit to be issued by the Secretary and Executive Officer of the Board, only when the use of such product is necessary to prevent the spread of hog cholera. Copies of the bill were furnished all Board Members. In transmitting the bill, the Secretary informed Mr. Hofstad the bill had been prepared at his request and that the Board Members at that timehad had no opportunity to study it. Therefore, it should in no way be considered the Board or the Secretary and Executive Officer thereof, were in any way committed to support such legislation, The Secretary presented a letter from Mr. Hofstad acknowledging receipt of the proposed bill and requesting it be discussed at the next Board meeting, and that he be informed of the reaction of the Board to such legislation,

The Secretary further explained that in preparing the bill, he had provided for extending control to other biological products after classification of such agents by the Board, and also for the repeal of a number of sections of the "hog cholera serum and virus law" which are now obsolete.

An extended discussion followed. It was pointed out that the Board on September 20, 1957 had gone on record as opposing any legislation to prohibit the use of hog cholera virus, and that the conditions have in no way changed since that time.

It was also brought out that the present control of virus has been satisfactory for many years, and is more complete and efficient than in most other hog raising states. It was also agreed that all biologic products used in the prevention, treatment and diagnosis of diseases of domestic animals should be controlled by the Board.

Dr. Kerr moved that in view of the present satisfactory control of the use of virulent hog cholera virus in Minnesota, the Secretary be directed to inform Mr. Hofstad the Board is opposed to further restrictions on the distribution and use of this product at this time, and that the Secretary be further directed to prepare an amended bill to provide for the control by the Board, of the manufacture, sale, distribution and use of biological products used for prevention, treatment and diagnosis of diseases of domestic animals, and to transmit such amendedbill to the Interim Committee for their consideration. The motion was seconded by Dr. Flanary - motion carried unanimously.

EMPLOYEES COMPENSATION

The Secretary reported that under the law, all state employees under Civil Service, received a cost of living salary increase of "one step",(approximately 4%) effective July 1, 1958. He presented a letter from Mr. Arthur Naftalin, Commissioner of Administration, informing all Department Heads this increase must be absorbed by each Department within the Salary Fund available. Mr. Naftalin also stated that it would be necessary to review very carefully, all requests for merit increases, and allow only those for employees deserving of them. In consulting with the Budget Supervisor assigned to the Board, it was determined the only way the cost of these increases can be absorbed within the salary appropriation, is to leave one position vacant until such time as savings hace been made through normal turnover in personnel. The Secretary was assured that by following this procedure, he was not jeopardizing the approved compliment of employees, and he would be authorized to fill all positions as spon as such savings make funds available for the remainder of the fiscal year. The Secretary has complied with the instructions of the Department of Administration and has denied merit increases to two employees which will assist in accumulating such savings.

Assistant Secretary

The Secretary recommended the designation of Dr. Jack Flint as Assistant Secretary.

Dr. Kerr moved the Secretary's recommendation be approved and Dr. Flint be designated Assistant Secretary for the remainder of the fiscal year. The motion was seconded by Dr. Ruebke - motion carried.

OUT-OF-STATE TRAVEL

Attendance of Board Members and the Secretary and Executive Officer at the annual meetings of the American Veterinary Medical Association and the United States Livestock Sanitary Association were discussed.

Dr. Kerr moved the Secretary and Executive Officer be authorized to attend the annual meeting of the American Veterinary Medical Association in Philadelphia August 18th to 21st, inclusive, and the annual meeting of the National Assembly of the Chief Livestock Sanitary Officials on November 3rd and the United States Livestock Sanitary Association November 4th to 7th, inclusive at Miami Beach, Florida. Also that Dr. J. B. Flanary be authorized to attend the meeting of the American Veterinary Medical Association and Dr. H, J. Ruebke be authorized to attend the meeting of the United States Livestock Sanitary Association at the places and dates above specified as a representative of the Board, and at state expense, all subject to the approval of the Governor for Out-of-State Travel. The motion was secondedby Mr. Chase - motion carried.

ERYSIPELAS VACCINE

The Secretary presented a letter from Dr. Robert A. Sauter, Manager of Clinical Evaluation, Corn States Laboratories, Inc., Omaha, Nebraska requesting permission to conduct field trials in Minnesota of a modified live culture erysipelas vaccine developed by that Company. Dr. Sauter states their "experimental data proved this agent is non-transmissible", and that he considers it a safe vaccine.

After some discussion, Dr. Ruebke moved permission be granted the Corn States Laboratories, Incorporated, to conduct field trials in Minnesota with the

modified live culture erysipelas vaccine developed by them, provided the Live Stock Sanitary Board is furnished full results of such field trials, including the premises where trials are conducted, number of swine involved, and the results obtained. The motion was seconded by Mr. Chase - motion carried.

SWINE EVALUATION STATION SALES

The Secretary reported that Mr. R. H. Meade of the Animal Husbandry Division, College of Agriculture, University of Minnesota, had communicated with him by telephone regarding the sale of boar pigs which have been tested at the Evaluation Station. These pigs are consigned to the station where they remain for some time, and are then sold at public auction for breeding purposes. The Secretary stated that he was unable to learn definitely whether such swine are owned by the Evaluation Station at the time of sale, or are still owned by the original consignors. If still owned by the consignors, it will be necessary for the Swine Evaluation Station to obtain a permit for a community sale for each sale held. Under the rules and regulations, no permit can be issued to the same person or organization to hold more than one such sale on the same premises, within any six month period, unless the premises comply with all requirements of community sales operating under an annual permit.

Mr. Chase who is familiar with the operation of the Evaluation Stations stated in his opinion, the swine are owned by the original consignors.

After some discussion regarding the health requirements of pigs offered at such sales, Dr. Flanary moved that single sales permits be required for such sales, but because of the manner in which the pigs are maintained prior to such sale, and the fact that they are under supervision of a veterinarian while at the evaluation station, that the six month restriction be waived in the case of sales held by the swine evaluation stations, and that the Secretary be directed to recommend that all swine offered for sale at such sales, be tested for leptospirosis in addition to other requirements, and that the official veterinarian at the sale be authorized to determine from the test results, whether any animal shall or shall not be sold for breeding purposes, and that a letter containing this recommendation be sent to

Mr. Meade and copies thereof to each of the veterinarians acting as the official veterinarian at each such sale. The motion was seconded by Dr. Kerr - motion carried.

OFFICE SPACE

The Secretary reported that the Globe Building where the office of the Board is now located, has been sold and the new owners have announced their intention of tearing the building down. Recently in a telephone conversation with Mr. Fred Denfeld, Director of the Division of Public Property of the Department of Administration, Mr. Denfeld stated that while razing operations would not begin until the summer of 1959, he thought it advisable for the Board to vacate their present quarters at some time during the Fall of 1958. Several possibilities for obtaining new quarters were discussed. Mr. Denfeld suggested the possibility of obtaining space in the building on University Avenue now occupied by the Highway Department, which will be vacated in a few months. The Board discussed the advantages and disadvantages of this and other locations.

Mr. Chase moved the Secretary be directed to inform the Department of Administration the operations of the Board can be much more effectively conducted if space can be found in the Capitol group or close proximity thereto, and to make every effort to bring this about. The motion was seconded by Dr. Flanary - motion carried.

REVISED STATUTES

The Secretary presented a letter from the Department of Administration requesting all Department Heads to review the 1957 Minnesota Statutes, copies of which have recentlybeen distributed, and to report any omissions or inaccuracies in the Chapters affecting their respective departments. This letter also requested proposals from all Department Heads as to desirable legislation to amend existing statutes in view of modern conditions and developments. The Secretary stated he intended to suggest, with the Board's approval, an amendment to Section 35.06

concerned with the reporting of diseases of domestic animals, to provide that such reports be made directly to the Live Stock Sanitary Board rather than to townboard chairmen as now provided.

A general discussion followed, particularly with reference to the law providing for the payment of indemnity to owners for animals condemned for tuberculosis and brucellosis. Dr. Flanary moved the Secretary request the Revisor of Statutes to delete the provision in 35.08 establishing maximum appraisals for animals condemned. The motion was seconded by Dr. Ruebke - motion carried.

NOTICES OF MEETINGS

Several Board Members suggested the desirability of furnishing a summary of the agenda to be discussed when issuing notices of future Board meetings. The Secretary agreed this could be done except for emergency matters that occur between the time the notices are mailed and the date of the meeting.

VACCINATION QUARANTINE PLACARDS

Dr. Flanary suggested that quarantine placards be prepared for use where modified hog cholera vaccines are administered, which will not be confused with those used where virulent virus is administered. The Secretary assured the Board this matter will be studied and a report made to the Board.

The hour of 4:00 P. M. having arrived and a number of matters to be discussed, still remaining on the agenda, the Secretary suggested a special meeting be held in the near future. After discussion of the time and place for such a meeting, it was tentatively decided to meet on August 2nd at the summer home of Dr. Kerr, who graciously offered those facilities. On motion the Board adjourned at 4:05 P.M.

Respectfully submitted,

Richard Frost

Secretary

President

MINUTES SPECIAL MEETING LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD August 1, 1958

The meeting was called to order at 9:00 A. M. by President Knodt. Members present - Mr. E. H. Knodt, Dr. H. J. Ruebke, Dr. J. B. Flanary and Mr. C. C. Chase. The Secretary was also present. Dr. Kerr was absent.

MINUTES

The Secretary presented copies of the Minutes of the Quarterly meeting held July 11th. Since the Board Members had had no opportunity to consider them, it was decided to postpone action until the next meeting.

FUNDS AVAILABLE FOR TESTING

The Secretary presented a schedule showing the money available to the Live Stock Sanitary Board and the Minnesota field office of the Animal Disease Eradication Branch, United States Department of Agriculture for fee testing for tuberculosis and brucellosis, and also listing the counties which it will be necessary to test to continue the state as Modified Certified and Modified Accredited during the present fiscal year. This report indicates that approximately $150,000.00 additional funds will be necessary in order to complete the program for the year.

After an extended discussion, Dr. Flanary moved the testing program as now conducted, be continued as long as funds are available, and that the Secretary be directed to request a deficiency appropriation from the next session of the legislature in such amount as may be necessary to continue the program throughout the fiscal year, explaining the importance that any funds which may be made available for this purpose, be appropriated as early as possible after the legislature convenes in order that the work may be conducted while there is still time before the end of the fiscal year, and in order that no county shall lose its status. The motion was seconded by Dr. Ruebke - motion carried.

NEW STATES CERTIFIED

The Secretary reported that Michigan and New Mexico were declared Modified

Certified Brucellosis-Free Areas effective June 30, 1958. These constitute the 14th and 15th states now certified in addition to the territory of Puerto Rico.

PAMPHLET REGARDING VACCINATION

The Board then discussed the text of a pamphlet regarding calfhood vaccination against brucellosis proposed for distribution to cattle owners and others. The Board indicated that the text as prepared, was not in the form desired by the Board.

Mr. Chase moved the Secretary be directed to employ Harold Swanson, Agricultural Extension Editor of the University of Minnesota, or someone recommended by Mr. Swanson to prepare a convincing, aggresive and attractive pamphlet designed to sell calfhood vaccination in accordance with the Secretary's statement on calfhood vaccination at the March 7th meeting of the Board, and that he arrange for any Board Member who so wishes, to confer with the pamphlet editor at any time while the pamphlet is being prepared. When the text of the pamphlet is completed, the Secretary is directed to send copies to all Board Members. If all Members approve such text without reservation, the Secretary is directed to proceed with its printing. If, however, any Member suggests it be held for further discussion, final printing shall be delayed until after it is further discussed at a Board Meeting. The motion was seconded by Dr. Ruebke - motion carried.

PARTICIPATION BY FEDERAL GOVERNMENT IN COMPENSATING VETERINARIANS

The Secretary presented a letter from Dr. R. J. Anderson, Chief, Animal Disease Eradication Division, Agricultural Research Service, United States Department of Agriculture, in which he states that the Federal Government will not participate in the compensation of veterinarians for vaccinates identified and recorded but not bled. This letter was in reply to a letter from the Secretary explaining the procedures followed in Minnesota which require practicing veterinarians to spend as much or more time in identifying and recording such vaccinates, than is consumed in collecting blood samples from the animals tested. In his letter, the Secretary also explained that he saw no other way in which it would be possible to

comply with the Uniform Methods and Rules for the certification of counties unless such animals were identified and recorded. The Secretary stated he believed it might still be possible to obtain participation and that he intended to discuss the matter personally with Dr. Anderson at the coming meetings of the American Veterinary Medical Association and the United States Livestock Sanitary Association. The Secretary further explained the complications which result when the Federal government pays the compensation for practicing veterinarians employed in testing cattle, since in such cases, it is necessary for this office, in accordance with directions to the Secretary at previous meetings, to require duplicate reports from the veterinarian in order that the state may compensate such veterinarians for the vaccinates above described. The matter was further discussed, but no action was taken.

RETESTING SUSPECT HERDS

The Secretary reported the results of a survey recently conducted which appears to justify some modification in the retesting of suspect herds. It appears that approximately 40% of the cost of retesting of these herds can be saved if only the suspicious animals still remaining in the herd on the next retest, are subjected to the test. He reported that pursuant to this survey, he had directed all area supervisors on receipt of retest lists which are submitted monthly, to select those herds with no history of infection, which on the last test disclosed only one or very few suspects and no reactors, to personally contact the owners of such herds. If the suspect is still on the premises, the area veterinarian is to retest such animals. If such test is negative, the herd will be cleared as negative. However, if such test is positive or again suspicious, or if it is found the original suspect is no longer on the premises, the herd will be assigned for retesting in its entirety, to the veterinarian employed to retest infected and ring test positive herds in that area. This procedure was discussed and approved, but no official action taken.

During the discussion, Dr. Ruebke reported a case in his territory where a herd which showed a positive reaction to the ring test, was allowed to go several months without a blood test. In the meantime, the owner and his son both became

seriously ill with brucellosis, the father developing arthritic complications, which in all probability will result in lifetime crippling. Also, the herd when finally tested, disclosed a very high per cent of reactors.

The Secretary assured the Board that every effort was being exerted to eliminate such delays and these efforts will be continued.

PLATE TESTS FOR BRUCELLOSIS

The Secretary reported that the procedure used in Minnesota when testing for brucellosis by the plate methods, requires an observation of the test plate at least 15 minutes after mixing the antigen and blood serum. This minimum time limit is now included in the regulations. Dr. Driver has reported that the Agricultural Research Service has recommended for sake of uniformity, this reading be reduced to eight minutes, which is the practice in most other states.

The Secretary has discussed this action with a number of laboratory workers, and finds some difference of opinion.

Dr. R. Fenstermacher, the Veterinarian in Charge of the Diagnostic Laboratory operated for the Board by the University of Minnesota, who has had long experience in this procuedure, since it was first developed, feels definitely that some reactors and suspects will be missed by an arbitrary eight minute cutoff. There is no research work available which would clearly indicate an advantage of either an eight minute or fifteen minute reading. However, at present, the laboratories where testing is conducted, in Minnesota, are conducting a survey, reading the tests at eight, ten, twelve and fifteen minutes on the same samples to determine what differences can be observed. The Secretary stated he would report further as to the findings of this survey.

IDENTIFICATION OF OFFICIAL VACCINATES

The identification of official brucellosis vaccinates was then discussed. The Secretary presented a letter from Dr. C. K. Mingle, Chief of the Brucellosis Eradication Section, Animal Disease Eradication Branch, United States Department of

Agriculture regarding the " Shield Tattoo" in which he states that while this tattoo is registered as a trade mark, it has not been patented, and therefore, the United States Department of Agriculture is not in a position to control its sale or distribution. The Secretary pointed out the great advantage that would accrue to all concerned if such a tattoo could be depended upon to identify vaccinates, but he did not believe a state law as suggested by Dr. Mingle, would answer the purpose because of the extensive interstate movement of vaccinated animals.

After some discussion, Dr. Ruebke moved the Secretary be directed to request through the Minnesota Congressman and Senators, congressional action enabling the United States Department of Agriculture to restrict the use of the vaccination shield tattoo to State and Federal Livestock Disease Control agencies. The motion was seconded by Dr. Flanary - motion carried.

DOG SHOWS

The Secretary submitted a report of a recent conference in his office with a number of representatives of dog interests in the state, relative to the rules and regulations of the Board governing public exhibition of domestic animals, particularly as they apply to the exhibition of dogs. He also presented a letter from Dr. Fred Gehrman of Minneapolis, who acted as official veterinarian at a show recently held by the Minnetonka Kennel Club. The dog industry representatives urged revision of present regulations. They would prefer exempting dog shows from all regulations, stating that in their opinion, the American Kennel Club regulations, under which all such shows are held, offer full protection to exhibitors. However, if this is not done, they would prefer that a separate regulation be promulgated by the Board governing dog shows only, rather than to have such regulations included in those governing exhibition of other domestic animals. The principal objection to the present regulations as expressed by the delegation, is the requirement that dogs entered at dog shows, must be accompanied by health certificates issued by qualified veterinarians and approved by the State Veterinarian of the statefrom which the dogs originate.

Dr. Gerhman in his letter, stated the regulations at the dog show above mentioned, were well observed and well received by most exhibitors. He stated the present regulations were helpful and a protection to dog exhibitors.

After some discussion, Dr. Flanary moved no change be made at the present time in the rules and regulations governing public exhibition of livestock as they apply to dogs. The motion was seconded by Mr. Chase - motion carried.

HORSE SHOWS

The Secretary reported that since the agitation regarding enforcement of the regulations governing dog shows has been widely discussed, the Board has been criticized, particularly by dog show people, for failure to also regulate horse shows. He stated a considerable number of horse shows are being held throughout the state, often with entries from other states, and that in most cases, no requests are received from the show management, for authorization of an official veterinarian. Usually these shows are one day affairs, the horses being trucked to the show premises in the morning and returning home immediately after the show is completed.

After some discussion, it was decided to postpone further consideration of this problem to a later meeting.

EXHIBITION OF STEERS

The Secretary reported a number of complaints have been received from cattle owners and veterinarians, objecting to the provision in the exhibition regulations which prohibits the exhibition of steers, particularly 4-H Club steer calves originating in herds underquarantine for brucellosis. In the discussion which followed, it was pointed out that the number of such herds is small and steadily decreasing. Also, that the Board would be open to justified criticism if such animals are allowed entry to public exhibitions. No action was taken.

EXHIBITION OF CATTLE ORIGINATING IN OTHER STATES

The rules and regulations governing public exhibition of livestock as they apply to cattle originating in other states, was then discussed, particularly the requirements that all such cattle shall originate in herds negative to a blood test for brucellosis within the last 12 months.

The Secretary was directed to write other State Veterinarians again calling attention to this requirement in Minnesota regulations. Mr. Chase suggested the Secretary obtain a list of cattle entrants from the Secretary of the State Fair and write to each such prospective exhibitor, calling attention to this requirement.

VACCINATION REQUIREMENTS FOR EXHIBITION

The question of amending the exhibition regulations to provide that female cattle to be returned to the herd of origin, can be exhibited only if such cattle have been vaccinated as calves, as suggested at a prior meeting, was then discussed. No action was taken.

EXHIBITION OF NURSING PIGS

The Board discussed the rules and regulations governing the exhibition of swine. Mr. Chase moved the regulations be amended to provide that pigs produced by and still nursing a sow negative to the brucellosis test, be permitted entry to public exhibitions without a brucellosis test. The motion was seconded by Dr. Flanary - motion carried.

LOOSELEAF REGULATION FORMS

The Board discussed the methods of keeping practicing veterinarians informed as to changes in regulations of the Board and the importation requirements for the importation of livestock into other states.

Dr. Ruebke moved the Secretary be directed to procure loose leaf booklets for distribution to all practicing veterinarians, and prepare regulations in such a manner that they may be included in such booklets, and that all new regulations or amendments be so prepared in the future in such a manner that the booklets may be kept up to date. The motion was seconded by Dr. Flanary - motion carried.

PROPOSED MEETING OF MEMBERS OF LIVESTOCK SANITARY BOARDS

The Secretary then presented a letter from Dr. M. D. Mitchell, State Veterinarian of South Dakota stating that the South Dakota Livestock Sanitary Board directed him to contact the State Veterinarians of several north central states to determine if it would be advisable to hold a conference of the Members of the Livestock

Sanitary Boards from states where such Boards exist, and the Commissioner of Agriculture from states where the livestock disease control activities are under such Department. Copies of this letter were forwarded to each Board Member when received by the Secretary.

After some discussion, the Secretary was directed to reply to Dr. Mitchell requesting more information as to the purpose of the meeting and what matters were proposed for discussion. Further consideration of the proposal was deferred pending a reply from South Dakota.

PROPOSED RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE CONTROL OFSALMONELLA TYPHI-MURIUM IN TURKEYS

The Secretary then presented copies of a proposed regulation for the control of salmonella typhi-murium infection in turkeys prepared as directed by the Board. The Secretary was directed to send copies to each Board Member for study and to present the matter for further consideration at the next meeting,

ORNITHOSIS

The Secretary reported that Dr. B. S. Pomeroy of the College of Veterinary Medicine recently called at this office to confer with the Secretary on the ornithosis problem in turkeys. An extensive out break of this disease is now in progress in Oregon, and like two previous outbreaks in that state, involves a number of human cases. A disturbing factor of this outbreak is that the birds involved have failed to respond to high level antibiotic treatment. Dr. Pomeroy attended a conference in Oregon following his visit to the office, and upon his return, reported that the State of Oregon is now ordering the slaughter of infected birds, and in some cases, the entire flock where infection appears and is paying indemnity to owners at the rate of 80% of the appraised value.

Dr. Pomeroy was disturbed because of the large number of hatching eggs and poults imported into Minnesota from Oregon, but on his return from the meeting, has stated he feels the Oregon authorities have the situation well in hand, and there is little likelihood of birds or eggs from that stateintroducing virulent infection into Minnesota.

Dr. Pomeroy also reported on a survey conducted dring the testing of turkeys for pullorum-typhoid disease in the 1957-1958 hatching season. Blood samples collected for these tests were also subjected to the serological test for ornithosis, disclosing 60% negative, 27% suspicious and 12 % positive. The positive cases were widely scattered throughout the state. Because of the lack of facilities in the present Diagnostic Laboratory at the University, no efforts were made to isolate the virus during the past year. Some virus isolations were made in 1954, but all such isolations were of low virulence. It appears that the disease now existing in Minnesota, is in all probability caused by the low virulent virus since losses in adult birds are negligible, and there have been no human cases traceable to human contact with turkeys. Further research work will be conducted on a limited scale during the coming testing season, but Dr. Pomeroy reported it would be impossible to carry out work directly with the virus until the new facilities were available in the new diagnosis laboratory.

The Secretary also presented a letter from Dr. J. W. Safford, State Veterinarian of Montana, stating that a study of the cause of a disease in sheep characterized by abortion, was apparently caused by a virus at least closely related to the ornithosis virus, and possible the same virus producing ornithosis in turkeys. Further studies on this disease are being continued. It is possible there may be some relationship between this disease in sheep and ornithosis in turkeys.

SCRAPIE

The Secretary reported that the sheep which have been declared "scrapie exposed" by the federal government, have now all been appraised and are being shipped for slaughter. He stated that with the exception of three animals owned by Judean Martin and Son of Albert Lea, these appraisals were reasonable and entirely satisfactory to the owners. The agent of the Animal Disease Eradication Division, United States Department of Agriculture, Dr. James Wentworth, and Dr. J. G. Flint of this Department, made these appraisals, but they were unable to come to an agreement with Mr. Martin. At their suggestion, he called at the office and discussed the appraisals of his three

animals with the Secretary and the above named veterinarians. The three animals consist of one ewe imported from the Brown flock in Wisconsin, and two of her progeny, a yearling ewe and a ram approximately six months of age. The two ewes have been prize winners at various exhibitions, and the ram is an outstanding individual with extremely valuable blood lines. These animals were finally appraised at $150.00, $200.00, and $500.00 respectively. The Secretary stated he had informed the Department of Administration as to these appraisals, explaining his reasons for doing so. The Board indicated their approval of the Secretary's action.

While the above discussion was in progress, a letter was delivered to the Secretary from Dr. W. L. Bendix, Chairman of the Committee on Legislation of the United States Livestock Sanitary Association, referring to action by the National Suffplk Sheep Association, objecting strenuously to the procedure followed by the Animal Disease Eradication Division of the United States Department of Agriculture, in order to eradicate scrapie from the United States, and directing their Secretary to discontinue cooperating with the Department of Agriculture in furnishing information regarding registration or transfer of ownership of sheep of this breed. All cases of scrapie so far diagnosed in the United States, have been Suffolk sheep or Suffolk cross..

This letter was discussed and the Secretary was directed to obtain further information pertaining thereto at the meeting of the Sanitary Officials to be held in connection with the American Veterinary Medical Association later this month. No action was taken.

RHINOTRACHEITIS

The Secretary presented a letter from Dr. M. L. Livingston, regarding an outbreak of rhinptracheitis diagnosed in his territory, and also a report on this case from Dr. L. J. Hanson of the Veterinary Clinic of the University of Minnesota, who was assigned to assist Dr. Livingston in the diagnosis. Dr. Hanson confirmed the diagnosis made by Dr. Livingston. Dr. Livingston indicates that the

disease is rather widespread, particularly among feeding cattle in that area, but believes he has also encountered the disease in some dairy herds. The Secretary stated that Dr. Hanson in a telephone conversation, indicated that in his opinion, the vaccine now on the market for immunization against this disease, is quite effective, even when used in herds after the disease appears. The greatest benefit, however, accrues when the cattle are immunized prior to that time. Dr. Livingston in his letter, urged that the Board take some control measures.

The Board discussed the problem. It was suggested the Secretary furnish information regarding this disease through the rural papers, and include recommendations that feeding cattle be immunized against this disease.

LEPTOSPIROSIS

The Secretary presented a letter from Dr. Robert Merrill of the College of veterinary Medicine, University of Minnesota, urging the Board to make a determination as to what titer shown on the reports of tests for leptospirosis, shall be considered positive or suspicious. Dr. Merrill also objected to the form in which these reports have been made in the past, indicating that certain samples have been reported as giving a "positive reaction" in a dilution of 1-10, which most authorities agree are not significant in themselves. T he Secretary pointed out, however, that all authorities working with this disease, feel that animals disclosing such a reaction should be retested and a diagnosis determined, depending on the reactions disclosed to such retest, as compared to the original test.

After an extended discussion, the Board expressed their belief that until research authorities were able to furnish some recommendations pertaining to the diagnosis, the Board was in no position to make the determination requested. The Secretary stated there would be further discussion on this problem, both at the American Veterinary Medical Association meeting later this month, and at the United States Livestock Sanitary Association meeting in Miami in November. The Board indicated this was an important matter that should be considered at future meetings, but no action was taken at this time.

The Secretary stated that because of the criticism regarding the manner in which leptospirosis tests are now reported, the diagnosis laboratory at the College of Veterinary Medicine has suggested that the Board prepare a new form for reporting such tests. A rough draft of this proposed form was submitted which met the approval of the Board Members.

RABIES

The Secretary stated that he had recently discussed the rabies situation with Dr. C. B. Nelson of the State Department of Health. During this discussion, it was suggested that an effort be made to obtain authority and funds from the next session of the legislature for the eradication, or at least decreasing the population of skunks in Minnesota. Such legislation should delegate to some state department, authority for conducting such an eradication program. Both the Health Department and the Live Stock Sanitary Board are of the opinion that the principal resevoir of rabies, which is steadily increasing in Minnesota, is in skunks, and that while this involves the Wildlife Service, the important factor in requiring eradication of these animals, is of primary concern to the Live Stock Sanitary Board and the Health Department.

Dr. Nelson indicated the subject would be discussed at the next meeting of the State Department of Health, and it was decided that the Secretary should discuss the matter with the Live Stock Sanitary Board at this meeting.

Dr. Ruebke moved the Secretary be authorized to proceed with plans for such legislation in cooperation with the State Department of Health and the Wildlife Service of the State Department of Conservation. The motion was seconded by Mr. Chase - motion carried.

The Secretary then presented a form letter which has recently been circulated to health officers by the State Department of Health regarding rabies. He stated that while the letter refers particularly to this disease in human beings, and the steps which should be taken with regard to rabid animals for the protection

of human health, there was much material in the letter which is of interest to veterinarians. The Secretary suggested that permission be obtained from the State Department of Health to duplicate this letter for distribution to veterinarians or to duplicate certain excerpts from the letter for such distribution.

After some discussion, Dr. Ruebke stated that in his opinion the entire letter was of interest to veterinarians as well as physicians.. Dr. Flanary moved the Secretary be directed to arrange with the State Department of Health to obtain sufficient copies or to duplicate the letter at expense of the Board, in order that copies may be distributed to all veterinarians in Minnesota. The motion was seconded by Dr. Ruebke - motion carried.

DR. H. R. WILLIAMS - ANOKA

The Secretary reported that following the Quarterly meeting held July 11th, the letter notifying Dr. Williams to appear before the Board if he wished to show cause why his name should not be removed from the Approved and Accredited List of Veterinarians in Minnesota, was returned to the Board unopened for the reason that through an error in this office insufficient postage hadbeeen attached, and Dr. Williams had refused to accept the letter which would require the payment of postage due. The Secretary also submitted a letter received from Dr. Williams on July 14th addressed to the Members of the Live Stock Sanitary Board in which he tried to explain his failure to comply with regulations. He also stated that following the action taken by the Board on July 14th, he had notified Dr. Williams of the action of the Board in removing his name from the Approved and Accredited List. This letter was sent by Certified Mail, and we have the return receipt on file in this office, indicating that the letter was received by Dr. Williams.

After some discussion, the Board suggested that the Secretary write to Dr. Williams informing him that he might appear at the next meeting of the Board.

CLASSIFICATION OF EMPLOYEES

The Secretary then presented a letter from the State Civil Service denying the Secretary's request for a reclassification of Mr. Charles Schubert from an Accountant I to Accountant II, and the position previously held by Mr. Schubert as an Executive I

to be filled by a clerk-stenographer II. The Secretary pointed out that the reclassifications requested would have resulted in a decrease in the total salaries paid with no increase in the approved compliment of employees of the Board.

After some discussion, Dr. Flanary moved the Secretary be directed to continue his efforts to secure this reclassification. The motion was seconded by Mr. Chase - motion carried.

INCREASED POSTAGE

The Secretary reported that with the increase in postage recently enacted by Congress, including a surcharge for postage due, the amount now required for postage due payments was becoming a serious matter. He stated that he intended to prepare a form letter which would be sent to any veterinarian who submitted mail with insufficient postage, informing him that the particular mail on which postage due was required, would be accepted in that instance, but that any future mail from the same individual requiring postage due payments, would be refused.

The Board discussed this matter and it was pointed out that judgement should be used, and that the letter should not be sent where it appeared probable that the failure to use insufficient postage, was inadvertant, and should be only sent to such veterinarian who made a practice of submitting mail with insufficient postage.

SHIPMENT OF CANADIAN STEERS FROM SOUTH ST. PAUL TO POINTS IN MINNESOTA

The Secretary reported that on July 31st, Mr. R. B. McCreight, Public Relations Officer of the St. Paul Union Stock yards Company, Mr. S. H. Linnerooth, representing the Wertheimer Cattle Company at South St. Paul and Mr. Lynn Klaus of the Central Livestock Association, Inc., called at the office requesting the procedure now required for the shipment of Canadian steers from South St. Paul to points in Minnesota, be revised to eliminate the necessity of reading the tag numbers on such steers, and recording such numbers on the health certificates which accompanied them. They explained that at times the shipments of Canadian steers were very heavy and that this requirement seriously delayed the movement of such steers from

the public stockyards, causing great inconvenience and some additional expense, not only to the stockyards personnel, but to livestock feeders purchasing Canadian steers on the South St. Paul Market. The Secretary stated that it was his opinion that this request might be granted without jeopardizing the health of other animals in the state, provided that all shipments including female cattle, must be accompanied by health certificates, including identification of all animals as is presently required.

After some discussion, Mr. Chase moved the request of the Public Stockyards' representatives be granted. The motion was seconded by Dr. Ruebke - motion carried.

On motion, the Board adjourned at 4:30 P. M.

Respectfully submitted,

Ralph L. Hurst

Secretary

President

MINUTES SPECIAL MEETING LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD September 25, 1958

The meeting was called to order at 9:00 A. M. by President Knodt. Members present - Mr. E. H. Knodt, Dr. H. J. Ruebke, Dr. E. J. Kerr, Dr. J. B. Flanary, and Mr. C. C. Chase. The Secretary was also present.

MINUTES

Dr. Flanary moved the Minutes of the Quarterly meeting held July 11th, and the Special meeting held August 1st, copies of which were submitted to all Board Members by mail, be approved. The motion was seconded by Dr. Ruebke - motion carried.

Dr. Kerr moved that because of the heavy agenda which must be considered by the Board at each meeting, the Members shall confine their discussion to the subjects listed on the agenda until those subjects have been considered, and that the discussion of other matters be deferred until the agenda has been completed, and further that the President be directed to conduct all Board Meeting in accordance with Robers Rules of Order. The motion was seconded by Dr. Ruebke - motion carried.

PROPOSED BIENNIAL BUDGET

The Secretary then presented the proposed budget request to be presented to the 1959 Legislature. He explained the request for the Salary Fund included the amounts necessary to pay the employees now paid from the Brucellosis Contingent Fund as authorized by the Legislative Advisory Committee. The Secretary further recommended that the following additional employees be requested in a supplement to the budget: (1) One veterinarian with a new classification of Veterinarian IV, which would permit the reclassification of the veterinarian in charge of poultry, to a Veterinarian III. (2) Two additional Veterinarians II to replace the two Veterinarians I now assigned to poultry disease control. (3) One additional Clerk-Stenographer I and one additional Clerk-Typist I.

Dr. Flanary moved the recommendation of the Secretary for the inclusion of additional personnel be approved. The motion was seconded by Dr. Kerr - motion carried.

The discussion of the proposed budget continued. The Secretary explained that the amounts available for employment of practicing veterinarians and their assistants for the testing of cattle, was insufficient to conduct all tests required to maintain the state in a Modified Certified Brucellosis-Free status, and that if the brucellosis eradication program is to continue in an orderly manner, a deficiency appropriation in the amount of $296,147.00 will be required. The estimated requirements for the year ending June 30, 1960, including the employment of practicing veterinarians, is $948,000.00 and for the year ending June 30, 1961 - $825,000.00. It is probable that approximately $200,000.00 per year will be available from Federal allotments, but the amount of any such allotment cannot be determined at this time.

The estimated indemnity requirements based on the present indemnity law, is $73,000.00 for the first year of the biennium and $62,000.00 for the second year.

Dr. Kerr moved that the following amounts be included in the Budget Request in addition to the amounts required for the new employees authorized by the previous motion: -

	1959 - 1960	1960-1961
Salaries	$336,350.00	$347,000.00
Supplies and Expense	948,000.00	825,000.00
Indemnity	73,000.00	62,000.00

The motion was seconded by Dr. Ruebke - motion carried. (Mr. Chase not voting)

The Secretary reported that Mr. Leo Belford, the Budget Supervisor assigned to the Live Stock Sanitary Board, had requested that he discuss with the Board, the necessity of purchasing an additional state owned automobile to be assigned to the employee who drives the most miles on official business. The Secretary was directed to comply with the request from the Administration for the purchase and assignment of state owned vehicles.

September 25, 1958

DELEGATION FROM ST. LOUIS COUNTY

A delegation of cattle owners from St. Louis County, headed by Mr. Ralph Zauher, Vocational Instructor at Floodwood High School, Floodwood, Minnesota, then appeared. Mr. Zauher, the spokesman for the delegation, requested that all cattle in nine townships in the vicinity of Floodwood, be tested for brucellosis at an early date for the reason in his opinion, an extensive outbreak of brucellosis is impending in that area. The delegation was further disturbed because the disease has appeared in several of the infected herds, as shown by abortions and following blood tests shortly after the herd had passed negative ring tests. The Secretary pointed out first, that all the known infected herds are being retested at regular intervals. Also that in a number of the 20 herds listed by Mr. Zauher as problem herds, the infection has been controlled as indicated by the results of such retests. He further explained that if this request is granted, a precent will be established which cannot be granted in many areas without disturbing the orderly operation of the statewide eradication program.

He explained to the Board and the delegation that Minnesota Statutes 1957, Section 35.32 authorizes County Boards to provide funds for brucellosis testing if deemed advisable, and suggested the delegation confer with the St. Louis County Board of Commissioners with regard to such action.

Mr. Taino Hill, a member of the delegation, who has recently suffered from brucellosis, presumably contracted from his cattle, also urged that a test of the entire area be conducted. He also complained regarding the failure of the veterinarian in charge in the area, to answer correspondence pertaining to the control of brucellosis in his herd. (Subsequent investigation indicates letters from Mr. Hill were not received by Dr. McGinn, a most reliable employee of the Board. Records show Mr. Hill's herd has been retested at regular intervals but infection still existed on the last test.) The delegation was then excused.

Mr. Chase moved the Secretary be directed to inform Mr. Zauher that because

of limited funds at this time, the Board is not in a position to conduct the test as requested, and to further call the attention of the delegation to Minnesota Statutes 1957, Section 35.32, and if the St. Louis County Commissioners provide the necessary funds as authorized in such Section, the Live Stock Sanitary Board will furnish the necessary supervisory personnel to organize and supervise the testing of all cattle in the townships designated by the County Board. The motion was seconded by Dr. Flanary - motion carried.

STATE MEAT INSPECTION

The Secretaty reported that he had attended a meeting of the Public Health Committee of the Minnesota State Veterinary Medical Society on September 17th where legislation to provide state meat inspection was discussed. The Committee Chairman is Dr. Robert Anderson, Professor of Veterinary Public Health, College of Veterinary Medicine, University of Minnesota. The Committee expressed their opinion that any State Meat Inspection Service should be under the supervision of the Live Stock Sanitary Board. Legislation was introduced in the 1957 Legislature to provide for such inspection under the State Department of Agriculture. The Secretary pointed out that all other states that have a State Meat Inspection program, where the livestock disease control is not under the Department of Agriculture, have delegated the administration of the state meat inspection program to the respective Livestock Sanitary Board. The Committee requested the Secretary to determine from the Board, their attitude regarding state meat inspection.

After some discussion, Dr. Kerr offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

WHEREAS, meat inspection is an important factor in disease control and is particularly valuable in the prompt discovery of diseases of domestic animals which may exist in in the state, and

WHEREAS, the close relationship of the Live Stock Sanitary Board with practicing veterinarians would be of particular value in any state meat inspection since much of such inspection in small plants, must be conducted or supervised on

a part-time basis by such veterinarians, and

WHEREAS, full-time supervisory personnel is now available to the Live Stock Sanitary Board to immediately activiate a meat inspection program in its early stages without the employment of additional qualified veterinary personnel until the volume of inspection requires such increases, and

WHEREAS, any State Meat Inspection Law should authorize the supervising agency to carry out procedures equivalent to federal meat inspection, and the Live Stock Sanitary Board is more familiar with the federal meat inspection service and has closer relations therewith than any other State Department.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, the Secretary be directed to use all honorable means to obtain the introduction and passage of state legislation to provide for a state meat inspection program under the direction and administration of the Live Stock Sanitary Board.

The motion was seconded by Dr. Ruebke. The roll being called, Dr. Ruebke voted aye, Dr. Flanary aye, Dr. Kerr aye, Mr. Chase aye, and Mr. Knodt aye. President Knodt declared the motion carried and the resolution adopted.

SELF-SURVEY

The Secretary reported he had attended a conference of all Department Heads with the Governor and Commissioner of Administration to discuss the "Self-Survey" program which has been in progress for several years. There will be a reactivation of the Departmental Task Forces in the near future for a further survey, particularly with reference to what each Department has accomplished to date in revising their organization and activities in accordance with the previous findings and recommendations.

INTERIM COMMISSION ON AGRICULTURAL PROBLEMS

The Secretary reported he attended a meeting of the Legislative Interim Commission on Agricultural Problems at the request of the Commission. The principal subject of discussion was the proposed legislation to restrict the use of virulent hog cholera virus, and permit its use only under permit from the Secretary and Executive Officer of the Live Stock Sanitary Board where deemed necessary to prevent the spread

of a cholera outbreak. The Secretary informed the Commission of the action of the Board directing him to oppose such legislation at this time, and inform the Commission members of his belief that there was no need for such legislation in Minnesota because of the present operation of the hog cholera serum and virus law. However, the Commission discussed the matter at some length, and it appears at the present time, it will be presented to the next session of the Legislature.

The Secretary reported he had also presented the critical financial status of the Board to the Commission and explained that passage of a deficiency appropriation early in the next session is imperative if the tuberculosis and brucellosis programs are to be continued throughout this fiscal year, and if the state is to be maintained in a Modified Accredited Tuberculosis and Modified Certified Brucellosis-Free Status.

CANADIAN CATTLE

The Secretary reminded the Board at the Special Meeting August 1st, action was taken to provide for the movement of Canadian steers from the Public Stockyards to points in Minnesota without identification by ear tag. This action was requested by the public stockyards interests. The Secretary explained that while the action taken fulfilled the request as presented to the Board, they did not satisfy the stockyards' interests. He presented a proposed amendment which he had prepared which he recommended be adopted.

Mr. Chase moved the proposed amendment be approved.

Dr. Flanary moved the amendment be laid on the table until the next meeting. Dr. Flanary's motion was seconded by Dr. Ruebke - motion carried.

PERMITS FOR REMOVAL OF INEDIBLE AND CONDEMNED DENATURED MATERIAL

The Secretary reported that the Meat Inspection Division of the Agricultural Research Service recently issued an order effective September 1 requiring that inedible and condemned denatured material may be removed from slaughtering establishments under federal inspection, only after permission is obtained from

the State Livestock Sanitary Officials of the state into which such products will be moved. The Secretary stated that these products have been removed without state permission for many years. After the order was issued, twelve requests for authorizations have been received from slaughtering establishments; one from Wisconsin, one from Iowa, and the rest from Minnesota. The Secretary reported that he had issued permits to all applicants in order that their operations might not be unduly hampered pending investigation. All permits, however, were issued subject to revocation at any time it is determined such removal presents a hazard to the health of livestock or poultry in Minnesota. The Secretary stated that as early as possible, he intended to determine from each slaughtering establishment holding such permits, the exact destination where the products are shipped, and the purpose to which they are put. The Board indicated this procedure should be carried out as promptly as possible.

SALE OF UNCOOKED OFFAL FOR MINK FEED

The Secretary stated that mink feeders have been purchasing heads, feet, and in some cases, viscera, of poultry from poultry dressing plants, and have fed such products to mink without cooking. The Secretary stated that there is some question in his mind as to whether the garbage feeding law covers this procedure. He stated that an investigation had been made by Dr. Gochnauer of the Live Stock Sanitary Board, showing that in some plants only offal from poultry inspected and passed, is sold for this purpose, while in other plants, heads and feet from condemned birds are included.

The Secretary was requested to make copies of the reports by Dr. Gochnauer and also to obtain a ruling from the Attorney General regarding the application of the garbage feeding law to this procedure. Final action on this matter was postponed until a later meeting.

DR. M. K. ANDERSON, MORRIS, MINNESOTA

The Secretary presented a letter from Dr. M. K. Anderson of Morris, Minnesota requesting reinstatement on the Approved and Accredited list of Veterinarians in Minnesota. He also presented the file covering Dr. Anderson's violations of the rules

and regulations. This file indicates Dr. Anderson was disqualified on March 10, 1958.

After some discussion, the Secretary was directed to inform Dr. Anderson his request for reinstatement will not be considered at this time.

OFFICE SPACE.

The Secretary reported that he had received a questionnaire from the Department of Administration regarding the present and future needs for office space and also a request as to the opinion of the Secretary regarding the suitability of the quarters now occupied by the Highway Department on University Avenue. In accordance with action previously taken by the Board, the Secretary objected strongly to moving the Board's offices to the Highway Building, urged immediate removal to the Capitol group of buildings, or if this is not possible, the rental of downtown property to be occupied by the office of the Board until space is provided in the Capitol group. There have been no further developments.

MEETING OF SECRETARIES, DIRECTORS AND COMMISSIONERS OF AGRICULTURE

The Secretary reported that he had been appointed on the Committee of the United States Livestock Sanitary Association to attend the annual meeting of the Association of Secretaries, Directors and Commissioners of Agriculture, which this year will be held in Madison, Wisconsin September 29th to October 3rd, inclusive. He stated that he had conferred by telephone with Dr. A. A. Erdmann, State Veterinarian of Wisconsin, who informed him the Committee on Animal Health in which the Livestock Sanitary Association is interested, will meet on September 30th and October 2nd.

Dr. Ruebke moved the Secretary be authorized to attend this meeting at state expense. The motion was seconded by Dr. Kerr - motion carried.

ANNUAL REPORT OF PULLORUM-TYPHOID TESTING IN TURKEYS

The Secretary presented the annual report of the pullorum-typhoid testing in turkeys in the United States during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1958 which

shows that Minnesota is second in the number of turkeys tested among all states in the Union. Only California tested more turkeys than Minnesota. Also Minnesota tested more birds than the nine North Atlantic states combined, more than the five East North Central states combined, more than the six West Central states combined, excluding Minnesota, practically the same number as the eight South Atlantic states combined, more than the seven South Central states conbined, and more than the eight western states combined, if California is excluded. The Secretary pointed out that the turkey breeding industry in Minnesota, has practically all developed since the establishment of the pullorum-typhoid program in 1945.

BRUCELLOSIS VACCINATION LEAFLET

The Secretary reported that the brucellosis vaccination leaflet authorized at the last meeting, had been discussed with Mr. Swanson, Extension Editor of the Institute of Agriculture. Mr. Swanson agreed to prepare the text and art work for this leaflet at a cost of $100.00. After discussing this with the Department of Administration, the Secretary was directed to submit a supplementary budget request for the release of such money. This request was approved, and Mr. Swanson has been directed to proceed with the preparation of the leaflet. Proof of the text has not yet been received.

LEPTOSPIROSIS

The Secretary reported continued increase in the number of reports from practicing veterinarians regarding leptospirosis in both cattle and swine. He also reported consultation with research veterinarians engaged in the study of leptospirosis at the American Veterinary Medical Association meeting in Philadelphia in August. These reports were confirmed by Dr. Flanary, who also attended the meeting.

After an extended discussion, Dr. Ruebke moved the Secretary be directed to prepare a regulation for the control of leptospirosis in domestic animals, providing that when animals were disclosed showing symptoms of leptospirosis, and when the diagnosis has been confirmed by the Diagnosis Laboratory at the University of Minnesota,

a quarantine shall be established, which shall continue for 90 days after the last symptoms have been observed in animals in the herd. The motion was seconded by Dr. Flanary - motion carried.

There being no further business, on motion the Board adjourned at 3:40 P.M.

Respectfully submitted,

Ruth L. West

Secretary

President

MINUTES QUARTERLY MEETING LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD OCTOBER 17, 1958

The meeting was called to order at 9:00 A. M. by President Knodt. All Members, namely, Mr. E. H. Knodt, Dr. H. J. Ruebke, Dr. E. J. Kerr, Dr. J. B. Flanary, and Mr. C. C. Chase, were present. The Secretary was also present. At the suggestion of the Secretary, Dr. J. G. Flint, Assistant Secretary, was asked to attend.

MINUTES

The Minutes of the Special Meeting held September 25th were then discussed. The Secretary presented amended estimates of the amounts to be included in the Budget Request as follows:

	1959 - 1960	1960 - 1961
Salaries	$366,562.00	$373,100.00
Supplies and Expense	967,200.00	838,931.00
Indemnities	73,000.00	62,000.00
Contingent Appropriation	150,000.00	

Mr. Chase moved the Minutes of the Special meeting held September 25th be amended to include the amounts listed. The motion was seconded by Dr. Flanary - motion carried.

The Secretary was directed to amend the resolution adopted by the Board on September 25th recorded on pages 4 and 5 of the Minutes of that meeting by adding a paragraph to be inserted between the third and fourth paragraphs of the resolution to read as follows:

"WHEREAS, the amount of state meat inspection by its nature, will fluctuate seasonally, requiring from time to time a change in the number of full-time veterinary personnel, which can be made on short notice, by the Live Stock Sanitary Board because of the number of qualified veterinarians assigned to other duties."

After further discussion, Dr. Kerr moved that the Minutes as amended be approved. The motion was seconded by Dr. Ruebke - motion carried.

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REQUEST OF THE SECRETARY FOR ASSISTANCE DURING LEGISLATURE

The Secretary stated that it may be necessary to ask for help from some of the Board Members when he is requested to appear before the Budget Examiners to justify the request for increased personnel and additional funds for the activities of the Board.

Mr. Chase moved President Knodt and Dr. Kerr be appointed as a committee to assist the Secretary in explaining the budget request to the Department of Administration and also the Finance Committees of the State Legislature. The motion was seconded by Dr. Flanary - motion carried.

FINANCIAL REPORT FOR QUARTER

The Secretary announced that because of the intensive work in preparing the Biennial Budget, it had been impossible for the Accounting Division to prepare the Quarterly financial report. He assured the Board Members copies of this report will be mailed to them as soon as available.

PROPOSED MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

The Secretary presented copies of a proposed Memorandum of Understanding submitted by the Animal Disease Eradication Division, Agricultural Research Service, United States Department of Agriculture, to the Secretary for his signature. The Animal Disease Eradication Division proposed this Memorandum to supersede all present Memoranda pertaining to disease control. The proposed Memorandum would provide joint operation in the control of any or all infectious or parasitic diseases, if agreed upon by both state and federal governments. It also provides for joint payment of the salaries of "Cooperative Agents". However, such cooperative agents are not defined in the Memorandum. The duties and responsibilities of the parties to the proposed Memorandum are not as clearly defined as in the Memoranda now in effect.

After an extended discussion, Dr. Flanary moved that the Memoranda of Understanding with regard to the control of brucellosis and tuberculosis now in effect, be continued without change. The motion was seconded by Dr. Ruebke - motion carried unanimously.

October 17, 1958

PROPOSED CONTRACT FOR EMPLOYMENT OF PRACTICING VETERINARIANS

The Secretary presented a form of contract proposed by the Animal Disease Eradication division of the United States Department of Agriculture, to be used after December 1, 1958 when veterinarians are to be employed by the Federal Government to test cattle for tuberculosis and brucellosis on a per head basis. This contract specifies in part; "the fee veterinarian in the performance of this agreement shall act in an independent capacity, and not as an official or employee or agent of the Division." The Secretary stated Dr. Driver informed him when he submitted the proposed form, there is no provision for the employment of veterinarians' helpers in the proposed agreement, and that no such provision will be made by the federal government. Dr. Driver has proposed the fee for veterinarians when employed by the federal government when testing cattle in Minnesota, be so adjusted that the helper may be employed and paid by the veterinarian.

Such an arrangement would present a number of difficulties and confusion unless the state procedure is also changed. The Secretary pointed out that since 1923, the state has employed helpers to veterinarians employed by the states to test cattle. Such helpers have been chosen from local residents familiar with local conditions, and usually personally acquainted with the livestock owners in the area. Their employment has been of particular benefit to the eradication programs from a public relations standpoint. The question of liability for injuries to personnel or livestock when work is performed under the proposed contract, was also discussed.

Dr. Kerr moved the Secretary be directed to request an opinion from the Attorney General as to such liability, and also as to the authority of the Board to authorize veterinarians employed under the proposed agreement by the federal government to act as agents of the Live Stock Sanitary Board while engaged in testing cattle in the eradication program. The motion was seconded by Mr. Chase - motion carried.

PUBLIC EXHIBITION OF DOGS

The Secretary presented a letter he had received from Governor Freeman regarding the regulations governing the public exhibition of dogs, and a copy of the Secretary's reply thereto. The Board discussed the regulations referred to. No action was taken.

October 17, 1958

DR. H. R. WILLIAMS, ANOKA

Dr. H. R. Williams of Anoka then appeared. The Secretary reminded the Board Dr. Williams had been removed from the Approved and Accredited list of Veterinarians in Minnesota on July 7, 1958 for repeated failures to report vaccination of brucellosis tests in spite of many warnings. At the time this action was taken, Dr. Williams did not appear to show cause why he should not be disqualified, and it was later learned he had not received notice of the meeting through an error in this office in not affixing sufficient postage to the certified letter of notification. Dr. Williams admitted his delinquency in making the reports as charged, but claimed extenuating circumstances. Dr. Williams was then excused. His disqualification was discussed but no action taken.

SPECIMENS SUBMITTED TO LABORATORY BY BUS

The Secretary presented a letter from Dr. R. Fenstermacher, the Veterinarian in Charge of the Diagnosis Laboratory conducted for the Board by the University of Minnesota, requesting the Board to notify veterinarians not to submit specimens to the laboratory by bus because of the inconvenience and expense involved in transporting such specimens from the bus depot in St. Paul or ~~Minnesota~~ Minneapolis, to the laboratory. The Board discussed the difficulties now encountered in submitting such samples pro mptly to the laboratory by any means of transportation. The Secretary was directed to study the entire problem of transportation of specimens and to report at a later meeting.

DR. R. L. ERKEL, ST. CLOUD

The Secretary presented a report by one of the law enforcement officers pertaining to his investigation of information received in this office, that cattle were being shipped interstate accompanied by health certificates issued by Dr. Erkel of St. Cloud, but which had not been tested for tuberculosis prior to shipment, although the health certificates included a record of a negative tuberculin test. A copy of a health certificate issued by Dr. Erkel dated September 26, 1958 for the shipment of 21 cattle from St. Cloud, Minnesota to South Dakota was appended to this

report. Included on the health certificate were six cattle which also appears on the "master test chart" for a community sale held at Cambridge, Minnesota on September 24th. Each of these six cattle were consigned by a different owner. Signed statements from five of the six owners indicated that the cattle were consigned on September 24th to the Cambridge Sales, and that none of the cattle were injected with tuberculin prior to that date. The health certificate indicated injection of these cattle with tuberculin on September 22nd. This evidence indicates a violation quite similar to one committed at an earlier date, resulting in an interview with Dr. Erkel by the Board and a letter from the Secretary to Dr. Erkel as directed by the Board, outlining in detail the procedure to be followed in issuing health certificates for the interstate shipment of cattle, and warning Dr. Erkel he should consider himself on probation, and that further violations would result in removing his name from the Approved and Accredited List of Veterinarians in Minnesota.

The Secretary also presented a letter he had written to Dr. Erkel notifying him of this meeting, and inviting him to meet with the Board at this time. He also presented a reply from Dr. Erkel received yesterday, asking for more details of the charges against him.

The Secretary further explained that Dr. Erkel is now acting under authorization from the Board as the official veterinarian at three community sales held weekly in the state, and that he employs or is associated in practice with at least two other veterinarians, one of whom is authorized by the Board to act as an alternate official veterinarian at each of the three sales.

After an extended discussion, Mr. Chase moved the Secretary be directed to remove the name of Dr. R. L. Erkel of St. Cloud from the Approved and Accredited List of Veterinarians in Minnesota; to cancel his authorizations as official veterinarian at the St. Cloud Livestock Market, St. Cloud, Minnesota, the S & M Livestock Sales at Cambridge, Minnesota, and the Princeton Livestock Market at Princeton, Minnesota. Also to cancel the authorizations as the official veterinarian at any community sale of any

veterinarian associated in practice with, or employed by Dr. Erkel, and further not to authorize any such veterinarian as an official veterinarian at any community sale. The motion was seconded by Dr. Kerr - motion carried unanimously.

DR. M. K. ANDERSON, MORRIS, MINNESOTA

The Secretary reported that Dr. M. K. Anderson of Morris, had called at this office on October 15th to discuss the action of the Board at the last meeting in refusing his request for reinstatement on the Approved and Accredited List of Veterinarians in Minnesota. Dr. Anderson informed the Secretary that the only other veterinarian located at Morris was planning to discontinue his practice there, leaving the area without veterinary service, excepting that which Dr. Anderson could perform, even through disqualified by the Board. Dr. Anderson again requested that he might be authorized at least to vaccinate calves against brucellosis, and to test cattle and swine for brucellosis. He stated he realized the serious nature of his past offence, and assured the Secretary that if reinstated, he will comply explicitly with all regulations and directives of the Board. The request by Dr. Anderson, and the reasons for his diqualification were discussed by the Board.

Dr. Ruebke moved the Secretary be directed to reinstate Dr. Anderson of Morris on the Approved and Accredited List of Veterinarians in Minnesota, with the understanding he is only on a probationary status, and any further violation will result in immediate disqualification. The motion was seconded by Dr. Kerr - motion carried.

At 12:00 o'clock noon, the Board recessed for lunch and reconvened at 1:30 P. M.

CANADIAN CATTLE AT SOUTH ST. PAUL

As directed at the Special Meeting September 25th, the Secretary presented a proposed procedure for qualifying Canadian cattle for removal from the Public Stockyards at South St. Paul to other points in Minnesota. The proposed changes had been presented to the Board at the meeting on September 25th but were laid on the table at that time for further consideration. The proposed changes will

provide - (1) All Canadian cattle moved from the stockyards at South St. Paul to other points in Minnesota, shall be accompanied by a permit from the Board from the Board obtainable from the Board's representative at South St. Paul; (2) Canadian steers, whether in all-steer shipments or included in mixed shipments, will be permitted to move without state health certificates, and without recording tests or ear tag numbers if accompanied by the permit and a federal report of inspection, A.D.E. Form 5-48. (3) Female Canadian cattle of beef breed and type under 18 months of age, sold under affidavit as provided in Minnesota Statutes 1957, Section 35.245, may be moved from the stockyards to other points in Minnesota without a state health certificate or record of test or ear tag number, if accompanied by the permit, a copy of the affidavit and A.D.E. Form 5-48.

There will be no change in the quarantine requirements pertaining to Canadian cattle after arrival at points in Minnesota, nor in the release from the stockyards of Canadian cattle, other than steers and females sold under affidavit.

The Secretary stated in his opinion this change could be adopted without jeopardy to native cattle, and will expedite the movement of the heavy run of Canadian cattle now arriving at the South St. Paul market.

After some discussion, Dr. Flanary moved the proposed changes be approved. The motion was seconded by Dr. Ruebke - motion carried.

SWINE IMPORTATIONS

The Secretary reported he had received a complaint from a veterinarian in southwestern Minnesota, bitterly criticizing the regulations of the Board requiring identification by ear tag of swine imported into the state. He stated, however, this regulation has been very helpful in the enforcement of the importation regulations and has resulted in a minimum of complaints regarding such importations as compared to the number requiring expensive and time-consuming investigations in previous years. The regulation was discussed, but no action taken.

October 17, 1958

BRUCELLOSIS VACCINATION LEAFLET

The Secretary reported that since he had received no word from the Extension Editor of the University of Minnesota regarding the preparation of the "Calf Vaccination" leaflet, he had called him on October 16th by telephone and was informed that because of pressure of other duties, work had not yet been started on the project. Arrangements were made with Mr. Swanson to discuss the preparation of the leaflet on October 29th.

LEPTOSPIROSIS REGULATION

The Secretary presented a draft of a proposed regulation for the control of leptospurosis in domestic animals, prepared as directed by the Board at the meeting on September 25th. After some discussion, it was decided to defer further action on these regulations until after the meeting in November of the United States Livestock Sanitary Association and the report of the Committee on Leptospirosis, which will be given at that time.

On motion, the Board adjourned at 2:55 P. M.

Respectfully submitted,

Ralph L Hoyt

Secretary

President

MINUTES SPECIAL MEETING LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD DECEMBER 4, 1958

The meeting was called to order by President Knodt at 10:00 A. M. pursuant to notice mailed to all Members by the Secretary. Members present were Mr. E. H. Knodt, Dr. H. J. Ruebke, Dr. E. J. Kerr, Dr. J. B. Flanary, and Mr. Clement C. Chase. The Secretary, Dr. R. L. West and the Assistant Secretary, Dr. J. G. Flint, were also present.

MINUTES

The Minutes of the Quarterly meeting held October 17th were discussed. Dr. Flanary moved the Minutes of the Meeting held October 17th, copies of which had been mailed to all Board Members, be approved. The motion was seconded by Dr. Ruebke - motion carried.

FINANCIAL REPORT.

The Quarterly Financial Report of the Board was then discussed, copies having been mailed to all Board Members by the Secretary as directed at the meeting of October 17th. After some discussion, Dr. Ruebke moved the report be approved. The motion was seconded by Dr. Kerr - motion carried.

BUDGET REQUEST

The Secretary reported he had been called by the Department of Administration to appear to explain the Budget Request of the Board, on November 17th. At this hearing, Mr. Arthur Naftalin, Commissioner of Administration, Miss Florence Reber, Budget Officer, and Mr. Leo Belford, Assistant Budget Officer, and the Secretary were present. The Secretary explained the reasons for increased appropriations requested and particularly the need of the poultry industry for increased service. He also explained the imperative need for a "deficiency" appropriation in order to conduct the necessary testing for brucellosis and tuberculosis to maintain the state in a Modified Accredited and a Modified Certified status, and further explained the necessity of early action by the Legislature in order for such appropriation if made, to be of

value to the conduct of the testing program. He reported the representatives of the Department of Administration present, appeared sympathetic to the needs of the Board, and did not criticize any of the items in the Budget Request.

OUT-OF-STATE TRAVEL

The Secretary reported that as requested by the Department of Administration, he submitted prior to July 1, 1958, an estimate of Out-of-State travel expense for the Board and employees during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1959 in the amount of $1,883.50. The amount approved for out-of-state travel by the Administration for this purpose for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1958, was $1,300.00. The Secretary explained when submitting the estimate, the necessity for the increase by pointing out the two meetings customarily attended by one Board Member and the Secretary, were to be held this year, one in Philadelphia and one in Miami Beach, while last year, both meetings wereheld in the middle west. However, the amount approved was only $1,200.00 or $100.00 less than for the previous fiscal year. As a result of this decrease, as well as a slight difference in the amount expended in attending the American Veterinary Medical Association and the United States Livestock Sanitary Association over the estimate, the Out-of-State Travel fund for the present fiscal year has been practically exhausted, only $49.36 remaining. Therefore, the Secretary has submitted a written request for a supplementary allotment of $700.00 for Out-of-State travel for the remainder of the present fiscal year ending June 30, 1959.

Dr. Kerr moved the action of the Secretary in requesting an additional sum for Out-of-State travel be approved. The motion was seconded by Mr. Chase - motion carried.

REQUEST FROM LEGISLATIVE ADVISORY COMMITTEE

The Secretary reported that he had estimated that when the testing now in progress in Cottonwood, Mille Lacs, Fillmore, Renville, Clay, Lac qui Parle and McLeod Counties, and the testing for which veterinarians have been already assigned in Faribault and Lyon Counties has been completed, the state funds available for the

employment of practicing veterinarians for testing cattle, will be exhausted. However, there still remains in the Brucellosis Contingent Fund $50,976.00. This is the balance still remaining in this fund appropriated by the 1957 Legislature to be used as needed for salaries, supplies and expense or indemnities, when released by the Governor on the advice and consent of the Legislative Advisory Committee. On December 2nd, the Secretary wrote to Mr. Naftalin, Commissioner of Administration, and Secretary of the Legislative Advisory Committee requesting the transfer of this balance to the Supplies and Expense fund of the Board to be used for compensation of veterinarians paid on a per head basis in the testing of cattle for tuberculosis.

INDEMNITY LAW

The Secretary reported he had received a telephone request from the Legislative Interim Committee on Agricultural Problems for a letter explaining how the law might be amended to increase the indemnity paid to owners of cattle condemned for brucellosis and tuberculosis. The Minnesota law provides a maximum appraisal for animals condemned and also a maximum indemnity which can be paid for any one animal. Most states do not limit the amount of appraisal excepting to specify the condemned animal shall be appraised at its actual market value. The maximum appraisal specified in the Minnesota law of $125.00 for a grade female and $225.00 for pure bred animals, is unrealistic at the present market price of cattle. As a result of this limit during the past year, approximately 60% of all brucellosis reactors brought returns to the owners for salvage, in excess of the appraisal. In such cases, no indemnity is payable. Also, the average indemnity on the remaining 40% is the lowest of any state where state indemnity is paid. It would seem the most practical and convenient method of increasing the indemnity, would be the deletion of the paragraph of the law fixing a maximum appraisal. This, however, would certainly increase the amount of state and federal money required for the brucellosis eradication program.

For many years, the federal government has paid in indemnity one-third of the difference between the salvage value of the carcass, and the appraised value, not to exceed $25.00 for a grade female or $50.00 for a purebred animal, and also not to exceed

the amount paid by the State. In 1954, when the accelerated brucellosis program was initiated by the federal government, the provision prohibiting indemnity in excess of the amount paid by the state was deleted so far as brucellosis is concerned. The provision still remains for animals condemned for other diseases such as tuberculosis and para-tuberculosis. It has been reported that this provision will again be reinstated for animals condemned for brucellosis in the near future, since at the present time, all states are now participating in the brucellosis program. However, as long as this provision is still omitted from the federal regulations, and if the limit on the amount of appraisal is deleted from the state law, it is probable that the appraisal may be high enough that one-third of the difference between the salvage and the appraised value will be great enough so that the federal government will pay all or the major portion of such increase, since the state law provides any federal indemnity payment shall be deducted from the state payment. However, the amount of federal funds allotted to each state for brucellosis eradication, includes in a lump sum the funds for payment of indemnities as well as for testing and administration of the program. If federal indemnities are increased, the amount of federal funds available for testing will be decreased by an equal amount, which if the program is to proceed on schedule, will require an increased state appropriation to the Supplies and Expense Fund of the Live Stock Sanitary Board.

Also, if there should be a resinstatement of the provision that no federal indemnity payments shall exceed the state payment, a material increase in state indemnity will be required.

After a full discussion, Dr. Kerr moved the Secretary be directed to inform the Interim Committee, the Board is in favor of deleting the maximum appraisal now provided by law, thus increasing the indemnity paid for brucellosis and tuberculosis reactors, provided sufficient additional funds are provided for the payment of such indemnitites. The motion was seconded by Dr. Flanary - motion carried.

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING.

The Secretary presented correspondence that he had had with the Animal

Disease Eradication Division, Agricultural Research Service, United States Department of Agriculture, relative to the Memorandum of Understanding between the Agricultural Research Service and the Live Stock Sanitary Board covering the cooperative eradication program for tuberculosis and brucellosis. Dr. Saulmon of the Agricultural Research Service indicated in his letter that unless the new Memorandum is signed and filed with the Agricultural Research Service before December 31, 1958, the Agricultural Research Service will be unable to employ veterinarians on a per head basis thereafter, as the present Memoranda make no provisions for entering into agreements between the A.R.S. and such veterinarians, whereby the veterinarian may conduct such tests as an independent contractor. The Secretary explained to the Board the only difference in the paragraph referring to the engagement of practicing veterinarians between the proposed Memorandum and the Memoranda now in effect, was the addition of the words "or otherwise obtain the services of" following the words "may employ". He suggested the current Memoranda be amended to add such wording, making it possible for the federal government to continue to employ practitioners for testing cattle after January 1, 1959, and to then work out the details of compensation when veterinarians are jointly employed as the need arises.

Dr. Ruebke moved the Board approve the sugested procedure. Motion was seconded by Dr. Flanary - motion carried.

DR. R. L. ERKEL, ST. CLOUD

Dr. R. L. Erkel of St. Cloud then appeared. The Secretary stated that since Dr. Erkel had not appeared at the Quarterly Meeting of October 17, 1958, at which time the Board had directed his name be removed from the Approved and Accredited List of Veterinarians in Minnesota, he had informed Dr. Erkel that he might appear and present his case to the Board at this time. Dr. Erkel explained his activities in preparing cattle owned by certain cattle dealers for interstate shipment at some length. He stated the tag numbers appearing on the certificate issued by him on September 26, 1958 to Len Smith for shipment into South Dakota of certain cattle which investigation disclosed were not injected with tuberculin at the time indicated on the

health certificate, must have been entered by mistake by some of his office help. He also stated the cattle in question, were not included in the shipment of September 26th but were still in Minnesota on October 27th. This statement was confirmed by a report made by Mr. Tate, the Law Enforcement Officer assigned to the investigation.

The Board then recessed for lunch and reconvened at 1:30 P. M.

After some further discussion of the circumstances leading to the notice to Dr. Erkel that he was on probation ordered by the Board at their meeting on March 7, 1958 because of evidence at that time of health certificates issued by Dr.Erkel, including data which did not accurately reflect the facts, and the circumstances resulting in the recent removal of Dr. Erkel's name from the Approved list, Mr. Chase moved no action be taken by the Board at this time. The motion was seconded by Dr. Kerr - motion carried unanimously.

The Secretary was directed to notify Dr. Erkel of the action of the Board. Dr. Erkel requested an opinion from the Board as to whether or not he would be allowed to test cattle or carry on other disease control activities under the supervision of some other veterinarian. He was invited to again meet with the Board to discuss this question.

After some further discussion, the Secretary was directed to inform Dr. Erkel no work conducted by him in official disease control activities requiring approval of the Board, will be accepted until or unless Dr. Erkel is reinstated on the Approved and Accredited List.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

The Secretary then presented amendments to certain rules and regulations and also to proposed new rules and regulations which he has prepared for presentation at the Public Hearing scheduled for December 29, 1958. These are amendments to the rules and regulations governing the importation of dogs, rules and regulations governing the exhibition of livestock and poultry, and new regulations for the control of leptospirosis in all domestic animals, and for the control of salmonella typhi-murium disease in turkeys.

After some discussion and several changes as suggested by the Board in the proposed regulations and amendments, Dr. Ruebke moved the proposed amendments and proposed regulations as prepared by the Secretary and amended at this meeting, be presented to the Public Hearing. The motion was seconded by Mr. Chase - motion carried.

PUBLIC HEARING

The Secretary reported he had arranged for a Public Hearing on the above regulations to be held December 29th, 1958 in the Veterans Building in St. Paul and had mailed the notices as required by law, to all persons who have filed their names with the Secretary of State, requesting such notice.

Dr. Ruebke moved the Secretary be authorized to represent the Board in conducting a Public Hearing on the rules and regulations above listed, at the place designated in the Official Notice, and that as many Board Members as possible also attend. The motion was seconded by Mr. Chase - motion carried.

ERYSIPELAS VACCINE

The Secretary presented a letter from the Corn States Laboratories, Incorporated requesting permission to sell and distribute modified live culture swine erysipelas vaccine produced under special license by the Agricultural Research Service, United States Department of Agriculture. With the letter was printed matter including description of the product and protocols describing the research work on the product.

After some discussion, Mr. Chase moved the Secretary be directed to issue permits to the Corn States Laboratories, Incorporated of Omaha, Nebraska, to import, sell, and distribute in Minnesota the product designated "Erysipelas Vaccine Live Culture Modified-Duragen" produced by said Laboratories under special license from the Agricultural Research Service, without restrictions or reports to the Board. The motion was seconded by Dr. Ruebke - motion carried.

BRUCELLOSIS VACCINATION LEAFLET

The Secretary then presented a copy of the text for the Vaccination leaflet prepared and submitted by Mr. Harold Swanson, Agricultural Extension Editor of the

University of Minnesota, and the proposed cover designed by artists in Mr.Swanson's Department. The Board Members suggested a number of changes within the text and the cover. Mr. Chase stated he expected to be at a meeting at the University Farm within the next few days, and would discuss the proposed changes with Mr. Swanson. It was suggested that the Secretary or the Veterinarian in Charge of Brucellosis Eraducation for the Board also discuss these changes with Mr. Chase and the Editor. No formal action was taken.

IDENTIFICATION OF POULTRY FOR PULLORUM TYPHOID TESTING

The Secretary stated some problems have arisen regarding the operation of the Poultry Improvement Plan since the compulsory pullorum-typhoid testing regulations have been in effect. A number of hatcheries, while complying with the testing regulations, have not elected to come under supervision of the breeding stages of the Poultry Improvement Plan operated by the Division of Poultry Industries of the State Department of Agriculture. The regulations of the Board for the control of Pullorum-Typhoid disease require each bird tested, shall be identified by a leg or wing band, or by a dye approved by the Board. When operation under the Poultry Improvement Plan was voluntary, any hatchery wishing to participate in the disease control stages, was required to also participate in the breeding stages. As part of the cooperative project, the bands were distributed at a reasonable price by the Poultry Imrovement Board. When the regulations were amended to provide for identification by dye in lieu of bands if the poultry owner so desired, the dye was also furnished by the Poultry Improvement Board at a price equal to the cost of bands had bands been used in lieu of dye. The charges for bands or dyes were added to the "capacity" charges and other fees collected by the Poultry Improvment Board.

The change in the regulations requiring the testing of all breeding flocks made it necessary to offer flock and hatchery owners the opportunity to come under supervision of the disease control phases of the National Poultry Improvement Plan, whether or not they also participated in the breeding stages. Applications

of most such hatchery owners for the purchase of idetification dye have been made to the Division of Poultry Industries, State Department of Agriculture. These orders have been filled by the Acting Director, Mr. Roy Munson, who informed the Secretary he is somewhat concerned as to the authority of the Division to supply these products to hatchery owners not under supervision of the State Department of Agriculture. The rules and regulations of the Board provide that only dyes approved by the Board shall be used for identification in flocks under supervision of the Poultry Improvement Plan when tested for pullorum typhoid disease. The Secretary recommended that in accordance with the law which provides the Live Stock Sanitary Board shall cooperate with the Commissioner of Agriculture in the operation of the Poultry Improvement Plan, and in order to be assured the dyes used will be satisfactory and serviceable, the Board approve only dyes procured from the Poultry Industries Division of the State Department of Agriculture.

After some discussion, Dr. Kerr moved the dye sold and distributed by the State Department of Agriculture for the identification of birds when tested for pullorum typhoid disease in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Board, be approved. The motion was seconded by Dr. Ruebke - motion carried.

UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SANITARY ASSOCIATION

The Secretary and Dr. Ruebke reported on their recent attendance at the United States Livestock Sanitary Association held in Miami Beach, Florida November 3rd to 6th inclusive. The Secretary explained he had served on eight committees, including a special committee on amendments to the Constitution and By-laws, and had also served as Chairman of three of these committees, including the Committee on Tuberculosis. Mr. Francis G. Buzzell, Livestock Commissioner of Maine was elected President for the coming year. Also, Dr. R. A. Hendershott, presently State Veterinarian of New Jersey, who has resigned that position, effective January 1, 1959 was elected full-time Secretary-Treasurer of the United States Livestock Sanitary Association.

Dr. Ruebke reported that he had also attended several meetings of the association of Diagnostic Veterinarians whose organization meets in conjunction with the

United States Livestock Sanitary Association, and also had met with the organization of physicians engaged in tropical medicine. That organization also met in the same hotel. The Secretary reported that a number of changes in the Uniform Methods and Ruls for the eradication of tuberculosis and also the eradication of brucellosis had been recommended by the Association, and the Animal Disease Eradication Division of the Agricultural Research Service had assured the State Veterinarians that the amended Uniform Methods and Rules would be available at an early date. They should be available for discussion by the Board at the next Quarterly meeting.

STOCKYARDS STRIKE

The Secretary reported that since the last meeting, the Stock Handlers Union at South St. Paul had been on strike for a number of days, resulting in the various commission companies setting up trading points outside of the Public Stockyards. He stated that he had delegated a number of the field employees to supervise the activities at these trading points, and that it was his belief that the livestock had been handled in accordance with rules and regulations of the Board. The Strike is now settled and activities have been resumed at the stockyards in the normal manner.

On motion the Board adjourned at 4:10 P. M.

Respectfully submitted,

Ralph L. West
Secretary

President

MINUTES QUARTERLY MEETING LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD JANUARY 16, 1959

The meeting was called to order at 9:10 A. M. by President Knodt. Members present were - Mr. Knodt, Mr. Chase, Dr. Ruebke and Dr. Flanary. Also present were the Secretary and Assistant Secretary, Drs. West and Flint respectively. Dr. Kerr was absent.

MINUTES

Dr. Ruebke moved the Minutes of the Special meeting held December 4th, be approved as submitted to the Board Members by mail. The motion was seconded by Mr. Chase - motion carried.

RECOMMENDED APPROPRIATION

The Secretary presented the Governor's recommendation to the Legislature for the appropriation to the Live Stock Sanitary Board for the biennium beginning July 1, 1959 amounting to $1,033,695.00 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1960 and $951,000.00 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1961. He also recommended the appropriation of $150,000.00 as a Contingent Fund to be expended by the Governor with the advice and approval of the Legislative Advisory Committee. The total appropriation recommended by the Governor is $2,134,695.00 as compared to $1,644,354.00 appropriated to the Board for the present biennium. This is an increase of approximately 29.8%. The Governor's recommendation includes a sufficient amount in the Salary Fund to pay the salaries of the present compliment of employees, including those paid during the last few years from the Contingent Fund, together with the annual merit increases for all employees, but does not include either the increased classification requested by the Board for the Assistant Secretary, nor the new Veterinarian II position requested for conducting increased activities in poultry disease control. Neither is there any recommendation regarding the deficiency appropriation for the present fiscal year as requested by the Board.

A discussion of the Governor's recommendation followed. Dr. Flanary moved

the Secretary be directed to request a Deficiency Appropriation to the Supplies and Expense Fund for the fiscal year in the amount of $60,000.00 to be used for the compensation of veterinarians and their assistants in the testing of cattle for brucellosis and tuberculosis under the area plan in order to maintain the Accredited and Certified status of the state. The motion was seconded by Dr. Ruebke- motion carried unanimously.

DR. H. R. WILLIAMS, ANOKA, MINNESOTA

The Secretary presented a letter from Dr. H. R. Williams of Anoka, Minnesota requesting reinstatement on the Approved and Accredited list of Veterinarians in Minnesota. In his letter, Dr. Williams apologized for his past infractions of the rules and regulations, and assured the Board of prompt compliance in the future.

Dr. Ruebke moved the Secretary be directed to take the necessary steps to reinstate Dr. H. R. Williams of Anoka on the Approved and Accredited List of Veterinarians in Minnesota. The motion was seconded by Dr. Flanary - motion carried.

COMPENSATION FOR ASSISTANTS TO PRACTICING VETERINARIANS WHEN EMPLOYED BY THE BOARD

The Secretary reported he had discussed the recently revised procedure for the employment of practicing veterinarians and their assistants in the testing of cattle for tuberculosis and brucellosis with Dr. D. F. Werring, Inspector in Charge for the Agricultural Research Service in Minnesota. Since there is no provision under the new federal plan whereby that agency can employ assistants to the veterinarian testing on a per head basis, it was decided the state will compensate all such assistants whether the veterinarian to whom the assistant is assigned is employed by the federal government or the state. He explained that under this procedure, the money formerly spent by the federal government in the employment of assistants, under the revised plan can be expended by employing veterinarians to a correspondingly greater extent, so that there will be no difference in the overall cost of testing by either the state or federal government in accomplishing the same amount of work.

Mr. Chase moved the action of the Secretary in making these arrangements be approved. The motion was seconded by Dr. Ruebke - motion carried.

COMPENSATION OF VETERINARIANS EMPLOYED ON A PER HEAD BASIS IN TESTING CATTLE FOR BRUCELLOSIS FOR IDENTIFYING AND RECORDING VACCINATED CATTLE NOT BLED.

The Secretary explained the policy of compensating veterinarians employed on a per head basis in testing cattle for brucellosis, in identifying and recording vaccinated cattle not bled, previously authorized by the Board. He stated the federal government will not compensate fee veterinarians for this service, although it is the only means available to determine the vaccination status necessary for proper interpretation of the test, and to determine what animals shall or shall not be tested. The state is now compensating veterinarians conducting brucellosis tests for identifying and recording such vaccinated cattle, whether they are being compensated by the state or federal government for testing. The Secretary stated he feels this service is essential to orderly operation of the brucellosis eradication program if properly done. However, he has been informed that some practicing veterinarians are claiming compensation for vaccinated cattle which they have not restrained, examined and identified by simply copying the identification numbers from the owner's barn record or previous test records.

After some discussion, Dr. Flanary moved the Secretary be directed to continue compensating veterinarians for this service, but have the test records prepared in such a manner that the veterinarian before receiving such compensation shall sign the following statement:

"I hereby certify that _____ cattle were personally examined by
number
me, are properly identified by tattoo as indicated and are individually identified and described as follows:"

The motion was seconded by Mr. Chase - motion carried.

HUMAN BRUCELLOSIS

The Secretary presented a report from the State Department of Health showing the number of human cases of brucellosis reported and the number of deaths from this disease annually since 1927, when the disease was first reported in Minnesota. During

1958 only 38 cases were reported - the lowest number since 1928. There has been a steady decline in the number of such cases since 1946 when 403 cases were reported. This coincides closely with the eradication of this disease in cattle.

The Secretary also distributed an article by Dr. Joe Held of the United States Public Health Service for the December 1958 issue of the Public Health reports showing the coordination between bovine brucellosis eradication in Minnesota and human brucellosis reduction in this state.

BRUCELLOSIS VACCINATION LEAFLET

The Secretary presented the amended text of the leaflet to encourage calfhood vaccination as received from Mr. Harold Swanson, Agricultural Extension Editor, University of Minnesota. A few changes were suggested and agreed upon by the Board.

Mr. Chase moved the revised text of the Brucellosis Vaccination Leaflet as prepared by Mr. Swanson and as amended by the Board, be approved, the Secretary be directed to proceed with its publication, but the proof be submitted to each Board Member before final printing is ordered. The motion was seconded by Dr. Ruebke - motion carried.

An extended discussion of the general distribution of the leaflet followed. The Secretary was directed to use all reasonable means to obtain wide distribution of the leaflet and to keep the Board Members informed as to the progress he is able to accomplish.

BRUCELLOSIS RESEARCH

The Secretary presented a letter from Dr. D. F. Werring, Inspector in Charge for the Agricultural Research Service in Minnesota, addressed to all District Veterinarians requesting their cooperation in locating reactors to the blood test from infected herds which are negative to the plate milk test, and also for animals from ring test positive herds in which all animals are negative to the blood test. Dr. Werring states some such animals will be purchased by the College of Veterinary

Medicine, University of Minnesota for research purposes. The disposal of reactors in this manner, is of course, contrary to the regulations, but unless objection is made by the Board, the Secretary indicated he will permit such purchases; the animals to remain under quarantine at the College of Veterinary Medicine until slaughtered. The purpose of these purchases is to further study the development of some tests to differentiate between animals showing non-specific reactions to the test, and those actually diseased. The Board expressed approval of this procedure.

OFFICE SPACE

The Secretary reported that he had recently conferred with Mr. Fred Denfeld regarding the necessity of moving the Live Stock Sanitary Board office. The present owners of the Globe Building have requested the Board to vacate their present office space before March 1, 1959. Mr. Denfeld reported the building owners have agreed to pay the moving costs if the state will not insist the Board remain in their present quarters until the expiration of their lease on June 30, 1959. Mr. Denfeld further stated the Department of Administration has not finally determined what space can be made available to the Board, but it would probably be necessary for the Board to move to the old Highway Department Building on University Avenue. The Secretary reminded Mr. Denfeld of the communication sent to the Commissioner of Administration by the Secretary as instructed by the Board, objecting strenuously to moving the office of the Board to the Highway Building. The Secretary again explained the reasons for these objections. Mr. Denfeld stated consideration will be given to the Board's request, together with the request of other Departments. He stated no final determination has yet been made, but it will be necessary to require the Board to occupy space involving the minimum state expenditure and where space can be made available.

DR. R. L. ERKEL, ST. CLOUD, MINNESOTA

The Secretary presented a letter from Dr. R. L. Erkel of St. Cloud requesting a further appearance before the Board to discuss the action taken at the Quarterly meeting on October 17, 1958, when his name was removed from the list of Approved and Accredited Veterinarians in Minnesota. The Secretary stated he had asked Mr. Robert

J. Stenzel, the Assistant Attorney General assigned to the Board, to meet with the Board during this discussion. Mr. Stenzel then appeared and the Secretary reviewed briefly the circumstances leading to the Board's action.

Dr. Erkel then appeared. He explained the procedures he has followed in examining and testing cattle and issuing health certificates for interstate shipment, and answered questions of several Board Members pertaining to these activities. The Board then recessed for lunch at 12:15 P. M.

The Board reconvened at 1:30 P. M.

Dr. Erkel then appeared and stated he had nothing further to add to his statement.

After some further discussion, Mr. Chase moved the Secretary be directed to inform Dr. Erkel the Board will consider his application for reinstatement after a year has elapsed following the removal of his name from the Approved and Accredited List of Veterinarians in Minnesota. The motion was seconded by Dr. Ruebke - motion carried unanimously. This information was transmitted to Dr. Erkel.

In accordance with Mr. Stenzel's recommendation, the Secretary was directed to submit to Dr. Erkel detailed charges of violations of regulations leading to his disqualification, and to offer him an opportunity for a formal hearing on such charges.

FIELD MEN"S CONFERENCE

The Secretary announced that pursuant to custom he had arranged for a conference of state and federal field veterinarians and law enforcement officers to be held on the day following the State Association Meeting, Thursday January 29th. He presented a tentative agenda prepared for this meeting and invited any Board Members interested to attend.

DR. FRED C. DRIVER, ST. PAUL

The Secretary presented a letter from Dr. Fred C. Driver, recently retired as Veterinarian in Charge for the Agricultural Research Service in Minnesota, together with specifications for a position with the Board which Dr. Driver feels

he is qualified to fill. The Secretary stated he sees no possibility of the Legislature providing funds for additional personnel of this nature, and a position as described by Dr. Driver consists mostly of research work, which would more properly be conducted by the College of Veterinary Medicine.

After some discussion, the Secretary was directed to inform Dr. Driver there are no funds available at this time for the establishment of a position such as described by Dr. Driver.

SOUTH ST. PAUL ACTIVITIES

The Secretary stated he has been informed on several occasions that the Market Interest at South St. Paul Stockyards, are dissatisfied with the activities of our agent stationed at that point, Dr. P. T. Smith. No specific charges have been made, however, and investigation by the Secretary had disclosed such feeling as by no means unanimous. Dr. Smith has disclosed irregularities from time to time and has done an excellent job of encorcement of the rules and regulations of the Board. He has also been very proficient in tracing diseased animals arriving at the yards, to the point of origin, sometimes causing embarrassment in so doing. In the opinion of the Secretary, Dr. Smith is dedicated to his job and works untiringly for the welfare of the livestock industry.

After some discussion, the Secretary was directed to have a survey made of the activities of theSouth St. Paul station, and report in detail to the Board.

TESTING SWINE FOR TUBERCULOSIS

The Secretaty reported Dr. D. F. Werring, Veterinarian in Charge in Minnesota for the Animal Disease Eradication Division, Agricultural Research Service, United States Deparment of Agriculture, has requested permission for the veterinarians on his field force, now assigned to tuberculin testing cattle in herds from which animals originate, found to be showing lesions of tuberculosis at the packing house, be permitted and directed to also test the swine on such premises for tuberculosis. There are at present, no laws or regulations governing the control of tuberculosis in swine, nor are there provisions for disposal of tuberculous swine. If reactors

should be disclosed to the test suggested by Dr. Werring, it would seem to be incumbent on the Board, to establish quarantines, which might lead to embarrassment, particularly if the situation is not clearly explained to owners before the test is started. There is no law nor regulation at the present time which requires a swine owner to submit his swine for the tuberculin test.

After some discussion, the Board directed the Secretary to inform Dr. Werring that the routine testing of swine in herds tested for tuberculosis should not be conducted, but that this does not include any provision to prohibit the testing of swine in problem herds, where it is necessary to determine the source of infection in cattle, but even then only with the full knowledge and consent of the herd owner.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

The Secretary then presented the amendments to the rules and regulations governing the importation of dogs into the State of Minnesota (Regulation No. 1.6.2) as presented for consideration at the Public Hearing on December 29, 1958. He also presented his report of the discussion of the regulations which took place at said hearing.

After some discussion, Mr. Chase offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Be it hereby resolved by the Live Stock Sanitary Board, that pursuant to a public hearing held in accordance with Minnesota Statutues 1957, Section 15.0412, sub-division 4 on December 29, 1958, the Rules and Regulations Governing the Importation of Dogs into the State of Minnesota (Regulation No. 1.6.2) adopted by the Board on July 9, 1957, and approved by the Attorney General and filed with the Secretary of State August 26, 1957, be amended to read as follows, subject to the approval of the Attorney General.

Regulation No. 1.6.3

RULES AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE IMPORTATION OF DOGS INTO THE STATE OF MINNESOTA

Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 1957, Sections 35.03, 35.15, 35.16, 36.10, 36.11, and 15.0412, the State Live Stock Sanitary Board hereby adopts the following rules and regulations:

SECTION I.

All dogs, shipped, transported, or moved into Minnesota for any purpose with the exception of performing dogs shipped for a limited period of time within the state, must be accompanied by a certificate of health issued by the state or government veterinary officials, or by an approved veterinarian, stating that the animal or animals, to the best knowledge and belief of the veterinarian issuing the certificate, have not been exposed to rabies within the preceding 12 months, and are free from symptoms of any communicable disease. The health certificate for all dogs six months of age or over, shall also include a statement the dog or dogs have been vaccinated against rabies within six months prior to shipment, giving the date of vaccination and the product used; provided that dogs over six months of age may be imported for exhibition at a regularly organized dog show, if the health certificate includes a statement the dog or dogs have been vaccinated against rabies within twelve months prior to shipment, giving the date of vaccination and product used.

SECTION II.

One copy of the health certificate shall be attached to the waybill if the dog is shipped by railroad, or in possession of the person in charge of the animal if moved into the state by other vehicle or on foot, and one copy approved by the Livestock Sanitary Official of the state of origin must be immediately forwarded to the State Live Stock Sanitary Board, St. Paul, Minnesota.

SECTION III.

The Rules and Regulations Governing the Importation of Dogs Into the State of Minnesota, adopted July 9, 1957, approved by the Attorney General and filed with the Secretary of State August 26, 1957, are hereby rescinded.

The motion was seconded by Dr. Ruebke. The roll being called, Mr. Chase voted aye, Dr. Ruebke aye, Dr. Flanary aye, Mr. Knodt aye; Dr. Kerr absent. President Knodt declared the motion carried and the resolution adopted.

The Secretary then presented amendments to the rules and regulations governing the public exhibition of livestock and poultry in Minnesota (Regulation No. 6.3.5) as presented for consideration at the Public Hearing held December 29, 1958. He also presented his report of the discussion of the regulations which took place at said hearing.

After some discussion, Dr. Flanary offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

"Be it hereby resolved by the Live Stock Sanitary Board that pursuant to a Public Hearing held in accordance with Minnesota Statutes 1957, Section 15.0412, sub-division 4, on December 29, 1958, the following amendments to the Rules And Regulations Governing the Public Exhibition of Livestock and Poultry in Minnesota, adopted May 11, 1956 and approved by the Attorney General and filed with the Secretary of State on June 28, 1956, be adopted subject to the approval of the Attorney General, and that the remainder of said regulation be readopted without change:

Regulation No. 6.3.6

AMENDMENTS TO RULES AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING PUBLIC EXHIBITION OF LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY IN MINNESOTA.

1. Amend Section IV, Health Certificates, paragraph A, the first sentence to read as follows:

All livestock excepting poultry, shall be accompanied by a health certificate issued by a qualified veterinarian within 60 days before the opening date of the exhibition, executed on the official health certificate form of the state where the livestock originate.

2. Amend Section IV, paragraph G to read as follows:

Swine shall be accompanied by a health certificate including a statement by the veterinarian issuing the same, or accompanied by an affidavit of an owner authorized by the sanitary official of the state of origin, to administer hog cholera serum and virus, that the swine described therein have been immunized with a protective dose of hog cholera serum not more than 15 days prior to the opening date of the exhibition when serum alone is used, or not less than 21 days prior to such date when serum and virus or modified live virus hog cholera vaccine, with or without hog cholera serum, are used. The health certificate shall also include the identification of each animal by ear tag number, registry name and number, or other satisfactory individual identification, and shall also include the date when the serum, serum and virus or modified live virus vaccine was administered, stating the kind of immunization used. The health certificate shall also

include a statement the swine originate in a certified brucellosis-free swine herd, giving the brucellosis-free certificate number; or shall include a record of a test for brucellosis of all female swine and boars excepting suckling pigs entered for exhibition with dam. Such record of test shall be negative in all dilutions of 1;25 and higher; and such test shall be conducted within 60 days prior to opening date of exhibition. Certificates for the exhibition of swine originating in certified herds shall be acceptable only if approved by the sanitary officials of the state from which the swine originate.

3. Section IV, paragraph J is amended by deleting the word "six" on the last line thereof and inserting in lieu thereof the word "twelve".

The motion was seconded by Mr. Chase. The roll being called Mr. Chase voted aye, Dr. Ruebke aye, Dr. Flanary aye and Mr. Knodt aye; Dr. Kerr absent. President Knodt declared the motion carried and the resolution adopted.

The Secretary then presented the proposed rules and regulations for the control of leptospirosis in domestic animals. After some discussion, the Board deferred further consideration of the proposed regulation and directed the Secretary to include it in the agenda of the next meeting.

The Secretary then presented the rules and regulations for the control of salmonella typhi-murium disease in turkeys as presented for consideration at the Public Hearing held December 29, 1958. He also presented his report of the discussion of the regulation which took place at said hearing and also proposed changes in the regulation as presented by Mr. Eisenmenger, Secretary of the Turkey Growers' Association in Minnesota. After some discussion, Mr. Chase offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

"Be it hereby resolved by that the Live Stock Sanitary Board, pursuant to a public hearing held in accordance with Minnesota Statutes 1957, Section 15.0412, sub-division 4, the following Rules and Regulations for the Control of Salmonella Typhi-murium Disease in Turkeys be adopted subject to the approval of the Attorney General."

January 16, 1959

Regulation No. 5.4

RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE CONTROL OF SALMONELLA TYPHI-MURIUM IN TURKEYS

Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 1957, Chapter 35, Section 35.03, Chapter 36, Section 36.06 and Section 15.0412, the State Live Stock Sanitary Board hereby adopts the following rules and regulations:

SECTION I. DEFINITIONS

The following words and terms where used in these rules and regulations shall be defined as follows:

A. Board shall mean the State Live Stock Sanitary Board.

B. Plan shall mean the National Turkey Improvement Plan.

C. Person shall mean a natural person, firm or corporation.

D. Official State Agency shall mean the Board.

E. State Inspector shall mean a person employed by the Board to perform functions under the Plan and these rules and regulations.

F. Authorized Agent shall mean a person not employed by the Board, but designated and authorized to perform functions under the Plan and these rules and regulations.

G. Flock shall mean all turkeys of one kind, breed or variety maintained and segregated as one flock on one premise.

H. Other Poultry shall mean and include chickens, pheasants, partridges, guinea fowl, pigeons, and other domesticated fowl or wild fowl maintained in captivity.

I. Flock Owner shall mean a person owning or in charge of a flock or flocks of turkeys and participating under the Plan and these rules and regulations.

J. Hatchery shall mean buildings and equipment on one premise operated or controlled for the production of turkeys.

K. Products shall mean domesticated fowl and hatching eggs.

L. Participant shall mean a person who has signed an agreement with the Board, and which agreement has not expired or has not been cancelled.

M. Non-Participant shall mean a person who has not signed an agreement with the Board or whose agreement has expired or has been cancelled.

SECTION II. GENERAL PROVISIONS

The Salmonella typhi-murium disease control program shall be administered on a voluntary basis. In order to participate, the flock or hatchery must qualify for a U. S. Pullorum-Typhoid Clean Classification.

SECTION III. AGREEMENTS AND CERTIFICATES

A. Any flock or hatchery may be placed under supervision of the Board for the

control of salmonella typhi-murium disease providing the owner or manager of such flock or hatchery complies with the following procedures:

1. Files a signed agreement with the Board and complies with these rules and regulations.

2. Has not violated the terms of the above agreement or these rules and regulations resulting in cancellation until such time has elapsed as the Board shall consider sufficient for reinstatement.

3. When more than one hatchery located within the state is operated under the same name, ownership, or management, one or more of these hatcheries cannot participate in the salmonella typhi-murium disease control program unless all participate. All such hatcheries must attain and maintain the same classification.

B. CERTIFICATES

1. Compliance with the terms of the above agreement and these rules and regulations will entitle the flock or hatchery owner to a certificate indicating the official status of his flock or hatchery with regard to salmonella typhi-murium disease and said certificate shall be valid for one year after date of qualifying test unless revoked.

2. Failure on the part of a flock or hatchery owner to comply with the terms of the agreement and/or these rules and regulations shall be grounds for cancellation of said agreement and all certificates issued to such owner by the Board. Such cancellation shall become effective after notice by the Board to such owner by certified mail. On owner's request, made within ten days after receipt of said notice, the owner shall be given a hearing by the Board at the next regular meeting, to show cause why the cancelled agreement and certificates should be reinstated, and shall be notified immediately after such hearing of the final action of the Board.

SECTION IV. TESTING AND TESTING AGENTS

A. Authorized Testing Agents.

1. Any veterinarian desiring to collect turkey blood samples for the purpose of salmonella typhi-murium testing must make application to the Board for a permit.

2. Any person, other than a veterinarian, desiring to become an authorized testing agent will be required to take a course of training in two different years given by the College of Veterinary Medicine, University of Minnesota, St. Paul, and the Board. If the candidate passes all examinations and performs satisfactory work in subsequent field instructions given by a representative of the Board after the first year course, he will be issued a temporary authorization. If he completes the training successfully in two different years, he will then be authorized to collect turkey blood samples providing he makes application to the Board for renwal of said authorization each testing season. If at any time an authorized agent fails to comply with these rules and regulations or the blood collecting is found to be unsatisfactory, his authorization may be cancelled by the Board. The above authorization shall not be used for advertising purposes in any manner.

B. Testing

1. All turkeys four months of age or over to be used for breeding purposes and under the Board's supervision for the control of pullorum-typhoid disease, may be tested for salmonella typhi-murium disease by an officialy approved method. All

turkeys maintained under supervision shall be completely segregated from all other untested poultry which are not being officially tested for salmonella typhi-murium disease and also maintained separate from other animals. One species of poultry under supervision may be tested and not another species on the same premises providing they have been segregated in a manner satisfactory to the Board, for a period of twenty-one days before testing, remaining so segregated while the participating flock is under supervision. If all species of poultry on the premise are being tested, then all species must meet the requirements of the same classification. All Turkeys and other poultry that may come in contact with said tested turkeys must attain and maintain the Salmonella Typhi-murium Tested Classification.

2. The cost of salmonella typhimurium testing and control rendered by persons other than employees of the Board shall be paid by the flock owner, or the owner of the hatchery, in accordance with an agreement reached between the testing agent rendering the service and those to whom the service is rendered.

3. The official test for the control of salmonella typhi-murium in any flock shall be the standard tube agglutination test conducted in a laboratory approvedby the Board. No antigen shall be used for official salmonella typhi-murium testing unless approved by the Board.

4. Identification. All birds tested for salmonella typhi-murium disease shall be banded with an official leg or wing band.

5. Reactors. Any reactors disclosed on any official test or retest shall be removed from the premises within ten days after completion of test, and such premises shall be carefully cleaned and disinfected under official supervision and such cleaning and disinfection reported on forms furnished by the Board. All reactors shall be identified by a leg or wing band and the numbers of the bands listed on the shipping permit. If testing to qualify or requlify a turkey flock as Minnesota Salmonella Typhi-murium Tested reveals less than 1% reactors, the owner may submit all such reactors in flocks of 500 birds or less or reactors not to exceed 5 in flocks over 500 to the official Live Stock Sanitary Board laboratory for bacteriological examination within ten days after reactors are disclosed. A flock which is found to be infected with any salmonella or paracolon organisms shall not be used as a supply flock for hatching eggs until the flock is retested in accordance with sub-paragraph 6. The veterinarian in charge of the official laboratory shall indicate which reactors are to be submitted and may request that other reactors be submitted if deemed necessary. If such bacteriological examination fails to reveal any evidence of infection by any salmonella or paracolon organisms, the test may be considered negative.

6. Retesting. If testing to qualify or requlify a flock discloses reactors and these are not submitted to the laboratory for bacteriological examination, or if said examination discloses infection with salmonella or paracolon organisms, then the flock shall be considered infected and retesting must be conducted. To qualify as a Minnesota Salmonella Typhi-murium Tested flock, two consecutive tests not less than twenty-one days apart must be made, using both "O" and "H" antigens of the type of salmonella isolated, and the first of these two negative tests to be conducted no less than twenty-one days after reactors are removed from the flock.

7. Test Charts and Other Forms. All tests and retests with salmonella typhi-murium or other slamonella antigens shall be reported to the Board within ten days following completion of such tests. All tests and retests for salmonella typhi-murium disease shall be properly recorded in triplicate on official test charts and submitted to the laboratory with the blood samples. If reactors are

disclosed, a shipping permit shall be issued by the veterinarian in charge of the laboratory and a copy sent to both the Board and to the hatcheryman. The shipping permit shall be countersigned by persons receiving reactors and immediately forwarded to the Board. It shall be the duty of the testing agent to report to the Board, the cleaning and disinfection of premises following the removal of reactors, on forms furnished by the Board.

SECTION V. CLASSIFICATIONS

A. Minnesota Typhi-murium Tested Flock

1. A Minnesota Typhi-murium Tested Flock is a flock which when officially tested for salmonella typhi-murium in an official laboratory under supervision of the Board, contained no reactors to the salmonella typhi-murium "O" antigen on the first official blood test or has passed two negative tests at least twenty-one days apart. The qualifying test must be made within six months prior to first sale of hatching eggs.

2. Only birds of the same classification may be added to a Minnesota Typhi-murium Tested flock and then only after approval by the Board.

3. Minnesota Typhi-murium Tested Poults are those which are hatched in a Minnesota Typhi-murium Tested hatchery from eggs produced by Minnesota Typhi-murium Tested flocks or by flocks of comparable status.

4. Minnesota Typhi-murium Tested eggs are eggs produced by a Minnesota Typhi-murium Tested flock.

B. Minnesota Typhi-murium Tested Hatchery.

1. A Minnesota Typhi-murium Tested Hatchery is one operating under the supervision of the Board and with the exceptions provided in sub-paragraph 2, hatching only eggs from flocks under official supervision which have met the requirements of Minnesota Typhi-murium Tested flocks or from flocks in other states with a comparable status. Excepting as provided in sub-paragraph 2, only eggs from Minnesota Typhi-murium Tested flocks or flocks of comparable status may be incubated in a Minnesota Typhi-murium Tested Hatchery and only poults from Minnesota Typhi-murium Tested flocks or flocks of cocparable status are to be hatched or brooded in a Minnesota Typhi-murium Tested Hatchery.

2. If facilities satisfactory to the Board for complete segregation are available, eggs from flocks not under supervision, or eggs from other species of poultry may be incubated and the products from such incubated eggs hatched and brooded in a Minnesota Typhi-murium Tested Hatchery provided; such eggs are incubated and hatched in separate machines from eggs produced by Minnesota Typhi-murium Tested flocks, and the products of such eggs are maintained in complete segregation from the poults hatched from eggs originating in Minnesota Typhi-murium Tested flocks.

SECTION VI. HATCHERIES AND FLOCK OWNERS

A. The Hatchery Management Shall:

1. Advise all flock owners of the importance of sanitation and make frequent inspections to be sure sanitation practices as outlined in Section VI, paragraph B are complied with.

2. Permit inspection of buildings and equipment at any reasonable time by agents of the Board.

3. Maintain identity of hatching eggs.

4. Keep hatchery and incubator room well isolated from battery room.

5. Be sure that all hatching eggs originating from participating flocks and other sources are free from dirt and fecal material and all such eggs are fumigated at time of setting or prior to setting, and at time of transfer from incubator to hatcher or hatching trays using procedures recommended by the Board. Only new egg cases shall be used in the transfer of eggs from one participating hatchery or egg agency to another participating hatchery or egg agency. Egg cases used by flock owners of a participating hatchery shall be fumigated between each use and be maintained in a sanitary condition.

B. Flock Owner Shall:

1. Maintain poultry buildings and premises in a sanitary condition.

2. Provide sufficient nests to insure maximum egg cleanliness and decrease loss from breakage.

3. Collect eggs at frequent intervals to avoid unnecessary contamination.

4. Eliminate animal disease carriers such as rats and mice and discourage the presence of free flying birds.

5. Avoid raising other farm animals on same premises where a participating flock is being maintained unless well segregated.

6. Use only new egg cases or only tnose cases that have not been used by another flock owner.

7. Have officially tested upon return, any birds removed from the premises for any purpose whatsoever. If reactors are disclosed, retesting must be conducted to the satisfaction of the Board to meet the Salmonella Typhi-murium Tested Classification.

SECTION VII. ADVERTISING

A. All advertising using official terminology or any portion thereof referring to salmonella typhi-murium disease control shall be submitted to the Board for review and approval. Such advertising shall comply with the following paragraphs:

1. The advertiser shall use only the classification which his birds, flocks, or hatchery have attained under these rules and regulations.

2. All advertising shall specify the disease tested for, prefacing the words "Tested" with "Minnesota Typhi-murium".

3. The use of official terminology or any portion thereof of salmonella typhi-murium control is limited to hatching eggs, or poults that meet at least the minimum requirements of the particular classification advertised.

SECTION VIII. NON-PARTICIPANT

A. Products produced under these rules and regulations shall lose their identity when said products are purchased for resale by or consigned to a non-participant.

B. A non-participant may not use the official terminology or any portion thereof of salmonella typhi-murium control.

The motion was seconded by Dr. Flanary. The roll being called Mr. Chase voted aye, Dr. Flanary aye, Dr. Ruebke aye, and Mr. Knodt aye. Dr. Kerr absent. President Knodt declared the motion carried and the resolution adopted.

POULTRY SHORT COURSE

The Secretary presented a letter from the Animal Disease Eradication Division. United States Department of Agriculture announcing a Short Course to be held for veterinarians from State Regulatory Agencies on the diagnosis of diseases of poultry to be held at Des Moines, Iowa, April 20th through May 1st.

Dr. Ruebke moved the Secretary be directed to send a veterinarian from the Live Stock Sanitary Board force to attend this meeting. The motion was seconded by Dr. Flanary - motion carried.

TUBERCULIN TESTING RECORDS

Dr. Flanary called the attention of the Board to conflicting regulations pertaining to the testing of cattle for tuberculosis. One regulation provides that cattle tested for tuberculosis shall not again be injected with tuberculin until at least 60 days has elapsed following the first test. On the other hand, Minnesota like most other states, requires a test for tuberculosis within 30 days prior to importation. Compliance with the regulation governing importation cannot in many cases, be conducted if the prior regulation prohibiting the injection of cattle with tuberculin within 60 days of a previous test, is complied with. Dr. Flanary moved the Secretary should study these regulations and be prepared to report and offer an amendment to the regulations at the next meeting. The motion was seconded by Dr. Ruebke - motion carried.

There being no further business, on motion the Board adjourned at 4:15 P.M.

Respectfully submitted,

Ralph L Knodt

Secretary

President

MINUTES SPECIAL MEETING LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD MARCH 11, 1959

Following adjournment of a hearing held this date as requested by Dr. R. L. Erkel of St. Cloud, Minnesota to show cause why his removal from the Approved and Accredited List of Veterinarians in Minnesota, should be revoked and he should be reinstated, a special meeting of the Board was called to order in Conference Room "A", Veterans Building, St. Paul, at 3:30 P. M. by President Knodt. All Board Members were present, namely, Mr. E. H. Knodt, Dr. H. J. Ruebke, Dr. E. J. Kerr, Dr. J. B. Flanary, and Mr. C. C. Chase. Also present were the Secretary and Executive Officer, Dr. Ralph L. West, and Special Assistant Attorney General, Robert J. Stenzel.

The Board discussed briefly, the evidence presented at the hearing just concluded. Dr. Kerr moved the Secretary be directed to cooperate with the Attorney General's office in the preparation of the "Findings of Fact" as disclosed by the evidence presented at said hearing. The motion was seconded by Mr. Chase - motion carried.

Dr. Kerr moved the Quarterly meeting set by law for April 17, 1959, be deferred until the legislature now in session, adjourns and that the President and Secretary call the Quarterly meeting at such time as will meet the convenience of the majority of the Board Members.

On motion the Board adjourned at 4:00 P. M.

Respectfully submitted,

Ralph L West

Secretary

President

Regulation No. 1.6.3

MINNESOTA LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD

RULES AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE IMPORTATION OF DOGS INTO THE STATE OF MINNESOTA

Adopted January 16, 1959

Approved by Attorney General Apr 10, 1959.

Miles Lord

Filed with Secretary of State

April 10, 1959

By R J Stengel
Special Assistant Attorney General

Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 1957, Sections 35.03, 35.15, 35.16, 36.10 36,11, and 15.0412, the State Live Stock Sanitary Board hereby adopts the following rules and regulations:

rule

SECTION I.

All dogs, shipped. transported, or moved into Minnesota for any purpose with the exception of performing dogs shipped for a limited period of time within the State, must be accompanied by a certificate of health issued by the state or government veterinary officials, or by an approved veterinarian, stating that the animal or animals, to the best knowledge and belief of the veterinarian issuing the certificate, have not been exposed to rabies within the preceding 12 months, and are free from symptoms of any communicable disease. The health certificate for all dogs six months of age or over, shall also include a statement the dog or dogs have been vaccinated against rabies within six months prior to shipment, giving the date of vaccination and the product used; provided that dogs over six months of age may be imported for exhibition at a regularly organized dog show, if the health certificate includes a statement the dog or dogs have been vaccinated against rabies within twelve months prior to shipment, giving the date of vaccination and product used.

SECTION II.

One copy of the health certificate shall be attached to the waybill if the dog is shipped by railroad, or in possession of the person in charge of the animal if moved into the state by other vehicle or on foot, and one copy approved by the Livestock Sanitary Official of the state of origin must be immediately forwarded to the State Live Stock Sanitary Board, St. Paul, Minnesota.

SECTION III.

The Rules and Regulations Governing the Importation of Dogs Into the State of Minnesota, adopted July 9, 1957, approved by the Attorney General and filed with the Secretary of State August 26, 1957, are hereby rescinded.

STATE OF MINNESOTA
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
FILED
APR 10 1959 - 2:45 P.M.
Joseph L. Donovan
Secretary of State

Regulation No. 6.3.6

MINNESOTA LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD

RULES AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING PUBLIC EXHIBITION OF LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY IN MINNESOTA

Adopted January 16, 1959
Filed with Secretary of State

_____, 1959

Approved by Attorney General April 10, 1959

Miles Lord
Attorney General

By R J Henzel
Special Assistant Attorney General

Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 1957, Chapter 35 and Chapter 15, Section 15.0412, the State Live Stock Sanitary Board hereby adopts the following rules and regulations governing public exhibitions of livestock and poultry in Minnesota:

SECTION I.

All public exhibitions or shows of livestock and poultry, including state and county fairs, with the exception of those located in the public stockyards at South St. Paul, which is under federal supervision, shall be under the supervision of the Minnesota Live Stock Sanitary Board, hereinafter called the Board.

SECTION II. PREMISES AND MANAGEMENT.

All buildings for the use of animals including exhibition halls or rings, stables, yards, and pens, shall be so constructed that theymay be maintained in a sanitary condition. All such buildings, rings, stables, yards and pens shall be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected with an approved disinfectant prior to the exhibition. If practical, a quarantine division shall be established for the segregation of any animal or bird showing symptoms of any infectious or communicable disease. If such quarantine division is not available, the owner of any livestock or poultry showing symptoms of any infectious or communicable disease shall be required to immediately remove such livestock or poultry from the exhibition premises. The management of each exhibition shall provide the services of a duly licensed veterinarian as the official veterinarian of the exhibition or show. Before such veterinarian is appointed, he shall be approved by the Board and authorized by the Board as its representative to administer these regulations at said exhibition. The management shall comply with all reasonable orders of the official veterinarian pertaining to the sanitation of the premises and the sanitary handling of the livestock and poultry exhibited.

SECTION III. OFFICIAL VETERINARIAN

The official veterinarian shall:

A. Approve the cleaning and disinfection of the premises before the exhibition is opened and before any domestic animals or poultry are allowed admission to the premises.

B. Inspect all livestock and poultry on the date it is admitted to the premises. He shall refuse admission to any animal or bird showing symptoms of any communicable disease.

C. He shall refuse admission to any livestock not accompanied by proper

health certificates, except locally owned livestock for which he may issue health certificates at the time of entry, provided he can be reasonably assured of the point of origin and freedom from exposure to disease of the animals entered.

D. He shall inspect all livestock on the exhibition premises at least once daily and shall order the immediate removal or isolation of any animal or bird showing symptoms of any communicable disease.

E. He shall immediately report to the Board any willful violation of the regulation by any exhibitor or the exhibition management.

F. At the conclusion of the exhibition, he shall forward all health certificates, affidavits, and permits furnished for the livestock entered at the exhibition, including those issued by himself, to the Board with a report of his activities as the official veterinarian. The report shall include:

1. Name and location of the exhibition.

2. Date when held.

3. Number and species of the animals removed or isolated because of symptoms of disease.

4. Any deaths which may have occurred among exhibition animals and the probable cause.

5. Any other pertinent facts regarding the health of animals exhibited or offered for exhibition.

SECTION IV. HEALTH CERTIFICATES.

A. All livestock excepting poultry, shall be accompanied by a health certificate issued by a qualified veterinarian within 60 days before the opening date of the exhibition executed on the official health certificate form of the state where the livestock originate. Such certificate shall certify the animals described are free from symptoms of any communicable disease, and that to the best knowledge, and belief of the veterinarian issuing the certificate, have not been exposed to such disease. The health certificate shall include the name and address of the exhibitor, the name of the exhibition, the date when issued, and a full description of each animal for which the certificate is issued.

B. All health certificates for livestock originating in other states, shall be approved by the livestock sanitary official of the state of origin.

C. Health certificates for livestock originating in Minnesota shall be issued by a qualified veterinarian approved by the Board. Unless otherwise indicated in the following paragraphs, the health certificate may be accepted if signed by a veterinarian whose name appears on the list of Approved and Accredited Veterinarians furnished the official veterinarian at the time he is authorized.

D. Poultry. No health certificate is required. However, no poultry known or reasonably suspected by the owner or the official veterinarian to be infected with, or exposed to any infection or communicable disease shall be allowed to enter the exhibition premises or to be exhibited at any livestock or poultry exhibition.

E. Horses shall be accompanied by a health certificate as above provided, including the description of each animal by color, markings, sex and age.

F. Cattle. 1. No cattle originating in a herd under quarantine for any communicable disease, including brucellosis, shall be exhibited or allowed entry into exhibition premises.

2. No cattle originating in other states shall be exhibited or allowed entry to exhibition premises unless accompanied by a health certificate approved by the Live Stock Sanitary authorities of the state of origin, certifying the cattle originated in a herd in which all cattle over six months of age, except steers, and vaccinated animals not required to be tested by the state of origin, have been tested for brucellosis and found negative within one year before the certificate is issued.

3. No health certificates will be valid or acceptable for the exhibition of cattle originating in Minnesota unless approved by the Board.

4. All cattle shall be accompanied by a health certificate as described in Section IV, including proper identification of each animal by ear tag number, tattoo number or registry name and number. The certificate shall also include negative tests for tuberculosis and brucellosis conducted within 60 days prior to the opening date ofthe exhibition with the exceptions set forth below. Health certificates for any female cattle or bulls originating in Minnesota not tested within 60 days for both tuberculosis and brucellosis, because of brucellosis vaccination or origin in certified, accredited or negative herds, are valid only if approved by the Board. Such certificates must be submitted to the Board in ample time so the certificate can be approved and returned to the exhibitor to accompany the cattle to the exhibition.

5. A tuberculin test within 60 days before exhibition is not required for cattle originating from accredited tuberculosis-free herds and from negative herds in modified accredited tuberculosis-free areas tested within one year prior to opening date of the exhibition provided the health certificate includes a statement certifying such origin, giving the date of the last official test of herd of origin.

6. A brucellosis test within 60 days before exhibition is not required for cattle originating in herds officially designated and certified free from brucellosis or from negative herds in modified certified brucellosis-free areas, tested within one year prior to the opening date of the exhibition, if the health certificate includes a statement certifying such origin, and furnishing the date of the last official test of the herd of origin.

7. Steers may be admitted without a test for brucellosis if accompanied by a health certificate complying in all other respects with these regulations.

8. Cattle officially vaccinated with brucella abortus vaccine as calves between four and eight months of age, may be admitted for exhibition under the following conditions:

a. Without a test for brucellosis if accompanied by a valid official vaccination certificate showing vaccination against brucellosis within a twelve months before the opening date of exhibition, and a health certificate complying in all other respects with the regulation.

b. If accompanied by a valid official vaccination certificate showing vaccination against brucellosis more than 12 months and less than 18 months before date of exhibition and a health certificate including a record of a brucellosis test showing a reaction no higher than an incomplete agglutination in a dilution of 1-100 (+ 1 -) and complying in all other respects with this regulation.

c. If accompanied by a valid official vaccination certificate showing vaccination against brucellosis more than 18 months before date of exhibition, and a

health certificate including a record of a brucellosis test showing a reaction no higher than a complete agglutination in a dilution of 1-50 (+ - -) and complying in all other respects with this regulation.

9. The Board reserves the right to secure blood samples from any or all cattle exhibited for the purpose of applying the agglutination blood test for brucellosis and also to apply the tuberculin test at any time the cattle are on the exhibition grounds.

G. Swine shall be accompanied by a health certificate including a statement by the veterinarian issuing the same, or accompanied by an affidavit of an owner authorized by the sanitary official of the state of origin, to administer hog cholera serum and virus, that the swine described therein have been immunized with a protective dose of hog cholera serum not more than 15 days prior to the opening date of the exhibition when serum alone is used, or not less than 21 days prior to such date when serum and virus or modified live virus hog cholera vaccine, with or without hog cholera serum, are used. The health certificate shall also include the identification of each animal by ear tag number, registry name and number, or other satisfactory individual identification, and shall also include the date when the serum, serum and virus or modified live virus hog cholera vaccine was administered, stating the kind of immunization used. The health certificate shall also include a statement the swine originate in a certified brucellosis-free swine herd, giving the brucellosis-free certificate number; or shall include a record of a test for brucellosis of all female swine and boars excepting suckling pigs entered for exhibition with dam. Such record of test shall be negative in all dilutions of 1:25 and higher; and such test shall be conducted within 60 days prior to opening date of exhibition. Certificates for the exhibition of swine originating in certified herds shall be acceptable only if approved by the sanitary officials of the state from which the swine originate.

H. Sheep shall be accompanied by a health certificate, including a statement certifying that said sheep have not been exposed to scabies within 30 days prior to opening date of exhibition.

I. Goats shall be accompanied by a health certificate including proper identification of each animal by age, color and markings, and satisfactory negative tests for tuberculosis and brucellosis conducted within 60 days prior to the opening date of the exhibition.

J. Dogs shall be accompanied by a health certificate, including a statement by the veterinarian issuing the same, that to the best of his knowledge and belief said dogs have not been exposed to rabies, and the dogs have been vaccinated against rabies within 12 months prior to the opening date of exhibition.

SECTION V.

The Rules and Regulations Governing Public Exhibition of Livestock and Poultry in Minnesota, Regulation No. 6.3.5, adopted by the Board May 11, 1956, approved by the Attorney General and filed with the Secretary of State June 28, 1956, are hereby rescinded.

STATE OF MINNESOTA
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
FILED
APR 10 1959 - 2:45 p.m.
Joseph L. Donovan
Secretary of State

Regulation No. 5.4

MINNESOTA LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD

RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE CONTROL OF SALMONELLA TYPHI-MURIUM DISEASE IN TURKEYS

Adopted January 16, 1959
Filed with Secretary of State

_____, 1959

Approved by Attorney General April 10, 1959

Miles Lord
Attorney General

By R. J. Stengel
Special Assistant Attorney General

Persuant to Minnesota Statutes 1957, Chapter 35, Section 35.03, Chapter 36, Section 36.06 and Section 15.0412, the State Live Stock Sanitary Board hereby adopts the following rules and regulations:

SECTION I. DEFINITIONS

The following words and terms where used in these rules and regulations shall be defined as follows:

STATE OF MINNESOTA
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
FILED
APR 10 1959 - 2:45 p.m.
Joseph L. Donovan
Secretary of State

A. Board shall mean the State Live Stock Sanitary Board.

B. Plan shall mean the National Turkey Improvement Plan.

C. Person shall mean a natural person, firm or corporation.

D. Official State Agency shall mean the Board.

E. State Inspector shall mean a person employed by the Board to perform functions under the Plan and these rules and regulations.

F. Authorized Agent shall mean a person not employed by the Board, but designated and authorized to perform functions under the Plan and these rules and regulations.

G. Flock shall mean all turkeys of one kind, breed or variety maintained and segregated as one flock on one premise.

H. Other Poultry shall mean and include chickens, pheasants, partridges, guinea fowl, pigeons, and other domesticated fowl, or wild fowl maintained in captivity.

I. Flock Owner shall mean a person owning or in charge of a flock or flocks of turkeys and participating under the Plan and these rules and regulations.

J. Hatchery shall mean buildings and equipment on one premise operated or controlled for the production of turkeys.

K. Products shall mean domesticated fowl and hatching eggs.

L. Participant shall mean a person who has signed an agreement with the Board, and which agreement has not expired or has not been cancelled.

M. Non-Participant shall mean a person who has not signed an agreement with the Board or whose agreement has expired or has been cancelled.

SECTION II. GENERAL PROVISIONS

The Salmonella typhi-murium disease control program shall be administered on a voluntary basis. In order to participate, the flock or hatchery must qualify for a U. S. Pullorum-Typhoid Clean Classification.

SECTION III. AGREEMENTS AND CERTIFICATES

A. Any flock or hatchery may be placed under supervision of the Board for the control of Salmonella typhi-murium disease providing the owner or manager of such flock or hatchery complies with the following procedures:

1. Files a signed agreement with the Board and complies with these rules and regulations.

2. Has not violated the terms of the above agreement or these rules and regulations resulting in cancellation until such time has elapsed as the Board shall consider sufficient for reinstatement.

3. When more than one hatchery located within the state is operated under the same name, ownership, or management, one or more of these hatcheries cannot participate in the Salmonella typhi-murium disease control program unless all participate. All such hatcheries must attain and maintain the same classification.

B. CERTIFICATES

1. Compliance with the terms of the above agreement and these rules and regulations will entitle the flock or hatchery owner to a certificate indicating the official status of his flock or hatchery with regard to Salmonella typhi-murium disease and said certificate shall be valid for one year after date of qualifying test unless revoked.

2. Failure on the part of a flock or hatchery owner to comply with the terms of the agreement and/or these rules and regulations shall be grounds for cancellation of said agreement and all certificates issued to such owner by the Board. Such cancellation shall become effective after notice by the Board to such owner by certified mail. On owner's request, made within ten days after receipt of said notice, the owner shall be given a hearing by the Board at the next regular meeting, to show cause why the cancelled agreement and certificates should be reinstated, and shall be notified immediately after such hearing of the final action of the Board.

SECTION IV. TESTING AND TESTING AGENTS

A. Authorized Testing Agents.

1. Any veterinarian desiring to collect turkey blood samples for the purpose of Salmonella typhi-murium testing must make application to the Board for a permit.

2. Any person, other than a veterinarian, desiring to become an authorized testing agent will be required to take a course of training in two different years given by the College of Veterinary Medicine, University of Minnesota, St. Paul, and the Board. If the candidate passes all examinations and performs satisfactory work in subsequent field instructions given by a representative of the Board after the first year course, he will be issued a temporary authorization. If he completes the training successfully in two different years, he will then be authorized to collect turkey blood samples providing he makes application to the Board for renewal of said authorization each testing season. If at any time an authorized agent fails to comply with these rules and regulations or the blood collecting is found to be unsatisfactory, his authorization may be cancelled by the Board. The above authorization shall not be used for advertising purposes in any manner.

B. Testing

1. All turkeys four months of age or over to be used for breeding purposes and under the Board's supervision for the control of Pullorum-Typhoid disease may be tested for Salmonella typhi-murium disease by an officially approved method. All turkeys maintained under supervision shall be completely segregated from all other untested poultry which are not being officially tested for Salmonella typhi-murium disease and also maintained separate from other animals. One species of poultry under supervision may be tested and not another species on the same premises providing they have been segregated in a manner satisfactory to the Board, for a period of twenty-one (21) days before testing, remaining so segregated while the participating flock is under supervision. If all species of poultry on the premise are being tested, then all species must meet the requirements of the same classification. All turkeys and other poultry that may come in contact with said tested turkeys must attain and maintain the Salmonella Typhi-murium Tested classification.

2. The cost of Salmonella typhi-murium testing and control rendered by persons other than employees of the Board shall be paid by the flock owner, or the owner of the hatchery, in accordance with an agreement reached between the testing agent rendering the service and those to whom the service is rendered.

3. The official test for the control of Salmonella typhi-murium in any flock shall be the standard tube agglutination test conducted in a laboratory approved by the Board. No antigen shall be used for official Salmonella typhi-murium testing unless approved by the Board.

4. Identification. All birds tested for Salmonella typhi-murium disease shall be banded with an official leg or wing band.

5. Reactors. Any reactors disclosed on any official test or retest shall be removed from the premises within ten days after completion of test, and such premises shall be carefully cleaned and disinfected under official supervision and such cleaning and disinfection reported on forms furnished by the Board. All reactors shall be identified by a leg or wing band and the numbers of the bands listed on the shipping permit. If testing to qualify or requalify a turkey flock as Minnesota Salmonella Typhi-murium Tested reveals less than 1% reactors, the owner may submit all such reactors in flocks of 500 birds or less or reactors not to exceed 5 in flocks over 500 to the official Live Stock Sanitary Board laboratory for bacteriological examination within ten days after reactors are disclosed. A flock which is found to be infected with any Salmonella or paracolon organisms shall not be used as a supply flock for hatching eggs until the flock is retested in accordance with sub paragraph 6. The veterinarian in charge of the official laboratory shall indicate which reactors are to be submitted and may request that other reactors be submitted if deemed necessary. If such bacteriological examination fails to reveal any evidence of infection by any Salmonella or paracolon organisms, the test may be considered negative.

6. Retesting. If testing to qualify or requalify a flock discloses reactors and these are not submitted to the laboratory for bacteriological examination, or if said examination discloses infection with Salmonella or paracolon organisms, then the flock shall be considered infected and retesting must be conducted. To qualify as a Minnesota Salmonella Typhi-murium Tested flock, two consecutive negative tests not less than twenty-one (21) days apart must be made, using both "O" and "H" antigens of the type of Salmonella isolated, and the first of these two negative tests to be conducted no less than twenty-one (21) days after reactors are removed from the flock.

7. Test Charts and Other Forms. All tests and retests with Salmonella typhi-murium or other Salmonella antigens shall be reported to the Board within ten

days following completion of such tests. All tests and retests for Salmonella typhi-murium disease shall be properly recorded in triplicate on official test charts and submitted to the laboratory with the blood samples. If reactors are disclosed, a shipping permit shall be issued by the veterinarian in charge of the laboratory and a copy sent to both the Board and to the hatcheryman. The shipping permit shall be countersigned by persons receiving reactors and immediately forwarded to the Board. It shall be the duty of the testing agent to report to the Board, the cleaning and disinfection of premises following the removal of reactors on forms, furnished by the Board.

SECTION V. CLASSIFICATIONS

A. Minnesota Typhi-murium Tested Flock

1. A Minnesota Typhi-murium Tested Flock is a flock which when officially tested for Salmonella typhi-murium in an official laboratory under supervision of the Board, contained no reactors to the Salmonella typhi-murium "O" antigen on the first official blood test or has passed two negative tests at least twenty-one (21) days apart. The qualifying test must be made within six (6) months prior to first sale of hatching eggs.

2. Only birds of the same classification may be added to a Minnesota Typhi-murium Tested flock and then only after approval by the Board.

3. Minnesota Typhi-murium Tested poults are those which are hatched in a Minnesota Typhi-murium Tested hatchery from eggs produced by Minnesota Typhi-murium Tested flocks or by flocks of comparable status.

4. Minnesota Typhi-murium Tested eggs are eggs produced by a Minnesota Typhi-murium Tested flock.

B. Minnesota Typhi-murium Tested Hatchery.

1. A Minnesota Typhi-murium Tested Hatchery is one operating under the supervision of the Board and with the exceptions provided in sub-paragraph 2, hatching only eggs from flocks under official supervision which have met the requirements of Minnesota Typhi-murium Tested flocks or from flocks in other states with a comparable status. Excepting as provided in sub-paragraph 2, only eggs from Minnesota Typhi-murium Tested flocks or flocks of comparable status may be incubated in a Minnesota Typhi-murium Tested Hatchery and only poults from Minnesota Typhi-murium Tested flocks or flocks of comparable status are to be hatched or brooded in a Minnesota Typhi-murium Tested Hatchery.

2. If facilities satisfactory to the Board for complete segregation are available, eggs from flocks not under supervision, or eggs from other species of poultry may be incubated and the products from such incubated eggs hatched and brooded in a Minnesota Typhi-murium Tested Hatchery provided; such eggs are incubated and hatched in separate machines from eggs produced by Minnesota Typhi-murium Tested flocks, and the products of such eggs are maintained in complete segregation from the poults hatched from eggs originating in Minnesota Typhi-murium Tested flocks.

SECTION VI. HATCHERIES AND FLOCK OWNERS

A. The Hatchery Management shall:

1. Advise all flock owners of the importance of sanitation and make frequent inspections to be sure sanitation practices as outlined in Section VI, paragraph B are complied with.

2. Permit inspection of buildings and equipment at any reasonable time by agents of the Board.

3. Maintain identity of hatching eggs.

4. Keep hatchery and incubator room well isolated from battery room.

5. Be sure that all hatching eggs originating from participating flocks and other sources are free from dirt and fecal material and all such eggs are fumigated at time of setting, or prior to setting, and at time of transfer from incubator to hatcher or hatching trays using procedures recommended by the Board. Only new egg cases shall be used in the transfer of eggs from one participating hatchery or egg agency to another participating hatchery or egg agency. Egg cases used by flock owners of a participating hatchery shall be fumigated between each use and be maintained in a sanitary condition.

B. Flock Owner shall:

1. Maintain poultry buildings and premises in a sanitary condition.

2. Provide sufficient nests to insure maximum egg cleanliness and decrease loss from breakage.

3. Collect eggs at frequent intervals to avoid unnecessary contamination.

4. Eliminate animal disease carriers such as rats and mice and discourage the presence of free flying birds.

5. Avoid raising other farm animals on same premises where a participating flock is being maintained unless well segregated.

6. Use only new egg cases or only those cases that have not been used by another flock owner.

7. Have officially tested upon return, any birds removed from the premises for any purpose whatsoever. If reactors are disclosed, retesting must be conducted to the satisfaction of the Board to meet the Salmonella Typhi-murium Tested classification.

SECTION VII. ADVERTISING

A. All advertising using official terminology or any portion thereof referring to Salmonella typhi-murium disease control shall be submitted to the Board for review and approval. Such advertising shall comply with the following paragraphs:

1. The advertiser shall use only the classification which his birds, flocks, or hatchery have attained under these rules and regulations.

2. All advertising shall specify the disease tested for, prefacing the words "Tested" with "Minnesota Typhi-murium".

3. The use of official terminology or any portion thereof of Salmonella typhi-murium control is limited to hatching eggs, or poults that meet at least the minimum requirements of the particular classification advertised.

SECTION VIII. NON-PARTICIPANT

A. Products produced under these rules and regulations shall lose their identity when said products are purchased for resale by or consigned to a non-participant.

B. A non-participant may not use the official terminology or any portion thereof of Salmonella typhi-murium control.

MINUTES DEFERRED QUARTERLY MEETING LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD MAY 27, 1959

The meeting was called to order at 9:00 A. M. in the office of the Board by President Knodt. Present were, Mr. E. H. Knodt, Dr. H. J. Ruebke, Dr. E. J. Kerr, Dr. J. B. Flanary and Mr. C. C. Chase. Also the Secretary, Dr. R. L. West, and Assistant Secretary, Dr. J. G. Flint, were present.

MINUTES

Dr. Ruebke moved the Minutes of the Quarterly Meeting held January 16, 1959 and the Special meeting held March 11, 1959, be approved. The motion was seconded by Dr. Kerr - motion carried.

The Secretary presented a copy of the reappointment of Mr. Knodt as a Member of the Board for the term expiring the first Monday in January 1964.

The Secretary presented a letter from Dr. W. T. S. Thorp, in which he informed the Board it would be impossible for him to attend the meeting but that he would try to attend future meetings.

FINANCIAL REPORT

The Secretary presented the Financial Report of the Board for the quarters ending December 31, 1958, and March 31, 1959. Some discussion followed.

LEGISLATION

The Secretary reported on the legislation pertaining to the Live Stock Sanitary Board and its activities enacted by the 1959 Legislature during the regular session as follows:

1. Minnesota Statutes 1957, Section 35.02, the law which establishes the Live Stock Sanitary Board, was amended to delete the provision that one Member shall be selected by the Minnesota Livestock Breeders' Association. It now provides that three members shall be persons engaged in the production of livestock or poultry in the state, and the other two, practicing veterinarians. It further provides the Dean of the College of Veterinary Medicine may serve as a consultant to the Board without vote.

2. Four sections of the so-called Serum-Virus Act, Minnesota Statutes 1957, Section 35.50 to 35.53 inclusive, were amended by an Act, now codified as Laws 1959, Chapter 406. This amendment prohibits the sale or use of virulent hog cholera virus after June 30, 1959. Passage of this law will require prompt amendment of the rules and regulations now in effect which were adopted to activate the law as it existed before amendment.

3. A bill was introduced to provide for deleting the provision in the present law placing a limit on the amount of appraisl for animals condemned for brucellosis and tuberculosis, and providing additional money in the indemnity fund to pay the increased indemnity which would be anticipated. This law passed the House but died in the Senate when the regular session adjourned.

4. There was also a bill introduced, which would authorize farmers on their own land, to use lights in hunting skunks, and also to use poison for destroying them. This bill also passed the House but did not reach the Senate floor to be voted upon before adjournment. Neither of these bills were introduced in the Special Session.

It was necessary during the regular session for the Secretary to spend many hours with the Claims Committees of both Houses, explaining claims for animals which had been injured or killed as a result of confinement for brucellosis or tuberculin tests. A number of these bills, which in the opinion of the Secretary, were based on very flimsey evidence, were passed and payment has been authorized.

The Secretary further reported that the bills to provide for appropriations to the State Departments, are still in conference in the Special Session, and that he has no definite information as to what money will be available to the Board for its activities during the next biennium.

DISCUSSION FOR CARRYING OUT NATIONAL IMPROVEMENT PLANS

Mr. Roy Carlson, Director of the Division of Poultry Industries of the State Department of Agriculture, Dr. Ben Pomeroy of the University of Minnesota,

and Dr. Harry Olson, Veterinarian in Charge of Poultry Disease Control for the Board, then appeared. Mr. Carlson explained his views of the activities which should be conducted by the State Department of Agriculture and the Live Stock Sanitary Board as joint state agencies for carrying out the National Poultry Improvement Plan. A lengthy discussion followed regarding Mr. Carlson's report and also regarding the procedure which should be followed in flocks or hatcheries which are required under present regulations, to submit their supply flocks to pullorum-typhoid testing, but which do not wish to participate under the Plan. No action was taken by the Board.

MIDWEST GOOSE GROWERS' ASSOCIATION

Mr. Ralph Sheldon of Bagley, Minnesota, President of the Midwest Goose' Growers' Association then appeared. Mr. Sheldon stated he felt that because of the high resistance or insusceptibility of watefowl, particularly geese, to pullorum-typhoid disease, he believed the rules and regulations requiring the testing of such flocks in order to sell goslings or ducklings, was unjustified. He also stated he believed the regulations governing the importation of poultry into Minnesota should be amended to eliminate the present requirement governing importation of waterfowl into Minnesota. A discussion followed of Mr. Sheldon's request by the Board Members and Dr. Pomeroy.

Dr. Ruebke moved the regulations be amended to permit the sale of waterfowl under five months of age if hatched in a hatchery hatching waterfowl exclusively, but that waterfowl flocks producing eggs for hatcheries also producing turkey or chick eggs, should be required to submit their supply flocks to the pullorum-typhoid test, and also to amend the regulations governing the importation of poultry, to permit the importation of waterfowl without restriction excepting a health certificate. The motion was seconded by Mr. Chase - motion carried.

Dr. Pomeroy, Mr. Carlson and Mr. Sheldon were then excused.

MINNESOTA AUCTION MARKETS ASSOCIATION

Dr. H. L. Dinesen, who operates a community sale at Mankato, and is Chairman of the Livestock Health Committee of the Minnesota Auction Markets Association,

May 27, 1959

MINNESOTA AUCTION MARKETS ASSOCIATION

Dr. H. L. Dinesen, who operates a community sale at Mankato, and is Chairman of the Livestock Health Committee of the Minnesota Auction Markets Association then appeared. Dr. Dinesen furnished a brief, requesting changes in the rules and regulations of the Board pertaining to community sales, and the reason why his organizations were requesting such changes. These proposals were discussed briefly by the Board, no action was taken.

MINNESOTA RENDERING COMPANY

Mr. R. J. Fleming, President of the National By-Products and Mr. Julius Vogt, Manager of the Minnesota Rendering Company, then appeared. Mr. Fleming explained the plan of reorganization now contemplated by the Minnesota Rendering Company which would involve the transfer of carcasses of animals which have died or have been killed on account of disease, from their "pick-up" trucks to larger vehicles for transportation to a large rendering plant serving an extensive area. He stated, however, that in order to do so, some provision would have to be made in the rules and regulations to permit the unloading or transfer from the pick-up trucks to the large truck which would do the final hauling. He stated that if this could be arranged, the company proposed to use the present plants now operating as subsidiaries of the National By-Products Company, as collecting stations.

The Secretary reminded the Board that prior to the last amendment of the regulations, there was a provision for the operation of collecting stations by rendering companies. When the regulations were last changed, there appeared to be no reason for continuing such stations, and it was therefore deleted from the regulations.

After some discussion, Dr. Kerr moved that the Secretary prepare amendments to the regulations to provide for such collecting stations and present them to a public hearing as is required by law. The motion was seconded by Dr. Ruebke - motion carried.

MR. D. SEVERSON (SLAUGHTERING ESTABLISHMENTS)

Mr. D. Severson then appeared with his attorney. He complained that he was not permitted to remove cattle owned by himself, which he had subjected to tests in the stockyards, and which had given a positive reaction, to his own slaughtering establishment where no federal or state inspection is maintained. He also complained bitterly of what he considered discrmination on the part of the Live Stock Sanitary Board agents in requiring that he remove for immediate slaughter, only apparently healthy cattle of strictly slaughter type, maintaining that doing so, constituted ante-mortem inspection, which the agent of the Board was not qualified or authorized to conduct.

The Secretary pointed out that the regulations prohibited the removal of cattle which did not meet these specification, and that the agent of the Board was in full compliance with the regulations as have been adopted by the Board, approved by the Attorney General, filed with the Secretary of State, and which now have the full force and effect of law. Mr. Severson and his attorney were then excused.

The matter was discussed briefly. No action was taken.

The Board then recessed for lunch at 12:45 P. M. and reconvened at 2:00 P.M.

KENNEL CLUB ORGANIZATIONS

Mr. Burt Count and Mr. Drsicoll, both interested in kennl club activities, then appeared. They indicated that they were appearing only as individuals and did not represent any dog organizations.

The rules and regulations governing the exhibition of dogs were then discussed at some length. It was suggested that Mr. Count and Mr. Driscoll submit to the Board in writing, proposed changes in the present rules and regulations. Both Mr. Count and Mr. Driscoll agreed to this procedure and stated that if and when regulations satisfactory to the dog interests were promulgated, they would do everything in their power to assist the Board in applying such regulations to the entire industry and all exhibitions of dogs within the state. Mr. Count and Mr. Driscoll were then excused.

May 27, 1959

ANAPLASMOSIS

The Secretary presented a report from Dr. R. H. Bergman, indicating that a diagnosis of anaplasmosis had been made in a shipment of cattle imported as feeding cattle from Wyoming. The importations had been made strictly in accordance with law, and regulations on or about the 23rd of December, 1958, and the imported cattle are now maintained on two premises, one owned by Harry Bents of Bigelow, and the other by Ferris Meunther of Rushmore, Minnesota. In April an animal in this shipment died, and a tentative diagnosis of anaplasmosis was made by the attending veterinarian, Dr. C. P. Schmidt of Worthington. This diagnosis was promptly reported to this office. The diagnosis was confirmed by the College of Veterinary Medicin , University of Minnesota. Therefore, blood samples were collected from all cattle maintained on these two premises ahd submitted to the laboratory of the Animal Disease Eradication Division, Agricultural Research Service, United States Department of Agriculture at Washington, D. C.

On May 26th, we received a letter from the Animal Disease Eradication Division indicating that 18 of these blood samples were positive to the compliment fixation test for anaplasmosis conducted in Washington. Some of these reactors were disclosed on both of the premises where this shipment is now maintained.

The Secretary explained that to the best of his knowledge and belief, these are the only cattle now maintained in Minnesota, affected with this disease. The disease has appeared in Minnesota on three previous occasions, but in each such case, the infected animals and those exposed thereto, have been promptly sold for slaughter and no indemnity has been paid, since in each instance, the animals were in fairly good slaughter condition.

Dr. R. H. Bergman, Veterinarian in Charge of the Quarantine Division, was then requested to appear since he had personally observed the two herds in question and discussed the matter with the owners. Dr. Bergman explained the cattle were in extremely thin flesh and were not of high quality, but that it was his opinion that unless some definite action was taken by the Board, the owners

would be unable to assume the extensive loss which would be involved in this case, which would include not only the shipment of these thin cows for immediate slaughter, but repeated retesting of the exposed animals.

The Secretary referred the Board to the law providing for the declaration of an emergency which authorizes the Board to order the destruction of infected and exposed animals and the payment of full indemnity for such animals to the owner (Minnesota Statutes 1957, Section 35.09, sub-division 3.)

After some discussion, Mr. Chase presented the following resolution, and moved its adoption:

"WHEREAS, the disease known as anaplasmosis has appeared in Minnesota in cattle recently imported from Wyoming, and

WHEREAS, to the best knowledge and belief of the Live Stock Sanitary Board, said disease does not exist in Minnesota in any other cattle, and

WHEREAS, it is necessary in order to prevent the establishment of this highly fatal disease of cattle in Minnesota, and in order to protect the health of the domestic animals of the state, to eliminate these centers of infection.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that an emergency exists, that the Secretary and Executive Officer be directed to forthwith order the destruction of said animals, the proper cleaning and disinfection of the premises where they are now maintained, and the payment of indemnity in accordance with Minnesota Statutes 1957, Section 35.09, sub-division 3."

The motion was seconded by Dr. Ruebke. President Knodt called the roll, each Member voting as follows: Mr. Chase aye, Dr. Kerr aye, Dr. Ruebke aye, Dr. Flanary aye, and Mr. Knodt aye. President Knodt declared the motion carried and the resolution adopted.

RESOLUTION ABERDEEN-ANGUS ASSOCIATION

The Secretary presented a resolution submitted by the Minnesota Aberdeen Angus Association as follows:

"We believe that a requirement for the issuance of health certificate by the Live Stock Sanitary Board for the exhibition of all female cattle shown after July 1, 1959 shall be that they shall have been officially calfhood vaccinated for brucellosis."

After some discussuon, the Secretary was directed to acknowledge the letter from the Angus Breeders' Association and to inform them the Board will give the request in the resolution, careful consideration.

CALF VACCINATION LEAFLET

The Secretary then presented the material for the "Brucellosis Calfhood Vaccination" folder prepared by Mr. Harold Swanson, Agricultural Extension Editor, Institute of Agriculture, which he had corrected as directed at the Quarterly Meeting of the Board held January 16, 1959, and also a revised cover which had been resubmitted to the artist at the University.

After some discussion, Mr. Chase urged that the last paragraph include the University of Minnesota with the Live Stock Sanitary Board as strongly recommending the vaccination of calves in clean as well as infected herds. The Secretary was directed to communicate with Dr. W. T. S. Thorp, Dean of the College of Veterinary Medicine to determine if he would authorize such a statement.

The proposed cover for the folder was also discussed. The Secretary was directed to prepare a folder with no pictures included, since this was the second effort on the part of the artist to prepare a satisfactory drawing.

The distribution of the pamphlet after printing, was discussed. The Secretary was directed to have enough of the pamphlets printed to supply all county agents with a sufficient supply so they could be distributed to all cattle owners in the respective counties, and also a further supply to be furnished to practicing veterinarians. The Secretary explained that it will be necessary to obtain the approval of the Department of Administration and release of funds for this purpose, which cannot be requested until estimates are obtained on the cost of printing and preparation.

Deleted - See minutes of 6-16-59

May 27, 1959

REQUEST OF VILLAGE OF HIBBING AND STUNTZ TOWNSHIP, ST. LOUIS COUNTY

The Secretary presented a letter from Dr. George P. Erickson, Health Director of Hibbing, Minnesota, including a resolution passed by the Public Health Board of the Village of Hibbing, Township of Stuntz, and Independent School District 701, urging that all cattle be tested for brucellosis and tuberculosis every two years rather than every six years, and also a copy of the Secretary's reply to Dr. Erickson.

After a short discussion, the Secretary was directed to inform Dr. Erickson the matter had been discussed by the Board, and that the Secretary's letter of May 4th had the Board's approval.

REQUEST FOR TRANSCRIPT OF DR. R. L. ERKEL HEARING

The Secretary presented a letter from Dr. B. S. Pomeroy, Secretary of the Minnesota Veterinary Medical Association, requesting a copy of the transcript of the hearing held March 11, for Dr. R. L. Erkel of St. Cloud to show cause why the action of the Board in removing his name from the Approved and Accredited List of Veterinarians in Minnesota, should be rescinded.

After some discussion, Mr. Chase moved the Secretary be directed to obtain a copy of the transcript and to make such copy available to the State Veterinary Medical Society. The motion was seconded by Dr. Kerr - motion carried.

PUBLICATION OF REVISED CIRCULAR I.

The Secretary then presented a letter from Dr. R. A. Hendershott, Secretary of the United States Livestock Sanitary Association, proposing to prepare this Circular in a loose leaf form to be sold to the livestock disease regulatory agencies at approximately $1.00 per copy. Dr. Hendershott requested the number of copies which would be purchased by Minnesota.

After some discussion, Mr. Chase moved the Secretary be directed to inform Dr. Hendershott the Live Stock Sanitary Board will purchase 1,000 copies. The motion was seconded by Dr. Ruebke - motion carried.

REQUESTS FOR WAIVING EXHIBITION REGULATIONS FOR 4-H CLUB CALVES

The Secretary then presented a number of letters from county agricultural

agents requesting the exhibition regulations be waived insofar as the provision requiring tests for brucellosis and tuberculosis and the issuing of health certificates within 60 days prior to the date of exhibition, so as to allow club calves tested once during the season, to be exhibited on the health certificate obtained for the first exhibition, and without further test during the show season.

After some discussion, Mr. Chase moved the Secretary use his discretion in this matter. The motion was seconded by Dr. Kerr - motion carried.

The Secretary stated there was another important item on the agenda which should be taken care of, since the law requires the election of officers and the appointment of a Secretary and Executive Officer at this quarterly meeting.

Dr. Kerr moved the Board adjourn. The motion was seconded by Mr. Chase. All Members excepting the President, voted aye. Motion carried. The Board adjourned at 4:45 P. M.

Respectfully submitted,

Ruth L West
Secretary

President

MINUTES ADJOURNED QUARTERLY MEETING LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD June 16, 1959

The meeting was called to order at 9:20 A. M. by President Knodt. Present were - Mr. E. H. Knodt, Dr. H. J. Ruebke, Dr. E. J. Kerr, Dr. J. B. Flanary, and Mr. C. C. Chase. The Secretary, Dr. Ralph L. West, and Assistant Secretary, Dr. J. G. Flint were also present.

MINUTES

The Minutes of the deferred quarterly meeting held May 27th, which was adjourned until this date, were then discussed. Mr. Chase brought to the attention of the Board, the text for the Calf Vaccination leaflet presented by the Secretary for approval on May 27, as corrected by him, was not the last revision of this text as submitted by Mr. Harold Swanson, Agricultural Extension Editor of the Institute of Agriculture. This statement was confirmed by Dr. Ruebke, and also by the Secretary after referring to his records. The Secretary was therefore directed to delete the paragraphs pertaining to the calf vaccination leaflet from the Minutes of May 27th. After some further discussion, Dr. Ruebke moved the Minutes be approved as corrected. The motion was seconded by Mr. Chase - motion carried.

The Secretary presented a letter from Dr. W. T. S. Thorp, Dean of the College of Veterinary Medicine, University of Minnesota and Consultant to the Board, expressing his regrets for inability to attend the meeting because of prior committments. Dr. Thorp also expressed his opinion that the College of Veterinary Medicine, University of Minnesota, while in favor of the recommendation for vaccinations of calves in all herds, should not be named as a participant in the recommendation to be published in the vaccination folder.

The vaccination leaflet was further discussed and the Secretary assured the Board he would correct the latest text of the leaflet as received from Mr. Swanson and submit copies to the Board for their approval.

Mr. Chase moved the Board now proceed with the election of officers. There being no second to this motion, President Knodt declare the motion lost and stated

the meeting would proceed in the order of business on the agenda as prepared by the Secretary.

POULTRY IMPROVEMENT PLAN

The Secretary reminded the Board that no action was taken at the previous meeting following a discussion with Mr. Roy Carlson, Director of the Division of Poultry industries, State Department of Agriculture, and Dr. Ben Pomeroy of the College of Veterinary Medicine, University of Minnesota, of the rules and regulations for the eradication of pullorum-typhoid disease and certain discrepacies with the National Poultry Improvememt and National Turkey Improvement Plans.

After some discussion, Dr. Kerr moved the Secretary and Dr. Harry Olson, the Veterinarian in Charge of Poultry Disease Control, confer with Mr. Carlson and prepare amendements to the rules and regulations and such changes in terminology as may be agreed upon, and present these changes to the Board at a later meeting. The motion was seconded by Dr. Flanary - motion carried.

KIMBER POULTRY FARMS

Dr. Kerr moved the Secretary be directed to write to the Kimber Poultry Farms, Niles, California, informing them that it will be necessary, if the Board is to continue issuing permits for importation of hatching eggs or chicks originating in their supply flocks or hatcheries, for the Kimber Poultry Farms to have a qualified representative attend the next meeting of the Board to show cause why such eggs or chicks, not produced under state or federal supervision, should be permitted entry into Minnesota. The motion was seconded by Mr. Chase - motion carried.

FLOCK CERTIFICATES

The Secretary stated he believed the pullorum-typhoid flock certificates have outlived their usefulness. Dr. Olson has discussed the discontinuation of these certificates with Mr. Carlson of the Division of poultry industries, State Department of Agriculture, who agrees they now serve no useful purpose. The Secretary

stated this does not refer to the hatchery certificates, which in his opinion, should be continued.

After some discussion, Dr. Kerr moved the Secretary be directed to discontinue the issuance of flock certificates to supply flocks, but that hatchery certificates be issued to all hatcheries under supervision as heretofore. The motion was seconded by Mr. Chase - motion carried.

SWINE TO BE SOLD FOR SLAUGHTER FROM EVALUATION STATIONS

The Secretary presented a letter from R. J. Meade, Secretary of the Minnesota Swine Breeders' Association regarding permits for the shipment of swine for slaughter from the swine evaluation stations operated at Austin and New Ulm. These stations are under quarantine for the reason that swine submitted to the stations, are either recently vaccinated with modified live virus vaccine when entering the station or are vaccinated with such products after arrival. While the swine for shipment have all been vaccinated for a much longer time than required for release of quarantine, recently vaccinated swine are maintained on the same premises, thus requiring continued quarantine.

The regulations now provide that apparently healthy swine maintained on quarantined premises, may be shipped for slaughter under special permit for each shipment in trucks carrying "cholera exposed swine" placards, and requiring them to be handled separate and apart from other swine at destination. Mr. Meade explained this procedure would not be satisfactory nor practical under the existing procedures at the evaluation stations.

Mr. Chase moved that in view of the conditions under which swine are handled at the Minnesota Evaluation stations and the constant veterinary supervision maintained at such stations, the Secretary be directed to issue a blanket permit for the removal of swine from said stations for immediate slaughter without restrictions, provided the station management shall report to the Board the date of each shipment, the number of swine shipped, and the destination. The motion was seconded by Dr. Kerr - motion carried.

Since Mr. Meade indicated in his letter the matter was urgent, Dr. Flint

was directed to immediately telephone the evaluation stations informing them of the action of the Board and giving them permission to move the one shipment scheduled for this date.

COMMUNITY SALES

The request for certain changes in the rules and regulations governing the operation of community sales as presented by the Minnesota Livestock Auction Markets Association at the last meeting, were then discussed. Mr. Chase reported these requests have been further studied at a meeting in St. Peter, Minnesota attended by a number of representatives from the Auction Markets Association, and by Dr. Flint and Mr. Tate, Law Enforcement Officer of the Board and himself, and also at the annual meeting of the Auction Markets Association held in St. Cloud on June 6. This meeting was attended by Mr. Chase, Dr. Flint, Dr. Bergman, Mr. Tate and the Secretary. The following are the requests submitted by the Minnesota Livestock Auction Markets Association:

"1. That the term "Community Sales" be abandoned and the words "Minnesota Livestock Auction Markets" be used instead.

"2. That Minnesota Livestock Auction Markets be permitted to sell for slaughter, to slaughtering establishments maintaining Federal inspection, cattle which have been maintained in feedlots under special permit quarantine feedlot conditions. These animals to be identified with an "S" brand and a full report submitted as to origin and disposition of any such animals sold.

"3. That necessary regulations be worked out to permit slaughter animals (cattle, sheep, & hogs) to be imported into Minnesota from other states and be consigned to licensed Minnesota Livestock Auction Markets to be sold for slaughter only. Proper steps to identify such animals to be taken and full reports to be submitted.

"4. That further study be taken in the matter of the necessity of ear tagging imported feeder pigs. The present tagging system has certain merits, but it also presents certain disadvantages to both the farmer and to the selling agency.

"5. That the Livestock Sanitary Board assist the Minnesota Livestock Auction Market in compiling an accurate census of numbers of head of livestock handled each week by all the Minnesota markets."

The Secretary was directed to prepare amendments to the rules and regulations governing community sales, changing the designation to "Rules and Regulations Governing Livestock Auction Markets, Community and Other Sales of Livestock."

Mr. Chase moved the Secretary be directed to delegate employees of the Board to prepare changes in accordance with the items listed as "2 and 3" in the request from the Livestock Auction Markets Association to be presented to a committee representing the Auction Markets Association, and to report the findings of such a joint committee, to the Board and to make recommendations pertaining thereto. The motion was seconded by Dr. Flanary - motion carried.

The Board indicated that the items numbered "4 and 5" in the request of the Auction Markets Association, will not be considered at this time.

MARKETING CONGRESS MEETING - CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA

The Secretary presented a letter from Dr. R. A. Hendershott, Secretary-Treasurer of the United States Livestock Sanitary Association, inviting the Secretary to attend a "Marketing Congress" in Cedar Rapids, Iowa on June 25, 26, and 27 to be conducted by the National Association of Livestock Auction Markets. The Secretary is invited to participate in a panel discussion on "Coordination of State and Federal Livestock Markets Legislation".

Mr. Chase moved the Secretary be authorized to attend this meeting at state expense. The motion was seconded by Dr. Ruebke - motion carried.

ANAPLASMOSIS

The Secretary reported that the cattle affected with anaplasmosis which he had reported to the Board at the meeting on May 27, have all been appraised and shipped for slaughter. He reported that the blood tests conducted on samples submitted to the federal government in Washington, indicated there had been some spread of the infection to the native cattle maintained in association with the infected imported cattle, and that therefore, he had directed that all the cattle on the two premises where infection was found to exist, be sold for slaughter. This involved an even 100 head.

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CATTLE SCAB

The Secretary reported that he had received a communication from the State Veterinarian of Iowa indicating that cattle scab had been diagnosed in a six month old Holstein heifer recently imported into Iowa from one of the community sales operating in Stearns County, Minnesota. The psoroptic mange mite was demonstrated. He stated that employees of the Board are now engaged in tracing the source of this heifer and trying to locate all possibly exposed animals in order that they may be dipped in benzine hexacholoride. This is the first case of psoroptic scabies reported in cattle in a number of years.

EXHIBITION REGULATIONS

The Secretary reported that in accordance with action taken by the Board on May 27, he had carefully considered requests of certain county agents for an extension of time in which tests and health certificates might be considered authentic for animals to be exhibited at county fairs, the State Fair, and other local exhibitions, such as "Dairy Days". He stated that he had informed the county agents that it will be necessary to adhere strictly to the present regulations, since in his opinion, the 60 day limit now in effect, is the maximum that should be considered under any circumstances.

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S RULING RE: FUR BEARING ANIMALS.

The Secretary reported that he had requested and received an opinion from the Attorney General as to whether or not fur-bearing animals, raised and maintained in captivity, should be considered "livestock" as referred to in the law requiring the cooking of garbage before feeding. He stated that the Attorney General's opinion indicated that the garbage feeding law does not apply to such fur-bearing animals. The Secretary stated that his inquiry was instigated by reports from the laboratory at the University of Minnesota, College of Veterinary Medicine, that avian tuberculosis had been diagnosed in mink raised for fur-bearing purposes, and that investigation disclosed that these mink had been fed uncooked offal from poultry dressing plants.

June 16, 1959

REQUEST BY PRACTICING VETERINARIANS

A request signed by Dr. C. P. Schmidt of Worthington, Minnesota was then submitted to the Board. Dr. Schmidt requested that he and several other practicing veterinarians from the southwestern part of the state, be permitted to discuss the appointment of the Secretary and Executive Officer of the Board.

The following veterinarians then appeared: Dr. C. P. Schmidt, Worthington, Dr. L. T. Railsback, Ellsworth, Minnesota, Dr. R. J. Tobola, Jackson, Minnesota, Dr. E. G. Hughes, Sleepy Eye, Minnesota and Dr. L. L. Shane, Worthington, Minnesota.

Dr. Schmidt expressed the concern of the group of veterinarians and other veterinarians in the southwestern part of Minnesota regarding the appointment of the Secretary and Executive Officer of the Board. He urged that the present Secretary and Executive Officer, Dr. Ralph L. West, be retained until a successor could be properly trained and qualified, stating that in his opinion, a minimum of one year would be required for such training.

Dr. Railsback concurred in Dr. Schmidt's statements and further emphasized the importance of retaining the State Live Stock Sanitary Board as an independent agency, urging that every possible step be taken to prevent the transfer of the Live Stock Sanitary Board activities to any other state department. The other veterinarians present, all expressed their approval of the remarks made by Dr. Schmidt, and Dr. Railsback.

Dr. Tobola further stated that his experience with regard to the Minnesota Live Stock Sanitary Board would indicate that Minnesota programs are carried out much more effectively and with much more cooperation from the practicing veterinarians than his experience showed in other states in which he is licensed to practice.

After some further discussion, the visitors were then excused.

After some discussion, Dr. Ruebke moved the Secretary be directed to request advice from the proper authorities at the University of Minnesota relative to the feeding value of such offal and whether or not such value would deteriorate if such offal was cooked prior to feeding. The motion was seconded by Dr. Kerr - motion carried.

OUT-OF-STATE TRAVEL

The Secretary presented a letter from Mr. Arthur Naftalin, Commissioner of Administration, referring to the annual estimate of the amount required for Out-of-State Travel during the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1959. This letter indicated that extreme care should be used in requesting permission for such out-of-state travel, and only when definitely essential for the operation of the Department. Mr. Naftalin also announced that the procedure in effect for the last several years, in authorizing out-of-state travel funds in a lump sum, will be discontinued, and that it will be necessary to present a separate request for each out-of-state trip which is contemplated, in addition to the estimate which has been prepared, and submitted as directed on June 15. The Secretary stated that in preparing the estimate, he had followed the previous custom in estimating the cost of out-of-state trips, for the Secretary and one Board Member to attend annual meetings of the American Veterinary Medical Association, and the United States Livestock Sanitary Association, in addition to the usual requests by the Secretary for smaller meetings called from time to time to discuss regional or national disease control problems.

The question of attendance at these meetings was discussed. The veterinary Members of the Board expressed their opinion that these trips were highly essential to the operation of disease control in Minnesota, and the Board expressed their approval of the estimates as outlined by the Secretary.

SWINE IMPORTATIONS

The Secretary reported that violations of the rules and regulations governing the importation of feeding swine, are continuing in spite of all efforts to enforce compliance with the limited force available. He recommended that the importation

regulations be amended to require that permits be obtained before the shipment of any swine into Minnesota with the exception of "long-time" double treated swine (serum and virus or modified live virus vaccine), and that such permits be issued only on the request of the Minnesota consignee, who will then be held responsible for compliance after the swine are received at destination.

Dr. Flanary moved the Secretary be directed to prepare amendments as outlined in this recommendation and submit them to the Board at the next meeting. The motion was seconded by Dr. Ruebke - motion carried.

Mr. Chase requested that when the regulations are prepared, they include an amendment to permit the importation of suckling pigs without a brucellosis test, provided they are imported with dam which is negative to such test.

RULES AND REGULATIONS RE: HOG CHOLERA AND HOG CHOLERA VACCINE

The Secretary stated that because of the enactment by the legislature of Laws of 1959, Chapter 406, it will be necessary to amend all of the rules and regulations pertaining to the control of hog cholera and the sale, distribution, and administration of hog cholera immunizing products.

In addition to amending the present regulations, it will be necessary to promulgate a regulation governing the issuing of permits to veterinarians as well as to laymen who have attended the school of instruction for the use of modified live virus hog cholera vaccines, and permits to veterinarians for the administration of virulent hog cholera virus when "necessary to protect the health of domestic animals." Since the change in the law becomes effective July 1, 1959, time will not permit promulgation of these regulations prior to that date. However, in order to comply with the law, it is necessary the Board determine a policy for the Secretary and Executive Officer to follow pending the adoption of regulations.

The Secretary presented a draft of proposed rules and regulations governing permits to be issued by the Board. After some discussion, Dr. Flanary moved the Secretary follow the proposed regulations as a guide for the issuing of permits

for the purchase and use of virulent virus, if requests for such permits are received before the rules and regulations have been adopted, and have the force and effect of law. The motion was seconded by Dr. Ruebke - motion carried.

The Secretary was directed to furnish copies of the proposed rules and regulations to each Board Member in order that they might be studied and discussed at the next Board meeting.

INTEGRITY IN GOVERNMENT

The Secretary presented a copy of an Executive Order I issued by the Governor to all Department Heads referring to "Integrity in Government". The Secretary stated he deemed it necessary to have verification as to the application of this order to certain extra-curricular activities of employees of the Board. He stated that the order provides for an Advisory Committee on Ethics in Government, and that he intended to present questions pertaining to these activities to this Committee when finally established, and stated he would act in accordance with the recommendations of the Advisory Committee and would keep the Board Members informed.

CIVIL DEFENSE

The Secretary reported that pursuant to a letter from the Administration, he held a staff meeting to discuss a "Survival Program" for the Live Stock Sanitary Board, and such activities in regard to Civil Defense as might be properly conducted by the Board and its employees. He presented copies of his report to the Commissioner of Administration relative to this meeting as requested by the Commissioner. Lines of authority in case of enemy attack were suggested as follows:

1. Secretary and Executive Officer
2. Assistant Secretary
3. Veterinary Board Members in order of Seniority

The report also suggested that in case of mass evacuation, the Board would move its offices to the Laboratory now operated by the Board in rented quarters at Willmar. The report also outlines the services which in the opinion of the Secretary and Staff Members, should be conducted by the Live Stock Sanitary Board in case of enemy attack.

After some discussion, Dr. Kerr moved the report be approved. The motion was seconded by Mr. Chase - motion carried.

June 16, 1959

MONTHLY DISEASE REPORTS

Dr. H. J. Ruebke then requested that the Board discuss the monthly disease reporting system which has now been in effect for a number of years. Dr. Ruebke expressed his opinion that because of the very meager participation by practicing veterinarians, it was his opinion that the reports were meaningless, and in fact misleading. This opinion was shared by other Members of the Board.

After some discussion, Dr. Ruebke moved the Secretary be directed to discuss the disease reporting service with employees of the Board and the Executive Committee of the State Veterinary Medical Society, with the view of increased participation by veterinary practitioners, or discontinue the reporting service. The motion was seconded by Dr. Flanary - motion carried.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS

Mr. Chase nominated Dr. H. J. Ruebke as President of the Board for the ensuing year. Since there were no further nominations, President Knodt requested Dr. Ruebke's election by acclamation. All Members voted aye for the election of Dr. Ruebke as President of the Board. President Knodt declared Dr. Ruebke elected President of the Board for the ensuing year.

Dr. Flanary nominated Dr. E. J. Kerr as Vice-President of the Board for the ensuing year. There being no further nomination, President Knodt called for a vote by acclamation, all Members voting aye for Dr. E. J. Kerr as Vice-president. President Knodt declared Dr. E. J. Kerr elected Vice-President of the Board for the ensuing year.

The Secretary and Assistant Secretary were then excused as the Board then went into Executive Session. After some time, they were requested to again appear, and the Secretary was furnished the following Minutes of the proceedings of the executive session:

"Mr. Chase moved that Dr. Ralph L. West be elected Secretary through December 31, 1959; Dr. Jack G. Flint to be elected Secretary effective January 1 through June 30, 1960, and Dr. Flint to be elected as Assistant Secretary July 1

June 16, 1959

through December 31, 1959. The motion was seconded by Dr. Ruebke - motion carried. Mr. E. J. Knodt requested that his voted be recorded as 'No'."

Mr. Chase then moved the Board adjourn. The motion was seconded by Dr. Flanary - motion carried. The Board adjourned at 3:45 P. M.

Respectfully submitted,

Ralph L. Knodt
Secretary

President

MINUTES QUARTERLY MEETING LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD JULY 17, 1959

The meeting was called to order at 9:30 A. M. by President H. J. Ruebke. Present were - Dr. H. J. Ruebke, Dr. E. J. Kerr, Dr. J. B. Flanary, Mr. C. C. Chase, and Mr. E. H. Knodt. Also present were the Secretary, Dr. Ralph L. West and the Assistant Secretary, Dr. J. G. Flint.

MINUTES

Mr. Knodt moved the Minutes of the adjourned quarterly meeting held June 16, 1959, as submitted to the Board Members by the Secretary, be approved. The motion was seconded by Dr. Flanary - motion carried.

FINANCIAL REPORT

The Secretary reported that the financial report was not ready to be submitted to the Board Members. He said the accountant had informed him that he was waiting for the final figures on some of the Board activities, which are required in order to complete the report in a satisfactory manner. The Secretary stated that as soon as the report was completed, a copy would be sent to each Board Member.

BRUCELLOSIS PROGRAM

The Secretary reported that during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1959, nineteen counties were tested for brucellosis in their entirety. These nineteen counties were scattered widely throughout the state, and the results of this testing should represent quite accurately, the present incidence of brucellosis in Minnesota. 21,460 herds including 448,632 cattle were tested in the nineteen counties, disclosing 829 reactors in 363 infected herds, or a cattle infection of 0.185% and a herd infection of 1.691%. In other words, 99.815% of the cattle and 98.309% of the herds disclosed no infection.

The Secretary also presented a report from the Animal Disease Eradication Division, Agricultural Research Service, United States Department of Agriculture for the month of May, which indicated that during that month, 37,752 calves were vaccinated

against brucellosis in Minnesota. This is the second highest number of calves vaccinated during that month, in any state in the Union; only Wisconsin exceeded this figure.

The Secretary also submitted a tentative schedule of brucellosis and tuberculosis testing for the year ending June 30, 1960. The Secretary was directed to prepare summaries of both tuberculosis and brucellosis testing conducted during the year ending June 30, 1959 to furnish each Board Member.

VACCINATION LEAFLET

The text of the vaccination leaflet as corrected by the Secretary and recently submitted to all Board Members, was then discussed. The following changes were suggested by various members and the text corrected accordingly. These changes are as follows:

(1) Page 1, item 2, second line, strike the word "female".

(2) Page 2, item 3, strike the second sentence.

(3) Page 2, item 4, strike the word "solid" at the end of line 3.

(4) Page 3, item 10, rewrite to read as follows: "Vaccination of bull calves with Strain 19 vaccine is not routinely recommended because bulls are relatively resistant to brucellosis."

After some further discussion, Dr. Flanary moved the text of the brucellosis leaflet be approved as amended. The motion was seconded by Mr. Chase - motion carried.

KIMBER POULTRYY FARMS

Mr. Herbert Riley of Niles, California, representing the Kimber Poultry Farms, Mr. Roy Hasley of Rochester, Minnesota, representing the Rochester Poultry Hatchery, and Dr. Harry Olson, the Veterinarian in Charge of Poultry Disease Control then appeared. The Secretary stated Mr. Riley was attending the meeting as requested in a letter written to the Kimber Poultry Farms as directed at the last Board meeting, to show cause why special permits should be issued to the Kimber Poultry Farms for the shipment of their products into Minnesota.

Mr. Riley then explained the operation of Kimber Poultry Farms at Niles, California, with particular reference to the research farm, from which all eggs or chicks are shipped to operators in other states. He explained that this farm is under the continuous supervision of veterinarians. Mr. Riley also presented a letter from Dr. J. E. Stuart, State Veterinarian of California, certifying that the pullorum-typhoid testing by the Kimber Hatchery was equivalent to the official testing under state supervision. In response to a question by Dr. Kerr, Mr. Riley stated the owner's reason for not placing their operations under the National Poultry Plan, was because of the additional expense involved and the duplication of effort which would be necessary under the Plan. Dr. Kerr and other Board Members pointed out the advantages to any hatchery doing interstate business, in operating under the National Poultry Improvement Plan, and informed Mr. Riley that in all probability, it will be necessary that hatcheries operate under the Plan if they are to continue to ship into Minnesota. Dr. Kerr strongly urged Mr. Riley to use all his influence to bring the Kimber Poultry Farms under the National Poultry Improvement Plan.

The Secretary pointed out that in view of the letter from Dr. Stuart, he could see no reason why regular permits could not be issued to the Kimber Poultry Farms for importation of their products into Minnesota in accordance with regulations. However, special permits will still be required if such products are consigned to flocks or hatcheries operating under the National Plan, which can be eliminated if the Kimber Poultry Farms place their flocks and hatcheries under that Plan.

After some further discussion, Mr. Riley, Mr. Hasley and Dr. Olson were excused.

RE: PERMIT REFUSED KING PIG COMPANY TO VACCINATE SWINE WITH SERUM-VIRUS

The following persons then appared: Mr. McCreight, representing St. Paul Union Stockyards at South St. Paul, Mr. Scherer, representing the King Pig Company, Mr. Glen Long, representing the Farmers Union, and Mr. Wm. Dolan, Secretary, Livestock Exchange. The Secretary explained the delegation had been invited to attend the Board meeting to discuss the Secretary's action pursuant to Laws 1959, Chapter 406 in refusing

to issue a permit for the immunization of swine at the Public Stockyards with virulent hog cholera virus to qualify them for shipment to the State of Washington. The Secretary explained that the law provides that no hog cholera virus shall be used in Minnesota after July 1, 1959, except when necessary, either to protect the health of domestic animals or to qualify animals for export to other states or foreign countries. The State of Washington will accept swine immunized with modified live hog cholera virus vaccine, and therefore, it did not appear to the Secretary that immunization with virulent virus was necessary.

Mr. McCreight stated that he was sure it was the intent of the legislature in enacting Chapter 406, to provide for the immunization of swine at the public stockyards with virulent virus when necessary in order to sell such swine to buyers in other states. The Secretary pointed out that he found nothing in the law which provided that virulent virus might be used in Minnesota in order to meet the requirements of any particular buyer.

After an extended discussion, the delegation from South St. Paul was excused. The Board then recessed for lunch.

The Board reconvened at 2:00 P. M.

After some further discussion relative to the immunization of swine for interstate shipment, Dr. Flanary moved the Secretary be directed to request a formal opinion from the Attorney General regarding the authority of the Board to issue permits to veterinarians in Minnesota to use or administer virulent hog cholera virus to immunize swine to qualify them for shipment to a state which will accept swine so immunized, but does not require immunization with virulent virus as a condition for entry. The motion was seconded by Mr. Knodt - motion carried.

Mr. Chase then moved that until an opinion is received from the Attorney General, interpreting the provisions of Laws of 1959, Chapter 406, Section 1 as they apply to qualifying swine for shipment to other states, the Secretary be directed, on request of a licensed veterinarian, to issue permits for the use of

virulent hog cholera virus in public stockyards in Minnesota, for the immunization of swine against hog cholera to qualify them for interstate shipment, provided such veterinarian has in his possession, a permit from the Livestock Sanitary authorities of the state of destination, allowing entry of swine so immunized. The motion was seconded by Dr. Kerr. The roll being called, the Board Members voted as follows: Dr. Kerr aye, Dr. Flanary no, Mr. Chase aye, Mr. Knodt no, President Ruebke aye. President Ruebke declared the motion carried.

EXHIBITION OF LIVESTOCK

Mr. Edmund C. Lenzmeier, Stearns County Agricultural Agent, Mr. Richard E. Swanson, Anoka County Agent, and Dr. R. B. Solac, Extension Veterinarian, then appeared. The Secretary stated that he had received a number of requests from county agents and also from Dr. Solac, requesting an extension of time within which brucellosis and tuberculin tests of cattle being being prepared for exhibition, might be recognized, and that he had suggested to the President of the Agricultural County Agents Association, Mr. Ronald R. McCamus, that a delegation from his Association, should appear before the Board to discuss the matter. Mr. Lenzmeier stated that it had been impossible fpr Mr. McCamus to attend the meeting. However, he and Mr. Swanson were representing the County Agents Association on behalf of Mr. McCamus. Mr. Lenzmeier stated that there were a number of provisions in the rules and regulations governing the exhibition of livestock which he felt should be discussed with the Board, but that the present request involved extending the time within which tests for tuberculosis and brucellosis might be recognized by the Board. He stated that because of the present low incidence of tuberculosis and brucellosis in Minnesota, and the fact that no animals from quarantined herds are eligible for exhibition, would justify such action. He stated further, that under the present regulations, much inconvenience and expense is encountered because in many instances, it is necessary to conduct such tests before local exhibitions such as Dairy Days, and require retests before the county fairs. He stated that such retests in practically every instance, indicate the animals negative to both tuberculosis and brucellosis.

After some further discussion, the delegation was excused.

Mr. Chase moved the Secretary be directed , pending the adoption of new rules and regulations governing the exhibition of livestock, to waive the present rules and regulations to the following extent:

(1) That tuberculin tests of cattle originating in Minnesota, be recognized for 90 days for the exhibition of such cattle.

(2) That brucellosis tests of cattle that can be identified as officially vaccinated against brucellosis, also be recognized for 90 days.

The motion was seconded by Dr. Flanary - motion carried.

DHIA EAR TAGS

Mr. Ramer Leighton, Extension Dairyman, University of Minnesota then appeared. The Secretary stated he had conferred by telephone on several occasions with Mr. Leighton relative to the use of ear tags for the identification of cattle when tested or vaccinated in official disease control programs. Apparently there is some confusion on the part of veterinarians and artificial inseminators as to the use of state tags and tags used for identifying cattle for the Dairy Herd Improvement Association. Therefore, the Secretary suggested that Mr. Leighton confer with the Board relative thereto.

Mr. Leighton explained the benefits of the uniform plan of numbering identification tags used by various agencies such as the Dairy Herd Improvement Association, the federal government and the State Live Stock Sanitary Board. He reminded the Board that the federal government has recommended such uniform numbering, using a specified prefix number for each state (41 for Minnesota) followed by three letters and four digits. Mr. Leighton stated he was not informed as to what agency should or would determine what serial numbers should be used on any order by any different agency. The Secretary pointed out that all tags used by the Minnesota Live Stock Sanitary Board employees and most practicing veterinarians are identified on the reverse side as Minnesota Live Stock Sanitary Board tags. He

stated the system now used, numbering official tags with one initial and six digits has been in use for many years and is quite satisfactory from the viewpoint of the Board. He also stated the test records received for cattle previously identified by DHIA tags, were often found in error when it became necessary to trace such animals, evidently because of the cumbersome lettering. He stated he had also received complaints from veterinarians in the field of difficulty in reading the long involved numbering of DHIA tags.

Board Members also informed Mr. Leighton they had found difficulty in reading DHIA tags. In reply to a question by Board Members, Mr. Leighton stated that the Herd Improvement employees could not use the Live Stock Sanitary Board tags in identifying animals in their work, nor could they use the numbers of these tags already inserted, since their records are computed on machines in Washington, which require the two initial numbers followed by three letters and four digits.

After seome further discussion, Mr. Leighton was excused. No actionwwas taken.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

The Secretary presented proposed rules and regulations and amendments thereto, prepared as directed by the Board for presentation to a public hearing. A number of changes were proposed in the tentative regulations as follows:

(1) Regulation No. 4.2.1, strike the words "and dogs" on the fourth line of Section I.

(2) Regulation No. 4.8.1, Section II, paragraph A, change the word "competent" at the end of line 4 to "licensed". Also confer with the federal authorities to determine if the requirement for disinfecting swine with 2% Cresol solution is still required by the federal government before removing swine from the public stockyards after immunization.

After some further discussion, Mr. Knodt moved the rules and regulations as prepared by the Secretary and as amended by the Board at this meeting, be presented

to the public hearing prior to adoption. The motion was seconded by Dr. Kerr - motion carried.

PUBLIC HEARING

The Secretary then presented a notice he had prepared announcing a public hearing on the rules and regulations to be amended and adopted by the Live Stock Sanitary Board, to be held August 12, 1959 at 9:00 A. M. in the Veterans Building, St. Paul, Minnesota. He informed the Board that this notice has been furnished all persons who have filed their names with the Secretary of State as is required by law, and had also been furnished to many other persons and organizations who might be interested in the adoption of such rules and regulations.

Dr. Flanary moved the Secretary be authorized to represent the Board in holding and conducting the Public Hearing on rules and regulations to be held in the Veterans Building, St. Paul, Minnesota, August 12, 1959. The motion was seconded by Mr. Knodt - motion carried.

The Secretary stated he hoped that all Members of the Board would be able to attend the hearing.

CATTLE SCABIES

The Secretary reported that following receipt from the Livestock Sanitary authorities in Iowa, of a diagnosis of cattle scabies in two heifers, recently imported from Minnesota, an extensive investigation had been conducted by employees of the Board with the assistance of veterinarians from the Animal Disease Eradication Division, United States Department of Agriculture under Dr. Werring, and by Dr. Henry J. Griffiths of the Division of Veterinary Parasitology, College of Veterinary Medicine, University of Minnesota. The Secretary stated they had been able to determine the herd from which one of the animals originated, but that very careful examination had failed to reveal the presence of any psoroptic mange mites. He stated that a quarantine had been established on this herd and that it was his intention to maintain the quarantine in effect until cold weather, and to keep the

herd under constant supervision until that time. If no mites are found after cold weather sets in, he stated he felt justified in releasing the quarantine. Efforts are still being made to locate he herd from which the second animal reported from Iowa, originated.

SHEEP SCAB - NEW MEXICO

The Secretary presented a letter from Dr. F. L. Schneider, Director of the Sheep Sanitary Board of New Mexico, reporting the existence of sheep scab in a pasture flock of about 1,700 ewes and lambs east of Roswell, Lea County. Dr. Schneider reported that the infected sheep have been dipped and that in his opinion the outbreak has been controlled.

After some discussion, the Secretary was directed to follow the Minnesota regulations and to require dipping of all sheep imported into Minnesota, originating in New Mexico, until at least one year has elapsed following the appearance of sheep scab in New Mexico.

OUT-OF-STATE TRAVEL

Dr. Kerr moved Dr. H. J. Ruebke and Dr. West, the Secretary and Executive Office be authorized to attend the meeting of the American Veterinary Medical Association in Kansas City, August 23rd to 27th, inclusive, at the expense of the Board, and that Dr. J. B. Flanary and that Dr. J. B. Flanary and the Secretary and Executive Officer be authorized to attend the meeting of the United States Livestock Sanitary Association and the National Assembly of Chief Livestock Sanitary Officials in San Francisco, California December 14th to 18th, 1959, inclusive, all subject to approval by the Governor. The .motion was seconded by Mr. Knodt - motion carried.

DISEASE REPORTING PROGRAM

The Secretary reported that as directed at a previous meeting, he had discussed the disease reporting program and the failure of many veterinarians to participate, with the Board of Trustees of the State Veterinary Medical Association. He stated that all members of the Board of Trustees expressed their opinion that the program should be continued. They offered a number of suggestions as to how the

participation by practicing veterinarians might be increased; one suggestion meeting unanimous approval, was a revision of the questionnaire. It was suggested the Secretary and employees of the Board responsible for preparing the questionnaire, meet with the Committee on Infectious Diseases of the State Association to provide a revised questionnaire to be submitted for approval to the Live Stock Sanitary Board and the State Society at the Winter Meeting in January. It was also suggested the Live Stock Sanitary Board adopt regulations, listing reportable di diseases and to require by regulation, that all veterinarians practicing in Minnesota, shall participate. This question was discussed by the Board but no action taken.

On motion the Board adjourned at 5:10 P. M.

Respectfully submitted,

Ralph L Hirst

Secretary

President

MINUTES SPECIAL MEETING LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD AUGUST 13, 1959

The meeting was called to order at 9:00 A. M. by President Ruebke. All Members were present - namely, Dr. H. J. Ruebke, Dr. E. J. Kerr, Dr. J. B. Flanary, Mr. C. C. Chase, and Mr. E. H. Knodt. The Secretary, Dr. Ralph L. West, and Assistant Secretary, Dr. J. G. Flint, were also present.

MINUTES

Mr. Knodt moved the Minutes of the Quarterly meeting of July 17, 1959, as submitted to the Board Members by the Secretary, be approved. The motion was seconded by Dr. Kerr - motion carried.

OUT-OF-STATE TRAVEL

The amount approved by the Department of Administration and Governor Freeman for Out-of-State travel was then discussed. The Secretary was directed to proceed in accordance with action taken at the Quarterly meeting on July 17, in authorizing out-of-state travel, as long as money remains available.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

Pullorum-Typhoid Disease in Chickens

Mr. Roy Carlson, Chief of Poultry Industries Division, State Department of Agriculture, then appeared to discuss the proposed rules and regulations for the eradication of pullorum-typhoid disease which had been submitted to the public hearing August 12. Mr. Carlson objected to the terminology used in describing flocks and hatcheries under the supervision for pullorum-typhoid eradication, but not participating in the National Plan. He stated he considered the proposed terminology confusing and misleading, and probably in violation of the rules of the Federal Trade Commission. An extended discussion followed.

In reply to a question by Dr. Kerr, Mr. Carlson indicated the terminology describing such flocks was his only objection to the proposed rules and regulations.

President Ruebke appointed a committee consisting of Dr. Kerr and Dr. West to meet with Mr. Carlson to arrive at a satisfactory terminology, which if agreed

upon unanimously by such committee and Mr. Carlson, would be incorporated in the proposed regulations.

The Secretary then presented the proposed amendments to the rules and regulations for the control of pullorum-typhoid disease in chickens and other domesticated fowl, excepting turkeys, Regulation No. 5.1.7, as presented to the public hearing held August 12, 1959, for consideration. After some discussion, Dr. Flanary offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

"Be it hereby resolved by the Live Stock Sanitary Board, that pursuant to a public hearing held in accordance with Minnesota Statutes 1957, Section 15.0412, sub-division 4, the Rules and Regulations for the Control of Pullorum-Typhoid Disease in Chickebs, Waterfowl, and Other Domesticated Fowl, Excepting Turkeys, adopted August 15, 1957, approved by the Attorney General October 15, 1957 and filed with Secretary of State October 16, 1957, be amended to read as follows subject to the approval of the Attorney General:"

(Amended Regulation appended hereto)

The motion was seconded by Mr. Chase. The roll being called, Dr. Kerr voted aye, Dr. Flanary aye, Mr. Chase aye, Mr. Knodt aye, and Dr. Ruebke aye. President Ruebke declared the motion carried and the resolution adopted.

Importation of Poultry

The Secretary then presented the proposed amendments to Regulation No. 1.7, rules and regulations governing importation of poultry into the State of Minnesota, as presented for consideration to the public hearing held August 12, 1959. After some discussion, Dr. Kerr offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

"Be it hereby resolved by the Live Stock Sanitary Board, that pursuant to a public hearing held in accordance with Minnesota Statutes 1957, Section 15.0412, sub-division 4, the Rules and Regulations Governing the Importation of Poultry into the State of Minnesota, Regulation No. 1.7, adopted August 15, 1957, approved by the Attorney General October 15, 1957, and filed with the Secretary of State October 16, 1957, be amended to read as follows subject to the approval of the Attorney General."

Regulation No. 5.1.8

MINNESOTA STATE LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD

RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE CONTROL OF PULLORUM-TYPHOID DISEASE IN CHICKENS AND OTHER DOMESTICATED FOWL, EXCEPTING TURKEYS

Adopted August 13, 1959

Approved by Attorney General _____, 1959

Filed with Secretary of State

_____, 1959

_____
Attorney General

By _____
Special Assistant Attorney General

Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 1957, Chapter 35, Section 35.03, Chapter 36, Section 36.06, and Section 15.0412, the State Live Stock Sanitary Board hereby adopts the following rules and regulations:

SECTION I. DEFINITIONS.

The following words and terms where used in these rules and regulations shall be defined as follows:

A. Board shall mean the State Live Stock Sanitary Board.

B. Plan shall mean the National Poultry Improvement Plan.

C. Person shall mean a natural person, firm or corporation.

D. Official State Agency shall mean the Board.

E. State Inspector shall mean a person employed by the Board to perform functions under the Plan and these rules and regulations.

F. Authorized Testing Agent shall mean a person not employed by the Board, but designated and authorized to perform functions under the Plan and these rules and regulations.

G. Flock shall mean all chickens and other domesticated fowl of one kind, breed or variety maintained and segregated as one flock on one premise.

H. Flock Owner shall mean a person owning a flock or flocks of poultry and participating under the Plan and these rules and regulations or participating under these rules and regulations only.

I. Hatchery shall mean buildings and equipment on one premise operated or controlled for the production of chickens or other domesticated fowl.

J. Other Domesticated Fowl shall mean and include pheasants, partridges, guinea fowl, pigeons, and other domesticated fowl or wild birds maintained in captivity.

K. Products shall mean domesticated fowl and hatching eggs.

L. Participant shall mean a person who has signed an agreement with the Board as provided in Section III, and which agreement has not expired or been cancelled.

M. Non-Participant shall mean a person who has not signed an agreement with the Board as provided in Section III, or whose agreement has expired or has been cancelled.

N. Hatching Eggs shall mean eggs produced by chickens or other domesticated fowl to be used for hatching.

O. National Plan Hatchery shall mean a hatchery and premise operating under the supervision of the Minnesota State Live Stock Sanitary Board and the Division of Poultry Industries, State Department of Agriculture, Dairy and Food.

SECTION II. SALE OF CHICKS, WATERFOWL, DOMESTICATED FOWL AND HATCHING EGGS.

A. No person shall purchase, sell or trade chicks or other domesticated fowl, excepting waterfowl, under five (5) months of age; and no person shall purchase, sell or trade hatching eggs, or hatch eggs produced by chickens or other domesticated fowl, excepting waterfowl, unless they originate in and are distributed from flocks or hatcheries operating under the supervision of the official state agency for the control of pullorum-typhoid disease and are classified as U. S. Pullorum-Typhoid Clean or U. S.

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SANITARY BOARD

Pullorum-Typhoid Passed or of comparable pullorum-typhoid status.

B. Persons may purchase, sell or trade ducklings, goslings and waterfowl hatching eggs not having a pullorum-typhoid classification provided they originate from hatcheries or premises hatching and handling only waterfowl. Such hatcheries are still subject to inspection by agents of the Board.

C. Hatcheries hatching and handling chicks, poults and other domesticated fowl and hatching eggs shall not hatch or handle waterfowl or waterfowl hatching eggs unless they originate directly from flocks that have been officially tested for pullorum-typhoid disease.

D. Nothing in this section shall apply to a person hatching eggs originating from a breeding supply flock owned by such person on a farm premise if the products from such hatching eggs are maintained on the same premise and not offered for sale when less than five (5) months of age. All such birds over five (5) months of age sold or removed from the premise for purposes other than immediate slaughter must be officially tested for pullorum-typhoid disease and no reactors disclosed.

SECTION III. AGREEMENTS AND CERTIFICATES.

A. All hatcheries and breeding supply flocks in Minnesota shall be under the supervision of the Board for the control of pullorum-typhoid disease. All hatchery owners or managers and hatching egg dealers shall file a signed agreement with the Board and comply with these rules and regulations.

B. Certificates.

1. Compliance with the terms of the above agreement and these rules and regulations will entitle the hatchery owner to a certificate which shall be valid until the succeeding September 1. The certificate shall indicate that the hatchery and the products of such hatchery are classified as operating under the supervision of the Board for the control of pullorum-typhoid disease only or as a National Plan Hatchery. The classification must be obtained and maintained for the hatching season designated on the certificate.
2. Failure on the part of a flock or hatchery owner to comply with the terms of the agreement and these rules and regulations shall be grounds for cancellation of said agreement and all certificates issued to such owner by the Board. Such cancellation shall become effective after notice by the Board to such owner by certified mail. On owner's request, made within ten (10) days after receipt of said notice, the owner shall be given a hearing by the Board at the next regular meeting to show cause why the cancelled agreement and certificates should be reinstated and shall be notified immediately after such hearing of the final action of the Board.

SECTION IV. TESTING AND TESTING AGENTS.

A. Authorized testing agents.

1. Any veterinarian desiring to conduct the rapid whole-blood plate test must make application to the Board for a permit.
2. A person other than a veterinarian desiring to become an authorized testing agent will be required to take a course of training given by the Board and the College of Veterinary Medicine, University of Minnesota. If the candidate passes all examinations and performs satisfactory work in the subsequent field instruction given by a representative of the Board after the first year course, he will be issued a temporary authorization. If he completes the training successfully in two (2) different years, he will then be authorized to conduct the pullorum-typhoid rapid whole-blood plate test, providing he makes application to the Board for renewal of said authorization each testing season. If at any time an authorized agent fails to comply with these rules and regulations or the testing conducted by him is found to be unsatisfactory, his authorization may be cancelled by the Board. The above authorization shall not be used for advertising purposes in any manner.

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B. Testing.

1. All chickens or other domesticated fowl, five (5) months of age or over to be used for breeding purposes and under the Board's supervision must be tested for pullorum-typhoid disease by an officially approved method. All poultry maintained under supervision shall be completely segregated from all other poultry which are not being officially tested for pullorum-typhoid disease. One species of poultry under supervision may be tested and not another species on the same premise, providing they have been segregated in a manner satisfactory to the Board, for a period of twenty-one (21) days before testing, remaining so segregated while the participating flock is under supervision.
2. The cost of the pullorum-typhoid testing and control rendered by persons other than employees of the Board shall be paid by the flock owner or the owner of the hatchery, in accordance with an agreement reached between the authorized testing agent rendering the service and those to whom the service is rendered.
3. The official test. The official test for the control of pullorum-typhoid disease in any flock shall be the stained antigen rapid whole-blood plate test using an antigen approved by the Board, or the rapid serum plate test or the standard tube agglutination test. No antigen shall be used for official pullorum-typhoid testing unless approved by the Board.
4. Identification. All birds tested for pullorum-typhoid disease shall be banded with an official leg or wing band or identified with a stain or dye approved by the Board in lieu of bands.
5. Reactors. Any reactor disclosed on any official test or retest shall be immediately removed from the premise and such premise shall be carefully cleaned and disinfected under official supervision and reported to the Board. All reactors shall be identified by a leg or wing band and the numbers of the bands listed on the test chart and shipping permit. If testing to qualify or requalify a chicken, waterfowl or domesticated fowl flock as U. S. Pullorum-Typhoid Clean or U. S. Pullorum-Typhoid Passed reveals less than 1% reactors, the owner may submit all such reactors in flocks of 500 birds or less or reactors not to exceed five (5) in flocks of over 500 birds to the official Live Stock Sanitary Laboratory for bacteriological examination. If such bacteriological examination fails to reveal any evidence of infection by any Salmonella or paracolon organism, the test shall be considered negative.
6. Retesting. If testing to qualify or requalify a flock discloses reactors and these are not submitted to the laboratory for bacteriological examination, or if such examination discloses infection by Salmonella or paracolon organisms then the flock shall be considered infected and retesting must be conducted. To qualify for a U. S. Pullorum-Typhoid Passed classification, the flock shall pass one (1) negative test conducted not less than twenty-one (21) days from date reactors were disclosed. To qualify for a U. S. Pullorum-Typhoid Clean classification, the flock shall pass two (2) consecutive negative tests not less than twenty-one (21) days apart and the first of these two (2) negative tests shall not be conducted less than twenty-one (21) days after reactors were disclosed.
7. Check testing. If the testing is done wholly or in part by an authorized testing agent, a check test to be conducted by a state inspector may be ordered by the Secretary and Executive Officer of the Board. When such check test is ordered the state inspector shall test a sufficient number of birds and flocks qualifying for participation by the rapid whole-blood plate test to determine if the work of the authorized agent was satisfactory and that the flock is qualified for participation. If such check test reveals any infection and is substantiated by bacteriological recovery of any Salmonella or paracolon organism, the Board shall require all such flocks and other flocks deemed necessary by the Board which were tested by such agent to be satisfactorily retested and the classification attained shall be

determined by the results of such retests. The Board shall withhold the official classification of such flocks until retesting is completed. Refusal of a participant to submit flocks to check testing as ordered by the Board shall be deemed a violation of these regulations.

8. Test charts and other forms. All tests and retests with pullorum or typhoid antigen of flocks in any pullorum-typhoid class or candidates for any pullorum-typhoid class, must be reported to the Board within ten (10) days following completion of such tests and all standard and variant type reactors shall be considered in determining the official classification. All tests and retests for pullorum-typhoid disease shall be properly recorded on official test charts and mailed to the Board. If reactors are disclosed, a shipping permit shall be issued and the cleaning and disinfection shall be reported on forms furnished by the Board. The shipping permit shall be countersigned by persons receiving reactors and immediately forwarded to the Board.

SECTION V. CLASSIFICATIONS OF FLOCKS AND PRODUCTS.

A. Minnesota U. S. Pullorum-Typhoid Clean flock.

1. A Minnesota U. S. Pullorum-Typhoid Clean flock is one participating in the National Plan and which when officially tested for pullorum-typhoid disease contains no reactors on two (2) consecutive tests made not less than twenty-one (21) days apart and within a six (6) month period and the last official test being made within six (6) months immediately preceding date of first sale of hatching eggs; provided flocks developed exclusively from eggs produced by a U. S. Pullorum-Typhoid Passed flock or a U. S. Pullorum-Typhoid Clean flock may qualify for a Minnesota U. S. Pullorum-Typhoid Clean classification if officially tested and no reactors disclosed on the first test.
2. Only chicks or other domesticated fowl with a U. S. Pullorum-Typhoid Clean classification may be added to a Minnesota U. S. Pullorum-Typhoid Clean flock excepting when a special permit in writing is first obtained from the Secretary and Executive Officer of the Board. The Secretary and Executive Officer is authorized to issue such special permits when they consider such action advisable for experimental or special breeding purposes. No exemptions will be made or special permits issued after June 30, 1960.
3. Minnesota U. S. Pullorum-Typhoid Clean chicks, waterfowl and other domesticated fowl excepting untested waterfowl are those which are hatched in a National Plan Hatchery from eggs produced by U. S. Pullorum-Typhoid Clean flocks.
4. Minnesota U. S. Pullorum-Typhoid Clean eggs are eggs produced by Minnesota U. S. Pullorum-Typhoid Clean flocks.

B. Minnesota U. S. Pullorum-Typhoid Passed flock. This classification will not be recognized after June 30, 1960.

1. A Minnesota U. S. Pullorum-Typhoid Passed flock is one participating in the National Plan and which when officially tested for pullorum-typhoid disease contains no reactors on the last official blood test. The last official test must have been made within six (6) months immediately preceding the date of first sale of hatching eggs.
2. Only birds with a U. S. Pullorum-Typhoid Passed or a U. S. Pullorum-Typhoid Clean classification may be added to a Minnesota U. S. Pullorum-Typhoid Passed flock; excepting when a special permit such as described in Paragraph A., Subparagraph 2. of this section is first obtained. No exemptions will be made or special permits issued after June 30, 1960.
3. Minnesota U. S. Pullorum-Typhoid Passed chicks, waterfowl or other domesticated fowl are poultry hatched in a National Plan Hatchery from eggs produced by a U. S. Pullorum-Typhoid Passed flock or a U. S. Pullorum-Typhoid Clean flock.
4. Minnesota U. S. Pullorum-Typhoid Passed eggs are eggs produced by a Minnesota U. S. Pullorum-Typhoid Passed flock.

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C. Flocks and products produced under the supervision of the Board, but not participating in the National Plan as defined in Item O., Section I. shall be classified as follows:

1. Minnesota tested for Pullorum-Typhoid Class A. Such flocks and products shall meet the same requirements for the control of pullorum and typhoid disease as described in Paragraph A. of this section.
2. Minnesota tested for Pullorum-Typhoid Class B. This classification will not be recognized after June 30, 1960. Such flocks and products shall meet the same requirements for the control of pullorum-typhoid as described in Paragraph B. of this section.

D. Hatchery classifications.

1. A Minnesota hatchery participating in the National Plan and operating under the supervision of the Board for the control of pullorum-typhoid disease and also under the supervision of the Division of Poultry Industries, State Department of Agriculture, Dairy and Food, shall be classified as a National Plan Hatchery. A National Plan Hatchery shall incubate, hatch, brood or otherwise handle only products as described in Paragraphs A. and B. of this section excepting those products as described in Paragraph B. cannot be used by a hatchery handling products as described in Paragraph A.
2. A Minnesota hatchery operating only under the supervision of the Board for the control of pullorum-typhoid disease shall be designated as Minnesota Hatchery Class A or Minnesota Hatchery Class B. When operating as a Minnesota Class B Hatchery, it shall handle and hatch only products described in Paragraphs A., B. and C. of this section. When operating as a Minnesota Class A Hatchery, it shall handle and hatch only products described in Paragraphs A. and C. 1. of this section.

SECTION VI. HATCHERIES AND FLOCK OWNERS.

A. The hatchery management shall:

1. Permit inspection of buildings and equipment at any reasonable time by agents of the Board.
2. Maintain identity of hatching eggs.
3. Not hatch or custom hatch eggs of a classification lower than the classification under which such hatchery is operating.
4. Thoroughly clean and disinfect all incubators by spraying or fumigation after each hatch using an officially recognized method.
5. Keep the hatchery rooms well isolated from the brooder rooms.

B. Flock owners shall:

1. Maintain poultry buildings and premises in a sanitary condition.
2. Maintain identity of eggs.
3. Permit inspection of premises and buildings at any reasonable time by agents of the Board.
4. Have officially tested upon return, any birds removed from the premise for any purpose whatsoever. If reactors are disclosed, retesting must be conducted to the satisfaction of the Board to meet the pullorum-typhoid classification.

SECTION VII. ADVERTISING.

A. All advertising using official terminology or any portion thereof referring to pullorum-typhoid control and eradication shall be submitted to the Board for review and approval. Such advertising shall comply with the following paragraphs:

1. The advertiser shall use only the classification which his birds, flocks or hatchery have attained under these rules and regulations.
2. All advertising shall specify the disease tested for, prefacing the words "Clean" or "Passed" with "U. S. Pullorum-Typhoid" if operating as a National Plan Hatchery, or prefacing the words "Pullorum-Typhoid" with "Minnesota Tested" and adding the words "Class A" or "Class B" if operating only under the supervision of the Board.

3. The use of official terminology or any portion thereof of pullorum-typhoid control and eradication is limited to hatching eggs, chicks, waterfowl or other domesticated fowl that meet at least the minimum requirements of the particular classification advertised.

SECTION VIII. COOPERATION WITH NATIONAL POULTRY IMPROVEMENT PLAN.

The policy of the Board shall be to cooperate with the National Poultry Improvement Plan of the Agricultural Research Service, United States Department of Agriculture in the eradication of pullorum-typhoid disease. The regulations of said plan, Title 9, Code of Federal Regulations, Parts 145 and 147, as amended pertaining to disease control, are hereby adopted by reference as part of these rules and regulations, except that where said regulations of the National Poultry Improvement Plan conflict with these rules and regulations, the rules and regulations of the Minnesota State Live Stock Sanitary Board shall prevail.

SECTION IX.

The Rules and Regulations for the Control of Pullorum-Typhoid Disease in Chickens, Waterfowl, and Other Domesticated Fowl, Excepting Turkeys, Regulation No. 5.1.7, adopted by the Board August 15, 1957, approved by the Attorney General October 15, 1957 and filed with the Secretary of State October 16, 1957 are hereby rescinded.

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGALITY
Oct 20 1959
MILES LORD, ATTORNEY GENERAL
By C. J. Stenzel
SPECIAL ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL

STATE OF MINNESOTA
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
FILED
OCT 20 1959
Joseph L. Donovan
Secretary of State

Regulation No. 1.7.2

MINNESOTA STATE LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD

RULES AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE IMPORTATION OF POULTRY INTO THE STATE OF MINNESOTA

Adopted August 13, 1959

Approved form + legality by Attorney General oct 20, 1959

Miles Lord
Attorney General

Filed with Secretary of State

_____, 1959

By R J Stenzel
Special Assistant Attorney General

Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 1957, Sections 35.03, 35.05, 35.15, 35.16, 36.10, 36.11, and 15.0412, the State Live Stock Sanitary Board hereby adopts the following rules and regulations:

SECTION I. GENERAL

No poultry of any species, breed, or variety, and no poultry eggs to be used for hatching, shall be brought or shipped in any manner whatsoever into Minnesota excepting in accordance with these rules and regulations.

SECTION II. NO POULTRY AFFECTED OR EXPOSED TO DISEASE TO BE IMPORTED.

No poultry that are infected with or have been exposed to pullorum disease, typhoid disease, Newcastle disease, fowl plague, chronic respiratory disease, fowl cholera, infectious bronchitis, laryngotracheitis, infectious sinusitis, fowl pox, coccidiosis, ornithosis, tuberculosis, or any other infectious or communicable disease, shall be imported or brought into the State of Minnesota for any purpose whatsoever.

SECTION III. FOR IMMEDIATE SLAUGHTER.

Apparently healthy turkeys, chickens, waterfowl and other domesticated fowl may enter the State of Minnesota for immediate slaughter only without health certificates or other requirements.

SECTION IV. TURKEYS UNDER FOUR (4) MONTHS OF AGE AND TURKEY HATCHING EGGS.

Turkey poults under four (4) months of age, and turkey hatching eggs, may be imported if they originate in flocks or are distributed from hatcheries or premises participating in the National Turkey Improvement Plan, or are operating under the disease control agency of the state of origin and are classified as U.S. Pullorum-Typhoid Clean or its equivalent.

SECTION V. OTHER DOMESTICATED FOWL UNDER FIVE (5) MONTHS OF AGE AND HATCHING EGGS.

Chickens and other domesticated fowl under five (5) months of age and hatching eggs produced by chickens and other domesticated fowl may be imported if they originate in flocks or are distributed from hatcheries or premises participating in the National Poultry Improvement Plan or are operating under the disease control agency of the state of origin and are classified as U. S. Pullorum-Typhoid Clean or U. S. Pullorum-Typhoid Passed or their equivalent; provided that waterfowl and waterfowl hatching eggs may be imported without meeting the above requirements unless consigned to a National Plan Hatchery.

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SECTION VI. PERMITS.

No person shall import turkey poults, chickens or other domesticated fowl or hatching eggs described in Sections IV and V, until he has obtained a permit from the Secretary and Executive Officer of the Live Stock Sanitary Board; provided that no permit shall be required for waterfowl or waterfowl hatching eggs unless consigned to a National Plan Hatchery. Application for such permit shall be made on a form furnished by the Board. This application shall be approved by the official disease control agency of the state of origin, and shall indicate the pullorum-typhoid classification of the flock, hatchery, or other premise from which the birds or hatching eggs originate. The permit shall include the date of expiration. Each container used in which the birds or hatching eggs are shipped, shall bear an official label showing the name and address of consignor and consignee, the pullorum-typhoid classification, and the number of the Minnesota permit.

SECTION VII. TURKEYS OVER FOUR (4) MONTHS OF AGE.

Turkeys over four (4) months of age to be used for purposes other than immediate slaughter, may enter the State of Minnesota providing they are accompanied by an official health certificate certifying they are free from evidence of any infectious contagious or communicable disease, and have not been exposed thereto, and are classified as U. S. Pullorum-Typhoid Clean or its equivalent. All such turkeys shall be quarantined on arrival, separate and part from all other poultry until tested for pullorum-typhoid disease and found negative at least thirty (30) days after importation. If such test is positive, all birds in the shipment shall be immediately sold for slaughter.

SECTION VIII. OTHER DOMESTICATED FOWL OVER FIVE (5) MONTHS OF AGE.

Chickens, waterfowl and other domesticated fowl over five (5) months of age to be used for purposes other than immediate slaughter, may be imported provided they are accompanied by an official health certificate, certifying they are free from evidence of any infectious, contagious, or communicable disease and have not been exposed thereto. Chickens and other domesticated fowl excepting waterfowl must also be classified as U. S. Pullorum-Typhoid Clean or U. S. Pullorum-Typhoid Passed. All such chickens and other domesticated fowl excepting waterfowl shall be quarantined on arrival, separate and apart from all other poultry until tested for pullorum-typhoid disease and found negative at least thirty (30) days after importation. If such tests are positive, all birds in the shipment shall be immediately sold for slaughter.

SECTION IX. SPECIAL PERMITS.

When deemed necessary for the welfare and improvement of the poultry industry, the Secretary and Executive Officer of the Board is authorized to issue special permits for the importation of each individual shipment of hatching eggs, poults, chicks, waterfowl, or other domesticated fowl of any age for breeding or experimental purposes only, without compliance with Sections IV, V, VI, VII, and VIII. Special permits will be issued only if the Board receives satisfactory assurance that above mentioned products originate directly from flocks tested for pullorum-typhoid disease and no reactors found on the last test. No exemption will be made or special permits issued after June 30, 1960.

SECTION X.

The Rules and Regulations Governing the Importation of Poultry into the State of Minnesota, Regulation No. 1.7.1, adopted by the Board August 15, 1957, approved by the Attorney General October 15, 1957 and filed with the Secretary of State October 16, 1957 are hereby rescinded.

STATE OF MINNESOTA
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Joseph L. Donovan
Secretary of State

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OCT 2 0 1959
Secretary of State

Regulation No. 1.2.4

MINNESOTA STATE LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD

RULES AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE IMPORTATION OF SWINE INTO THE STATE OF MINNESOTA

Adopted August 13, 1959

Approved as to form & legality by Attorney General Oct 20, 1959

Miles Lord
Attorney General

Filed with Secretary of State

_____, 1959

By R J Stenzel
Special Assistant Attorney General

Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 1957, Sections 35.03, 35.15, 35.16, 36.10, 36.11, and 15.012, the State Live Stock Sanitary Board hereby adopts the following rules and regulations:

SECTION I. SWINE CONSIGNED TO PUBLIC STOCKYARDS OR SLAUGHTERING ESTABLISHMENTS

Apparently healthy swine may be imported into Minnesota without a health certificate if consigned to a public stockyard or a slaughtering establishment where federal inspection is maintained.

SECTION II. EAR TAG REQUIRED.

No swine other than those described in Section I shall be imported into Minnesota or moved from public stockyards in this state to other points in Minnesota unless there is affixed in the right ear of each animal a numbered ear tag. The tag numbers shall be listed on all health certificates, and certificates of inspection issued for importation into Minnesota or for movement from public stockyards to other points in Minnesota.

SECTION III. SWINE FROM PUBLIC STOCKYARDS.

Swine originating in or passing through public stockyards in Minnesota or other states may be imported or moved to points in Minnesota for purposes other than immediate slaughter only when shipped in compliance with the regulations of the United States Department of Agriculture, and when shipments are made within 72 hours after immunization and dipping. No shipment of such swine shall be made until a permit has first been obtained from the Live Stock Sanitary Board. Permits shall provide that such swine shall be immunized either with modified live virus hog cholera vaccine and serum, or with serum only. Such swine shall be and are quarantined at point of destination for at least 21 days and until all swine are free from symptoms of disease, and until the enclosures where they have been maintained have been properly cleaned and disinfected. Only cleaned and disinfected cars, trucks, or other vehicles shall be used for shipment.

SECTION IV. FEEDING SWINE.

A. No swine shall be imported into Minnesota for feeding purposes unless accompanied by a permit from the State Live Stock Sanitary Board. Such permit shall be in addition to the health certificate as provided in paragraph B below. Permits will be issued only to a bona-fide resident of Minnesota, who shall be named as the consignee on both permit and health certificate, excepting that permits

will be issued to consignors in other states for shipments of swine directly to livestock auction markets or community sales operating under the supervision of the Board.

B. No swine shall be imported into Minnesota for feeding purposes unless accompanied by a health certificate issued by a qualified veterinarian. A copy of such certificate approved by the Live Stock Sanitary official of the state of origin shall be promptly forwarded to the State Live Stock Sanitary Board. The health certificate shall include a statement that the swine have been inspected within 48 hours prior to time of importation, and show no symptoms of any infectious, contagious or communicable disease, and to the best knowledge and belief of the veterinarian issuing the same, have not been exposed to such disease. The health certificate shall further include the ear tag numbers of all swine in the shipment, and a statement the swine have been immunized against hog cholera by one of the methods described in D, E, or F below, unless a permit allowing importation subject to immunization upon arrival, has been obtained as provided in paragraph G. The health certfficate for all swine imported for feeding purposes, shall include the permit number.

C. All swine imported pursuant to this section shall be shipped in cleaned and disinfected cars or other means of conveyance, and shall not be unloaded in public stockyards or railway yards or pens. The health certificate and permit shall be attached to the waybill if swine are shipped by rail, or in possession of the truck driver if shipped by truck. When shipped by truck, the health certificate and permit, if any, shall be forwarded to the Live Stock Sanitary Board immediately upon arrival of the shipment at destination with a notation by the consignee, the shipment has been received. All swine in the shipment shall be delivered to the destination shown on the health certificate.

D. Swine immunized with hog cholera serum and virulent virus, more than 21 days prior to date of shipment, may be imported into Minnesota provided the health certificate indicates the date and kind of immunization, and the name and address of the veterinarian who administered the serum and virus.

E. Swine immunized with modified live hog cholera virus vaccine, with or without hog cholera serum, more than 21 days, and less than one year prior to date of shipment, may be imported into Minnesota provided the health certificate indicates the date and kind of immunization, and the name and address of the veterinarian who administered the vaccine.

F. Swine immunized with hog cholera serum only within five days pripr to date of shipment, may be imported into Minnesota provided the health certificate shows the date of immunization, the amount of serum used which in no case shall be less than the minimum amount designated by the United States Department of Agriculture, for the immunization of swine at public stockyards, and the name and address of the veterinarian who administered the serum. Pigs immunized with serum only, shall be quarantined at the point where they first come to rest in Minnesota for 21 days after arrival. The quarantine shall include all swine on the premises where the imported animals are maintained unless the imported swine are so confined they cannot approach within 100 feet of any other swine.

G. Swine may be imported without immunization from states adjacent to Minnesota, provided the permit provides for such importation with a provision all swine in such shipment shall be immediately immunized upon arrival at destination with modified live virus hog cholera vaccine at the exp nse of the owner. Such swine shall remain in quarantine for 21 days after arrival and immunization, and until

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all swine are free from symptoms of disease and the premises have been cleaned and disinfected.

SECTION V. BREEDING SWINE.

No permit shall be required for swine imported into Minnesota for breeding purposes, but no swine shall be imported into Minnesota for breeding purposes except in compliance with provisions of Section IV, other than the permit requirement. In addition thereto, swine for breeding purposes shall be tested for brucellosis and found negative in a dilution of 1:25 and higher within 30 days prior to importation, unless they originate in officially certified brucellosis-free herds in which all animals over four months of age, have been tested and found negative within one year prior to importation; with the exception of suckling pigs, which may be imported with a dam meeting the above requirements. The health certificate for breeding swine shall include the record of brucellosis test of all swine in the shipment, or a statement that such swine originate in an officially certified brucellosis-free herd, giving the herd certificate number.

SECTION VI. The Rules and Regulations Governing the Importation of Swine into the State of Minnesota adopted by the Board August 15, 1957, approved by the Attorney General and filed with the Secretary of State October 16, 1957, are hereby rescinded.

STATE OF MINNESOTA
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
FILED
OCT 20 1959
Joseph L. Donovan
Secretary of State

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Regulation No. 2.6.2

MINNESOTA STATE LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD

RULES AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE APPLICATION OF THE TUBERCULIN TEST OF CATTLE AND THE IDENTIFICATION OF CATTLE WHICH HAVE REACTED TO THE TUBERCULIN TEST.

Adopted August 13, 1959

Approved as to form & legality by Attorney General Oct 20, 1959

Miles Lord
Attorney General

Filed with Secretary of State

_____, 1959

By R J Stenzel
Special Assistant Attorney General

Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 1957, 35.03, and Section 15.0412, the State Live Stock Sanitary Board hereby adopts the following rules and regulations:

SECTION I.

Only tuberculin produced and distributed by the Animal Disease Eradication Division, Agricultural Research Service, United States Department of Agriculture or by a producer of tuberculin licensed to produce and distribute the same by said Animal Disease Eradication Division Agricultural Research Service, United States Department of Agriculture, shall be used to conduct tuberculin tests in Minnesota.

SECTION II.

Each grade animal tested for tuberculosis shall be identified with an official tag of the Minnesota State Live Stock Sanitary Board or a tag recognized by the Board. Each purebred animal tested for tuberculosis shall be identified with an official tag of the Minnesota State Live Stock Sanitary Board, a tag recognized by the Board, registration name and number or tattoo number.

SECTION III.

The subcutaneous test in order to be officially accepted shall be applied, interpreted and reported as follows:

A. The tuberculin shall be injected subcutaneously.

B. Approved veterinarians shall make all the injections of tuberculin and take all temperatures.

C. Three temperatures shall be taken immediately before injection at intervals of not less than two hours between the taking of each such temperature, the first of these temperatures to be preferably a forenoon temperature.

D. A temperature shall be taken at the eighth hour after the injection of tuberculin and thereafter at two hour intervals until the eighteenth hour after injection, when, if there is no tendency for the temperature to rise the test may cease.

E. Every veterinarian conducting the subcutaneous test shall make an accurate record of the exact time of the injection of the tuberculin, the time of taking the ante and post injection temperatures and exact temperature shown. Such records

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shall be retained by the veterinarian for at least one year following the date of completing the test and shall be available for inspection by agents of the State Live Stock Sanitary Board at any time demand is made therefor.

F. The subcutaneous test shall be interpreted as explained in Department Circular 249, United States Department of Agriculture.

G. Every veterinarian certifying a subcutaneous tuberculin test to the Live Stock Sanitary Board shall indicate thereon the description of each animal tested, the date and hour of injection of tuberculin, and the results of the test of each animal tested.

SECTION IV. The intradermic tuberculin test in order to be officially accepted shall be applied, interpreted and reported as follows:

A. The seat of injection on the caudal fold shall be cleaned with grain alcohol or other suitable antiseptic before the tuberculin is injected.

B. The intradermal needle shall be cleaned with cotton moistened with grain alcohol before using it on each animal.

C. The tuberculin shall be injected intradermally.

D. Observations shall be made at the 72nd hour after injection. If in the opinion of the veterinarian conducting the test, the results are not conclusive at the 72nd hour, a second observation shall be made between the 96th and 150th hour after injection.

E. The test shall be reported in accordance with the following code:

1. The date and hour of injection of each animal and the date and hour of each observation.

2. Animals showing no reaction shall be recorded at each observation as N (negative).

3. Reactors shall be recorded as follows:

a. For circumscribed swellings, pea size, 3/16 inch shall be used as the basic standard. Larger swellings shall be recorded as P2, P3, P4, P5, etc.

b. For diffused swellings, 2X shall be used as the basic standard and signifies a diffuse swelling in which the injected caudal fold is twice as thick as the normal fold. Larger swelling shall be recorded as 3X, 4X, etc.

SECTION V.

All cattle which have been found to be infected with tuberculosis, as disclosed by physical examination, or any other means, made by a field veterinarian of this Board, a veterinarian of the Animal Disease Eradication Division, Agricultural Research Service, United States Department of Agriculture, or any legally qualified veterinarian in the state, and when the record of tuberculin test or examination has been approved by the Secretary and Executive Officer or other duly authorized agent of the Board, shall be marked by branding the letter "T" three inches high on the left jaw, and by attaching to the left ear a metal tag bearing a serial number and the inscription "Minn. L.S.S.B." The branding shall be of such character that the marking shall be plain and permanent.

SECTION VI.

All cattle when injected with tuberculin for the purpose of conducting a test for tuberculosis, are under quarantine and shall not be removed from the premises where the tuberculin was injected, until the test is completed and the cattle are released by the veterinarian conducting the test.

SECTION VII.

No veterinarian shall knowingly inject tuberculin into any animal which has been at any time designated a reactor to the tuberculin test.

SECTION VIII.

No person shall knowingly present an animal for a tuberculin test, which within 60 days prior thereto, has been injected with tuberculin, and no veterinarian shall knowingly conduct a tuberculin test on any bovine animal which within 60 days prior thereto, has been injected with tuberculin; except when such animal has been tested and found negative less than 60 days, and it becomes necessary to qualify such animal for interstate shipment or export and the state or country of destination requires a negative tuberculin test within a specified time less than the time which has elapsed since such negative test, such animal may be retested to meet such requirements regardless of the date of the previous negative test.

SECTION IX.

The Rules and Regulations Governing the Application of the Tuberculin Test of Cattle and the Identification of Cattle Which Have Reacted to the Tuberculin Test, Regulation No. 2.6.1, adopted by the Board February 14, 1949, approved by the Attorney General May 26, 1949, and filed with the Secretary of State May 26, 1949, are hereby rescinded.

STATE OF MINNESOTA
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
FILED
OCT 20 1959
Joseph L. Donovan
Secretary of State

SECTION VI.

All cattle upon premises infected with tuberculosis, or which have reacted to a tuberculin test for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not they are infected with tuberculosis, shall be kept separate and apart from all other cattle upon such premises until they shall have been retested and found free from tuberculosis, or shall be removed from such premises; provided, however, that cattle which have reacted to a tuberculin test may be moved directly to a recognized stockyard or to a slaughtering establishment where inspection is maintained, or to a quarantined area for feeding and slaughtering, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Livestock Sanitary Board.

SECTION VII.

All cattle upon premises infected with tuberculosis, or which have reacted to a tuberculin test for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not they are infected with tuberculosis, are under quarantine and shall not be removed from the premises where the tuberculin was injected, until the test is completed and the cattle are released by the veterinarian conducting the test.

SECTION VIII.

No veterinarian shall knowingly transport cattle into any animal which has at any time reacted to the tuberculin test.

SECTION VIII.

No person shall knowingly present for animal for a tuberculin test, which within 60 days prior thereto, has been injected with tuberculin, and no veterinarian shall knowingly conduct a tuberculin test on any animal which within 60 days prior thereto, has been injected with tuberculin, except that such animal has been tested and found negative less than 60 days, and is becoming necessary to qualify such animal for interstate shipment or export and the state of country of destination requires a negative tuberculin test within a specified time less than the time which has elapsed since such negative test, such animal may be retested to meet such requirements regardless of the date of the previous negative test.

SECTION IX.

The Rules and Regulations Governing the Application of the Tuberculin Test of Cattle and the Identification of Cattle which have Reacted to the Tuberculin Test, Regulation No. 1.A.I. adopted by the Board February 7th, 1919, approved by the Attorney General May 23, 1919, and filed with the Secretary of State May 29, 1919, are hereby rescinded.

STATE OF MINNESOTA
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
FILED
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Secretary of State

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DIVISION OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY

(Amended Regulation appended hereto)

The motion was seconded by Mr. Chase. The roll being called, Dr. Kerr voted aye, Mr. Chase aye, Dr. Flanary aye, Mr. Knodt aye, and Dr. Ruebke aye. President Ruebke declared the motion carried and the resolution adopted.

Rules and Regulations Governing Importation of Swine

The Secretary then presented the proposed amended rules and regulations governing the importation of swine (Regulation No. 1.2.4) presented for consideration to the public hearing held August 12, 1959, together with a summary of the discussion pertaining thereto at said hearing. After some discussion, Mr. Knodt offered the following resolution and moved its adoption.

"Be it hereby resolved by the Live Stock Sanitary Board, that pursuant to a public hearing held in accordance with Minnesota Statutes 1957, Section 15.0412, sub-division 4, the Rules and Regulations Governing the Importation of Swine Into the State of Minnesota, Regulation No. 1.2.3, adopted August 15, 1957, approved by the Attorney General and filed with the Secretary of State Ocober 16, 1957, be amended subject to the approval of the Attorney General."

(Amended Regulation appended hereto)

The motion was seconded by Dr. Flanary - the roll being called, Dr. Flanary voted aye, Dr. Kerr aye, Mr. Chase aye, Mr. Knodt aye, and Dr. Ruebke aye. President Ruebke declared the motion carried and the Resolution adopted.

Application of Tuberculin Test

The Secretary then presented the proposed amendments to the rules and regulations governing the application of the tuberculin test of cattle, and the identification of cattle which have reacted to the tuberculin test, Regulation No. 2.6.1, as presented for consideration to the public hearing held August 12, 1959, together with a summary of the discussion pertaining thereto at said hearing. After some discussion, Dr. Flanary offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

"Be it hereby resolved by the Live Stock Sanitary Board, that pursuant to a public hearing held in accordance with Minnesota Statutes 1957, Section 15.0412, sub-

division 4, the following amendments to the Rules and Regulations Governing the Application of the Tuberculin Test of Cattle, and the Identification of Cattle Which Have Reacted to the Tuberculin Test, Regulation No. 2.6.1, adopted by the Board February 14, 1949, and approved by the Attorney General May 26, 1949, be adopted subject to the approval of the Attorney General, and that the remainder of said regulation be readopted without change:

Regulation No. 2.6.2

AMENDMENTS TO RULES AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE APPLICATION OF THE TUBERCULIN TEST OF CATTLE, AND THE IDENTIFICATION OF CATTLE WHICH HAVE REACTED TO THE TUBERCULIN TEST.

1. Add a new Section VI to read as follows:

All cattle when injected with tuberculin for the purpose of conducting a test for tuberculosis, are under quarantine and shall not be removed from the premises where the tuberculin was injected, until the test is completed and the cattle are released by the veterinarian conducting the test.

2. Add a new Section VII to read as follows:

No veterinarian shall knowingly inject tuberculin into any animal which has been at any time designated a reactor to the tuberculin test.

3. Add a new Section VIII.

No person shall knowingly present an animal for a tuberculin test, which within 60 days prior thereto, has been injected with tuberculin. and no veterinarian shall knowingly conduct a tuberculin test on any bovine animal which within 60 days prior thereto, has been injected with tuberculin; except when such animal has been tested and found negative less than 60 days and it becomes necessary to qualify such animal for interstate shipment or export and the state or country of destination requires a negative tuberculin test within a specified time less than the time which has elapsed since such negative test, such animal may be retested to meet such requirements regardless of the date of the previous negative test.

The motion was seconded by Mr. Knodt. The roll being called, Dr. Flanary voted aye, Mr. Knodt aye, Dr. Kerr aye, Mr. Chase aye, and Dr. Ruebke aye. President Ruebke declared the motion carried and resolution adopted.

Rules and Regulations for the Control of Hog Cholera

The Secretary then presented the proposed amended rules and regulations for the control of hog cholera, Regulation No. 4.1 as presented for consideration to the public hearing held August 12, 1959, together with a summary of the discussion pertaining thereto at said hearing. After some discussion, Mr. Knodt offer the following resolution and moved its adoption:

"Be it hereby resolved by the Live Stock Sanitary Board, that pursuant to a public hearing held in accordance with Minnesota Statutes 1957, Section 15.0412, sub-division 4, the Rules and Regulations Relative to the Control of Hog Cholera, Regulation No. 4.1, adopted by the Board July 14, 1945, and approved by the Attorney General December 27, 1945, be amended to read as follows, subject to the approval of the Attorney General."

(Amended Regulation appended hereto)

The motion was seconded by Dr. Flanary. The roll being called, Dr. Flanary voted aye, Dr. Kerr aye, Mr. Chase aye, Mr. Knodt aye, and Dr. Ruebke aye. President Ruebke declared the motion carried and the resolution adopted.

Rules and Regulations Relating to Quarantine of Hog Vaccinated with Hog Cholera Virus or Modified Live Virus Hog Cholera Vaccine

The Secretary then presented the proposed amended rules and regulations relating to quarantine of hogs that are treated with modified live virus hog cholera vaccine, and virulent hog cholera virus, Regulation No. 4.2, as presented for consideration to the public hearing held August 12, 1959, together with a summary of the discussion pertaining thereto at said hearing. After some discussion, Dr. Kerr offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

"Be it hereby resolved by the Live Stock Sanitary Board, that pursuant to a public hearing held in accordance with Minnesota Statutes 1957, Section 15.0412, sub-division 4, the Rules and Regulations Relating to Quarantine of Hogs that are Treated with Hog Cholera Serum and Virus, Regulation No. 4.2, adopted July 14, 1945 and approved the Attorney General December 27, 1945, be amended to read as follows, subject to the approval of the Attorney General."

(Amended Regulation appended hereto)

The motion was seconded by Mr. Chase. The roll being called, Mr. Chase voted aye, Dr. Kerr aye, Dr. Flanary aye, Mr. Knodt aye, and Dr. Ruebke aye. President Ruebke declared the motion carried and the resolution adopted.

Rules and Regulations Relating to Duties of Lay Permit Holders

The Secretary then presented the proposed amended rules and regulations relating to duties of lay permit holders to use modified live virus hog cholera vaccine on their

own hogs, Regulation No. 4.3, as presented for consideration to the public hearing held August 12, 1959, together with a summary of the discussion pertaining thereto at said hearing. After some discussion, Mr. Knodt offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

"Be it hereby resolved by the Live Stock Sanitary Board, that pursuant to a public hearing held in accordance with Minnesota Statutes 1957, Section 15.0412, sub-division 4, the Rules and Regulations Relating to Duties of Lay Permit Holders to use Hog Cholera Virus on their Own Hogs, Regulation No. 4.3, adopted by the Board July 14, 1945 and approved by the Attorney General December 27, 1945, be amended to read as follows, subject to the approval of the Attorney General."

(Amended Regulation appended hereto)

The motion was seconded by Dr. Flanary. The roll being called, Mr. Knodt voted aye, Dr. Flanary aye, Dr. Kerr aye, Mr. Chase aye and Dr. Ruebke aye. President Ruebke declared the motion carried and the resolution adopted.

Movement of Hogs that are Affected With or Exposed to Cholera

The Secretary then presented the ~~proposed~~ ~~amended~~ rules and regulations Governing the Movement of hogs that are affected with or which have been exposed to cholera, Regulation No. 4.4 as presented to the public hearing held August 12, 1959, together with a summary of the discussion pertaining thereto at said hearing. After some discussion, Dr. Flanary offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

"Whereas, the provisions included in the Rules and Regulations Governing the Movement of Hogs that are Affected With or Which Have Been Exposed to Cholera, Regulation No. 4.4, adopted by the Board July 11, 1945, and approved by the Attorney General December 27, 1945, have been provided for in Regulation No. 4.1.1,

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that Regulation No. 4.4, Rules and Regulations Governing the Movement of Hogs that are Affected With or Which Have Been Exposed to Hog Cholera are hereby rescinded.

The motion was seconded by Mr. Knodt. The roll being called, Dr. Flanary voted aye, Mr. Knodt aye, Dr. Kerr aye, Mr. Chase aye, and Dr. Ruebke aye. President Ruebke declared the motion carried and the resolution adopted.

Regulation No. 4.1.1

MINNESOTA STATE LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD

RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE CONTROL OF HOG CHOLERA

Adopted August 13, 1959

Approved form & legality by Attorney General Oct 20, 1959

Miles Lord
Attorney General

File with Secretary of State

_____, 1959

By R J Stenzel
Special Assistant Attorney General

Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 1957, Sections 35.03, 35.04, 35.05, and 35.06, and Section 15.0412, the State Live Stock Sanitary Board hereby adopts the following rules and regulations:

SECTION I. REPORTING HOG CHOLERA

When any veterinarian determines or suspects hog cholera exists on any premise in Minnesota, he shall immediately report to the Board -

A. The name and address of the owner or caretaker of such swine.

B. Locality by township and county of the premises where hog cholera exists or is suspected to exist.

C. Number of hogs on such premises, the number affected with hog cholera and the number which have died, if any.

SECTION II. QUARANTINES

A. Every veterinarian who determines or suspects that hog cholera exists on any premise, shall establish a quarantine on such premise by posting a hog cholera quarantine placard furnished by the Board in such a manner that it shall be plainly visible from each and every entrance to such premise.

B. Upon receipt of a report that hog cholera exists on any premise in Minnesota, the Board shall report immediately to the local health officer, directing him to determine the quarantine has been established, and if not, to immediately establish the same. The local health officer shall also at that time. confer with the owner or caretake regarding observance of the provisions of the quarantine.

C. During the period of quarantine, the following provisions shall be observed:

1. No swine shall be removed from the premises, nor shall the owner or caretaker permit such removal unless a permit is first received from the Board as provided in Section III.

2. No person shall enter any enclosure where swine are maintained on quarantined premises, excepting the owner or caretaker, medical attendants and agents of the Board, including local health officers, and employees of rendering plants operating under permit from the Board, who may enter such enclosures for the sole purpose of loading carcasses of swine which have died or which have been killed because of disease, as provided in Section III.

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SANITARY BOARD

3. Every person who has entered enclosures where swine are maintained on quarantined premises, shall immediately clean and disinfect his footwear, clothing or any other material or thing which may have been contaminated while in such enclosures. The wheels, and the exterior of bodies of all rendering plant trucks shall be immediately and thoroughly cleaned and disinfected after leaving such enclosure, and before leaving the premises.

SECTION III. DISPOSAL OF CARCASSES

The carcasses of all swine which have died or which have been killed because of disease on premises under quarantine because of hog cholera, shall be disposed of as follows:

A.. By burial at leas three feet under ground, or

B. By burning in such a manner that the entire carcass is consumed by fire, or

C. Be transported to a rendering plant which holds a permit for a truck operated by such plant, under the rules and regulations of the Board.

1. Every rendering plant truck removing carcasses from premises quarantined for hog cholera, shall transport such carcasses directly to the rendering plant. Such trucks shall not enter any other premises until after delivery of such carcasses to the rendering plant, nor shall the truck body be opened excepting at the unloading area of the rendering plant.

SECTION IV. PERMITS FOR REMOVAL

Permits for the removal of apparently healthy swine from premises quarantined because of hog cholera will be issued by the Live Stock Sanitary Board or its authorized agents under the following conditions:

A. The permit shall provide the swine are to be disposed of for slaughter only.

B. The permit shall provide the swine are to be transported only to a slaughtering establishment located in Minnesota shere federal meat inspection is maintained, or to a public stockyard in Minnesota where federal health inspection is maintained.

C. When tranported to a public stockyard, such swine shall be unloaded at some point and through chutes, alleys, and scales to which no other swine have access. Such swine shall be confined in pens separate and apart from all other swine while maintained in such stockyards.

D. The permit shall further provide that the trucks, cars, or other vehicles in which such swine are to be transported, shall have a placard stating "Cholera Exposed Swine" affixed to each side of any truck or vehicle, and on each door of any railroad car in which such swine are transported.

SECTION V. RELEASE OF QUARANTINE

Quarantines on premises where hog cholera has existed, may be released under the following conditions:

A. When the veterinarian or local health officer reports to the Board:

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SANITARY BOARD

1. That the premises and all swine thereon, have been inspected and that no evidence of hog cholera exists.

2. That at least 21 days has elapsed following the last evidence of hog cholera on such premises.

3. That the premises have been cleaned and disinfected, and are in a reasonably sanitary condition.

B. When premises have been quarantined because of suspicion of hog cholera, and it is later determined that hog cholera does not exist thereon, the premises may be immediately released from quarantine.

SECTION VI.

The Rules and Regulations Relative to the Control of Hog Cholera, Regulation No. 4.1, adopted by the Board July 14, 1945, approved by the Attorney General December 27, 1945, are hereby rescinded.

STATE OF MINNESOTA
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OCT 2 0 1959
Joseph L. Donovan
Secretary of State

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OCT 21 1959
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MINNESOTA LIVE STOCK
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Regulation No. 4.2.1.

MINNESOTA STATE LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD

RULES AND REGULATIONS RELATING TO QUARANTINE OF HOGS THAT ARE TREATED WITH MODIFIED LIVE VIRUS HOG CHOLERA VACCINE, AND VIRULENT HOG CHOLERA VIRUS.

Adopted August 13, 1959

Filed with Secretary of State

_____, 1959

Approved, Form & Legality by Attorney General Oct 20, 1959

Miles Lord
Attorney General

By R J Stengel
Special Assistant Attorney General

Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 1957, Section 35.03, Laws of 1959, Chapter 406, and Section 15.0412, the Live Stock Sanitary Board hereby adopts the following rules and regulations:

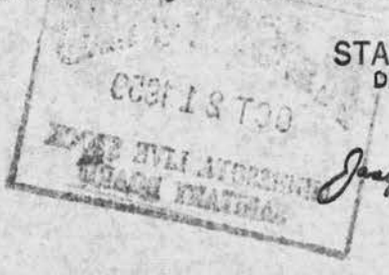
SECTION I. All hogs that are treated with modified live virus hog cholera vaccine or virulent hog cholera virus, shall be confined and quarantined to the premises where the product is administered except when modified live virus hog cholera vaccine is administered to swine at public stockyards or community sales, when the vaccinated swine may be moved under quarantine to other specified points in Minnesota in accordance with the rules and regulations governing the movement of swine from such public stockyards or community sales; such swine to be quarantined on arrival on the premises of the consignee in the same manner as though vaccinated on such premises. The lot where such swine are confined shall be enclosed by a hog tight fence. The veterinarian who administers the vaccine or virus shall post in conspicuous places on the enclosure "hog quarantine placards" furnished by the Board.

SECTION II. QUARANTINE.

The quarantine shall remain in force for a period of 21 days and until all animals on the premises are free from symptoms of disease. If in the opinion of the owner, all swine are healthy at the expiration of such 21 day period, he is authorized to remove the quarantine placard and the quarantine is released. If at the expiration of the 21 day period, swine on the premises are showing symptoms of disease, the quarantine shall remain in effect and will be released only after a statement from a qualified veterinarian that the swine are free from symptoms of a communicable disease, the premises have been properly cleaned and disinfected, and that in his opinion, there is no longer reasonable cause to maintain the quarantine in effect.

SECTION III.

The Rules and Regulations Relating to Quarantine of Hogs that are Treated with Hog Cholera Serum and Virus, Regulation No. 4.2, adopted July 14, 1945, approved by the Attorney General December 27, 1945, are hereby rescinded.



STATE OF MINNESOTA
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
FILED
OCT 20 1959
Joseph L. Donovan
Secretary of State

Regulation No. L.S.B.

MINNESOTA STATE LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD

RULES AND REGULATIONS RELATIVE TO QUARANTINE OF HOGS THAT ARE TREATED WITH MODIFIED LIVE VIRUS HOG CHOLERA VACCINE, AND VIRULENT HOG CHOLERA VIRUS.

Adopted August 13, 1959 Approved by Attorney General Oct 20, 1959

Filed with Secretary of State

, 1959

Attorney General

By

Special Assistant Attorney General

Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 1957, Section 35.02, Laws of 1959, Chapter 108, and Section 15.0412, the Live Stock Sanitary Board hereby adopts the following rules and regulations:

SECTION I. All hogs that are treated with modified live virus hog cholera vaccine or virulent hog cholera virus, shall be confined and quarantined to the premises where the procedure is administered except when modified live virus hog cholera vaccine is administered to swine at public stockyards or community sales, when the vaccinated swine may be moved under quarantine to other specified points in Minnesota in accordance with the rules and regulations governing the movement of swine from such public stockyards or community sales; such swine to be quarantined on arrival on the premises of the consignee in the same manner as though vaccinated on such premises. The lot where such swine are confined shall be enclosed by a hog tight fence. The veterinarian who administers the vaccine or virus shall post in conspicuous places on the enclosure "hog quarantine placards" furnished by the board.

SECTION II. QUARANTINE.

The quarantine shall remain in force for a period of 21 days and until all animals on the premises are free from symptoms of disease. If in the opinion of the owner, all swine are healthy at the expiration of such 21 day period, he may authorize to remove the quarantine placard and the quarantine is released. If at the expiration of the 21 day period, swine on the premises are showing symptoms of disease, the quarantine shall remain in effect and will be released only after a statement from a qualified veterinarian that the swine are free from symptoms of a communicable disease, the premises have been properly cleaned and disinfected, and that in his opinion, there is no longer reasonable cause to maintain the quarantine in effect.

SECTION III.

The Rules and Regulations Relating to Quarantine of Hogs that are Treated with Hog Cholera Serum and Virus, Regulation No. L.S., adopted July 14, 1945, approved by the Attorney General December 27, 1945, are hereby rescinded.

STATE OF MINNESOTA
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
FILED
OCT 20 1959

Secretary of State

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OCT 21 1959
MINNESOTA LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD

Regulation No. 4.3.1

MINNESOTA STATE LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD

RULES AND REGULATIONS RELATING TO DUTIES OF LAY PERMIT HOLDERS TO USE MODIFIED LIVE VIRUS HOG CHOLERA VACCINE ON THEIR OWN HOGS

Adopted August 13, 1959

Approved by Attorney General _____, 1959

Filed with Secretary of State

_____, 1959

_____
Attorney General

By _____
Special Assistant Attorney General

Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 1957, Section 35.03 and 35.53, as amended by Laws Of 1959, Chapter 406, and Section 15.0412, the Live Stock Sanitary Board hereby adopts the following rules and regulations:

SECTION I. LAY PERMIT HOLDERS

All lay permit holders to whom permits are granted to vaccinate their own hogs pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 1957, Section 35.53 as amended by Laws of 1959, Chapter 406, shall report to the Live Stock Sanitary Board the date on which they purchased hog cholera serum and/or modified live virus hog cholera vaccine, the name of the dealer from whom purchased, amount purchased, company's serial number on the vaccine container, the date on which they subjected their hogs to treatment, number of hogs treated, date of posting quarantine placard, and number of hogs that died after treatment. They shall further report that they have complied with the rules and regulations of the Board relative to the cleaning and disinfection of premises in order that the quarantine may be released.

SECTION II.

Such reports shall be made within 30 days after subjecting their hogs to treatment.

SECTION III.

The Rules and Regulations Relating to Duties of Lay Permit Holders to Use Hog Cholera Virus on Their Own Hogs, Regulation No. 4.3, adopted by the Board July 14, 1945, approved by Attorney General December 27, 1945, are hereby rescinded.

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGALITY
Oct 20 1959
MILES LORD, ATTORNEY GENERAL
By R J Stengel
SPECIAL ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL

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Regulation No. 4.4

MINNESOTA STATE LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD

RULES AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE MOVEMENT OF HOGS THAT ARE AFFECTED WITH OR WHICH HAVE BEEN EXPOSED TO CHOLERA.

Adopted August 13, 1959

Filed with Secretary of State

_____, 1959

Approved as to form & legality by Attorney General Nov 5, 1959

Miles Lord
Attorney General

By R J Stenzel
Special Assistant Attorney General

SECTION I.

The Rules and Regulations Governing the Movement of Hogs That Are Affected With or Which Have Been Exposed to Cholera, Regulation No. 4.4, adopted by the Board July 14, 1945, and approved by the Attorney General December 27, 1945, are hereby rescinded.

STATE OF MINNESOTA
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
FILED
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Joseph L. Donovan
Secretary of State

August 13, 1959

Manufacture, Sale, and Distribution of H. C. Serum and Virus

The Secretary then presented the proposed amended rules and regulations governing the manufacture, sale, and distribution of hog cholera serum, hog cholera virus, and modified live virus hog cholera vaccine necessary to .maintain the potency and purity of such products, Regulation No. 4.5, as presented for consideration to the public hearing held August 12, 1959, together with a summary of the discussion pertaining thereto at said hearing. After some discussion, Dr. Kerr offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

"Be it hereby resolved by the Live Stock Sanitary Board, that pursuant to a public hearing held in accordance with Minnesota Statutes 1957, Section 15.0412, subdivision 4, the Rules and Regulations Governing the Manufacture, Sale and Distribution of Hog Cholera Serum, Hog Cholera Virus and Other Biological Products for Use Upon Domestic Animals, Necessary to Maintain the Potency and Purity of Such Products, Regulation No. 4.5, adopted July 14, 1945 and approved by the Attorney General December 27, 1945, be amended to read as follows, subject to the approval of the Attorney General."

(Amended Regulation appended hereto)

The motion was seconded by Mr. Chase - the roll being called, Dr. Kerr voted aye, Mr. Chase aye, Dr. Flanary aye, Mr. Knodt aye, and Dr. Ruebke aye. President Ruebke declared the motion carried and the resolution adopted.

Relating to Control of Hog Cholera and the Purchase and Administration, ETC

The Secretary then presented the proposed amended rules and regulations relating to control of hog cholera and the purchase and administration of hog cholera serum, hog cholera virus, and modified live virus hog cholera vaccine, Regulation No. 4.6, as presented for consideration to the public hearing held August 12, 1959, together with a summary of the discussion pertaining thereto at said hearing. After some discussion, Mr. Chase offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

"Be it hereby resolved by the Live Stock Sanitary Board, that pursuant to a public hearing held in accordance with Minnesota Statutes 1957, Section 15.0412, subdivision 4, the Rules and Regulations Relating to Control of Hog Cholera and the pur-

chase and Administration of Hog Cholera Serum and Virus, Regulation No. 4.6, be amended to read as follows subject to the approval of the Attorney General."

(Amended Regulation appended hereto)

The motion was seconded by Dr. Flanary. The roll being called, Mr. Chase voted aye, Dr. Flanary aye, Dr. Kerr aye, Mr. Knodt aye, and Dr. Ruebke aye. President Ruebke declared the motion carried and the resolution adopted.

Duties of Persons, Firms, and Corporations Relative to Reporting Sales, Etc.

The Secretary then presented the proposed amended rules and regulations governing the duties of persons, firms, and corporations relative to reporting sales and distribution of hog cholera serum, modified live virus hog cholera vaccine, and hog cholera virus, Regulation No. 4.7, as presented for consideration to the public hearing held August 12, 1959, together with a summary of the discussion pertaining thereto at said hearing. Mr. Knodt offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

"Be it hereby resolved by the Live Stock Sanitary Board, that pursuant to a public hearing held in accordance with Minnesota Statutes 1957, Section 15.0412, sub-division 4, the Rules and Regulations Governing the Duties of Persons, Firms and Corporations Relative to Reporting Sales and Distribution of Hog Cholera Serum and Hog Cholera Virus, Regulation No. 4.7, adopted by the Board July 14, 1945, and approved by the Attorney General December 27, 1945, be amended to read as follows, subject to the approval of the Attorney General:"

(Amended Regulation appended hereto)

The motion was seconded by Mr. Chase - the roll being called, Mr. Knodt voted aye, Mr. Chase aye, Dr. Flanary aye, Dr. Kerr aye, and Dr. Ruebke aye. President Ruebke declared the motion carried and the resolution adopted.

Shipment of Swine from Public Stockyards.

The Secretary then presented the proposed rules and regulations governing shipment of swine from public stockyards (Regulation No. 4.8), as presented for consideration to the public hearing held August 12, 1959, together with a summary of the

Regulation No. 4.5.1

MINNESOTA STATE LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD

RULES AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE MANUFACTURE, SALE, AND DISTRIBUTION OF HOG CHOLERA SERUM, HOG CHOLERA VIRUS, AND MODIFIED LIVE VIRUS HOG CHOLERA VACCINES NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN THE POTENCY AND PURITY OF SUCH PRODUCTS.

Adopted August 13, 1959

Approved by the Attorney General _____, 1959

Filed with the Secretary of State

_____, 1959

_____
Attorney General

By _____
Special Assistant Attorney General

Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 1957, Section 35.03 and 35.40, Laws of 1959, Chapter 406, and Section 15.0412, the State Live Stock Sanitary Board hereby adopts the following rules and regulations"

SECTION I.

All persons and companies engaged in the manufacture, sale, and distribution of hog cholera serum, hog cholera virus, and modified live virus hog cholera vaccine for use upon domestic animals in Minnesota, shall comply with the laws, rules and regulations of the United States Department of Agriculture pertaining to such manufacture, sale, and distribution.

SECTION II.

Hog Cholera virus, modified live virus hog cholera vaccine, and hog cholera serum, which may be injuriously affected by exposure to light or to high temperature, shall be stored in a dark, cold chamber or refrigerator at a temperature not to exceed 55° Fahrenheit. All dealers in Minnesota shall keep such products protected from light and under refrigeration until sold or otherwise disposed of.

SECTION III.

All hog cholera virus, modified live virus hog cholera vaccine, and hog cholera serum shall be prepared, handled, stored, marked, treated and tested by establishments licensed by the United States Department of Agriculture.

SECTION IV.

The Rules and Regulations Governing the Manufacture, Sale and Distribution of Hog Cholera Serum, Hog Cholera Virus and other Biological Products for Use Upon Domestic Animals, Necessary to Maintain the Potency and Purity of Such Products, Regulation No. 4.5, Adopted by the Board July 14, 1945, and approved by the Attorney General December 27, 1945, are hereby rescinded.

STATE OF MINNESOTA
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
FILED
OCT 20 1959
Joseph L. Donovan
Secretary of State

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGALITY
Oct 20 1959
MILES LORD, ATTORNEY GENERAL
By R J Stengel
SPECIAL ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL

APPROVED

OCT 21 1959

STATE OF MINNESOTA
DEPARTMENT OF LIVE STOCK
SANITARY BOARD

Regulation No. 4.6.1

MINNESOTA STATE LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD

RULES AND REGULATIONS RELATING TO CONTROL OF HOG CHOLERA AND THE PURCHASE AND ADMINISTRATION OF HOG CHOLERA SERUM, HOG CHOLERA VIRUS, AND MODIFIED LIVE VIRUS HOG CHOLERA VACCINE.

Adopted August 13, 1959

Approved by Attorney General _____, 1959

Filed with Secretary of State

_____, 1959

_____
Attorney General

By _____
Special Assistant Attorney General

Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 1957, Section 35.40, and Section 35.51 as amended by Laws of 1959, Chapter 406, and Section 15.0412, the Live Stock Sanitary Board hereby adopts the following rules and regulations:

SECTION I.

All persons holding permits issued by the State Live Stock Sanitary Board to administer modified live virus hog cholera vaccine, or virulent hog cholera virus in Minnesota, shall administer such virus, vaccine and hog cholera serum manufactured and distributed only by companies who have received permits from the State Live Stock Sanitary Board as required by the State law to sell and distribute these products in the State of Minnesota.

SECTION II.

The Rules and Regulations relating to Control of Hog Cholera and the Purchase and Administration of Hog Cholera Serum and Virus, Regulation No. 4.6, adopted by the Board July 14, 1945, approved by the Attorney General December 27, 1945, are hereby rescinded.

STATE OF MINNESOTA
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
FILED
OCT 20 1959
Joseph L. Donovan
Secretary of State

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGALITY
Oct 20 1959
MILES LORD, ATTORNEY GENERAL
By R. J. Sleyster
SPECIAL ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL

RECEIVED
OCT 21 1959
MINNESOTA LIVE STOCK
SANITARY BOARD

Regulation No. 4.7.1

MINNESOTA STATE LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD

RULES AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE DUTIES OF PERSONS, FIRMS, AND CORPORATIONS RELATIVE TO REPORTING SALES AND DISTRIBUTION OF HOG CHOLERA SERUM, MODIFIED LIVE VIRUS HOG CHOLERA VACCINE, AND HOG CHOLERA VIRUS.

Adopted August 13, 1959

Approved by Attorney General _____, 1959

Filed with Secretary of State

_____, 1959

_____
Attorney General

_____
Special Assistant Attorney General

Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 1957, Section 35.03, Laws of 1959, Chapter 406, and Section 15.0412, the Live Stock Sanitary Board hereby adopts the following rules and regulations:

SECTION I.

All persons and companies engaged in the manufacture, sale and distribution of hog cholera serum, modified live virus hog cholera vaccine, and hog cholera virus for use upon domestic animals in Minnesota, shall immediately report to the Live Stock Sanitary Board on forms furnished by the Live Stock Sanitary Board, the name of the purchaser or consignee, the address of the purchaser or consignee, the permit number of the purchaser or consignee, the amount and serial number of modified live virus hog cholera vaccine, virulent hog cholera virus, and/or hog cholera serum, and the date on which the potency of each product expires; the name and address of the distributing agency, and the date of sale.

SECTION II.

The Rules and Regulations Governing the Duties of Persons, Firms and Corporations Relative to Reporting Sales and Distribution of ,Hog Cholera Serum and Hog Cholera Virus, Regulation No. 4.7, adopted by the Board July 14, 1945, and approved by the Attorney General December 27, 1945, are hereby rescinded.

STATE OF MINNESOTA
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
FILED
OCT 20 1959
Joseph L. Donovan
Secretary of State

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGALITY
Oct 20 1959
MILES LORD, ATTORNEY GENERAL
By _____
SPECIAL ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL

discussion pertaining thereto at said hearing. After some discussion, Dr. Flanary offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

"Be it hereby resolved by the Live Stock Sanitary Board, that pursuant to a public hearing held in accordance with Minnesota Statutes 1959, Section 15.0412, subdivision 4, the Rules and Regulations Governing Shipment of Swine from Public Stockyards, Regulation No. 4.8, adopted by the Board July 14, 1945, and approved by the Attorney General December 7, 1945, be amended to read as follows, subject to the approval of the Attorney General."

(Amended Regulation appended hereto)

The motion was seconded by Mr. Chase - the roll being called, Mr. Chase voted aye, Dr. Flanary aye, Dr. Kerr aye, Mr. Knodt aye, and Dr. Ruebke aye. President Ruebke declared the motion carried and the resolution adopted.

Permits Issued by the Live Stock Sanitary Board

The Secretary then presented the proposed rules and regulations governing permits issued by the Live Stock Sanitary Board for the administration of modified live virus hog cholera vaccine and virulent hog cholera virus, Regulation No. 4.9, as presented for consideration to the public hearing held August 12, 1959, together with a summary of the discussion pertaining thereto at said hearing. After some discussion, Dr. Flanary offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

"Be it hereby resolved by the Live Stock Sanitary Board, that pursuant to a public hearing held in accordance with Minnesota Statutes 1957, Section 15.0412, subdivision 4, the following rules and regulations be adopted subject to the approval of the Attorney General."

(Regulation appended hereto)

The motion was seconded by Mr. Knodt - the roll being called, Dr. Kerr voted aye, Mr. Knodt aye, Dr. Flanary aye, Mr. Chase aye, and Dr. Ruebke aye. President Ruebke declared the motion carried and the resolution adopted.

The Secretary was directed to notify Osborn Laboratories, Inc., at LeSueur, Minnesota of the action of the Board in including a provision for issuing permits to

manufacturers of immunizing products for hog cholera, for the use of hog cholera virus and virulent hog cholera blood in the manufacture of such products, and for the testing required by the United States Department of Agriculture.

Sale of Livestock at Community Sales

The Secretary then presented the amendments to Regulation No. 6.1.6, rules and regulations governing the sale of livestock at community sales as presented to the public hearing held August 12, 1959, together with a summary of the discussion pertaining thereto at said hearing. Mr. Knodt offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

"Be it hereby resolved by the Live Stock Sanitary Board, that pursuant to a public hearing held in accordance with Minnesota Statutes 1957, Section 15.0412, sub-division 4, the following amendments to the Rules and Regulations Governing the Sale of Livestock at Community Sales, Regulation No. 6.1.6, adopted by the Board July 9, 1957, approved by the Attorney General and filed with the Secretary of State August 26, 1957, be adopted subject to the approval of the Attorney General, and that the remainder of the regulation be readopted without change:"

Regulation No. 6.1.17

AMENDMENTS TO RULES AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE SALE OF LIVESTOCK AT COMMUNITY SALES.

1. Amend the title to read as follows:

"Rules and Regulations Governing the Sale of Livestock at Livestock Auction Markets, Consignment, Community and Other Sales."

2. Amend Section I, paragraph B by adding the following sentence:

The term "Community Sales" as used herein shall include regularly organized livestock auction markets and consignment sales of livestock.

3. Amend Section VI, paragraph A by adding a new sub-paragraph 9 to read as follows:

"9. Feeding female cattle imported on special permit or purchased on affidavit, may be consigned to a community sale to be sold for slaughter purposes. The owner of such cattle shall request and have in his possession a permit issued by the Board before such cattle are removed from the premises on which quarantined. The permit shall be presented to the official veterinarian at the time the cattle are consigned. Before sold, such cattle shall be identified as provided in paragraph A, item 8 of this Section, and shall not be removed from the sale premises unless accompanied with proper affidavit."

Regulation No. 4.8.1

MINNESOTA STATE LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD

RULES AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING SHIPMENT OF SWINE FROM PUBLIC STOCKYARDS

Adopted August 13, 1959

Approved by Attorney General ~~1959~~

~~Filed with Secretary of State~~

~~1959~~

~~Attorney General~~

By ~~Special Assistant Attorney General~~

Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 1957, Section 35.03, Laws of 1959, Chapter 406, and Section 15.0412, the Live ,Stock Sanitary Board hereby adopts the following rules and regulations:

SECTION I.

Public Stockyards in Minnesota shall be considered infected, and no intrastate movement of swine therefrom shall be made for feeding, stocking, or breeding purposes, except as hereinafter provided.

SECTION II.

Swine may be shipped, transported, or otherwise moved from public stockyards for purposes other than immediate slaughter to points within the state, provided such shipments are segregated and quarantined on consignee's premises for a period of not less than 21 days after arrival thereon.

A. The swine shall be inspected by an inspector of the Animal Disease Eradication Division, United States Department of Agriculture, and if found free from symptoms of cholera and other contagious, infectious, or other communicable diseases, and if in a thrifty condition, they shall be treated by a licesned veterinarian under supervision of the Animal Disease Eradication Division, United States Department of Agriculture, in a portion of the yards set aside for that purpose in accordance with one or the other of the methods set forth in subparagraphs 1 and 2 following, provided that the temperature of each animal is taken before treatment and that only those which exhibit a temperature of less than 104°F. shall be permitted to be shipped.

1. Serum Alone Method. The swine may be given the serum alone injection with hog cholera serum prepared under license from the Secretary of Agriculture. The doses of serum shall in no case be less than the amounts specified in paragraph B. After receiving this treatment they shall be disinfected in a 2% solution of compound solution of cresol, U.S.P., or a permitted substitute, and be held in non-infectious pens for at least three hours before being loaded for transportation.

2. Modified Live Virus Hog Cholera Vaccine and Serum. The swine may be given modified live virus hog cholera vaccine with anti-hog cholera serum prepared under license from the Secretary of Agriculture. The doses of serum shall in no case be less than the amounts specified under paragraph B. After receiving this treatment, they shall be dipped or sprayed in a 2% solution of

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SANITARY BOARD

compound solution of cresol, U.S.P., or a permitted substitute and be held in non-infectious pens for at least three hours before being loaded for transportation or other wise moved intrastate.

B. The doses of serum used for the treatment of swine under the provisions of paragraph A, Section II, shall in no instance be less than recommended in the following tables:

DOSES OF SERUM

Weight of Swine	Doses of Serum
20 to 40 pounds	30 cubic centimers
40 to 60 pounds	30 to 40 cubic centimeters
60 to 90 pounds	40 to 50 cubic centimeters
90 to 120 pounds	50 to 60 cubic centimeters
120 to 150 pounds	60 to 70 cubic centimeters
150 to 180 pounds	70 to 80 cubic centimeters
180 pounds and over	80 to 100 cubic centimeters

The doses of modified live virus hog cholera vaccine shall be that recommended on the container of the vaccine.

C. Shipments shall be made within 72 hours after the administration of the modified live virus hog cholera vaccine and serum, and shall be accompanied by a certificate issued by an inspector of the Animal Disease Eradication Division, United States Department of Agriculture.

D. The swine shall be transported in clean and disinfected cars or other vehicles.

SECTION III.

The Rules and Regulations Governing Shipment of Swine from Public Stockyards, adopted July 14, 1945, and approved by the Attorney General December 27, 1945, are hereby rescinded.

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGALITY
OCT 20 1959
MILES LORD, ATTORNEY GENERAL
By [signature]
SPECIAL ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL

STATE OF MINNESOTA
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
FILED
OCT 20 1959
[signature]
Secretary of State

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SANITARY BOARD

[redacted]

Regulation No. 4.7

MINNESOTA STATE LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD

RULES AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING PERMITS ISSUED BY THE LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD FOR THE ADMINISTRATION OF MODIFIED LIVE VIRUS HOG CHOLERA VACCINE AND VIRULENT HOG CHOLERA VIRUS.

Adopted August 13, 1959 Approved by Attorney General _____, 1959

Filed with Secretary of State

_____, 1959

_____
Attorney General

By _____
Special Assistant Attorney General

Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 1957, Sections 35.03 and 35.51, as amended by Laws of 1959, Chapter 406, and Section 15.0412, the Live Stock Sanitary Board hereby adopts the following rules and regulations:

SECTION I. PERMITS FOR MODIFIED LIVE VIRUS HOG CHOLERA VACCINE.

Permits for the administration of modified live virus hog cholera vaccine may be issued by the Secretary and Executive Officer of the Board, or his designated agent to persons meeting the following qualifications:

A. To veterinarians licensed to practice in Minnesota.

B. To persons who have attended a school of instruction and whose names have been certified to the Board by the Agricultural Extension Service of the Institute of Agriculture, University of Minnesota, as having received such instruction and having passed an examination held at such school, and upon receipt of the fee provided by law. Such permits shall allow administration of modified live virus hog cholera vaccine to swine owned by the person to whom the permit is issued. They shall expire one year after date issued but shall be renewed at the expiration of such period upon payment by the permittee of the renewal fee provided by law.

C. To persons, who on July 1, 1959, hold valid unexpired permits to use virulent blood or hog cholera virus on their own hogs, issued by the Live Stock Sanitary Board in accordance with Minnesota Statutes 1957, Section 35.53. Such permits shall allow administration of modified live virus hog cholera vaccine to swine owned by the person to whom the permit is issued and shall be issued in lieu of a renewal of the permit previously held on receipt of the renewal fee from the permit holder.

SECTION II. PERMITS FOR VIRULENT HOG CHOLERA VIRUS.

A. Permits to administer virulent hog cholera virus may be issued to veterinarians to protect the health of domestic animals under the following conditions:

1. When a veterinarian reports that hog cholera exists within the area where the veterinarian proposes to administer virulent virus, and that in his opinion the use of virulent hog cholera virus is necessary to protect the health of the animals he proposes to treat, provided:

a. The veterinarian furnishes -

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SANITARY BOARD

(1) The name and address of the owner of each herd he proposes to treat with virulent virus, and

(2) The name and address of the distributor from which the veterinarian intends to obtain the virulent virus and the amount of virus he proposes to purchase.

b. No virulent hog cholera virus shall be administered to swine on any premise unless in the opinion of the veterinarian, they are so confined they cannot escape or contact other susceptible swine.

c. The veterinarian shall immediately report the location by section, township, and county of each premise where he has administered virulent virus and the approximate number of swine on each premise.

2. When a veterinarian employed by the College of Veterinary Medicine, University of Minnesota, applies for permission to use virulent blood or virulent hog cholera virus in the diagnosis of hog cholera, provided:

a. The administration of virulent blood or virus shall be confined to premises of the University where proper control is available to prevent exposure of other swine.

b. The name and address of the distributor from which the veterinarian intends to obtain the virulent virus, and the amount of virus he proposes to purchase, is furnished by the veterinarian to the Live Stock Sanitary Board.

3. When a veterinarian employed by a laboratory in the manufacture of modified live virus hog cholera vaccine, and/or hog cholera serum, applies for permission to use and administer virulent hog cholera virus, either in the production of such vaccine or serum, or for conducting the tests of such products required by the state or federal government to determine the potency of such biological products, provided:

a. The administration of virulent blood or virus shall be confined to the premises of such laboratory where proper control is available to prevent exposure to other swine.

b. The name and address of the distributor, if any, from which the veterinarian intends to obtain the virulent virus and the amount of virus he proposes to purchase, shall be furnished by the veterinarian to the Live Stock Sanitary Board.

B. Permits may be issued to veterinarians on application to qualify animals for export to other states or foreign countries on request of the veterinarian providing such request indicates:

1. The state or foreign country which will accept treatment with virulent hog cholera virus to qualify for importation.

2. He has in his possession a permit from such state or foreign country allowing importation of swine so immunized.

3. The name, address of the owners, and the location of the premises where the swine are maintained, which the veterinarian proposes to treat.

4. A statement the premises are so situated and facilities are available to prevent contact of vaccinated hogs with any other animals susceptible to hog cholera.

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LIVE STOCK
SANITARY SERVICE

C. The permit shall provide the area in which virulent hog cholera virus may be used, which in no case shall exceed six miles from a premise on which hog cholera exists, excepting when swine are treated with virulent virus to prepare them for export, when the permit shall restrict the use of the virus to one premise.

D. A copy of each permit will be mailed by the Board to the distributor named in the application which shall constitute a permit for the sale of virulent virus in the amount specified, to the veterinarian named in the permit.

E. All permits for the use of virulent hog cholera virus shall expire 30 days after the date issued.

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGALITY
OCT 20 1959
MILES LORD, ATTORNEY GENERAL
By
SPECIAL ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL

STATE OF MINNESOTA
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
FILED
OCT 20 1959
Joseph L. Donovan
Secretary of State

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE
FILED
OCT 21 1959

Secretary of State

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OCT 21 1959
MINNESOTA LIVE STOCK
SANITARY BOARD

4. Amend Section VI by designating paragraph I as paragraph K, and inserting a new paragraph I to read as follows:

I. Records of vaccination submitted to the Board by the official veterinarian pertaining to cattle brucellosis vaccinated at a community sale, shall include the name and address of such sale.

5. Further amend Section VI by adding a new paragraph J to read as follows:

J. Cattle bearing identification tags when consigned to a community sale, shall be identified by such tags on all official sale records submitted to the Board. Such tags shall not be removed without permission of the Secretary and Executive Officer of the Board.

6. Amend Section VIII by deleting item 2 of paragraph B and renumber item 3 as item 2.

The motion was seconded by Dr. Flanary - the roll being called, Mr. Knodt voted aye, Dr. Flanary aye, Dr. Kerr aye, Mr. Chase aye, and Dr. Ruebke aye. President Ruebke declared the motion carried and the resolution adopted.

Public Exhibition of Livestock and Poultry

The Secretary then presented the amendments to the rules and regulations governing the public exhibition of livestock and poultry in the State of Minnesota, Regulation No. 6.3.6, as presented for consideration to the public hearing held August 12, 1959. After some discussion, Dr. Kerr offered the following resolution and moved its adoption.

"Be it hereby resolved by the Live Stock Sanitary Board, that pursuant to a public hearing held in accordance with Minnesota Statutes 1957, Section 15.0412, subdivision 4, the Rules and Regulations Governing Public Exhibition of Livestock and Poultry in the State of Minnesota, Regulation No. 6.3.6, adopted by the Board January 16, 1959, approved by the Attorney General and filed with the Secretary of State April 10, 1959 be amended to read as follows, subject to the approval of the Attorney General."

(Amended Regulation appended hereto)

The motion was seconded by Mr. Chase - the roll being called Dr. Kerr voted aye, Mr. Chase aye, Dr. Flanary aye, Mr. Knodt aye, and Dr. Ruebke aye. President Ruebke declared the motion carried and the resolution adopted.

Transportation and Rendering of Carcasses

The Secretary then presented the proposed amendments to the rules and regulations relative to the transportation and rendering of carcasses of animals and fowl that have died or have been killed on account of disease, Regulation No. 6.4.1, as presented for

consideration at the public hearing held August 12, 1959, together with a summary of the discussion pertaining thereto at said hearing. After some discussion, Mr. Knodt offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

"Be it hereby resolved by the Live Stock Sanitary Board, that pursuant to a public hearing held in accordance with Minnesota Statutes 1957, Section 15.0412, sub-division 4, the following amendments to the Rules and Regulations Relative to the Transportation and Rendering of Carcasses of Animal and Fowl that have Died or Have Been Killed on Account of Disease, Regulation No. 6.4.1, adopted by the Bord May 11, 1956, approved by the Attorney General and filed with the Secretary of State June 28, 1956, be adopted subject to the approval of the Attorney General and the remainder of said regulation be readopted without change:"

Regulation No. 6.4.2

AMENDMENTS TO RULES AND REGULATIONS RELATIVE TO THE TRANSPORTATION AND RENDERING OF CARCASSES OF ANIMALS AND FOWL THAT HAVE DIED OR HAVE BEEN KILLED ON ACCOUNT OF DISEASE.

(1) Amend Section I by adding a paragraph F to read as follows:

F. Collecting Station shall mean an establishment maintained and operated by a rendering plant to which a permit for the transportation of carcasses has been issued where carcasses may be unloaded from trucks operating under permit, for temporary keeping. Such carcasses shall be reloaded only in trucks operated by the same plant which maintains and operates the collecting station.

(2) Amend Section II, paragraph B, sub-paragraph 1, by inserting a new item c to read as follows:

c. Location of each collecting station, if any, by city, willage or township and county.

(3) Reletter items c and d to d and e respectively.

(4) Amend Section II, paragraph C by inserting on the first line after the word "plant" and before the word "and", a comma followed by the words "collecting stations" so the paragraph shall read as follows:

C. Before permits are issued, an inspection of the plant, collecting station, and trucks listed on the application, shall be made by an agent of the Board to determine if the facilities of the plant and the trucks meet with the requirements set forth below. A report of said inspection shall be filed with the Board.

(5) Insert a new Section between Sections III and IV to read as follows:

SECTION IV. COLLECTING STATIONS.

A. No permit shall be issued to the owner of a rendering plant for the

operation of a collecting station, unless the station includes a building or buildings adapted to the purpose intended, provided with concrete or cement floors with good drainage, and so constructed it may be maintained in a sanitary condition. There shall be provision to prevent entrance to said building, of rodents or other animals. All windows, doors and other openings shall be properly screened unless a program for insect extermination satisfactory to the Board, is followed in such buildings and on the premises where such buildings are located.

B. Provision shall be made forwashing and disinfection of trucks at the time carcasses are unloaded at collecting stations.

C. Floors and walls of the collecting station shall be thoroughly flushed or scrubbed immediately upon removal of all carcasses and at least once daily while the collecting station is in operation, with live steam or boiling water. All floor washings and other liquid waste or accumulation of water, shall be disposed of through proper disposal facilities which conform to the regulations of the State Board of Health and the Water Pollution Control Commission.

D. Carcasses unloaded at a collecting station shall be unloaded within enclosures or a building provided therefor. No such carcasses shall be allowed to remain in the collecting station for a period longer than 24 hours before reloading into another permitted truck operated by the same rendering plant for transportation directly to such plant.

(6) Renumber Sections IV and V to Sections V and VI respectively.

The motion was seconded by Dr. Flanary - the roll being called, Mr. Knodt voted aye, Dr. Flanary aye, Dr. Kerr aye, Mr. Chase aye, and Dr. Ruebke aye. President Ruebke declared the motion carried and resolution adopted.

STATE EMPLOYEES CONDUCTING PRIVATE PRACTICE

Dr. Kerr moved the Secretary be directed to write to all veterinarians employed by the Live Stock Sanitary Board, informing them that the Board considers conducting any private practice while employed by the Board, as a serious offense and that any violations of this nature will be referred to the State Civil Service Board and the Governor's "Ethics in Government Committee" for such action as they recommend. (Mr. Chase suggested this letter be forwarded by Certified Mail). The motion was seconded by Mr. Chase - motion carried unanimously.

COMMUNITY SALE VETERINARIANS

Mr. Chase moved that effective immediately, no veterinarian shall be authorized to act as the official veterinarian at more than one community sale, unless the management appears before the Board and shows satisfactory cause why it is necessary for such sale management to employ a veterinarian already authorized at some other sale.

August 13, 1959

Also, that no authorization shall be issued to a veterinarian employed by or associated in practice with another veterinarian holding an authorization to officiate at another community sale, but this action shall not prohibit the authorization of a veterinarian as an alternate veterinarian at a sale for which his employer or associate has already been authorized, nor shall it require the cancellation of any authorization already issued since all such authorizations expire June 30, 1960. The motion was seconded by Dr. Kerr - motion carried.

At 12:30 P. M., Dr. Kerr moved the Board adjourn. The motion was seconded by Mr. Knodt - motion carried.

Respectfully submitted,

Secretary

President

Regulation No. 6.1.7

MINNESOTA STATE LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD

RULES AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE SALE OF LIVESTOCK AT LIVESTOCK AUCTION MARKETS, CONSIGNMENT, COMMUNITY, AND OTHER SALES.

Adopted August 13, 1959 Approved by Attorney General _____, 1959

Filed with Secretary of State

_____, 1959

_____
Attorney General

By _____
Special Assistant Attorney General

Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 1957, Section 35.03, Section 35.245, and Section 15.0412, the Live Stock Sanitary Board hereby adopts the following rules and regulations:

SECTION I. DEFINITIONS.

The following words and terms shall be defined as follows where used in these rules and regulations:

A. Board shall mean the State Live Stock Sanitary Board.

B. Community Sales shall refer to and include the public sale of livestock for purposes other than immediate slaughter, from any point in Minnesota where such livestock owned by two or more persons is assembled for sale. The term "Community Sales" as used herein shall include regularly organized livestock auction markets and consignment sales of livestock.

C. Sales Management shall mean the person or persons organizing and conducting a community sale.

D. Sales Premises shall mean the premises where a community sale is conducted and shall include temporary or permanent sales rings, pens and alleys for confining livestock prior to and after sale and any land or building contiguous to such sales rings where livestock may be brought to, unloaded or confined prior to sale, or after sale before delivery to the purchaser.

E. Official Veterinarian shall mean a veterinarian licensed to practice in Minnesota employed by the sales management and approved and authorized by the Board to act as its representative at the community sale.

SECTION II. PERMITS.

A. No person shall operate or conduct a community sale of livestock in Minnesota, excepting in a public stockyard where federal inspection of livestock for communicable diseases is maintained, unless he has obtained a permit from the Board so to do. Permits shall be of two kinds: Annual and Special.

B. An annual permit valid until June 30 following date of issue unless previously revoked, may be issued for conducting a sale at a specified point when the following provisions have been complied with;

1. An application properly executed upon a form furnished by the Board shall be filed with the Board by the management.

2. The veterinarian named in the application shall be acceptable to the Board to act as the official veterinarian of the sale and shall be authorized by the Board to act as its representative as provided in Section III.

3. The premises named in the application shall be inspected by a representative of the Board and a report of such inspection indicating that paragraphs A and B of Section IV have been complied with, shall be filed with the Board.

4. All annual permits shall expire on June 30 following date of issue unless previously revoked.

C. A special permit may be issued for a single sale only, on a date and at a place specified, upon receipt of an application therefor, executed on a form furnished by the Board, by the person who will manage the sale, when in the opinion of the Board all rules and regulations of the Board relative to proper disease control shall have been complied with. Not more than one special permit shall be issued to the same person or organization to conduct a sale at any one location in any six month period. No special permit shall be issued allowing a community sale in any railroad or livestock dealer's yard or any point where livestock is habitually assembled unless such point is under the direct supervision of the Board.

D. The Board may refuse to grant or may revoke the permit when the applicant or permit holder has violated the laws of the state or the rules and regulations of the Board pertaining to the control and elimination of infectious, communicable disease of livestock.

SECTION III. OFFICIAL VETERINARIAN.

A. The management of each community sale shall employ a veterinarian licensed to practice in Minnesota and approved by the Board, to inspect and examine all livestock offered for sale. No permit shall be issued until a veterinarian acceptable to the Board has been employed by said management, nor until the veterinarian has been authorized to act as a representative of the Board.

B. The veterinarian shall prohibit the sale of any animal or animals that in his opinion, are affected with or show symptoms of infectious, communicable disease except as specifically provided in these rules and regulations.

C. He will examine and accept or refuse health certificates of all animals consigned to the sale and prohibit the sale of animals not accompanied by proper health certificates which conform to the requirements of the Board.

D. Where required by the rules and regulations. he will conduct the vaccination of hogs and the testing of cattle for tuberculosis and brucellosis, and supervise the dipping of sheep.

E. He shall report to the Board any failure by the sales management to properly clean and disinfect the sales premises and vehicles used for transporting animals immediately following each sale.

F. The veterinarian shall furnish duplicate copies of all quarantines of animals issued by him at the sale, and also the certificates of tuberculin and brucellosis tests of cattle, conducted by him, and such other reports as the Board may from time to time require immediately following the completion of each sale.

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SECTION IV. SALES PREMISES AND MANAGEMENT.

A. The sales plants, including the pavilion, sales rings, alleys and loading and testing chutes, and all livestock pens shall be so constructed that they can be maintained in a sanitary condition. Sales rings, alleys, testing chutes used for all livestock, and pens used for swine and sheep, shall be paved with cement or other impervious material. Following each sale the premises shall be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected with an approved disinfectant.

B. Facilities shall be provided for testing cattle, for dipping sheep, and vaccinating hogs.

C. No livestock shall be sold at any community sale until it has been examined and found free from symptoms of communicable disease by the official veterinarian. The management shall refuse to accept livestock for sale when so ordered by the official veterinarian acting as the agent of the Board, and shall refuse to deliver livestock sold until such livestock has been released by the official veterinarian.

D. The management of the sale shall immediately, after each days' sale, mail to the Board a report of all quarantined livestock sold through such sale, furnishing the name and address of the consignor of such livestock and the name and address of the purchaser. This report shall correspond with the quarantines issued by the authorized veterinarian at such sale. If no livestock is sold subject to quarantine at any one sale, the management shall so notify the Board immediately after the sale.

SECTION V. CONSIGNMENT OF LIVESTOCK.

A. No livestock originating in other states shall be consigned for sale unless they have been imported into Minnesota in compliance with the state law and all rules and regulations of the Board governing the importation of such livestock, and are accompanied by proper health certificates as provided in such regulations.

B. No livestock originating in Minnesota shall be consigned for sale unless accompanied by a statement signed by the owner, that to his best knowledge and belief no animals in the consignment have originated from premises where animals of the same species are under quarantine and that they have not been exposed, within thirty days prior to date of sale, to other animals affected with any communicable infectious disease. The statement shall include the owner's post office address, and township and county in which the premises are located, from which the livestock was removed immediately prior to sale.

C. Persons delivering livestock to the sale shall furnish the sale management statements signed by owners of all animals in the consignment originating at points in Minnesota as provided in paragraph B of this section and proper health certificates for all such animals originating in other states. Such statements and health certificates shall be submitted to the official veterinarian by the sales management for the veterinarian's approval before the animals are sold. If said livestock is imported under quarantine, the official veterinarian shall either conduct the necessary tests or examinations to release the quarantine, or shall requarantine the livestock on the premises of the purchaser.

SECTION VI. CATTLE.

A. No cattle shall be sold at any community sales except:

1. Steers

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MINNESOTA LIVE STOCK
SANITARY BOARD

2. Calves under six months of age.

3. Cattle tested for brucellosis at the sale premises when consigned for sale.

4. Cattle accompanied by a record of a brucellosis test signed by a veterinarian, approved by the Board, showing the cattle have been tested for brucellosis and found negative within thirty days before date of sale.

5. Cattle consigned directly from a certified brucellosis-free herd or a negative herd in a modified certified brucellosis-free area, accompanied by an official certificate of a negative brucellosis test conducted within six months before date of sale.

6. Cattle accompanied by an official certificate of brucellosis vaccination showing the cattle to have been vaccinated when between four and eight months of age and within 12 months prior to date of sale.

7. Female cattle of strictly beef type and breed under 18 months of age consigned for sale under quarantine for feeding or grazing purposes only, in accordance with Minnesota Statutes 1957, Section 35.245.

8. Cattle sold for immediate slaughter or for immediate consignment to a public stockyard, which before being offered for sale, are plainly marked on the left hip with a letter "S" at least four inches high, using branding paint.

9. Feeding female cattle imported on special permit or purchased on affidavit, may be consigned to a community sale to be sold for slaughter purposes. The owner of such cattle shall request and have in his possession a permit issued by the Board before such cattle are removed from the premises on which quarantined. The permit shall be presented to the official veterinarian at the time the cattle are consigned. Before sold, such cattle shall be identified as provided in paragraph A, item 8 of this Section, and shall not be removed from the sale premises unless accompanied with proper affidavit.

B. The official veterinarian shall furnish a record of test for all cattle tested, to the sale management. Such test record shall be available for examination by any purchaser before the cattle are offered for sale. The test records of all cattle giving a positive or suspicious reaction shall show, the herd from which the animals originate. Copies of all test records shall be mailed to the Board immediately following each sale.

C. The sales management shall not allow the removal of cattle sold without a test for brucellosis, for immediate slaughter or consignment to a public stockyard, from the sales premises until the purchaser furnishes an affidavit to the sales management, that all such cattle will be immediately consigned directly to a public stockyard or slaughtering establishment. The original copy of the affidavit shall be mailed to the Board immediately following the sale.

D. The sales management shall not allow the removal of female cattle under 18 months of age, sold without a test for brucellosis under affidavit and quarantine for feeding or grazing purposes only, until the purchaser furnishes an affidavit to the sales management as required by Minnesota Statutes 1957, Section 35.245. The original copy of the affidavit shall be mailed to the Board immediately following the sale.

E. Animals tested for brucellosis at the sale barn which give a positive reaction, shall be immediately identified as "reactors" according to the rules and

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regulations for the control of bovine brucellosis in Minnesota, and placed in isolation separate and apart from all other cattle, until the official veterinarian has issued a permit for their removal from the sales premises to a designated point for slaughter. Such reactors shall be:

1. Reconsigned for slaughter to a public stockyard or slaughtering establishment where the federal government maintain inspection, under permit issued by the official veterinarian, or

2. Sold by consignor for immediate slaughter under post-mortem inspection by an approved veterinarian; such inspection to be at the expense of the owner. The veterinarian making the inspection shall immediately report the slaughter and inspection to the Live Stock Sanitary Board, or

3. Reconsigned to the community sales where the test was conducted, to be sold at auction for immediate slaughter only.

F. Animals tested for brucellosis at the sales barn, which give a suspicious reaction, shall be identified as reactors and disposed of as such, as prescribed in paragraph E of this section, excepting animals accompanied by a valid official vaccination certificate, showing official vaccination when the animal was between four and eight months of age. Such animals vaccinated more than twelve months but less than eighteen months may be sold as vaccinates, providing such cattle, when tested, show a reaction no higher than incomplete agglutination in a dilution of 1:100. Such animals vaccinated more than eighteen months may be solad as vaccinates provided such cattle, when tested, show a reaction no higher than complete agglutination in a dilution of 1:50.

G. A report of the origin and disposition of all reactors and suspicious animals disclosed when cattle are tested on the sale premises shall be immediately made to the Board by the official veterinarian,

H. Any cattle recently imported subject to quarantine, and any cattle originating in any quarantined herd in Minnesota, consigned to the sale, shall be requarantined on the premises of the buyer by the official veterinarian when released from the sale premises. The quarantine issued by the official veterinarian shall include the provisions required for imported cattle or the same provisions as the quarantine of the herd from which the animals originated.

I. Records of vaccination submitted to the Board by the official veterinarian pertaining to cattle brucellosis vaccinated at a community sale, shall include the name and address of such sale.

J. Cattle bearing identification tags when consigned to a community sale, shall be identified by such tags on all official sale records submitted to the Board. Such tags shall not be removed without permission of the Secretary and Executive Officer of the Board.

K. The official veterinarian may issue a permit for the sale of cattle affected with actinomycosis (Lumpy jaw) for the purpose of slaughter only, provided the purchaser agrees to have them slaughtered within five days, at a point where the federal government maintains post-mortem inspection service, or if killed locally, slaughtered under the inspection of a qualified veterinarian. The official veterinarian shall identify the cattle with the official ear tag of the Board and brand each animal with the letter "S" (three inches high) on the left jaw.

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SECTION VII. SHEEP

A. Sheep found by the official veterinarian to be infected with or exposed to scabies shall be immediately branded with a red letter "S" not less than four inches in length using branding paint and shall be immediately quarantined and held separate and apart from all other sheep on the sales premises until a permit is obtained from the Board permitting their shipment, for immediate slaughter only, to points within Minnesota where the United States Department of Agriculture maintains inspection. All pens, loading chutes, and alleys used in the handling of these sheep must be cleaned and then properly disinfected with an approved disinfectant under the supervision of the official veterinarian. All trucks and vehicles used in transporting such sheep tp community sales shall be cleaned and disinfected under the supervision of the official veterinarian before leaving the sales premises. All railroad cars used in transporting such sheep shall be cleaned and disinfected as provided by the state law and the rules and regulations of the Board.

B. Sheep sold at community sales for slaughter purposes may be removed from the sales premises without dipping and quarantine, provided they are branded with a black letter "S" and accompanied by the proper slaughter affidavit.

C. Between the dates of April 15 and the following October 15, no sheep except those sold for slaughter purposes, shall be removed from the premises of the community sale before being dipped in an approved dip under the supervision of the official veterinarian. Between the dates of October 15 and the following April 15, sheep may be removed from the community sale premises for purposes other than slaughter, without dipping when accompanied by a quarantine issued by the official veterinarian. Such sheep shall be held in quarantine on the premises of the purchaser for a period of thirty days and until such time thereafter as they are inspected by a qualified veterinarian at the expense of the owner.

SECTION VIII. SWINE.

A. Apparently healthy swine may be sold when accompanied by a certificate prepared on an official health certificate form of the state of origin and signed by a licensed and approved veterinarian certifying the animals have been immunized against hog cholera with serum and virus or modified live virus hog cholera vaccine, with or without serum, including the date of such treatment which shall be at least 21 days prior to date of sale, and in case of modified live virus vaccine, within one year prior to date of sale. Such swine originating in Minnesota vaccinated by an owner holding a layman's permit may be sold if accompanied by an affidavit signed by such owner certifying the swine have been treated with modified live virus hog cholera vaccine, with or without hog cholera serum, giving his permit number and the date of vaccination, which shall be at least 21 days prior to date of sale, and in case modified live virus hog cholera vaccine was used, within one year prior to date of sale.

B. Swine not accompanied by such a certificate or affidavit shall be vaccinated against hog cholera before leaving the sale premises by the official veterinarian. The veterinarian shall use one of the following methods, to be determined by him according to the age and condition of the swine and the incidence of hog cholera in the vicinity of the premises of the purchaser. The approved methods of immunization are:

1. Anti-hog cholera serum alone in sufficient dosage to establish an immediate passive immunity.

2. Serum and modified live virus hog cholera vaccine using serum in at least the dosage recognized for serum alone treatment.

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C. All swine immunized at the sale shall be removed within twenty-four hours after vaccination to the premises of the purchaser and be there held in quarantine separate and apart from all other swine for a period of not less than 21 days. The official veterinarian shall furnish the buyer an order of quarantine showing the method of immunization. The sale management shall not permit the removal of such swine from the sale premises until the quarantine is countersigned by the buyer or his authorized agent.

D. Apparently healthy swine not accompanied by a certificate of vaccination may be sold without vaccination provided the buyer thereof shall before removing such swine from the sale premises, furnish an affidavit to the official veterinarian stating that all such swine will be immediately consigned to a public stockyard or slaughtering establishment within five days after date of purchase. All such unvaccinated swine shall be plainly marked on the back with a letter "S" at least four inches high using branding paint. The sale management shall not allow such swine to be removed from the sale premises until such affidavit is furnished and the swine are so marked.

SECTION IX.

The Rules and Regulations Governing the Sale of Livestock at Community Sales, Regulation No. 6.1.6, adopted by the Board July 9, 1957, approved by the Attorney General and filed with the Secretary of State August 26, 1957, are hereby rescinded.

STATE OF MINNESOTA
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
FILED
NOV 5 - 1959
Joseph L. Donovan
Secretary of State

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGALITY
Nov 5 1959
MILES LORD, ATTORNEY GENERAL
By R J Hegel
SPECIAL ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL

6. All swine thereafter sold or exposed for sale within twenty-four hours after vaccination by the purchaser and before the expiration of the guarantee shall be kept from all other swine for a period of not less than 21 days. The official veterinarian shall furnish the buyer an order of quarantine covering the lot(s) or herd(s) involved. The said order shall not permit the removal of such swine from the said premises until the quarantine is terminated by the buyer or his authorized agent.

7. Approved poultry swine not accompanied by a certificate of vaccination may be sold without vaccination provided the buyer himself shall before removing such swine from the sale premises, furnish an affidavit to the official veterinarian stating that all such swine will be immediately consigned to a public stockyard or slaughtering establishment within five days after date of purchase. All such unvaccinated swine shall be plainly marked on the hip with a letter "P" at least four inches high using branding paint. The said marks shall not allow such swine to be removed from the said premises until such affidavit is furnished and the swine are so marked.

SECTION IX.

1. The said regulations Governing the sale of Livestock at Community Sales, regulation no. 1.6, adopted by the Board July 9, 1957, approved by the Attorney General and filed with the Secretary of State August 26, 1957, are hereby rescinded.

STATE OF MINNESOTA
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
FILED
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SECRETARY OF STATE

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MINNESOTA LIVESTOCK
SANITARY BOARD

Regulation No. 6. 3.7

MINNESOTA STATE LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD

RULES AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING PUBLIC EXHIBITION OF LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY IN MINNESOTA.

Adopted August 13, 1959

Approved by Attorney General _____, 1959

Filed with Secretary of State

_____, 1959

_____
Attorney General

By _____
Special Assistant Attorney General

Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 1957, Chapter 35 and Chapter 15, Section 15.0412, the State Live Stock Sanitary Board hereby adopts the following rules and regulations governing public exhibitions of livestock and poultry in Minnesota:

SECTION I.

All public exhibitions or shows of livestock and poultry, including state and county fairs, with the exception of those located in the public stockyards at South St. Paul, which is under federal supervision, shall be under the supervision of the Minnesota Live Stock Sanitary Board, hereinafter called the Board.

SECTION II. PREMISES AND MANAGEMENT

All buildings for the use of animals including exhibition halls or rings, stables, yards, and pens, shall be so constructed that they may be maintained in a sanitary condition. All such buildings, rings, stables, yards and pens shall be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected with an approved disinfectant prior to the exhibition. If practical, a quarantine division shall be established for the segregation of any animal or bird showing symptoms of any infectious or communicable disease. If such quarantine division is not available, the owner of any livestock or poultry showing symptoms of any infectious or communicable disease shall be required to immediately remove such livestock or poultry from the exhibition premises. The management of each exhibition shall provide the services of a duly licensed veterinarian as the official veterinarian of the exhibition or show. Before such veterinarian is appointed, he shall be approved by the Board and authorized by the Board as its representative to administer these regulations at said exhibition. The management shall comply with all reasonable orders of the official veterinarian pertaining to the sanitation of the premises and the sanitary handling of the livestock and poultry exhibited.

SECTION III. OFFICIAL VETERINARIAN

The official veterinarian shall:

A. Approve the cleaning and disinfection of the premises before the exhibition is opened and before any domestic animals or poultry are allowed admission to the premises.

B. Inspect all livestock and poultry on the date it is admitted to the premises. He shall refuse admission to any animal or bird showing symptoms of any communicable disease.

C. He shall refuse admission to any livestock not accompanied by proper health certificates, except locally owned livestock for which he may issue health certificates

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at the time of entry, provided he can be reasonably assured of the point of origin and freedom from exposure to disease of the animals entered.

D. He shall inspect all livestock on the exhibition premises at least once daily and shall order the immediate removal or isolation of any animal or bird showing symptoms of any communicable disease.

E. He shall immediately report to the Board any willful violation of the regulation by any exhibitor or the exhibition management.

F. At the conclusion of the exhibition, he shall forward all health certificates, affidavits, and permits furnished for the livestock entered at the exhibition, including those issued by himself, to the Board with a report of his activities as the official veterinarian. The report shall include:

1. Name and location of the exhibition.

2. Date when held.

3. Number and species of the animals removed or isolated because of symptoms of disease.

4. Any deaths which may have occurred among exhibition animals and the probable cause.

5. Any other pertinent facts regarding the health of animals exhibited or offered for exhibition.

SECTION IV. HEALTH CERTIFICATES.

A. All livestock, excepting poultry, shall be accompanied by a health certificate issued by a qualified veterinarian within 60 days before the opening date of the exhibition, executed on the official health certificate form of the state where the livestock originate; provided health certificates for cattle originating in Minnesota including only animals officially vaccinated against brucellosis, shall be valid and acceptable for 90 days following the date issued.

B. All health certificates for livestock originating in other states, shall be approved by the livestock sanitary official of the state of origin.

C. Health certificates for livestock originating in Minnesota shall be issued by a qualified veterinarian approved by the Board. Unless otherwise indicated in the following paragraphs, the health certificate may be accepted if signed by a veterinarian whose name appears on the list of Approved and Accredited Veterinarians furnished the official veterinarian at the time he is authorized.

D. Poultry. No health certificate is required. However, no poultry known or reasonably suspected by the owner or the official veterinarian to be infected with, or exposed to any infectious or communicable disease shall be allowed to enter the exhibition premises or to be exhibited at any livestock or poultry exhibition.

E. Horses shall be accompanied by a health certificate as above provided, including the description of each animal by color, markings, sex and age.

F. Cattle. 1. No cattle originating in a herd under quarantine for any communicable disease, including brucellosis, shall be exhibited or allowed entry into exhibition premises.

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at the time of entry, provided he can be reasonably assured of the point of origin and freedom from exposure to disease of the animals entered.

B. He shall inspect all livestock on the exhibition premises at least once daily and shall order the immediate removal or isolation of any animal or bird showing symptoms of any communicable disease.

C. He shall immediately report to the Board any willful violation of the regulations by any exhibitor or the exhibition management.

D. At the conclusion of the exhibition, he shall forward all health certificates, affidavits, and permits furnished for the livestock entered at the exhibition, including those issued by himself, to the Board with a report of his activities as the official veterinarian. The report shall include:

1. Name and location of the exhibition.

2. Date when held.

3. Number and species of the animals removed or isolated because of symptoms of disease.

4. Any deaths which may have occurred among exhibition animals and the probable cause.

5. Any other pertinent facts regarding the health of animals exhibited or offered for exhibition.

SECTION IV. HEALTH CERTIFICATES.

A. All livestock, excepting poultry, shall be accompanied by a health certificate issued by a qualified veterinarian within 60 days before the opening date of the exhibition, executed on the official health certificate form of the state where the livestock originated, or privately printed health certificates for cattle originating in Minnesota including only animals officially vaccinated against brucellosis, shall be valid and acceptable for 90 days following the date issued.

B. All health certificates for livestock originating in other states, shall be approved by the livestock sanitary official of the state of origin.

C. Health certificates for livestock originating in Minnesota shall be issued by a qualified veterinarian approved by the Board. Unless otherwise indicated in the following paragraphs, the health certificate may be accepted if signed by a veterinarian whose name appears on the list of approved and accredited Veterinarians furnished the official veterinarian at the time he is authorized.

D. Poultry. No health certificate is required. However, no poultry known or reasonably suspected by the owner or the official veterinarian to be infected with, or exposed to any infection or communicable disease shall be allowed to enter the exhibition premises or to be exhibited at any livestock or poultry exhibition.

E. Horses shall be accompanied by a health certificate as above provided, including the description of each animal by color, markings, sex and age.

F. 1. No cattle originating in a herd under quarantine for any communicable disease, including brucellosis, shall be exhibited or allowed entry into exhi-

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MINNESOTA LIVE STOCK
SANITARY BOARD

2. No cattle originating in other states shall be exhibited or allowed entry to exhibition premises unless accompanied by a health certificate approved by the livestock sanitary authorities of the state of origin certifying the cattle originated in a certified brucellosis-free herd, a herd located in a modified certified brucellosis-free area and negative to the last brucellosis test or in a herd tested for brucellosis and found negative within one year before the certificate is issued.

3. No health certificates will be valid or acceptable for the exhibition of cattle originating in Minnesota unless approved by the Board.

4. All cattle shall be accompnied by a health certificate as described in this section, including proper identification of each animal by ear tag number, tattoo number orregistry name and number. The certificate shall also include records of negative tests for tuberculosis conducted within 90 days prior to the opening date of the exhibition with the exceptions set forth below. If all cattle in the consignment have been vaccinated for brucellosis, the certificate shall also include a record of official vaccination and a brucellosis test where required, conducted within 90 days prior to the opening date of the exhibition with the exceptions set forth below. If non-vaccinates are included in the consignment, the certificate shall include a negative test for brucellosis conducted within 60 days prior to the opening date of the exhibition. No health certificate for female cattle or bulls, not tested and negative within 60 days prior to the opening date of the exhibition, shall be valid unless approved by the Board. Such certificates must be submitted to the Board in ample time so the certificates can be approved and returned to the exhibitor to accompany the cattle to the exhibition.

5. A tuberculin test within 90 days before exhibition is not required for cattle originating from accredited tuberculosis-free herds and from negative herd in modified accredited tuberculosis-free areas tested within one year prior to opening date of the exhibition provided the health certificate includes a statement certifying such origin, giving the date of the last official test of herd of origin.

6. A brucellosis test before exhibition is not required for cattle originating in herds officially designated and certified free from brucellosis or from negative herds in modified certified brucellosis-free areas, tested within one year prior to the opening date of the exhibition, if the health certificate includes a statement certifying such origin, and furnishing the date of the last official test of the herd of origin.

7. Steers may be admitted without a test for brucellosis if accompanied by a health certificate complying in all other respects with these regulations.

8. Cattle officially vaccinated with the brucella abortus vaccine as calves between four and eight months of age and not originating in herds officially designated and certified brucellosis-free or in herds from modified certified brucellosis-free areas negative to a brucellosis test within one year, may be admitted for exhibition under the following conditions:

a. Without a test for brucellosis if accompanied by a valid official vaccination certificate showing vaccination against bricellosis within 12 months before the opening date of exhibition, and a health certificate complying in all other respects with the regulation.

b. If accompanied by a valid official vaccination certificate showing vaccination against brucellosis more than 12 months and less than 18 months before date of exhibition and a health certificate including a record of a brucellosis

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2. No cattle originating in other states shall be exhibited or allowed entry to exhibition premises unless accompanied by a health certificate approved by the livestock sanitary authorities of the state of origin certifying the cattle originated in a certified brucellosis-free herd, a herd located in a modified certified brucellosis-free area and negative to the last brucellosis test or in a herd located for brucellosis and found negative within one year before the certificate is issued.

3. No health certificates will be valid or acceptable for the exhibition of cattle originating in Minnesota unless approved by the Board.

4. All cattle shall be accompanied by a health certificate as described in this section, including proper identification of each animal by ear tag number, tattoo number or registry name and number. The certificate shall also include records of negative tests for tuberculosis conducted within 90 days prior to the opening date of the exhibition with the exceptions set forth below. If all cattle in the consignment have been vaccinated for brucellosis, the certificate shall also include a record of official vaccination and a brucellosis test where required, conducted within 90 days prior to the opening date of the exhibition with the exceptions set forth below. If non-vaccinates are included in the consignment, the certificate shall include a negative test for brucellosis conducted within 60 days prior to the opening date of the exhibition. No health certificate for female cattle or bulls, not tested and negative within 60 days prior to the opening date of the exhibition, shall be valid unless approved by the Board. Such certificates must be submitted to the Board in ample time so the certificates can be approved and returned to the exhibitor to accompany the cattle to the exhibition.

5. A tuberculin test within 90 days before exhibition is not required for cattle originating from accredited tuberculosis-free herds and from negative herd in modified accredited tuberculosis-free areas tested within one year prior to the opening date of the exhibition provided the health certificate includes a statement certifying such origin, giving the date of the last official test of herd of origin.

6. A brucellosis test before exhibition is not required for cattle originating in herds officially designated and certified free from brucellosis or from negative herds in modified certified brucellosis-free areas, tested within one year prior to the opening date of the exhibition, if the health certificate includes a statement certifying such origin, and furnishing the date of the last official test of the herd of origin.

7. Steers may be admitted without a test for brucellosis if accompanied by a health certificate complying in all other respects with these regulations.

8. Cattle officially vaccinated with the brucella abortus vaccine as calves between four and eight months of age and not originating in herds officially designated and certified brucellosis-free or in herds from modified certified brucellosis-free areas negative to a brucellosis test within one year, may be admitted for exhibition under the following conditions:

a. Without a test for brucellosis if accompanied by a valid official vaccination certificate showing vaccination against brucellosis within 12 months before the opening date of exhibition, and a health certificate complying in all other respects with the regulation.

b. If accompanied by a valid official vaccination certificate showing vaccination against brucellosis more than 12 months and less than 18 months before the opening date of exhibition and a health certificate including a record of a brucellosis

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test showing a reaction no higher than an incomplete agglutination in a dilution of 1-100 (+ 1 -) and complying in all other respects with this regulation.

c. If accompanied by a valid official vaccination certificate showing vaccination against brucellosis more than 18 months before date of exhibition, and a health certificate including a record of a brucellosis test showing a reaction no higher than a complete agglutination in a dilution of 1-50 (+ - -) and complying in all other respects with this regulation.

9. The Board reserves the right to secure blood samples from any or all cattle exhibited for the purpose of applying the agglutination blood test for brucallosis and also to apply the tuberculin test at any time the cattle are on the exhibition grounds.

G. Swine shall be accompanied by a health certificate including a statement by the veterinarian issuing the same or accompanied by an affidavit of an owner authorized by the sanitary official of the state of origin to administer hog cholera serum and virus, that the swine described therein have been immunized with a protective dose of hog cholera serum not more than 15 days prior to the opening date of the exhibition when serum alone is used, or not less than 21 days prior to such date when serum and virulent virus are used, or not less than 21 days nor more than one year when modified live virus hog cholera vaccine with or without hog cholera serum are used. The health certificate shall also include the identification of each animal by ear tag number, registry name and number or other satisfactory individual identification and shall also include the date when the serum, serum and virus, or modified live virus hog cholera vaccine was administered stating the kind of immunization used. The health certificate shall also include a statement the swine originate in a certified brucellosis-free swine herd giving the brucellosis-free certificate number, or shall include a record of a test for brucellosis, conducted by a veterinarian approved to conduct the plate agglutination test by the livestock sanitary officials of the state of origin, or at a state or federal laboratory, of all female swine and boars excepting suckling pigs entered for exhibition with dam. Such record of test shall be negative in all dilutions of 1:25 and higher and such test shall be conducted within 60 days prior to opening date of the exhibition. Certificates for the exhibition of swine originating in certified herds, shall be acceptable only if approved by the sanitary officials of the state from which the swine originate.

H. Sheep shall be accompanied by a health certificate including a statement certifying that said sheep have not been exposed to scabies within 30 days prior to date the certificate is issued.

I. Goats shall be accompanied by a health certificate including proper identification of each animal by age, color and markings, and satisfactory negative tests for tuberculosis and brucellosis conducted within 60 days prior to the opening date of the exhibition.

J. Dogs shall be accompanied by a health certificate, including a statement by the veterinarian issuing the same, that to the best of his knowledge and belief said dogs have not been exposed to rabies, and the dogs have been vaccinated against rabies within 12 months prior to the opening date of exhibition.

SECTION V. The Rules and Regulations Governing Public Exhibition of Livestock and Poultry in Minnesota, Regulation No. 6.3.6, adopted January 16, 1959, approved by Attorney General and filed with Secretary of State April 10, 1959, are hereby rescinded.

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGALITY
Nov 5 1959
MILES LORD, ATTORNEY GENERAL
By R J Sleyes
SPECIAL ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL

STATE OF MINNESOTA
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
FILED
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NOV 19 1956

Regulation No. 6.4.2

MINNESOTA STATE LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD

RULES AND REGULATIONS RELATIVE TO THE TRANSPORTATION AND RENDERING OF CARCASSES OF ANIMALS AND FOWL THAT HAVE DIED OR HAVE BEEN KILLED ON ACCOUNT OF DISEASE.

Adopted August 13, 1959

Approved by Attorney General a _____, 1959

Filed with Secretary of State

_____, 1959

_____
Attorney General

By _____
Special Assistant Attorney General

Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 1957, Sections 35.03, 616.17, and 15.0412, the State Live Stock Sanitary Board hereby adopts the following rules and regulations:

SECTION I. DEFINITIONS. The following words shall for the purpose of this regulation, be given the meanings subjoined to them.

A. Board shall mean the State Live Stock Sanitary Board.

B. Carcass shall mean the body or any part thereof, of any domestic animal or bird that has died or has been killed because of being affected with or exposed to any disease. Any animal found dead from an undetermined cause, shall be considered as having died from disease.

C. Rendering shall mean the processing of carcasses and parts thereof, by cooking under steampressure. It shall include the skinning and dismembering of carcasses.

D. Rendering Plant shall mean an establishment where rendering is conducted, and shall include the rooms or buildings where skinning and dismembering of carcasses is conducted, the tanks in which carcasses are cooked, the rooms or buildings used for storage of hides or tankage or other products from such processing and the adjacent area utilized in the operation of collecting, hauling, skinning, dismembering and cooking carcasses, and the packaging, storing and loading the finished product of the rendering operation, and the area used for the disposal ofwaste material unsuitable for rendering, and the liquid waste disposal facilities of such plant.

E. Truck shall mean and include all vehicles or conveyances used for the transportation of carcasses, whether motor driven or hauled by horses or other animals, or by hand.

F. Collecting Station shall mean an establishment maintained and operated by a rendering plant to which a permit for the transportation of carcasses has been issued,where carcasses may be unloaded from trucks operating under permit, for temporary keeping. Such carcasses shall be reloaded only in trucks operated by the same plant which maintains and operates the collecting station.

SECTION II. PERMITS.

A. No person shall remove a carcass from the premises where the animal dies or was killed, and no person shall transport such carcasses over the publichighways

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of this state unless he holds a permit from the Board, and no person shall transport such carcasses in any manner except in trucks listed and described in such permit.

B. Permits may be issued to owners of rendering plants under the following conditions:

1. Application for permit on a form furnished by the Board shall be filed with the Board. The application shall include:

a. Name of rendering plant and location by city, village or township and county.

b. Description of each truck to be used in the transportation of carcasses, including the license number and truck body number. (See Section III, paragraph B).

c. Location of each collecting station, if any, by city, village, or township and county.

d. Signature of owner or operator of the rendering plant or his authorised agent.

e. If the application lists a truck owned and operated by some person other than the owner or operator of the rendering plant, said owner or operator of the rendering plant shall be responsible for complieance with all laws and regulations pertaining to the transportation of carcasses by the owner or operator of the truck listed. The application shall indicate the name and address of the owner of the truck and the application shall be accompanied by a copy of a contract between the owner or operator of the rendering plant and the owner or operator of the truck.

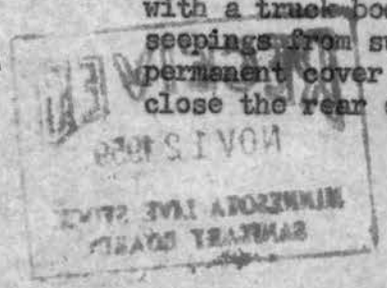
C. Before permits are issued, an inspection of the plant, collecting station, and trucks listed on the application, shall be made by an agent of the Board to determine if the facilities of the plant and the trucks meet the requirements set forth below. A report of said inspection shall be filed with the Board.

D. Permits shall not allow the removal, transportation or rendering of any carcass of an animal which has died from anthrax, blackleg or rabies.

E. Whenever the Board shall determine that the removal, transportation or rendering of a carcass of an animal or fowl which has died or has been killed on account of some specified disease, will endanger the health of the domestic animals of the state, they shall notify all rendering plants holding permits from the Board, and thereafter no such plant shall remove, transport or render the carcass of any animal or fowl which has died from or been killed because affected with or exposed to such disease.

SECTION III. TRANSPORTATION OF CARCASSES.

A. Trucks permitted for the transportation of carcasses shall be equipped with a truck body or tank that is watertight and so constructed no drippings or seepings from such carcasses can escape. The truck body or tank shall have a permanent cover and be completely enclosed. The tailgate shall completely enclose the rear opening of the truck.



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B. Each truck used for the transportation of carcasses shall be assigned a number by the rendering plant. This number shall be known as the "body number". Both the number of the permit issued the rendering plant and the body number of the truck, shall be printed in a conspicuous place and manner on the left side of the truck bed or body in figures at least four inches high.

C. Whenever a truck or person in charge thereof, or his agent has been upon premises for the purpose of removing a carcass, and before such truck can be taken upon a public highway or upon other premises, the wheels of such truck, the hoofs of the teams hauling such trucks, if any, and the shoes or boots of persons which have been upon such premises, shall be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected with a disinfectant of a prescribed strength approved by the State Live Stock Sanitary Board, preferably liquor cresolis compound in a 3% solution, or a solution of bichloride of mercury in a 1-1000 dilution. Such cleaning and disinfection shall also be conducted prior to each time the truck or persons in charge thereof, leave the premises of the rendering plant.

D. No carcasses shall be removed from the truck except at the rendering plant of final disposal, or at collecting stations as provided in Section IV. All carcasses shall be unloaded within enclosures or a building provided therefor.

E. No vehicle used for the transportation of carcasses, shall be used for any other purpose until thoroughly cleaned and disinfected, and until inspected by an agent of the Live Stock Sanitary Board. Any unrenderable article or thing which may be transported with a carcass or parts thereof, shall be unloaded only at the rendering plant and be there disposed of by burning or burying, except metal containers which shall be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected before leaving the rendering plant.

SECTION IV. COLLECTING STATIONS

A. No permit shall be issued to the owner of a rendering plant for the operation of a collecting station, unless the station includes a building or buildings adapted to the purpose intended, provided with concrete or cement floors with good drainage, and so constructed it may be maintained in a sanitary condition. There shall be provision to prevent entrance to said building, of rodents or other animals. All windows, doors and other openings shall be properly screened unless a program for insect extermination satisfactory to the Board, is followed in such buildings and on the premises where such buildings are located.

B. Provision shall be made for washing and disinfection of trucks at the time carcasses are unloaded at collecting stations.

C. Floors and walls of the collecting station shall be thoroughly flushed or scrubbed immediately upon removal of all carcasses and at least once daily while the collecting station is in operation, with live steam or boiling water. All floor washings and other liquid waste or accumulation of water, shall be disposed of through proper disposal facilities which conform to the regulations of the State Board of Health and the Water Pollution Control Commission.

D. Carcasses unloaded at a collecting station shall be unloaded within enclosures or a building provided therefor. No such carcasses shall be allowed to remain in the collecting station for a period longer than 24 hours before reloading into another permitted truck operated by the same rendering plant for transportation directly to such plant.

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B. Each truck used for the transportation of carcasses shall be assigned a number by the rendering plant. This number shall be known as the "body number". Both the number of the permit issued the rendering plant and the body number of the truck, shall be painted in a conspicuous place and manner on the left side of the truck bed or body in figures at least four inches high.

C. Whenever a truck or person in charge thereof, or his agent has been upon premises for the purpose of removing a carcass, and before such truck can be taken upon a public highway or upon other premises, the wheels of such truck, the body of the same omitting such trucks, if any, and the shoes or boots of persons which have been upon such premises, shall be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected with a disinfectant of a prescribed strength approved by the State Live Stock Sanitary Board, preferably lignor cresolis compound in a 3% solution, or a solution of bichloride of mercury in a 1-1000 dilution. Such cleaning and disinfection shall also be conducted prior to each time the truck or persons in charge thereof, leave the premises of the rendering plant.

D. No carcasses shall be removed from the truck except at the rendering plant or final disposal or at collecting stations as provided in Section IV. All carcasses shall be unloaded with in enclosures or a building provided therefor.

E. No vehicle used for the transportation of carcasses, shall be used for any other purpose until thoroughly cleaned and disinfected, and until inspected by an agent of the Live Stock Sanitary Board. Any unmerchantable article or thing which may be transported with a carcass or parts thereof, shall be unloaded only at the rendering plant and be there disposed of by burning or burying, except metal containers which shall be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected before leaving the rendering plant.

SECTION IV. COLLECTING STATIONS

A. No permit shall be issued to the owner of a rendering plant for the operation of a collecting station, unless the station includes a building or buildings adapted to the purpose intended, provided with concrete or cement floors with good drainage, and so constructed it may be maintained in a sanitary condition. There shall be provision to prevent entrance to said building, of rodents or other animals. All windows, doors and other openings shall be properly screened unless a proper for insect extermination satisfactory to the board, is followed in such buildings and on the premises where such buildings are located.

B. Provision shall be made for washing and disinfection of trucks at the time carcasses are unloaded at collecting stations.

C. Floors and walls of the collecting station shall be thoroughly flushed or washed immediately upon removal of all carcasses and at least once daily while the collecting section is in operation, with live steam or boiling water. All floor washings and other liquid waste or accumulation of water, shall be disposed of through proper disposal facilities which conform to the regulations of the State Board of Health and the Water Pollution Control Commission.

D. Carcasses unloaded at a collecting station shall be unloaded within enclosures or a building provided therefor. No such carcasses shall be allowed to remain at the collecting station for a period longer than 24 hours before removal by another permitted truck operated by the same rendering plant for which it is directly to such plant.

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SECTION V. RENDERING CARCASSES.

A. No permit shall be issued to the owner of a rendering plant unless the plant includes a building or buildings adapted to the purpose intended, provided with concrete or cement floors and provided with good drainage, and so constructed it may be maintained in a sanitary condition. There shall be provision to prevent entrance to said buildings, of any rodents or other animals. All windows, doors, and other openings shall be properly screened unless a program for insect extermination satisfactory to the Board, is followed in such buildings and on such premises.

B. All skinning and dismembering of carcasses shall be done in buildings properly constructed and provided therefor. The cooking vats shall be airtight except for proper escapes or vents for the live steam used in cooking. All such vents shall be furnished with adequate closing facilities and necessary steam valwe gauges to insure that cooking shall be at the required steam pressure. All carcasses and parts thereof, shall be disposed of by subjecting them in vats or tanks to a recognized cooking and rendering procedure under steam pressure.q

C. If carcasses or parts of carcasses, after cooking as provided in paragraph B, are to be disposed of by burying, they shall be buried at least four feet deep below the natural surface of the ground and not near any river, stream, lake, pond, or any gulch or draw which is the source of any stream or drain.

D. Floors and walls of the plant shall be thoroughly flushed or scrubbed daily when the plant is in operation, with live steam or boiling water. All floor washings and other liquid waste or accumulation of water from washing the viscera shall be disposed of through proper disposal facilities which conform to the regulations of the State Board of Health and the Water Pollution Control Commission.

SECTION VI. OFFAL DEPOSITORIES

A. Stomach and intestinal contents from carcasses to be rendered, if not cooked with the carcass, or not washed into disposal facilities with other liquid waste, shall be deposited in a pit or depository provided therefor, and shall be allowed to remain in such pit or depository for at least three months. At the end of the three month period, such offal shall be buried or removed and spread on fields to which no domestic animals have access. No parts of carcasses other than stomach and intestinal contents shall be deposited in offal pits or depositories.

B. Pits or depositories shall not be located near any river, stream, lake, pond or well, or any gulch or draw which is the source of any stream or drain, or on ground which may be flooded by the overflow water of any river, stream, lake, or pond.

C. Facilities shall be provided to drain any accumulation of fluid from pits or depositories directly into the waste disposal facilities as provided in Section IV, paragraph D, excepting where pits are used and provided such pits are so located that all fluids are absorbed by the underlying soil.

D. Pits and despositories shall be so constructed that no dogs or other animals can gain access to the offal deposited therein.

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SECTION VII. The Rules and Regulations Relative to the Transportation and Rendering of Carcasses of Animals and Fowl that have Died or Have Been Killed on Account of Disease, Regulation No. 6.4.1, adopted May 11, 1956, Approved by the Attorney General and filed with the Secretary of State June 28, 1956, are hereby rescinded.

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGALITY
Nov 5 1959
MILES LORD, ATTORNEY GENERAL
By A. J. Stenzel
SPECIAL ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL

STATE OF MINNESOTA
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
FILED
NOV 5 - 1959
Joseph L. Donovan
Secretary of State

MINUTES QUARTERLY MEETING LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD OCTOBER 16, 1959

The meeting was called to order at 9:05 A. M. in the office of the Board by President Ruebke. Present were Dr. H. J. Ruebke, Dr. E. J. Kerr, Dr. J. B. Flanary, Mr. C. C. Chase and Mr. E. H. Knodt, Board Members. Dr. W. T. S. Thorp, Consultant to the Board, the Secretary and Executive Officer, Dr. R. L. West, and the Assistant Secretary, Dr. Jack G. Flint were also present.

MINUTES

The Secretary presented the Minutes of the Special Meeting held August 13, 1959. After some discussion, further consideration and approval of the Minutes was deferred until the next meeting of the Board.

LETTER FROM DR. E. H. GLOSS

The Secretary presented a letter addressed to the Board dated October 15, 1959 from Dr. E. H. Gloss, a practicing veterinarian at Gaylord, Minnesota and a former Member of the Board. This letter consists of an application for the position now filled by Dr. H. G. McGinn of Brainerd, who will retire about December 31, 1959.

After some discussion, Mr. Chase moved that the appointment to fill this position be deferred until after January 1, 1960. The motion was seconded by Dr. Kerr - motion carried.

FINANCIAL REPORT

The Secretary presented the financial report of the Board for the Quarter ending June 30, 1959, which includes a summary for the year ending on that date. This report shows that a small balance in all funds will be available for return to the General Revenue Fund of the State.

After some discussion, Dr. Flanary moved the report be approved. Motion seconded by Mr. Knodt - motion carried.

EXTENSION OF POULTRY DISEASE ACTIVITIES OF BOARD

The extension of poultry disease activities of the Board was then discussed.

The need for higher classifications for both the veterinarian in charge of the Division of Poultry Diseases and the other personnel engaged in poultry disease control work was emphasized.

Dr. Kerr on behalf of the Poultry-Hatchery Association, extended to all Board Members, Dr. Thorp, Dean of the College of Veterinary Medicine and Advisor to the Board, the Assistant Secretary, and the employees of the Poultry Division, to attend the annual meeting of the Poultry-Hatchery Association.

FARMERS LIVESTOCK EXCHANGE, FERGUS FALLS.

Mr. Herb Stensrud of Fergus Falls and Dr. W. E. Armstrong, also of Fergus Falls, then appeared. The Secretary reported that he had recently ordered an investigation of the sale of certain swine, sold at the Farmers Livestock Exchange at Fergus Falls at the time Dr. Armstrong was officiating as the representative of the Board on August 4 and August 11, 1959. This investigation disclosed that swine were purchased at Mandan, North Dakota by Mr. Stensrud under an assumed name, and that Mr. Stensrud gave the veterinarian at Mandan a fictitious destination in North Dakota, but in fact transported the swine directly to the Farmers Livestock Exchange premises at Fergus Falls, where they were sold. The pigs were imported into Minnesota without ear tags as is required by the rules and regulations and without any health certificate.

Mr. Stensrud, in reply to a question from the Secretary, stated that he was the manager of the Farmers Livestock Exchange, although the records in this office indicate that the manager of the sale is Mr. Carl Freese, also of Fergus Falls.

The Secretary further reported that after receiving the report of Mr. Tate's investigation, Mr. Stensrud, Mr. Freese and Dr. E. D. Richards, all of Fergus Falls, had called at the office of the Board to discuss the situation. At that time it was brought out that Mr. Freese had accompanied Mr. Stensrud at the time the first shipment of swine was brought into Minnesota from Mandan, North Dakota and consigned to the Farmers' Livestock , Exchange at Fergus Falls. It was

also brought out that Mr. Freese operates a slaughtering establishment at Fergus Falls, which is not under federal inspection, and that he has consistently purchased cattle in other states and brought them into Minnesota for slaughter without either permit or health certificate. It was also determined that on occasion, Mr. Freese has sold such cattle through the Farmers' Livestock Exchange Community Sale at Fergus Falls.

When questioned by Board Members, Dr. Armstrong stated that the pigs were accompanied by a certificate of immunization with serum only issued in North Dakota, and that he considered that such a certificate constituted a health certificate. He admitted however, that the swine carried no ear tags as required by the state rules and regulations, but that he was not familiar with the regulations at that time.

There was no evidence presented to indicate that either Dr. Armstrong or Dr. Richards, the official veterinarins of the Farmers' Livestock Exchange Community Sale were aware that the cattle consigned by Mr. Freese,which had been illegally imported into Minnesota, were other than Minnesota cattle.

After an extended discussion, in which Mr. Stensrud admitted the violations above listed, Mr. Stensrud and Dr. Armstrong were excused.

After some further discussion, Dr. Flanary moved the permit now held by the Farmers' Livestock Exchange, Carl Freese,Manager, be revoked effective October 21, 1959 in accordance with the rules and regulations of the State Stock Sanitary Board (Regulation No. 6.1.6, Section II, paragraph D.) The motion was seconded by Mr. Chase - motion carried.

Dr. Kerr moved the authorization to Dr. W. E. Armstrong of Fergus Falls to represent the Board as the official veterinarian at any community sale, be suspended until such time as he will satisfy the Board he is familiar with and will enforce such rules and regulations. The motion was seconded by Mr. Knodt - motion carried.

DR. W. W. MERRITT, MINNEOTA

Dr. W. W. Merritt of Minneota then appeared. The Secretary stated that pursuant to a complaint from other veterinarians in the area, an investigation had

been ordered. He presented a copy of a report of this investigation by Dr. J. G. Flint, and also a letter from Dr. A. C. Spannaus, the Executive Secretary of the Minnesota Veterinary Examining Board, relative to the employment by Dr. Merritt of a veterinary student who had not yet attained his veterinary degree, and of course who was not licensed to practice veterinary medicine in Minnesota. The investigation further disclosed that this veterinary student, Mr. Donald G. Opstad had been delegated by Dr. Merritt to test cattle for brucellosis and tuberculosis during the area test in Lyon County, December 20 through December 31, 1958. Dr. Merritt admitted that he was guilty of this procedure, but stated that he was not aware this was a violation of the rules and regulations of the Board, since he knew that some years ago the Live Stock Sanitary Board employed veterinary students for conducting such tests. The Secretary stated that it is true that veterinary students were at one time employed to test cattle under supervision of state employees, but that this practice was discontinued a number of years ago, since it proved unsatisfactory.

Several Board Members pointed out to Dr. Merritt that his claim for payment for services indicated that he had personally tested these cattle. After some discussion, Dr. Merritt was excused.

After some further discussion, Mr. Chase moved the Secretary be directed to write to Dr. Merritt a letter of censure and to inform him that any further violation of any phase of the rules and regulations of the Live Stock Sanitary Board will be reason for removal of Dr. Merritt's name from the Approved and Accredited List of Veterinarians in Minnesota. The motion was seconded by Dr. Flanary - motion carried.

DR. R. L. ERKEL, ST. CLOUD

Dr. R. L. Erkel of St. Cloud then appeared. The Secretary stated that Dr. Ruebke had fowarded to him, a letter from Dr. Erkel in which Dr. Erkel had requested reinstatement on the Approved and Accredited List. The Secretary stated

That upon receipt of this letter he had written to Dr. Erkel suggesting that he appear before the Board at this meeting. Dr. Erkel stated that he was present for the purpose of applying for reinstatement. In reply to questions by the Secretary, Dr. Erkel stated that if reinstated he would expect to again redevelop his practice of testing cattle for dealers to qualify them for interstate shipment. He also stated that in his opinion, it would be possible for him now to comply with all rules and regulations in conducting such a practice. Dr. Erkel was then excused.

Dr. Erkel's request for reinstatement was considered and discussed. No action was taken.

PULLORUM-TYPHOID DISEASE REGULATION

The Secretary reported that the committee appointed by President Ruebke at the special meeting on August 13th consisting of the Secretary and Dr. Kerr met with Mr. Roy Carlson, Chief of the Poultry Industries of the State Department of Agriculture regarding rules and regulations for the eradication of pullorum-typhoid disease. He stated that Dr. Olson, Head of the Division on Diseases of Poultry for the State Live Stock Sanitary Board also attended this meeting. The Secretary reported that the regulations as submitted and discussed at the Special meeting August 13th, had been amended to the satisfaction of both Mr. Carlson and the other members of the committee, and have now been submitted to the Attorney General for approval.

Dr. B. S. Pomeroy of the College of Veterinary Medicine then appeared. The Secretary stated he had invited Dr. Pomeroy to appear to discuss certain recommendations pertaining to the transfer of the federal activities in the control of pullorum-typhoid disease to the Animal Disease Eradication Division of the Agricultural Research Service, United States Department of Agriculture, from the National Poultry Improvement Plan. Dr. Pomeroy reported that he had discussed this matter recently with members of the Animal Disease Eradication Division who had suggested that a plan be worked out on the state level, whereby Animal Disease Eradication Division personnel would cooperate with the state organization to carry out the pullorum-disease eradication work in Minnesota. He stated that it appeared to be the feeling of the Animal Disease

Eradication Division officials, such a procedure in Minnesota might work out as a pilot program which might later be a basis on which to justify a change throughout the several states.

The Secretary stated that while he was in favor of transferring all disease activities under federal supervision to the Animal Disease Eradication Division, he did not feel that the Animal Disease Eradication personnel within the state, should be included in the pullorum-typhoid disease control at this time. The question was further discussed extensively, but no action was taken.

Special Permits

The Secretary then presented correspondence pertaining to a permit issued July 9, 1959 to Holtzapples Incorporated, a hatchery operating in Ohio for the importation of chicks under five months of age and chicken hatching eggs into Minnesota. On October 2, 1959, Mr. Bruce R. Davisson, Executive Secretary of the Ohio Poultry Improvement Association informed this Board that the Holtzapple Poultry Farm at Aleda, Ohio is no longer operating under the supervision of the National Poultry Improvement Plan. The Holtzapple Hatchery was then notified that their permit was cancelled. On October 9, 1959 Mr. Oscar Holtzapple wrote this office stating that they were no longer under the National Poultry Improvement Plan, but that they were carrying on a testing program comparable to that required by the National Poultry Improvement Plan requirements.

After some discussion, the Secretary was directed to issue a permit to the Holtzapples, Incorporated only if they can furnish a statement from the Live-stock Sanitary authorities of the State of Ohio that the testing program is being conducted comparable to the requirements of the National Poultry Improvement Plan.

A discussion then followed pertaining to the issuance of special permits for the importation of poultry from flocks and hatcheries not under the National Poultry Improvement Plan or direct supervision of the Live Stock Sanitary authorities of the state of origin. The Secretary stated that under the rules and regulations now in the hands of the Attorney General for approval, no such permits will

be issued after July 1, 1960.

INTERIM COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURAL PROBLEMS

The Secretary reported that Dr. Flint and he had appeared before a sub-committee of the Interim Committee on Agricultural problems at the State Capitol on October 2nd, where problems arising from the establishment of an International Seaport at Duluth were discussed. Dr. D. W. Werring, the Veterinarian in Charge of the Animal Disease Eradication Division, United States Department of Agriculture in Minnesota, was also present. It was disclosed at this hearing that the federal inspection of livestock imported on ocean-going ships is made by a joint U.S.-Canadian inspection service at Montreal, Canada, and that after this inspection the ships are allowed free movement insofar as animals and animal diseaseis concerned, until leaving the Great Lakes. The Legislative Commission indicated that it was their opinion that some further state inspection should be maintained. It was suggested that upon the opening of shipping in the spring of 1960, a survey should be made by the Live Stock Sanitary Board of conditions existing at the Duluth Seaport and such recommendations be made as seemed expedient following such survey. The members of the Commission indicated that if further funds were needed, either for making the survey or for carrying out regulations deemed necessary before the next meeting of the legislature, they would assist the Board in any legitimate way in obtaining such funds from the Legislative Advisory Committee Emergency Fund,

SELF-SURVEY OF DEPARTMENTS REACTIVATED.

The Secretary reported the Administration is planning to reactivate the Departmental Self-Survey. This is termed by the Administration the Third Phase of this survey, which was initiated some two years ago. A task force has been appointed for each state department, consisting of the Budget Examiner for the Department, the Department Head, a representative of the employees of the Department, a technician from some other department, and four members representing the public and four legislators. The first meeting of this task force will be held in the office of the Board on Thursday

October 22nd. The Secretary stated he had invited Dr. Flint to attend since he will be the Department Head before the completion of the survey. He also invited the Board Members to attend if they found it possible to do so. A preliminary meeting was held October 2nd in the State Office Building Auditorium conducted by the Governor and the Commissioner of Administration, where the general program was outlined. The primary purpose of the survey at this time is to first report on what reorganizational changes have been made since the previous task force meetings. Second, what changes in organization and procedures are now contemplated, and third, what will be needed in the way of further legislation to improve the effectiveness of the Department being surveyed. A general discussion followed.

Veterinarians in all classifications were discussed and the Secretary was directed to explain that the salaries in the state service for veterinarians should be materially increased. Also that a further classification for the Assistant Secretary should be provided. It was also emphasized, both more funds and more personnel are badly needed to properly and effectively develop an effective poultry disease control division. It was particularly emphasized that the Head of the Poultry Division should have a classification of Veterinarian III.

RHINO-TRACHEITIS (RED NOSE) VACCINE

The Secretary reported that pursuant to a complaint by veterinarians in the area, an investigation had been made of the sale of rhino-tracheitis (red nose) vaccine, which consists of an attenuated live rhino-tracheitis virus. The Secretary stated that in his opinion, this product falls in the category covered by Regulation No. 7.1, and that sales to persons other than veterinarians would therefore be a violation of that regulation. He stated that it was determined that the Zenk Drug Store at Montevideo had sold this product to cattle owners, whereas the regulation provides that no such product shall be sold to any person other than a qualfied veterinarian. He further reported that the Drug Store had agreed to discontinue the sale of this product to any person other than veterinarians and had further

agreed to return all of the product now on their shelves to the producing company.

The Board indicated their approval of the action taken by the Secretary in this matter.

TWO CASES OF BACILLARY HEMO-GLOBINURIA

The Secretary reported that two cases of bacillary hemo-globinuria had recently been reported in Minnesota. Both of these cases were confirmed by the laboratory of the Allied Laboratories at Sioux Falls, South Dakota. The Diagnosis Laboratory at the University of Minnesota conducted for the Live Stock Sanitary Board, have been unable to obtain the necessary material for final confirmation, but it must be assumed that both of these cases are in fact this disease, commonly known as "Redwater", and rather prevalent in a number of the western states from which feeding cattle are imported into Minnesota. Both of the cases reported were among cattle in feed lots, which had been imported within recent weeks. These are the first reports of this disease in Minnesota.

EXHIBITION REGULATIONS

The Secretary presented the exhibition regulations as adopted by the Board at the Special meeting on August 13. He stated that after discussing these regulations with other employees of the Board, and particularly because of certain difficulties in interpretation at the State Fair, he had decided to amend certain sections before submitting the regulation to the Attorney General for approval, provided these changes met with the approval of the Board.

After some discussion, the Board indicated their approval of these changes.

VACCINATION PAMPHLET

The Secretary reported that the vaccination pamphlet amended as directed at previous meetings, has now been submitted to the printer and should be available for distribution in the near future.

MUCOSAL DISEASE

Dr. Flanary suggested that a study be made of the most recent information

on mucosal disease with the object of preparing rules and regulations for adoption by the Board. The Board concurred in this suggestion and further action was deferred until the next meeting.

On motion, the Board adjourned at 4:40 P. M.

Respectfully submitted,

Ralph L. West
Secretary

President

MINUTES SPECIAL MEETING LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD JANUARY 6, 1960

The meeting was called to order by President Ruebke at 9:00 A. M. Members present were Dr. H. J. Ruebke, Dr. J. B. Flanary, Mr. C. C. Chase, and Mr. E. H. Knodt - Dr. E. J. Kerr being absent. Also present were Dr. W. T. S. Thorp, Consultant to the Board, and Dr. J. G. Flint, Secretary.

MINUTES

Approval of the Minutes of the Special meeting held August 13, 1959 and Minutes of the Regular Quarterly meeting held October 16, 1959, copies of which were mailed to the Board Members, was deferred until the next meeting of the Board.

IRREGULARITIES DISCLOSED IN TESTING IN PIPESTONE COUNTY

The Secretary stated that it had been brought to his attention that several farmers in Pipestone County had complained against Drs. R. M. Revsbech, Dr. R. C. DeWitt, and Dr. G. R. Suedkamp regarding the manner in which the tuberculin tests of their herds had been conducted by these veterinarians.

Dr. R. M. Revsbech

The Secretary read the report of the investigation that was conducted by Dr. George E. Keller regarding the charges made against Dr. Revsbech. The Secretary also read the report of Dr. Ralph L. West, concerning his conversation with Dr. Revsbech in the office of the Live Stock Sanitary on October 26, 1959. Dr. Keller's report indicated that all of the cattle tested for tuberculosis by Dr. Revsbech on the farm of Robert Butman, were not properly read. Dr. West's report indicates that Dr. Revsbech admitted this report was correct, and gave Dr. West full assurance that in the future, he would conduct the test in accordance with the procedures required by the Board.

Dr. G. R. Suedkamp

The Secretary read the report of the investigation conducted by Dr. George E. Keller regarding the tuberculosis test that was conducted by Dr. Suedkamp on the farm of Dean Sorenson. The Secretary also read a report that was signed by Dr. Suedkamp

and his assistant, Don A. York. Dr. Keller's report indicated that Mr. Sorenson's cattle were not read for tuberculosis by Dr. Suedkamp. The report further indicated that the cattle were read for tuberculosis by the owner, and that the owner notified Dr. Suedkamp that he found one cow with a swelling. Mr. Sorenson indicated that the cattle in a shed were not read for tuberculosis. Dr. Suedkamp's report indicated that all cattle were properly read for tuberculosis.

Mr. Chase brought out the fact that Mr. Sorenson's cattle were retested for tuberculosis on November 17, 1959 by Dr. B. E. Schoneman. This retest was ordered by Dr. Keller as he had been informed by Mr. Sorenson that he was not satisfied with the original test. Dr. Keller stated that this was routine procedure as the owner was not satisfied with the test. Dean Thorp agreed that this was a good policy to have in effect.

The T.B.Form 20 of February 28, 1959 indicates that six yearling steers were tested by Dr. Suedkamp along with the rest of the herd. These animals were identified as A-434735 through 434740. The T. B. Form 20 of November 17, 1959 indicates that Dr. B. E. Schoneman tested seven steers for tuberculosis and identified them as A-409413 through 409419. Mr. Chase stated that Mr. Sorenson advised the steers were not tagged on the first test.

Dr. DeWitt

The Secretary read a report of the investigation conducted by Dr. Nugent on November 17, 1959, of the work conducted by Dr. DeWitt on the herd owned by Paul L. Brockberg, Jr., The report indicates that Dr. DeWitt did not check the feedlot cattle when reading the t.b. test. The Secretary also read a letter from Dr. DeWitt indicating that he had checked the t.b. test of cattle in the feedlot, and that Mr. Brockberg was not present when this was done.

Mr. Chase had previously suggested that a meeting be arranged between the veterinarians involved and herd owners, that such a meeting be held in Pipestone, and further that Mr. Chase and the Secretary attend such a meeting. Mr. Chase again

suggested this procedure. Dean Thorp stated that in his opinion, nothing would be gained by holding such a meeting. He further suggested that a letter of censure be written to Dr. Revsbech, and that Drs. Suedkamp and DeWitt be called before the next Board meeting.

Dr. Flanary moved that the Secretary write to Dr. Revsbech censuring him for the manner in which his work was conducted in Pipestone County, and that the Secretary invite Drs. DeWitt and Suedkamp to appear before the next Board meeting. The motion was seconded by Mr. Knodt. Mr. Chase was not in accord with the motion. President Ruebke called for a roll call vote. Dr. Flanary voted aye, Mr. Knodt aye, Dr. Ruebke aye, Mr. Chase nay. President Ruebke declared the motion carried.

DR. CHRISTIAN FISKER, MINNEAPOLIS

The Secretary explained that on December 22, 1959, Dr. West notified Dr. Fisker by certified mail, that he would not be invited to assist in the testing in any county in the future unless directed to do so by the Live Stock Sanitary Board. This was due to the fact that Dr. Fisker had refused to accept supervision in the Stearns County test. All material pertaining to this matter is on file in the office of the Live Stock Sanitary Board. On December 28, 1959, the Secretary notified Dr. Fisker by certified mail, that it would be his privilege to appear before the Board at their special meeting on January 6th, or at the regular meeting on January 15th. Dr. Fisker did not appear before the Board on January 6th.

Mr. Knodt moved that Dr. West's action be upheld. The motion was seconded by Mr. Chase - motion carried.

DR. R. L. ERKEL, ST. CLOUD

The Secretary read a letter from Dr. Erkel dated December 29th stating that he would like to discuss his point of view with the Secretary regarding the matter of his being removed from the list of Approved and Accredited Veterinarians in Minnesota. The Secretary stated that in his opinion Dr. Erkel would probably request an opportunity to be heard at the next meeting. Dr. Thorp suggested that the Secretary make arrange-

ments to discuss the matter with Dr. Erkel and give him an opportunity to be heard at the next meeting. No further action was taken.

DR. R. L. WEST, ST. PAUL

The Secretary presented Dr. R. L. West's request that he be appointed by the Board as a consultant.

After some discussion, it was decided that a decision would be deferred until the next meeting of the Board.

REQUEST OF DR. C. B. KNODT TO AMEND HOG CHOLERA REGULATIONS

The Secretary presented aletter from Dr. C. B. Knodt, Research Farm Director for Cargill, Incorporated, requesting that the requirements be amended to permit qualified individuals to attend the hog cholera school. He further requested that such individuals, if they met the required standards, be licensed to vaccinate swine, particularly those owned by their employer and assigned to their care.

Dr. Thorp suggested that Cargill, Incorporated untilize the services of the local veterinarian or hire such a veterinarian on a part time basis. He further suggested that a letter of explanation be written to Dr. Knodt by the Secretary explaining why non-veterinary employees of a corporation could not be considered as qualified individuals, with respect to vaccinating swine.

Dr. Flanary moved that no action be taken due to the fact that the regulations prohibit the issuance of such a permit. The motion was seconded by Mr. Chase - motion carried.

SELF-SURVEY TASK FORCE

The Secretary informed the Board that the next meeting of the Task Force would be held on January 11th, and that Mr. Glenn Long had been appointed to replace Mr. W. S. Moscrip.

SHEEP SCABIES

North Dakota

The Secretary presented a form letter from Dr. T. O. Brandenburg stating that sheep scabies existed in several eastern counties of North Dakota, and indi-

cating that it was not known to exist west of the Missouri River. The Secretary stated that North Dakota was being considered as scabies-free west of the Missouri River, and that sheep importation permits were being issued accordingly. The Board offered no objections to the issuance of permits under the above conditions.

Colorado

The Secretary presented a form letter from Dr. Ben Shambaugh, State Veterinarian of Colorado, stating that scabies had been diagnosed in sheep illegally imported into Colorado from Pennsylvania. He stated that all exposed animals were under quarantine and were being treated, and that no other Colorado sheep were involved. The Secretary stated that sheep importation permits were being issued in accordance with this, and that the State of Colorado was still being considered as scabies-free. The Board offered no objection to the issuance of permits under the above conditions.

BRUCELLOSIS VACCINATION PAMPHLETS.

The Secretary stated that a copy of the vaccination pamphlet was mailed to all veterinarians with the regular Newsletter. The Newsletter stated that additional supplies of these pamphlets could be obtained upon request. The Secretary also stated that 5,000 of the pamphlets had been delivered to the Extension Division of the University of Minnesota, St. Paul, and that copies of the pamphlet were being mailed to County Agents by the Extension Division. The county agents were informed in their regular newsletter that additional supplies could be obtained from the Live Stock Sanitary Board.

INDEMNITY

The Secretary reported that he was invited by the Commission on Agricultural Problems, to attend a meeting to be held on Friday, January 8th at the State Capitol to consider the possibility of increasing indemnity for brucellosis reactors, whether it should be increased, and how it should be financed.

Dr. Flanary stated that it was his opinion the maximum appraisal limit should be removed and further stated the Board had previously gone on record as being in favor of such action.

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I.B.R. VACCINE

The Secretary reported that numerous instances of the sale of I.B.R. Vaccine by druggists to farmers, had been reported. He informed the Board that Dr. Gochnauer had investigated all such reports, and that in all cases, the druggists had stated they were not aware that such sales were contrary to regulations. All druggists contacted, agreed to discontinue the sale of this product, and further agreed to return their supply of such products to the manufacturer. No further action was taken.

ANCHOR SERUM COMPANY

The Secretary read a report submitted by Dr. O. B. Gochnauer regarding a conversation he had with the manager of Anchor Serum Company. The report indicates that the manager intends to come to the office of the Live Stock Sanitary Board and talk with the Secretary regarding the sale and use of attenuated vaccine. No action was taken.

MENNE DOG KENNELS

The Secretary reported to the Board that interested persons were in the process of taking court action against the Menne Dog Kennels. He further reported that approximately 200 dogs in this kennel were quarantined on January 4th for exposure to sarcoptic mange. The Secretary reported that the persons taking court action against Mr. Menne were very interested in this quarantine, but the Secretary stated in his opinion, this did not relate to the court action being taken. No action was taken.

RESEARCH LABORATORIES, INCORPORATED

The Secretary read a letter from the Research Laboratories, Incorporated at St. Joseph, Missouri, requesting permission to conduct field testing in Minnesota of a product which contains two modified live viruses - the product being Canine Distemper and Canine Hepatitis Vaccine.

Dr. Thorp suggested that the Secretary write a letter to the Research

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Laboratories, Incorporated requesting additional information, especially with regard to the proposed method of testing, and the distribution of such products.

QUARTERLY BOARD MEETING

The Secretary stated that Dr. Ruebke had suggested that the regular Quarterly meeting of the Board be deferred until January 28th. After some discussion, the Secretary was directed to defer the Quarterly meeting of the Board until Thursday, January 28th.

There being no further business, Mr. Knodt moved that the meeting be adjourned. Dr. Flanary seconded the motion - motion carried. Meeting adjourned at 12:00 o'clock noon.

J. G. Flint
Secretary

H. A. Ruebke
President

MINUTES DEFERRED QUARTERLY MEETING LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD JANUARY 28, 1960

The meeting was called to order at 9:10 A. M. by President Ruebke. All Members were present, namely, Dr. H. J. Ruebke, Dr. E. J. Kerr, Dr. J. B. Flanary, Mr. C. C. Chase, and Mr. E. H. Knodt. Also present were Dr. W. T. S. Thorp, Consultant to the Board, Dr. J. G. Flint, Secretary, and Dr. R. H. Bergman, Assistant Secretary.

NEW APPOINTMENTS

Dr. R. H. Bergman

The Secretary recommended to the Board that Dr. R. H. Bergman be appointed Assistant Secretary.

Mr. Chase moved that Dr. Bergman be appointed as Assistant Secretary. The motion was seconded by Dr. Kerr - motion carried.

Dr. Alan Morrow

The Secretary recommended that Dr. Alan Morrow be appointed to replace Dr. Bergman as Veterinarian in Charge of the Quarantine Division.

Dr. Flanary moved that Dr. Morrow be appointed to replace Dr. Bergman as Veterinarian in Charge of the Quarantine Division. The motion was seconded by Mr. Knodt - motion carried.

The Secretary then invited Dr. Bergman to attend the meeting with the understanding that he was to attend all Board meetings in the future.

MINUTES

Mr. Chase moved that the Minutes of the Special Meeting of August 13, 1959, the Minutes of the Quarterly meeting of October 16, 1959, and the Minutes of the Special meeting of January 6, 1960, copies of which were submitted to the Members by the Secretary by mail, be approved. The motion was seconded by Dr. Flanary - motion carried.

REGULATIONS FOR DISTRIBUTION

Dr. Flanary suggested that the Minnesota regulations be put into looseleaf

form, or at least that the sheets be numbered. The Secretary pointed out that the Department of Administration desired to have the regulations published in book form, such regulations to be distributed by the Administration upon request at a nominal charge. The Secretary was instructed to inquire into this matter and present it at the next Board meeting.

FINANCIAL REPORT

The Secretary presented the financial reports for the first and second quarters of the fiscal year 1960.

After a discussion of the financial status of the Board, Mr. Knodt moved that the financial reports be approved as submitted. The motion was seconded by Dr. Kerr - motion carried.

DR. D. E. TRUMP, OWATONNA

Dr. D. E. Trump of Owatonna appeared before the Board upon the Secretary's invitation. Dr. Trump explained that he had been appointed by State Veterinary Examining Board to attend the meeting of the Board when the subject of the irregularities that were disclosed in the Pipestone combination test, was discussed. Dr. Trump explained that the interest of the Veterinary Examining Board in this matter, was the desire to more closely coordinate the Veterinary Examining Board and the Live Stock Sanitary Board.

IRREGULARITIES DISCLOSED IN TESTING IN PIPESTONE COUNTY

Dr. G. R. Suedkamp

The Secretary read Dr. Keller's report regarding Dr. G. R. Suedkamp. This report had been presented previously to the Board but was again being presented at this meeting for the benefit of Dr. Trump. The Secretary stated that Dr. Suedkamp had been invited by the Secretary on January 18 to attend the January 28 meeting of the Board. At 9:13 A. M. a wire was received from Dr. Suedkamp stating that he would be unable to attend.

Mr. Chase presented an affidavit signed by Mr. Dean Sorenson regarding this matter. After some discussion, further action was postponed until the irregu-

larities in the testing conducted by Drs. DeWitt and Allinson had been discussed.

Dr. R. C. DeWitt

Mr. Chase presented an affidavit signed by Paul L. Brockberg. The Secretary read the letter from Dr. DeWitt. Dr. DeWitt then appeared before the Board. He stated that he had read all of the cattle for tuberculosis, although he admitted that some of them were read visibly rather than being palpated. Dr. DeWitt stated that he agreed to follow recognized procedures in the future, and further stated that he had been reading tuberculosis tests by manual palpation ever since this subject arose.

After further discussion, Dr. DeWitt was excused. He stated he would like to remain in the outer office until notified of the action taken by the Board.

Dr. E. H. Allinson

The Secretary read the report of Dr. Nugent regarding the failure of Dr. Allinson to properly read tuberculin tests on the herd of Mrs. Ervin Brinkman. The Secretary also read a letter from Dr. Allinson stating that he declined the invitation to appear before the Board.

After some discussion, Dr. Kerr moved that Drs. Suedkamp and Allinson are not to be used on any tests until they appear before the Board, at which time the Board will then determine the penalty. The motion was seconded by Mr. Chase - motion carried.

Mr. Chase moved that Dr. DeWitt not be employed by the Board for a period of three months from the date January 28. The motion was seconded by Dr. Flanary. The roll being called, Dr. Flanary voted aye, Mr. Chase aye, Mr. Knodt aye, Dr. Ruebke aye and Dr. Kerr/nay. Motion carried.

Dr. Bergman informed Dr. DeWitt of the action taken by the Board.

PRACTICING VETERINARIANS CALLED TO OFFICE OF LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD

Mr. Chase raised the question regarding veterinarians that are called into the office by the Secretary. The Secretary stated that at times veterinarians are called into the office and given a warning; however, he further stated there were not

too many of these, and that he would be glad to notify the Board of such veterinarians called into the office.

After some discussion, Dr. Flanary recommended that the Secretary report action taken by him regarding practicing veterinarians if the violations were of a serious nature.

Mr. Chase moved that the Secretary contact the Attorney General and/or Department of Administration to see if the above mentioned veterinarians should be required to repay money for cattle they had admitted were not properly tested. After some discussion, no further action was taken.

DR. W. E. ARMSTRONG, FERGUS FALLS

The Secretary stated that he had invited Dr. W. E. Armstrong of Fergus Falls, to appear before the Board. Dr. Armstrong then appeared before the Board with the request that he be reinstated as official veterinarian at the livestock auction market in Fergus Falls. He assured the Board that he now felt he was fully qualified to carry out the duties of an official veterinarian at such sales.

Dean Thorp asked Dr. Armstrong the explain the duties of an official veterinarian, which he did. Dr. Armstrong was then excused. He expressed a desire to remain in the outr office until the Board had acted upon his request.

Dr. Flanary moved that Dr. Armstrong be reinstated to act as official veterinarian at the livestock auction market at Fergus Falls. The motion was seconded by Mr. Chase - motion carried.

Dr. Bergman was instructed to notify Dr. Armstrong of the action taken. Dr. Armstrong was also notified that the management of the livestock auction market would have to request that he be authorized as official veterinarian.

DR. TRUMP REQUESTED TO BE EXCUSED

Since there were no further veterinarians to be called before the Board, Dr. Trump requested to be excused. Before he left, Dr. Thorp questioned Dr. Trump regarding the use of students by practicing veterinarians to conduct tests for tuberculosis abd brucellosis. Dr. Trump stated that the mechanics of testing should

certainly be taught to students and that they definitely need some practice in these procedures, providing that it was carried out under the direct supervision of a veterinarian.

DE KALB HATCHERY

The Secretary presented a letter written by Mr. George Bisbee of the DeKalb Agricultural Association, Inc., regarding the use of a vaccine in Minnesota to control epidemic tremors in chickens. Dr. Kerr stated that Dr. Pomeroy of the College of Veterinary Medicine, University of Minnesota, was of the opinion that the vaccine was not yet perfected, but that it probably would be by fall. Dr. Kerr suggested that the vaccine not be used at this time.

Dr. Kerr moved that the Secretary be instructed to write to Mr. Bisbee stating that the Board feels that the test is still in the process of being perfected, and that the vaccine should not be used at this time. The motion was seconded by Mr. Chase - motion carried.

RESEARCH LABORATORIES, INC., ST. JOSEPH, MISSOURI

The Secretary presented a letter from the Research Laboratories, Inc., explaining the procedure that would be carried out if they were granted permission to conduct field tests of their product, Canine Distemper and Infectious Canine Hepatitis Vaccine in the State of Minnesota. Dean Thorp expressed the opinion that such permission should be given as it was the only way that products could be satisfactorily tested.

The Secretary was instructed to notify the Research Laboratories, Inc., at St. Joseph, Missouri that they were granted permission to conduct field tests in the State of Minnesota for the product containing two live viruses, Canine Distemper and Canine Infectious Hepatitis Vaccine, but that this permission was granted with the understanding that they were to supply us with complete records on shipments made, names and addresses of the persons to whom the shipments are made, and any other pertinent information.

January 28, 1960

DR. R. L. ERKEL, ST. CLOUD

The Secretary stated that Dr. R. L. Erkel of St. Cloud had again requested an audience before the Board with regard to his being reinstated on the Approved and Accredited List of Veterinarians in Minnesota.

Dr. R. L. Erkel then appeared before the Board and requested that he be reinstated on the list of Approved and Accredited Veterinarians in the State of Minnesota. Dean Thorp requested that Dr. Erkel explain the size of the file that was kept under his name, and the reasons why he was removed from the Approved and Accredited List. Dr. Erkel discussed the matter, stating that the size of the file was due in part to the large numbers of cattle that he had tested for interstate shipment. He stated that regulatory work had been practically a full-time job with him.

Dr. Erkel was then excused and was informed that he would be notified of the Board's action. Dr. Erkel requested that he be allowed to remain in the outer office and be informed of the action taken by the Board.

After much discussion by the Board, it was agreed that the Board would not reinstate Dr. Erkel. The Secretary then informed Dr. Erkel of the Board's action, and Dr. Erkel requested permission to again appear before the Board. This request was granted.

Dr. Erkel stated he wanted to know why he was not reinstated. After further discussion, Dean Thorp pointed out that it was probably due to a lack of confidence on the part of the Board, that he would carry out proper procedures in the future. Dr. Erkel was again excused. No further action was taken.

LYLE STORBECK - REQUEST FOR PIG PERMITS

Mr. Lyle Storbeck appeared before the Board with the request that he be allowed to obtain permits to consign pigs from adjoining states to persons other than himself, in Minnesota. Mr. Storbeck pointed out that all pigs purchased by him were to fill orders place by Minnesota residents.

The Secretary recommended that he be allowed to issue permits to Mr. Storbeck for this purpose with the definite understanding that any violation on the part of Mr. Storbeck would result in his name being removed from the list of persons eligible to receive permits for pigs to be imported to others than himself.

Mr. Knodt moved that the Secretary follow the procedures recommended by him. The motion was seconded by Dr. Kerr - motion carried.

MR. ROBERT CARLETON

Mr. Robert Carleton appeared before the Board to request that the complaint filed against him by Mr. L. M. Kepler, be withdrawn. This complaint was issued as a result of Mr. Carleton having unlawfully imported swine into Minnesota from Gettysberg, South Dakota. It was the feeling of the Board that since the complaint had already been issued, the matter was now in the hands of the County Attorney. No action was taken.

DR. R. L. WEST'S REQUEST

The Secretary again presented Dr. R. L. West's request that he be rehired by the Board as a consultant. The Secretary pointed out that there was some conflict between the information given him by Dr. West and that given by Mr. Leo Belford of the Department of Administration and Mr. John W. Jackson, Director, State Civil Service. There was also some question as to whether or not Dr. West would be entitled to retirement benefits while in the employ of the Board as a consultant.

At this point in the meeting, Dr. Ruebke asked to be excused in order to make the necessary plane connections.

Dr. Flanary moved that the Secretary be instructed to obtain all pertinent facts, and if possible to have this verified in writing, the subject to again be presented to the Board at the next meeting. The motion was seconded by Mr. Chase - motion carried.

AREA 11 BEING VACATED

The Secretary informed the Board that Area 11 consisting of Kandiyohi,

Meeker and Wright Counties, was being vacated by the federal government. Dr. Werring, Veterinarian in Charge, Animal Disease Eradication Division, Agricultural Research Service, United States Department of Agriculture, in Minnesota, was of the opinion that these three counties could be divided among the surrounding areas, with no harm to the program. The Secretary informed the Board that it was his opinion, and the opinion of Drs. Bergman and Keller, that the area should remain intact, and that a state veterinarian should be placed in the area. The Secretary pointed out that there was a possibility that an additional Veterinarian II could be added to the comliment providing one or two Veterinarian I classifications were permanently dropped, so that no increase in the appropriation would be necessary.

After some discussion, the Secretary was instructed to present this procedure to the Department of Administration.

MINNESOTA TURKEY GROWERS' ASSOCIATION

The Secretary presented a letter he had received from the Minnesota Turkey Growers' Association, Inc., on January 11, 1960. Due to the lack of time, the letter was not read and the Secretary was instructed to send a Thermofax copy of this letter along with the Minutes to the Board Members.

SOOK-MC CARGIN LIVESTOCK AUCTION MARKET

The Secretary explained that it had been brought to his attention that Dr. Sook was authorized as the official veterinarian at the Sook-McCargin Livestock Auction Market. This was definitely contrary to the past policy of the Board in authorizing official veterinarians. Due to the lack of time, it was decided to establish a definite policy regarding this matter at the next Board meeting.

Dr. Flanary moved that the Secretary be instructed to inform Dr. Sook that his name should be dropped from the name of the organization or that his authorization as official veterinarian be revoked. The Secretary should also inform Dr. Sook that if he wished to keep his name on the livestock auction market and withdraw as official veterinarian, that his partner could not be authorized

as official veterinarian. The motion was seconded by Mr. Chase - motion carried.

CALDWELL PACKING PLANT, WINDOM, MINNESOTA

The Secretary stated that the Caldwell Packing Plant at Windom could no longer obtain animals for slaughter from the West Fargo Yards unless these animals are accompanied by a health certificate indicating that they have been tested for brucellosis and tuberculosis in accordance with federal regulations. They could be obtained for slaughter from the West Fargo Yards if the Caldwell Packing Plant was approved by the state and federal agencies as an approved slaughtering plant.

After some discussion, the Secretary was instructed to take the necessary steps to make the Caldwell Packing Plant an approved slaughtering establishment, providing that such procedure would not have any adverse effect upon the disease control program in the state of Minnesota.

Dr. Kerr moved that the meeting be adjourned. Motion seconded by Mr. Chase - motion carried. The meeting adjourned at 4:55 P. M.

Respectfully submitted,

J. G. Flint

J. G. Flint, Secretary

H. J. Ruebke

President

MINUTES SPECIAL MEETING LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD MARCH 18, 1960

The meeting was called to order at 9:00 A. M. by President Ruebke. All Board Members were present, namely, Dr. H. J. Ruebke, Dr. E. J. Kerr, Dr. J. B. Flanary, Mr. C. C. Chase, and Mr. E. H. Knodt. Also present was Dr. W. T. S. Thorp, Dean of the College of Veterinary Medicine of the University, consultant to the Board, as well as Dr. J. G. Flint, Secretary and Dr. R. H. Bergman, Assistant Secretary.

MINUTES

Mr. Knodt moved that the Minutes of the Deferred Quarterly meeting held January 28, 1960, as submitted by the Secretary, be approved. The motion was seconded by Dr. Flanary - motion carried.

REAPPOINTMENT OF DR. H. J. RUEBKE

The Secretary announced that Dr. H. J. Ruebke had been reappointed as a Member of the Live Stock Sanitary Board, effective January 28, 1960 for the term ending the first Monday in January 1965.

FINANCIAL STATUS OF TESTING PROGRAM

The Secretary explained the present financial status of the testing program. He informed the Board that the federal government had been alloted an additional $12,000.00 for tuberculosis testing. He stated that he was requesting that $15,000.00 that had been allocated to the Salary Fund be returned to the Brucellosis Contingent Fund; this sum to be reallocated to the Supplies and Expense Fund. The Secretary explained that as it now stands, we would have sufficient funds to conduct the scheduled combination tests in Benton, Lake-of-the-Woods, and Koochiching Counties.

The partial test of Mahnomen County was conducted; 2,500 head were tested and a 3% cattle infection was disclosed. As a result of this disclosure, it will be necessary to test the balance of the cattle in Mahnomen County or approximately 9,500 head. Inasmuch as there are no funds for this purpose, the test will be conducted by four full-time state employees and four full-time federal employees.

The Secretary further explained there was no retesting conducted during the month of March and there will probably be no retesting conducted during the month of April due tothe shortage of funds. Retesting in April will be resumed if we are assured on April 1st that there will be sufficient funds remaining.

CALDWELL PACKING PLANT.

The Secretary informed the Board that the Caldwell Packing Plant at Windom, Minnesot has been specifically approved by the state and federal government effective March 4, 1960.

PUBLISHING OF RULES AND REGULATIONS

The Secretary informed the Board that at some future date, the rules and regulations of the Live Stock Sanitary Board will be published by the Administration. Tentative arrangements are to publish these in a looseleaf form. As yet it has not been decided by the Administration whether these regulations will be supplied to veterinarians free of charge, or whether there will be a nominal fee.

OUT-OF-STATE TRAVEL FUNDS

The Secretary announced that the sum of $300.00 which was alloted to the Board on August 12, 1959 for out-of-state travel, had finally been allocated to this Department, and an additional $300.00 had been allocated for the balance of this fiscal year.

DR. E. L. COOK, FARMINGTON.

The Secretary informed the Board that it has been called to his attention, Dr. E. L. Cook, a full-time employee of the Board, had been engaged in private practice after January 1, 1960. On February 3, the Secretary called Dr. Cook into the office and informed him that he was to stop all practice immediately. Dr. Cook was further informed that any further violation of this order would result in immediate suspension, such suspension to remain in effect until he could appear before the Board for further action.

LUHRS CATTLE COMPANY, SOUTH ST. PAUL.

The Secretary explained that Mr. Frank Luhrs of the Luhrs Cattle Company of South St. Paul, had requested to be heard before the Board. Mr. Luhrs then appeared before the Board. He was accompanied by one of his employees, Mr. Nichols who spoke to the Board. He stated that the Luhrs Cattle Company was interested in obtaining the following four concessions: (1) Cattle going from the Luhrs Cattle Company at South St. Paul to points in Minnesota, should be allowed to go out without quarantine. (2) He requested permission to retest animals that disclosed an incomplete titer. (Mr. Nichols stated that all cows were bought subject to test and that it was the producer who lost money when these animals failed to pass the test. He further stated that over 50% of these tested negative the next day, and that most of these were vaccinates.) (3) They requested that vaccinates be recognized on the basis of the tattoo due to the loss of the animal's identity when retagged. He further complained that tattoos of many animals could not be read due to the fact the animals were not tattooed properly. (4) The loading gates of the Luhrs Cattle Company were locked from 3:00 P. M. until 10:00 A. M. He requested that different arrangments be made regarding this matter.

A discussion followed. Mr. Luhrs and Mr. Nichols were then excused and the Board informed Mr. Luhrs that he would be informed by the Secretary of the Board's action.

After some further discussion, it was decided no action could be taken on the first three points of his request. The Secretary did recommend that the loading gates of the Luhrs Cattle Company be locked from 4:30 P. M. until 8:00 A. M.

The Secretary was directed to investigate these matter more thoroughly and that it would be discussed further at the next meeting of the Board.

DR. E. H. ALLINSON, BALATON

The Secretary read Dr. Allinson's letter of February 14 stating that he did not intend to appear before the Board, and that in the future he would be obliged to handle the same situation in the same manner. No further action was taken.

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At the January 28 meeting it was decided that Dr. Allinson would not be invited to participate in any future testing assignments paid for by the state or federal government, until such time as he appeared before the Board. This decision remains in effect.

DR. R. L. ERKEL, ST. CLOUD

The Secretary stated that he had received a request by telephone, that a delegation from St. Cloud wished to be heard by the Board in behalf of Dr. R. L. Erkel.

A delegation from St. Cloud then appeared before the Board in behalf of Dr. R. L. Erkel. The members of the delegation were Mr. L. M. Hall, an attorney representing an interested group in St. Cloud. Mr. Hall, made it quite clear that he was not representing Dr. Erkel. Also present was Mr. Matt Ampe, Past President of the St. Cloud City Council and a member for eight years; Mr. George Beyers, an attorney as the third member of the delegation. Mr. Beyers is Mayor of St. Cloud at the present time. The delegation requested that further consideration be given to the matter of reinstating Dr. Erkel on the Approved and Accredited List of Veterinarians in Minnesota, stating that he was a valuable member of the community and had been very instrumental in establishing their present meat inspection program.

The delegation was then excused, and the Secretary was instructed to notify Mr. Hall of the Board's action.

After considerable discussion, Mr. Chase moved that the Minutes of this meeting show that the Board has no intention of returning Dr. Erkel's name to the Approved and Accredited List of Veterinarians in Minnesota. The motion was seconded by Dr. Flanary - motion carried.

REORGANIZATION

The Secretary informed the Board that Dr. Morrow has been promoted to a Veterinarian III, and in due time was to be appointed Head of the Quarantine

Division; Dr. Mark Field to be transferred to the area vacated by the retirement of Dr. H. G. McGinn; Dr. Anton R. Thompson of Henning is to replace Dr. Field; Dr. Michael Fa is to be promoted to a Veterinarian II and will take over the area to be vacated by Dr. Morrow; Dr. W. E. Barcus is to be promoted to a Veterinarian II, and is to take over the area vacated by Dr. Whalen. This reorganization has been temporarily postponed pending a decision from Dr. Morrow as to whether or not he will be able to transfer to the Twin Cities.

DR. G. R. SUEDKAMP, LAKE WILSON

Dr. Suedkamp appeared before the Board and stated that all of the cattle in the herd of Mr. Dean Sorenson were read for tuberculosis by him, although he did admit the possibility that he might have missed one. The Secretary pointed out that the investigation revealed that Dr. Suedkamp had advised Mr. Sorenson to read the cattle for tuberculosis. Dr. Suedkamp admitted that this was correct, but that all animals were read by him, and that he merely gave special attention to the animal that Mr. Sorenson indicated had a swelling at the site of injection.

Dr. Suedkamp brought his assistant, Mr. Don A. York along with him; however Mr. York was not interviewed by the Board.

After some discussion, Dr. Kerr moved that Dr. Suedkamp be put back on the list immediately. The motion was seconded by Mr. Knodt. When put to a vote, Mr. Knodt, Dr. Kerr and Dr. Ruebke voted aye; Dr. Flanary and Mr. Chase voted nay - motion carried.

The Board recessed for lunch at 11:45 A.M. and reconvened at 1:40 P. M.

DR. R. M. SOOK, MARSHALL, MINNESOTA

The Secretary stated that he had invited Dr. R. M. Sook to appear before the Board to explain his interest in the Sook-McCargar Livestock Auction Market at Marshall, Minnesota. Dr. Sook then appeared before the Board and explained that he had a financial interest in the Sook-McCargar Livestock Auction Market. He explained that he was a stockholder in the Company, but he agreed to go along with the Board's

decision regarding the matter. He agreed that if necessary, he would dispose of his stock in the Company.

The Secretary was directed to notify Dr. Sook of the Board's action regarding the matter.

POLICY REGARDING OFFICIAL VETERINARIANS AT LIVESTOCK AUCTION MARKETS

A discussion followed regarding the Board adopting a policy whereby a veterinarian financially interested in a livestock auction market would not be permitted to act as the official veterinarian at such market. Mr. Knodt moved that no veterinarian that has financial or other interests in a livestock auction market, shall officiate as the official veterinarian at such market. The motion was seconded by Mr. Chase - motion carried unanimously.

MR. LEO BELFORD, DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION

Mr. Leo Belford, Assistant Budget Officer in the Department of Administration then appeared before the Board to discuss several items:

(1) He advised that the Board seriously consider the use of state owned vehicles, pointing out that a considerable saving could be made by the use of such vehicles. (2) He urged the Board to make a decision as to the policy of state employed veterinarians utilizing members of their families as assistants. (3) He suggested that theBoard consider the possibility of charging fees for certain services rendered by the Board. He volunteered to obtain a list of services from the Attorney General for which the Board could charge fees.

After Mr. Belford was excused, the Board recommended that the question of state owned vehicles be a matter to be taken care of by the Secretary and Mr. Belford.

Dr. Flanary moved that the Secretary be instructed to notify full-time employees of the state and federal government that in the future they were not to utilize the services of members of their families as assistants. The motion was seconded by Mr. Chase - motion carried.

APPROVED DYE AND BANDS

Dr. Harry Olson and Mr. Roy Carlson appeared before the Board to discuss the problem regarding approved dye and bands with respect to flocks that were under the supervision of the Live Stock Sanitary Board only.

After some discussion, it was decided that Dr. Olson and Mr. Carlson investigate the matter further and again present the matter for the Board's consideration at a later date. It was also decided that the legality regarding this matter should also be determined before it is again presented to the Board. Mr. Carlson agreed to take care of this matter. Mr. Carlson and Dr. Olson were then excused.

DR. RALPH L. WEST

Mr. Leo Belford was asked by the Secretary to discuss the views of the Administration regarding the matter of Dr. West being hired by the Board on a part time basis. Mr. Belford stated he was of the opinion that the Administration would have no objection. Mr. Belford was then excused.

The Secretary then read an Office Memorandum from Miss Ona a Crume, Executive Secretary of the State Employees Retirement Association stating that Dr. West would be eligible for retirement while intermittently employed as a non-state employee on a contract basis for professional services.

After considerable discussion by the Board, it was decided that Dr. West would not be hired due to the fact that there are no available funds in the Board's appropriation for this purpose. It was pointed out by the Secretary that as it now stands, the present allotment will not cover the testing program for the balance of this fiscal year, again pointing out that Mahnomen County would have to be tested by full-time employees.

ANAPLASMOSIS

The Secretary asked Dr. Bergman to discuss the matter of the Hereford bull that was imported into Minnesota by Mr. Gaylord Brunson of Parkers Prairie from the Thorp Hereford Ranch at Britton, South Dakota. A test has revealed that the animal

was affected with anaplasmosis. The Secretary requested that an emergency be declared so that the animal could be appraised and indemnity paid. He further pointed out that the animal had been maintained in isolation since it was imported, and that the balance of the herd on these premises had been tested for anaplasmosis. The results of the test on the balance of the herd had not yet been returned.

The Secretary pointed out that an emergency had been declared at a Board meeting on May 27, 1959 and suggested that the same Resolution adopted at that meeting, be adopted at the present meeting.

Dr. Kerr moved that the resolution adopted at the May 27, 1959 meeting again be adopted. The motion was seconded by Dr. Flanary - motion carried.

"WHEREAS, the disease known as anaplasmosis has appeared in Minnesota in a bull recently imported from South Dakota, and

WHEREAS, it is necessary in order to prevent the establishment of this highly fatal disease of cattle in Minnesota, and in order to protect the health of the domestic animals of the state, to eliminate these centers of infection.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that an emergency exists, that the Secretary and Executive Officer be directed to forthwith order the destruction of said animal, the proper cleaning and disinfection of the premises where they are now maintained, and the payment of indemnity in accordance with Minnesota Statutes 1957, Section 35.09, sub-division 3."

IMPORTATION OF KIMBER CHICKS

Dr. Harry Olson appeared before the Board regarding the importation of Kimber chicks. After considerable discussion, it was decided that Dr. Kerr would consult with the Secretary and Dr. Olson regarding this matter - these individuals to work out a plan to be presented to the Board at their next meeting.

SIOUX FALLS MEETING REGARDING SHEEP SCABIES.

The Secretary informed the Board that he had attended a meeting at Sioux Falls, South Dakota regarding the subject of sheep scabies. He also pointed out

that the incidence of sheep scabies in Minnesota was definitely on the increase, and that in nearly all cases it was directly traceable to sheep that had been imported into Minnesota without dipping from October 15 to April 15. He informed the Board that the dipping season would be started on April 15, but suggested that it may be necessary for the Board to consider regulations making it mandatory that all sheep be dipped before importation into Minnesota regardless of the season.

LETTER FROM MINNESOTA TURKEY GROWNERS' ASSOCIATION.

The Secretary had previously supplied all Board Members with a copy of the January 11 letter from the Minnesota Turkey Growers' Association. Due to the lack of time, this letter was not discussed.

NORTH CENTRAL STATES DISEASE CONTROL CONFERENCE, CHICAGO

The Secretary informed the Board that he had attended this meeting on March 3 and 4. At that meeting the federal government discussed the possibility of embarking upon a hog cholera eradication program. The Secretary pointed out that many of the suggested control methods for eradicating hog cholera, were already in effect in Minnesota. The suggestions included outlawing the use of live virus.

RESOLUTION FROM THE MINNESOTA SWINE PRODUCERS ASSOCIATION

The Secretary stated that he had previously supplied the Board Members with a copy of the February 18, 1960 letter from the Minnesota Swine Producers' Association, in which the Association had adopted a resolution that the Live Stock Sanitary Board be encouraged to review the present regulations for the control of brucellosis and leptospirosis of swine. Due to the lack of time, this item was not discussed.

RESOLUTION FROM ABERDEEN-ANGUS BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION, INC.

The Secretary read a letter he had received on March 17 from the Minnesota Aberdeen-Angus Breeders' Association , Inc., stating that the following resolution was passed at the annual meeting of the Association at Pipestone on March 3, 1960:

March 18, 1960

"We believe that a requirement for the issuance of a health certificate by the Live Stock Sanitary Board for the exhibition of all female cattle born after July 1, 1960, be that they shall have been officially calfhood vaccinated for brucellosis."

Due to lack of time, this item was not discussed by the Board.

REGULAR QUARTERLY BOARD MEETING

The Secretary pointed out that the next regular Board meeting should be held on Friday, April 15. He suggested that the meeting be deferred to a later date due to the fact that this date was a legal holiday. He further suggested that the regular Quarterly meeting be deferred to Friday, May 13.

The Secretary was instructed to notify the Members at a later date of the date of this deferred quarterly meeting.

The meeting was adjourned at 4:30 P. M.

Respectfully submitted,

Secretary

President

MINUTES DEFERRED QUARTERLY MEETING LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD MAY 13, 1960

The meeting was called to order by President Ruebke at 9:00 A. M. Present were Dr. H. J. Ruebke, Dr. J. B. Flanary, Mr. C. C. Chase and Mr. E. H. Knodt. Dr. E. J. Kerr absent. Also present were Dr. J. G. Flint, Secretary and Dr. R. H. Bergman, Assistant Secretary. The Secretary explained to the Board that Dr. Kerr had called prior to the Board meeting, stating that he would be unable to attend. The Secretary also stated that Dean Thorpe, Consultant to the Board, had called stating that due to previous commitments, he would be able to attend the meeting only from 10:30 A. M. until noon.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

Mr. Knodt moved that the Minutes of the meeting of March 18, 1960, copies of which were submitted to the Board Members by mail by the Secretary, be approved. The motion was seconded by Dr. Flanary - motion carried.

FINANCIAL REPORT

Copies of the financial report for the third quarter were distributed to all Board Members present. The Secretary explained that all retesting by fee testing veterinarians had beeen discontinued effective May 12 due to the fact there were no longer funds available for this purpose. All retesting conducted until July 1st will have to be carried out by full-time veterinary employees of the Board and Federal Government.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS

The Secretary reminded the Board that the election of officers for the ensuing year should be carried out at the regular April meeting of the Board, and should therefore, be done at the deferred quarterly meeting of May 13.

Mr. Chase moved that Dr. Kerr be elected President of the Board for the ensuing year. The motion was seconded by Mr. Knodt - motion carried.

May 13, 1960

Mr. Knodt moved that Dr. Flanary be elected Vice-President for the ensuing year. The motion was seconded by Mr. Chase. - Motion carried.

The Secretary was then excused and Dr. Flanary recorded the minutes of the meeting in his absence.

Mr. Chase moved that Dr. J. G. Flint be appointed Secretary and Executive Officer for the ensuing year. The motion was seconded by Mr. Knodt - motion carried.

The Secretary was then recalled and pointed out that Dr. R. H. Bergman had been appointed by him as Assistant Secretary. The Board gave their approval and no further action was taken.

REPORT ON PORT OF DULUTH

The Secretary pointed out that the Agricultural Interim Commission had requested that a survey be carried out during the 1960 shipping season at the Port of Duluth. He informed the Board that Dr. Mark Field had been transferred to Area 3 and was stationed in Duluth. Arrangements have been made whereby inspectors of the Department of Agriculture and the United States Customs would notify Dr. Field in cases where any shipment was disclosed that would come under the jurisdiction of the Board. The Secretary expressed the opinion that he did not feel that there would be sufficient work of this nature to make this a full-time job for an employee of the Board.

REPORT OF THE TASK FORCE SELF-SURVEY

A report of the Task Force Work Manual was given to each of the Board Members present and to Dean Thorp. The Secretary briefly discussed the various items in the Manual and any action was postponed until such time as the Members of the Board had an opportunity to read the material contained therein.

ANTHRAX VACCINATION

The Secretary explained that by precedent, the cost of Anthrax Bacterin administered by full-time employees of the Board, were collected from the local veterinarians. He pointed out that the Task Force had recommended that this charge be discontinued.

May 13, 1960

Mr. Chase moved that anthrax vaccination carried out by full-time employees of the Board, should be administered at no cost for the bacterin or for the service. If the vaccination is carried out by a private practitioner, the veterinarian shall furnish his own bacterin and shall collect his own fee. The motion was seconded by Dr. Flanary - motion carried.

EMERGENCY SCRAPIE AND ANAPLASMOSIS

The Secretary pointed out that we were continuing to condemn animals from scrapie exposed flocks of sheep, and there was a possibility that there would be more cases of anaplasmosis disclosed in the state. He recommended that a state of emergency be declared for both of these disease, and that this declared state of emergency remain in effect for future emergencies that may arise.

Mr. Knodt moved that a state of emergency be declared in accordance with the above, and that the following resolution be adopted:

"WHEREAS, animals from scrapie exposed flocks of sheep have appeared in Minnesota, and

"WHEREAS, the disease known as anaplasmosis has appeared in Minnesota from time to time, and

"WHEREAS. it is necessary in order to prevent the establishment of these diseases in Minnesota, and in order to protect the health of the domestic animals of the state, to eliminate these centers of infection,

"THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that an emergency exists whenever these diseases appear in the State of Minnesota in the future, that the Secretary and Executive Officer be directed to order the destruction of infected or exposed animals, the proper cleaning and disinfection of the premises where they are maintained, and the payment of indemnity in accordance with Minnesota Statutes 1957, Section 35.09, sub-division 3."

The motion was seconded by Mr. Chase - motion carried and the resolution adopted.

APPROVED DYE AND BANDS

The Secretary reminded the Board that Mr. Roy Carlson and Dr. Harry Olson had appeared before the Board at the March 18 meeting to discuss the problem regarding approved dye and bands.

After some discussion, the Board appointed a committee consisting of Drs. Kerr, Flint, and Olson to confer with Mr. Roy Carlson concerning the use of approved dye and bands. The Secretary was instructed to forward a report of this committee to each of the Board Members for their consideration. The Board Members will each individually notify the Secretary as to whether or not they are in accord with the report of the committee. The action of the Secretary regarding this matter will be governed accordingly.

IMPORTATION OF KIMBER CHICKS

The Secretary pointed out that Regulation No. 1.7.2, governing the importation of poultry into the State of Minnesota, provides for the discontinuance of special permits after June 30, 1960. Dr. Kerr had requested that the Secretary continue to issue permits until the next meeting of the Board.

Dr. Flanary moved that the Secretary be instructed to issue permit until the next meeting of the Board. The motion was seconded by Mr. Knodt - motion carried.

MEAT INSPECTION MEETING June 6, 1960

The Secretary informed the Board that a meeting of the Agricultural Interim Commission would be held on June 6 regarding the subject of meat inspection. The meeting will be held in room 113 of the State Capitol at 10:00 A. M. The Secretary invited all Members of the Board to be present at this meeting.

DR. E. H. ALLINSON, BALATON, MINNESOTA

The Secretary read a letter from Dr. E. H. Allinson dated April 12th stating that he could not appear before the Board unless his expenses for the trip were paid. The Secretary pointed out that he had written to Dr. Allinson on April 5 informing him that he could not be reinstated to the list of veterinarians who are authorized to accept assignments at state or federal expense, until such time as he had appeared before the Board. No action was taken.

DR. R. L. ERKEL, ST. CLOUD

The Secretary read a letter from Dr. R. L. Erkel requesting that his

case be reconsidered at the next meeting of the Board. After some discussion regarding his reinstatement, Dr. Flanary moved that Dr. Erkel's name be returned to the list of Approved and Accredited Veterinarians in Minnesota, and that the Secretary be instructed to notify Dr. Erkel by letter that any further violation of the rules and regulations of the Live Stock Sanitary Board on his part, would result in immediate suspension from the Approved and Accredited list. The motion was seconded by Mr. Chase. The Secretary informed the Board that in his telephone conversation with Dr. Kerr, Dr. Kerr had agreed to go along with reinstating Dr. Erkel. Motion carried.

DR. G. O. ANDERSON, JACKSON, MINNESOTA

The Secretary read correspondence he had had with Dr. G. O. Anderson of Jackson, Minnesota, regarding the manner in which Dr. Anderson conducted his assignment in Jackson County, namely, the fact that he tested ten herds in Petersburg and Middletown Townships, which townships had been assigned to another veterinarian. The Secretary further pointed out that in his letter of April 8 to Dr. Anderson, he stated that it would be his duty to remove Dr. Anderson's name from the list of veterinarians that may be authorized to accept testing assignments at state or federal expense, until such time as Dr. Anderson had made arrangements to discuss the matter further. No further action was taken.

SHEEP SCABIES

The Secretary informed the Board that the incidence of sheep scabies in Minnesota was on the increase and that in the not too distant future, the Board should seriously consider making it mandatory that all sheep except those originating in scabies-free states, be dipped before being imported into Minnesota, and further that the Board should give serious consideration to the elimination of "approved dry feed lots" that may import sheep from scabies infected states without dipping.

After some discussion, the Secretary was instructed to give this matter publicity so that the general public will be aware of the fact that the Board is considering such a move.

May 13, 1960

At 11:45 A. M. the Board adjourned for lunch and reconvened at 1:45 P.M.

PRESENTATION OF SERVICE PINS

Service pins were presented by the President of the Board to the following employees:

Dr. R. H. Bergman	- 25 year service pin
Mr. Lester Tate	- 30 year service pin
Evelyn Rohlfing	- 35 year Service pin
Miss Marie Magee	- 40 year service pin

DRS. FREDERIKSEN AND HANSON, WINDOM, MINNESOTA

Dr. L. J. Hanson appeared before the Board in behalf of Drs. Frederiksen and Hanson of Windom regarding the policy of the Board that was established at the meeting of March 18, 1960, in which no veterinarian who has a financial or other interest in a livestock auction market, shall officiate as the official veterinarian at such market. After some discussion, Dr. Hanson was excused with the understanding that he would be notified by letter from the Secretary, regarding the action taken by the Board with reference to this matter.

After some discussion, the Secretary was instructed to obtain an opinion from the Attorney General regarding this matter, and he was further instructed to obtain information from other states regarding the policy of official veterinarians at livestock auction markets.

Dr. Flanary moved that the policy which was established by the Board on March 18, 1960 be postponed for further consideration, and that for the present, the Board revert to the former policy that was in effect whereby the official veterinarian at a livestock auction market shall not be the manager. The motion was seconded by Mr. Knodt - motion carried.

LITTLE PIG MARKETS

The Secretary pointed out that a considerable number of hog cholera outbreaks had been traced to pigs purchased at the Little Falls Pig Market. There are several other Little Pig Markets now operating in the state, and it is the concensus of opinion of veterinarians employed by the Board, that these pig markets should

operate under the Board's Community Sale Regulation. The Secretary was instructed to obtain an opinion from the Attorney General regarding the Board's jurisdiction over these markets.

BRUCELLOSIS VACCINATION PAMPHLETS

The problem of the distribution of the "Brucellosis Vaccination" pamphlets was discussed. Mr. Chase suggested that the Secretary contact Mr. Rutford, Director of the Extension Division at the University Farm regarding this matter, and work out a system whereby a more adequate distribution of these pamphlets could be accomplished.

LUHRS CATTLE COMPANY, SOUTH ST. PAUL

The Secretary informed the Board that the hours in which the gates of the Luhrs Cattle Company were locked, had been extended to 8:00 A. M. to 4:30 P. M. The Secretary then read a letter from Dr. P. T. Smith, the Board's agent at South St. Paul, stating that 36 Holstein calves had been moved from the Luhrs Cattle Company to the premises of Bill Jackson, Lakeville, Minnesota, without benefit of a Minnesota Form 40, or Federal Form 48. No action was taken.

HEALTH CERTIFICATES FOR PUREBRED AUCTIONS

The Secretary stated that it had been called to his attention on several occasions as to the responsibility of issuing health certificates at purebred sales. After some discussion it was decided that the responsibility for issuing health certificates at purebred auctions would be the responsibility of the official veterinarian. The Secretary was instructed to handle this procdure in the future in accordance with this decision.

PERSONNEL CHANGES

The Secretary informed the Board that the following personnel changes had been made:

Dr. Michael Fa - promoted to the classification of Veterinarian II and placed in charge of Area 8, stationed at Little Falls.

Dr. Mark Field - Transferred at his own request to Area 3. Stationed at Duluth.

Dr. A. R. Thompson - Employed as a Veterinarian II in Charge of Area 5; stationed at Henning.

Dr. Alan Morrow - promoted to the classification of a Veterinarian III to replace Dr. Bergman in charge of the Quarantine Division.

Dr. George C. Nugent - resigned

Dr. W. E. Barcus - resigned.

RESOLUTION OF THE MINNESOTA HOLSTEIN BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION

The Secretary presented the following resolution which was passed on March 26, 1960 at the annual meeting of the Minnesota Holstein Breeders' Association:

> "WHEREAS -- The Live Stock Sanitary Board has performed excellent service to the live stock breeders of the state in reducing tuberculosis and brucellosis in Minnesota, so that is it now rarely observed and whereas many other serious cattle diseases of other parts of the world, have been kept out and whereas the opening of the St. Lawrence sea-way with Duluth as a principal port now directly exposes Minnesota to possible importation of live stock diseases not previously known,
> BE IT THEREFOR RESOLVED that we express our appreciation to the Live Stock Sanitary Board for their excellent work in controlling and eradicating live stock diseases and urge that special attention be given to inspection at the Duluth port of entry, to avoid possible introduction of live stock diseases from other parts of the world."

The Secretary was instructed to notify the Association of the arrangements that are now being carried out by the Board at the Port of Duluth.

RESOLUTION OF THE MINNESOTA ANGUS BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION

The Secretary then presented the following Resolution that was passed by the Minnesota Aberdeen-Angus Breeders' Association at their annual meeting on March 3, 1960:

> "We believe that a requirement for the issuance of a health certificate by the Live Stock Sanitary Board for the exhibition of all female cattle form after July 1, 1960, be that they shall have been officially calfhood vaccinated for brucellosis."

After a considerable discussion, action was postponed pending further consideration regarding the subject.

RESOLUTION OF THE MINNESOTA SWINE PRODUCERS' ASSOCIATION

The Secretary then presented the following resolution which was adopted by the Minnesota Swine Producers' Association on January 13, 1960:

> "BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED that the Livestock Sanitary Board, State of Minnesota, be strongly encouraged to review the present regulations for the control of Brucellosis and Leptospirosis in swine and to give favorable consideration to the enactment of regulations which will require that all swine sold or leased for breeding purposes be required to be negative to Brucellosis and Leptospirosis at each time of sale."

After some discussion, the Secretary was instructed to notify the Swine Producers' Association that consideration would be given the matter. No action was taken pending further consideration of the matter.

LETTER FROM MINNESOTA TURKEY GROWERS' ASSOCIATION

The Secretaty presented a letter received from the Minnesota Turkey Growers' Association on January 11, 1960. This letter stated that the Association believed it was inappropriate for the turkey industry to pay for the cost of the pullorum-typhoid testing program, which is to the best interest of the state as a whole. The letter further stated that the Association would continue its financial support of the program until July 1, 1961, and that the expense of the program would not be reimbursed by the Association beyond that date. The Secretary pointed out to the Board that such a decision would have to be made by the legislature, and he did not feel that any action was necessary.

UNIFORM METHOD OF EAR TAGGING

The subject of uniform ear tagging in the various states was discussed. For the present, the Board was not in favor of adopting the uniform methods as it was the concensus of opinion that a change was not necessary at this time.

IMPORTATION OF DISEASE-FREE PIGS INTO MINNESOTA

The Secretary explained to the Board that a problem had arisen regarding the importation of disease-free pigs into the State of Minnesota. The regulations require breeding swine to be tested for brucellosis, with the exception of suckling pigs that accompany their dam. Inasmuch as the disease-free pigs are imported into the state at the age of four weeks, it was the Secretary's opinion that a brucellosis

test should not be required, providing the health certificate indicated that the dam or dams of these pigs had been negative to a brucellosis test conducted within 30 days prior to the date that the pigs were delivered by hysterectomy. The Secretary was instructed to carry out this policy for the present, with the thought in mind that eventually this classification of swine should be included in the swine importation regulations.

Mr. Knodt moved that the meeting be adjourned. The motion was seconded by Dr. Ruebke - motion carried. The meeting was adjourned at 5:05 P. M.

Respectfully submitted,

Secretary

President

MINUTES DEFERRED QUARTERLY MEETING LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD July 29, 1960

The meeting was called to order by President Kerr at 9:07 A. M. All Members were present, namely, Dr. E. J. Kerr, Dr. J. B. Flanary, Mr. C. C. Chase, Mr. E. H. Knodt, and Dr. H. J. Ruebke. Also present were Dr. J. G. Flint, Secretary and Dr. R. H. Bergman, Assistant Secretary. The Secretary stated that Dr. W. T. S. Thorp, Consultant to the Board, had called stating that he would attend the meeting but that he would be a little late.

MINUTES

Mr. Knodt moved that the Minutes of the deferred quarterly meeting of May 13, be approved as submitted by mail to all Board Members by the Secretary. The motion was seconded by Mr. Chase - motion carried.

FINANCIAL REPORT

A copy of the financial report for the quarter ending June 30, 1960 was given to all Board Members. The Secretary pointed out that a new state owned vehicle had been purchased to replace the car assigned to Dr. Field, and that a new ranger chute had been purchased and assigned to Dr. A. R. Thompson at Henning.

Dr. Flanary moved that the report be accepted as submitted. The motion was seconded by Dr. Ruebke - motion carried.

UNIFORM EAR TAG NUMBERING PLAN

The Secretary recommended the uniform ear tag number plan be adopted by the State of Minnesota. He informed the Board that forty-three states, including Wisconsin, North and South Dakota and Iowa had already adopted the plan. He further pointed out that 50% of the tags that we now use, are supplied by the federal government and these tags are under the uniform plan.

After some discussion, Mr. Chase moved that the uniform ear tag numbering plan be adopted by the State of Minnesota. The motion was seconded by Dr. Flanary - motion carried.

William Cooper and Nephews, Inc., had submitted samples of the proposed tags, and it was decided by the Board that the tag carrying "MINNLSSB" in large letters be adopted.

Dr. W. T. S. Thorp then appeared at 9:15 A. M.

SHIELD TYPE TATTOO FOR BRUCELLOSIS VACCINATION

Dr. Keller was invited to be present during this discussion and give his views on the matter.

The Secretary recommended to the Board that the shield type tattoo for identifying cattle officially vaccinated against brucellosis be adopted by the State of Minnesota. He pointed out that 26 states have adopted this tattoo, including North and South Dakota, and Wisconsin has signified their intent to adopt its use.

After considerable discussion, Dr. Ruebke moved that the State of Minnesota adopt the shield type of tattoo as the approved identification and evidence of vaccination, and that the regulations be revised to conform with this adoption, and further that this become effective immediately. Dr. Flanary seconded the motion - motion carried.

Mr. Chase moved that all tattoosbe accepted as evidence of vaccination. This motion died for lack of a second to the motion.

BRUCELLOSIS VACCINATION

Dr. Flanary suggested that perhaps the Board should adopt regulations specifying the desicated brucellosis vaccine as the only official vaccine.

After some discussion, Dr. Flanary moved the Board instruct the Secretary to investigate this matter in cooperation with Dr. Thorp and submit the results of such investigation along with recommendations to the Board at its next meeting. The motion was seconded by Dr. Ruebke - motion carried.

KIMBER CHICKS AND SPECIAL PERMITS

Dr. H. R. Olson, Veterinarian in Charge of the Poultry Division, and Mr. Roy Carlson, Director of the Poultry Industries Division of the State Department

of Agriculture, then appeared and entered into the discussion.

Dr. Kerr pointed out that the Rochester Hatcheries had been purchased by Kimber Chicks, Incorporated. Dr. Olson stated that although the regulations provide that special permits shall be discontinued as of June 30, special permits have been issued pending discussion of this matter by the Board.

Mr. Carlson pointed out there is a strong possibility that within sixty days there may be a federal regulation covering the interstate movement of poultry, which will no doubt, cover this matter. He further pointed out that hatcheries must be participants in the National Plan to participate in the Random sample tests.

Mr. Chase moved that Dr. Olson be given permission to issue special permits as in the past. The motion was seconded by Mr. Knodt - motion carried.

HATCHERY CERTIFICATES

Dr. Olson presented the following amendments to Regulation No. 5.1.8:

"1. Delete where necessary any reference to U.S.Pullorum-Typhoid Passed and other classification such as 'Minnesota Tested for Pullorum-Typhoid Class 'A' and Minnesota Tested for Pullorum-Typhoid Class B.'

2. Rewrite entire Section III to provide for permits and delete reference to agreements and certificates. First paragraph A shall read as follows:

A. No person shall conduct and operate premises and equipment for the purpose of incubating and hatching eggs and otherwise handling, brooding and selling chicks, poults, and other domesticated fowl, excepting as provided in paragraphs B and D, Section II of these regulations and Regulation No. 5.2, unless a permit is first obtained from the Board. A permit will be issued only if an application furnished by the Board is completed, signed and submitted for approval and shall be valid until September 1 of the following year unless otherwise revoked.

B. Change paragraph B, items 1 and 2 where necessary to use permits rather than agreements and delete any reference to certificates - using only one paragraph.

3. Change Section IV when necessary to be consistent with above proposed amendments and insert words to clarify testing procedure. (If decision is made to quarantine infected flocks, include same under Item 5, Reactors.)

4. Delete entire Section V and transfer whatever information necessary to describe requirements of a National Plan hatchery and its products in appropriated paragraphs under Section VIII after paragraph A."

After considerable discussion, Dr. Ruebke moved that Regulation No. 5.1.8 be amended in accordance with above proposed amendments. The motion was seconded by Mr. Chase - motion carried.

Mr. Carlson was then excused.

QUARANTINE OF POULTRY FLOCKS DISCLOSING REACTORS

Dr. Olson was also present for this discussion. He pointed out to the Board that for reasons of good disease control, flocks disclosing reactors should be quarantined. The quarantine should be established by the test itself, and would be released - (1) if isolations were negative, (2) by a negative test, (3) or if the cockrels were removed from the flock.

Dr. Flanary moved that the regulations be amended in accordance with Dr. Olson's recommendations. The motion was seconded by Mr. Knodt - motion carried.

MR. ARTHUR SIMON, ALBERT LEA HORSE MARKET

Mr. Arthur Simon, Manager of the Albert Lea Horse Market then appeared. Dr. Flint stated that Mr. Simon had requested that Dr. W. M. Lawson of Albert Lea be authorized as the official veterinarian at the Albert Lea Horse Market. Dr. Bergman explained that Dr. Lawson had already been authorized as the official veterinarian at the Conger Sale, and due to a previous ruling by the Board, Dr. Lawson could not be authorized for an additional market without the Board's approval. A discussion followed.

Dr. Ruebke moved that Mr. Simon's request be granted, and that Dr. Bergman be instructed to authorize Dr. Lawson as the official veterinarian at the Albert Lea Horse Market. The motion was seconded by Mr. Knodt - motion carried.

The Secretary informed Mr. Simon that this action would be confirmed by letter and that Dr. Lawson would be authorized. Mr. Simon was then excused.

July 29, 1960

REQUEST OF PITMAN-MOORE TO DISCONTINUE MONTHLY REPORTS

The Secretary presented a letter from the Pitman-Moore Company requesting permission to discontinue the monthly reporting of the sale of biologics. The letter pointed out that such information would always be readily available upon request.

Mr. Chase moved that the report of Piman-Moore Company be granted and that the Secretary be instructed to notify other biologic supply houses who limit their sales to veterinarians only, that they be extended the same privilege provided we have their written assurance that this information would be readily available upon request. The motion was seconded by Dr. Ruebke - motion carried.

CORN STATES LABORATORIES, INCORPORATED.

The Secretary presented a request from the Corn States Laboratories, Incorporated, that they be given permission to ship a new modified Live Canine Distemper Vaccine into Minnesota for field testing purposes.

Following a short discussion, Dr. Ruebke moved that the request of Corn States Laboratories to ship a Modified Live Virus Canine Distemper Vaccine into Minnesota for field testing purposes, be granted. The motion was seconded by Mr. Chase - motion carried.

DIAMOND LABORATORIES

The Secretary also presented a letter from the Diamond Laboratories requesting permission to distribute a new Canine Distemper Vaccine in Minnesota for field testing purposes. He stated as yet the Diamond Laboratories have not supplied the Board with all necessary information.

Dr. Flanary moved that the request of the Diamond Laboratories to distribute a new Canine Distemper Vaccine in the State of Minnesota for field testing purposes, be granted when the additional information had been supplied as requested. The motion was seconded by Mr. Knodt - motion carried.

DOG IMPORTATION REGULATION

The Secretary pointed out that at present, the exhibition regulation

for dogs requires rabies vaccination within one year prior to date of exhibition, and that the importation regulation for dogs requires rabies vaccination within six months prior to date of importation. The Secretary recommended that the importation regulation be revised to require rabies vaccination within one year prior to the date of importation.

Dr. Flanary moved that the regulation for the importation of dogs be amended to require rabies vaccination within one year prior to date of importation as recommended by the Secretary. The motion was seconded by Dr. Ruebke - motion carried.

LETTER FROM CENTRAL LIVESTOCK ASSOCIATION, INC., RE: DIPPING OF SHEEP

The Secretary read a letter from Mr. Norris Carnes, General Manager of Central Livestock Association, Inc., South St. Paul, stating that it was the opinion of the Central Livestock Association that a regulation requiring the year around dipping of sheep, would have an adverse effect upon marketing procedures at South St. Paul. The Secretary informed the Board that he had replied to Mr. Carnes' letter stating that in his opinion no action would be taken on the matter in the very near future. No action was taken.

SALE OF MODIFIED LIVE VIRUS AND SERUM BY VETERINARIANS

The Secretary informed the Board that it had been called to his attention that a veterinarian had sold modified live virus and serum to a layman who had a permit to vaccinate his own hogs. The Secretary informed the Board that he had written to the veterinarian pointing out that if he wished to sell hog cholera products to laymen, it would be necessary for him to obtain a Dealer's Permit and to post a bond. The veterinarian in question had replied stating that he was not aware of this fact, and assured the Board that such a violation would not be repeated. No further action was taken.

HEALTH CERTIFICATES FOR RODEO'S

The Secretary pointed out that the question rodeo stock not being

accompanied by a health certificate, had been called to his attention.

After considerable discussion, it was decided by the Board that action concerning this matter should be postponed, and that for the present, health certificates would not be required for rodeo stock.

TUBERCULOSIS UNIFORM METHODS AND RULES

The Secretary pointed out that new uniform methods and rules for the control of tuberculosis called for the quarantining of suspects and for a retest of the entire herd in which suspects had been disclosed. Dr. Bergman and the Secretary recommended that the regulations be amended in accordance with the Uniform Methods and Rules.

Mr. Knodt moved that the regulations be amended to provide for the quarantining of tuberculosis suspects and a retest of the entire herd in accordance with the Uniform Methods and Rules. The motion was seconded by Dr. Ruebke - motion carried.

BRUCELLOSIS VACCINATION PAMPHLET

The Secretary informed the Board that he had contacted Mr. Abrahams of the Extension Division of the University of Minnesota regarding the distribution of the Brucellosis Vaccination Pamphlet. Mr. Abrahams agreed to discuss this matter with his committee and to again call to the attention of the county agricultural agents that such pamphlets were available from the Live Stock Sanitary Board upon request.

The Board adjourned at 12:00 o'clock noon. The members of the Board, as well as Drs. Thorp, Bergman, Flint and Smith, were guests at a luncheon given at the Southview Country Club, by Mr. A. L. Olson, Presient of the St. Paul Union Stockyards Company and his committee.

Mr. Olson pointed out that the reason for this meeting was to allow the Members of his committee to become better acquainted with the Members of the Board and to acquaint the Members of the Board with the functions of his committee.

July 29, 1960

The Board reconvened at the Southview Country Club at 2:0 P. M.

DR. G. O. ANDERSON, JACKSON, MINNESOTA

The Secretary informed the Board that the name of Dr. G. O. Anderson of Jackson had been replaced on the list of veterinarians who are authorized to conduct testing assignments at state or federal expense. The Secretary explained that Dr. Jacobs, the Area Supervisor for that area, had recommended that Dr. Anderson's name be replaced. The Secretary further pointed out that in his opinion, Dr. Jacobs had been as much to blame for the matter as had Dr. Anderson. No further action was taken.

AUCTION MARKETS IN ADJOINING STATES

At a previous meeting, the Secretary had been instructed to obtain information from the adjoining states as to the manner in which the matter of the official veterinarian at auction markets was handled. The Secretary read letters from the State Veterinarians of Wisconsin, Iowa, North Dakota and South Dakota. There appeared to be very little difference in the way this matter was handled in Minnesota and in other states, except that the adjoining states permitted a veterinarian to be the official veterinarian at more than one livestock auction market. No further action was taken.

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OPINION REGARDING LITTLE PIG MARKETS AND OFFICIAL VETERINARIANS AT LIVESTOCK AUCTION MARKETS.
AT

The Secretary informed the Board that he had written for an opinion covering the Little Pig Markets. This opinion was read to the Board. Mr. Sorenson, the Special Assistant Attorney General assigned to this Department, desired the privilege of meeting with the Board before giving an opinion regarding the matter of official veterinarians at livestock auction markets. Mr. Sorenson was unable to attend the Board meeting, but will make arrangements to attend the next meeting of the Board. No further action was taken.

IDENTIFICATION OF SLAUGHTER CATTLE

July 29, 1960

The Secretary pointed out to the Board that slaughter cattle were not identified other than by description. Due to this lack of identification, there is always the possibility that slaughter cattle could find their way into other markets. The possibility of an "S" brand was considered. He further suggested that an "S" brand might not be necessary where slaughter cattle were consigned to a plant where state or federal inspection was maintained.

The Secretary was instructed to discuss this matter with the committee at South St. Paul to consider the feasibility of such a regulation.

The Secretary also pointed out to the Board that it might be well to consider the permanent identification of special permit and affidavit cattle. No action was taken.

QUARANTINE PLACARD FOR SWINE VACCINATED WITH MLV.

Dr. Flanary suggested that a quarantine placard be considered which would have the word "Quarantine" in smaller type for animals vaccinated with modified live virus. He further suggested that such a placard should be issued to the purchaser at a sales barn with instructions to post the same on the premises where the swine are to be maintained.

After some discussion, Dr. Flanary moved that a placard be prepared eliminating the word "Quarantine", and that when such placard was approved by the Board, that a placard be issued at the sales barn to purchasers of swine vaccinated with M.L.V. The motion was seconded by Dr. Ruebke - motion carried.

BRUCELLOSIS-FREE AREAS

The Secretary pointed out that the establishment of a brucellosis-free area called for the restriction of the movement of cattle into such an area from an area that was not brucellosis-free. The Secretary pointed out that at the present time, there are no regulations that would prohibit the movement of animals into the free area.

The Secretary was instructed to obtain additional copies of the Uniform

Methods and Rules pertaining to this matter and forward a copy to each of the Board Members, the matter to be discussed at the next Board meeting.

BACK-TAGGING PROGRAM

Dr. D. F. Werring, Veterinarian in Charge of the Animal Disease Eradication Division, Agricultural Research Service, in Minnesota, had suggested the possibility of a back-tagging program being carried out in the State of Minnesota. This program would be a voluntary program in which the beef cattle owner would back-tag all animals going for slaughter. These animals are tested for brucellosis at the time of slaughter and results reported to the Animal Disease Eradication Division office. The program would be used to merely augment the present brucellosis program, and would assist in locating infected herds sooner.

Mr. Chase moved that Minnesota adoptthe back-tagging program on a voluntary basis with the understanding that the program had no official status other than to help pinpoint brucellosis infection. The motion was seconded by Dr. Ruebke - motion carried.

Dr. Flanary moved that the meeting be adjourned. The motion was seconded by Mr. Knodt - the meeting was adjourned at 3:00 P. M.

Dr. Kerr and Dr. Ruebke returned to the office of the Board where Dr. Kerr presented a 30 year Service Pin to Dr. O. B. Gochnauer.

Respectfully submitted,

W. T. Flint

Secretary

E. J. Kerr

President

MINUTES DEFERRED QUARTERLY MEETING LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD November 4, 1960

The meeting was called to order at 9:00 A. M. by President Kerr. Members present, namely, Dr. E. J. Kerr, Dr. J. B. Flanary, Mr. C. C. Chase, Mr. E. H. Knodt, and Dr. H. J. Ruebke. Also present was Dr. J. G. Flint, Secretary, and Dr. R. H. Bergman, Assistant Secretary.

The Secretary stated that Dean Thorp's secretary had called, stating the Dean would attend the meeting but that he would be a little late.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES OF MEETING JULY 29, 1960.

Mr. Knodt moved that the Minutes of the deferred quarterly meeting of July 29, be approved as submitted by mail to all Board Members by the Secretary. The motion was seconded by Dr. Flanary - motion carried.

FINANCIAL REPORT

A copy of the financial report for the quarter ending September 30, 1960 was given to all Board Members. The Secretary informed the Board that the estimated Biennial Budget for 1961 - 1963 had been prepared and had been presented to the Department of Administration prior to October 1.

ERROR IN THE MINUTES OF THE JANUARY 28, 1960 MEETING

The Secretary informed the Board that he was of the opinion an error had been made in the Minutes of the meeting of January 28, 1960 on page 149 under the heading "DE KALB HATCHERY". Dr. Kerr was quoted as saying "Dr. Pomeroy was of the opinion that the test was not yet perfected." The Secretary stated that he was of the opinion this should be changed to read"was of the opinion that the vaccine was not yet perfected."

Dr. Ruebke moved that the word "test" be changed to "vaccine". The motion was seconded by Mr. Chase - motion carried.

PROPOSED JOHNE'S DISEASE REGULATION

The Sectetary informed the Board that the proposed rules and regulations governing control and eradication of Johne's Disease (para-tuberculosis) in Minnesota

had been prepared by Dr. Bergman. Copies of the proposed regulation were distributed to all Board Members.

After some discussion, Dr. Flanary moved that the proposed regulations be approved for adoption to be presented at a public hearing. The motion was seconded by Mr. Knodt - motion carried.

The Secretary requested that he be authorized to function under the proposed regulations until such time as they could be presented for consideration at a public hearing and formally adopted by the Board and presented to the Attorney General for approval.

Mr. Chase moved that the Secretary be authorized to function under the proposed regulations until presented at a public hearing, and formally adopted by the Board and approved by the Attorney General and filed with the Secretary of State. The motion was seconded by Mr. Knodt - motion carried.

DESICATED BRUCELLA ABORTUS VACCINE

At the July 29th meeting the Secretary was instructed to investigate the matter in cooperation with Dr. Thorp and submit the results of such investigation along with recommendations to the Board at the next meeting. The Secretary read a letter from Dr. Thorp in which he stated that the use of lyophillized vaccine should be encouraged and highly recommended; however, he would not recommend making the use of lyophillized vaccine mandatory. The Secretary was then instructed to encourage and highly recommend the use of lyophillized brucella abortus vaccine via the monthly Newsletter.

DOG IMPORTATION REGULATION

The Secretary presented the amendments to Regulation No. 1.6.3, Rules and Regulations Governing the Importation of Dogs into the State of Minnesota, as presented for consideration at the Public Hearing on September 21, 1960.

After some discussion, Mr. Knodt offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

"Be it hereby resolved by the Live Stock Sanitary Board, that pursuant

Regulation No. 1.6.4

MINNESOTA STATE LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD

RULES AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE IMPORTATION OF DOGS INTO THE STATE OF MINNESOTA

Adopted November 4, 1960

Approved by Attorney General Dec. 19, 1960

Filed with Secretary of State

December 21, 1960 - 1:45 p.m.

WALTER F. MONDALE
Attorney General

By Wayne H. Olson
Assistant Attorney General

Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 1957, Sections 35.03, 35.15, 35.16, 36.10, 36.11, and 15.0412, the State Live Stock Sanitary Board hereby adopts the following rules and regulations:

SECTION I.

All dogs shipped, transported, or moved into Minnesota for any purpose with the exception of performing dogs shipped for a limited period of time within the state, must be accompanied by a certificate of health issued by the state or government veterinary officials, or by an approved veterinarian, stating that the animal or animals, to the best knowledge and belief of the veterinarian issuing the certificate, have not been exposed to rabies within the preceding 12 months, and are free from symptoms of any communicable disease. The health certificate for all dogs six months of age or over, shall also include a statement the dog or dogs have been vaccinated against rabies within 12 months prior to shipment, giving the date of vaccination and the product used.

SECTION II.

One copy of the health certificate shall be attached to the waybill if the dog is shipped by railroad, or in possession of the person in charge of the animal if moved into the state by other vehicle or on foot, and one copy approved by the Live Stock Sanitary Official of the state of origin must be immediately forwarded to the State Live Stock Sanitary Board, St. Paul, Minnesota.

SECTION III.

The Rules and Regulations Governing the Importation of Dogs into the State of Minnesota, Regulation No. 1.6.3 adopted by the Board January 16, 1959, Approved by the Attorney General and filed with the Secretary of State April 10, 1959, are hereby rescinded.

to a public hearing held in accordance with Minnesota Statutes 1957, Section 15.0412, sub-division 4 on September 21, 1960, The Rules and Regulations Governing the Importation of Dogs into the State of Minnesota (Regulation No. 1.6.3) adopted January 16, 1959, be amended to read as follows, subject to the approval of the Attorney General:

Regulation No. 1.6.4

RULES AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE IMPORTATION OF DOGS INTO THE STATE OF MINNESOTA

Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 1957, Sections 35.03, 35.15, 35.16, 36.10, 36.11, and 15.0412, the State Live Stock Sanitary Board hereby adopts the following rules and regulations:

SECTION I.

All dogs shipped, transported, or moved into Minnesota for any purpose with the exception of performing dogs shipped for a limited period of time within the state, must be accompanied by a certificate of health issued by the state or government veterinary officials, or by an approved veterinarian, stating that the animal or animals, to the best knowledge and belief of the veterinarian issuing the certificate, have not been exposed to rabies within the preceding 12 months, and are free from symptoms of any communicable disease. The health certificate for all dogs six months of age or over, shall also include a statement the dog or dogs have been vaccinated against rabies within 12 months prior to shipment, giving the date of vaccination and the product used.

SECTION II.

One copy of the health certificate shall be attached to the waybill if the dog is shipped by railroad, or in possession of the person in charge of the animal if moved into the state by other vehicle or on foot, and one copy approved by the Live Stock Sanitary Official of the state of origin must be immediately forwarded to the State Live Stock Sanitary Board, St. Paul, Minnesota.

SECTION III.

The Rules and Regulations Governing the Importation of Dogs into the State of Minnesota, Regulation No. 1.6.3 adopted by the Board January 16, 1959, approved by the Attorney General and filed with the Secretary of State April 10, 1959, are hereby rescinded.

The motion was seconded by Dr. Flanary. The roll being called, Mr. Chase voted aye, Mr. Knodt aye, Dr. Flanary aye, Dr. Ruebke aye, and Dr. Kerr aye. President Kerr declared the motion carried and the resolution adopted.

POULTRY REGULATIONS

Dr. Olson then appeared before the Board and discussed the proposed amendments to the poultry regulations, namely, Regulation No. 1.7.2, Rules and Regulations Govern-

ing the Importation of Poultry into the State of Minnesota, Regulation No. 5.1.8, Rules and Regulations for the Control of Pullorum-Typhoid Disease in Chickens and Other Domesticated Fowl, Excepting Turkeys, and Regulation No. 5.3, Rules and Regulations for the Control of Pullorum-Typhoid Disease in Turkeys. In addition to the proposed amendments, Dr. Olson recommended that the term "or hatch eggs" be removed from Regulation No. 5.1.8, Section II, paragraph A, and that the term "or hatch turkey eggs" be removed from Regulation No. 5.3, Section II. Dr. Olson further recommended that paragraph B, Section II be deleted from the proposed amendments in Regulation No. 5.3, and that paragraph D, Section II be retained in Regulation No. 5.1.8.

Mr. Knodt moved that Dr. Olson's recommendations be accepted. The motion was seconded by Dr. Ruebke - motion carried.

The Secretary then presented the proposed amendments to Regulation No. 1.7.2, Rules and Regulations Governing the Importation of Poultry into the State of Minnesota, as presented for consideration at the Public Hearing held September 21, 1960. After some further discussion, Dr. Ruebke offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

"Be it hereby resolved by the Live Stock Sanitary Board, that pursuant to a Public Hearing held in accordance with Minnesota Statutes 1957, Section 15.0412, sub-division 4, the Rules and Regulations Governing the Importation of Poultry into the State of Minnesota, Regulation No. 1.7.2, adopted August 13, 1959, approved by the Attorney General and filed with the Secretary of State October 20, 1959, be amended to read as follows subject to the approval of the Attorney General:"

(Amended Regulation appended hereto)

The motion was seconded by Dr. Flanary. The roll being called, Dr. Flanary voted aye, Dr. Ruebke aye, Mr. Chase aye, Mr. Knodt aye, and Dr. Kerr aye. President Kerr declared the motion carried and the resolution adopted.

Regulation No. 5.1.8

Regulation No. 1.7.3

MINNESOTA STATE LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD

RULES AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE IMPORTATION OF POULTRY INTO THE STATE OF MINNESOTA

Adopted November 4, 1960 Approved by Attorney General Dec. 19, 1960

Filed with Secretary of State WALTER F. MONDALE
Attorney General

December 21, 1960 - 1:45 p.m. By Wayne H. Olson

Persuant to Minnesota Statutes 1957, Sections 35.03, 35.05, 35.15, 35.16, 36.10, 36.11, and 15.0412, the State Live Stock Board hereby adopts the following rules and regulations:

SECTION I. GENERAL.

No poultry of any species, breed, or variety, and no poultry eggs to be used for hatching shall be brought or shipped in any manner whatsoever into Minnesota excepting in accordance with these rules and regulations.

SECTION II. NO POULTRY AFFECTED OR EXPOSED TO DISEASE TO BE IMPORTED.

No poultry that is infected with or has been exposed to pullorum disease, typhoid disease, newcastle disease, fowl plague, chronic respiratory disease, fowl cholera, infectious bronchitis, laryngotracheitis, infectious sinusitis, fowl pox, coccidiosis, ornithosis, tuberculosis, or any other infectious or communicable disease, shall be imported or brought into the State of Minnesota for any purpose whatsoever.

SECTION III. FOR IMMEDIATE SLAUGHTER.

Apparently healthy turkeys, chickens, waterfowl and other domesticated fowl may enter the State of Minnesota for immediate slaughter only without health certificates or other requirements.

SECTION IV. TURKEYS UNDER FOUR (4) MONTHS OF AGE AND TURKEY HATCHING EGGS.

Turkey poults under four (4) months of age and turkey hatching eggs may be imported if they originate in flocks or are distributed from hatcheries or premises participating in the National Turkey Improvement Plan or are operating under the disease control agency of the state of origin and are classified as U. S. Pullorum-Typhoid Clean or are of comparable status.

SECTION V. OTHER DOMESTICATED FOWL UNDER FIVE (5) MONTHS OF AGE AND HATCHING EGGS.

Chickens and other domesticated fowl under five (5) months of age and hatching eggs produced by chickens and other domesticated fowl may be imported if they originate in flocks or are distributed from hatcheries or premises participating in the National Poultry Improvement Plan or are operating under the disease control agency of the state of origin and are classified as U. S. Pullorum-Typhoid Clean or are of comparable status; provided that waterfowl and waterfowl hatching eggs may be imported without meeting the above requirements unless consigned to a National Plan hatchery or a hatchery handling domesticated fowl and hatching eggs other than waterfowl only.

SECTION VI. PERMITS.

No person shall import turkey poults, chickens or other domesticated fowl or hatching eggs described in Sections IV and V until he has obtained a permit from the Secretary and Executive Officer of the Live Stock Sanitary Board; provided that no permit shall be required for waterfowl or waterfowl hatching eggs unless consigned to a National Plan hatchery or a hatchery handling domesticated fowl and hatching eggs other than waterfowl only. Application for such permit shall be made on a form furnished by the Board. This application shall be approved by the official disease control agency of the state of origin and shall indicate the pullorum-typhoid classification of the flock, hatchery or other premises from which the birds or hatching eggs originate. The permit shall include the date of expiration. Each container used in which the birds or hatching eggs are shipped shall bear an official label showing the name and address of consignor and consignee, the pullorum-typhoid classification and the number of the Minnesota permit.

SECTION VII. TURKEYS OVER FOUR (4) MONTHS OF AGE.

Turkeys over four (4) months of age to be used for purposes other than immediate slaughter may enter the State of Minnesota provided they are accompanied by an official health certificate certifying they are free from evidence of any infectious, contagious or communicable disease, and have not been exposed thereto, and are classified as U. S. Pullorum-Typhoid Clean or are of comparable status. All such turkeys shall be quarantined on arrival, separate and apart from all other poultry, until tested for pullorum and typhoid diseases and found negative at least thirty (30) days after importation. If such test is positive, all birds in the shipment shall be immediately sold for slaughter.

SECTION VIII. OTHER DOMESTICATED FOWL OVER FIVE (5) MONTHS OF AGE.

Chickens, waterfowl and other domesticated fowl over five (5) months of age to be used for purposes other than immediate slaughter may be imported provided they are accompanied by an official health certificate certifying they are free from evidence of any infectious, contagious or communicable disease and have not been exposed thereto. Chickens and other domesticated fowl excepting waterfowl must also be classified as U. S. Pullorum-Typhoid Clean or of comparable status. All such chickens and other domesticated fowl excepting waterfowl shall be quarantined on arrival, separate and apart from all other poultry, until tested for pullorum and typhoid diseases and found negative at least thirty (30) days after importation. If such tests are positive, all birds in the shipment shall be immediately sold for slaughter.

SECTION IX. The Rules and Regulations Governing the Importation of Poultry into the State of Minnesota, Regulation No. 1.7.2, adopted by the Board August 13, 1959, approved by the Attorney General and filed with the Secretary of State October 20, 1959, are hereby rescinded.

STATE OF MINNESOTA
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
FILED
DEC 21 1960
Joseph L. Donovan
Secretary of State

The Secretary presented the amendments to the Rules and Regulations for the Control of Pullorum-Typhoid Disease in Chickens and Other Domesticated Fowl, Excepting Turkeys, Regulation No. 5.1.8 as presented for consideration at the Public Hearing held September 21, 1960. After some further discussion, Dr. Ruebke offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

"Be it hereby resolved by the Live Stock Sanitary Board, that pursuant to a public hearing held in accordance with Minnesota Statutes 1957, Section 15.0412, subdivision 4, the Rules and Regulations for the Control of Pullorum-Typhoid Disease in Chickens and Other Domesticated Fowl, Excepting Turkeys, Regulation No. 5.1.8, adopted by the Board August 13, 1959, approved by the Attorney General and filed with the Secretary of State October 20, 1959, be amended to read as follows subject to the approval of the Attorney General:

(Amended Regulation appended hereto)

The motion was secomded by Dr. Flanary. The roll being called, Dr. Flanary voted aye, Dr. Ruebke aye, Mr. Chase aye, Mr. Knodt aye, and Dr. Kerr aye. President Kerr declared the motion carried and the resolution adopted.

Regulation No. 5.3

The Secretary then presented the amendments to Regulation No. 5.3, Rules and Regulations for the Control of Pullorum-Typhoid Disease in Turkeys, as presented for consideration at the pulic hearing held September 21, 1960. After some further discussion, Dr. Ruebke offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

"Be it hereby resolved by the Live Stock Sanitary Board, that pursuant to a public hearing held in accordance with Minnesota Statutes 1957, Section 14.0412, subdivision 4, the Rules and Regulations for the Control of Pullorum-Typhoid Disease in Turkeys, Regulation No. 5.3, adopted by the Board July 9, 1957, approved by the Attorney General and filed with the Secretary of State September 10, 1957, be amended to read as follows, subject to the approval of the Attorney General."

(Amended Regulation appended hereto)

The motion was seconded by Dr. Flanary. The roll being called, Dr. Ruebke

voted aye, Dr. Flanary aye, Mr. Chase aye, Mr. Knodt aye, and Dr. Kerr aye. President Kerr declared the motion carried and the resolution adopted.

SUGGESTIONS BY DR. POMEROY CONCERNING THE CONTROL OF PULLORUM DISEASE

Dr. Pomeroy then appeared before the Board and submitted the following four suggestions:

(1) Improvement of sanitation in processing plants of animal and poultry by-products that will be used for animal or poultry feeds to eliminate Salmonella and other pathogenic agents.

(2) All outbreaks of Pullorum-Disease and Fowl Typhoid be reported to Live Stock Sanitary Board by veterinarians, private laboratories as well as official diagnostic laboratories.

(3) Infected flocks be quarantined and marketing of such flocks be in a plant under state or federal supervision. Premise be cleaned and disinfected before new stock is placed on the farm.

(4) Poultry that are, or will be used for breeding and consigned to public exhibitions originate from U. S. Pullorum Typhoid Clean flock or be selected from a flock that originated from U. S. Pullorum-Typhoid Clean source, or of comparable status.

Item 2 - Dr. Flanary moved that all practicing veterinarians be notified by the Newsletter and that all laboratories also be notified to the effect that pullorum-typhoid shall be considered reportable diseases. The motion was seconded by Dr. Ruebke - motion carried.

Item 4 - Mr. Chase moved that the Secretary be instructed to draw up proposed regulations covering item 4 and that the regulations be presented to the Board at the next meeting. The motion was seconded by Dr. Ruebke - motion carried.

AIR EAC INFECTION IN TURKEYS

Dr. Pomeroy discussed the matter of air sac infection in turkeys and the resulting high condemnations of turkeys due to this infection. Dr. Pomeroy pointed out that considerable research must be done with regard to this condition. No action was taken by the Board.

Dr. Thorp arrived at the meeting at this point.

DE KALB'S REQUEST REGARDING THE USE OF EPIDEMIC TREMORS VACCINE

Regulation No. 5.1.9

MINNESOTA STATE LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD

RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE CONTROL OF PULLORUM-TYPHOID DISEASE IN CHICKENS AND OTHER DOMESTICATED FOWL, EXCEPTING TURKEYS

Adopted November 4, 1960

Approved by Attorney General Dec. 19, 1960

Filed with Secretary of State

December 21, 1960 - 1:45 p.m.

WALTER F. MONDALE
Attorney General

By Wayne H. Olson

Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 1957, Chapter 35, Section 35.03, Chapter 36, Section 36.06, and Section 15.0412, the State Live Stock Sanitary Board hereby adopts the following rules and regulations:

SECTION I. DEFINITIONS.

The following words and terms where used in these rules and regulations shall be defined as follows:

A. Board shall mean the State Live Stock Sanitary Board.

B. Plan shall mean the National Poultry Improvement Plan.

C. Person shall mean a natural person, firm or corporation.

D. Official State Agency shall mean the Board.

E. State Inspector shall mean a person employed by the Board to perform functions under the Plan and these rules and regulations.

F. Authorized Testing Agent shall mean a person not employed by the Board, but designated and authorized to perform functions under the Plan and these rules and regulations.

G. Flock shall mean all chickens and other domesticated fowl of one kind, breed or variety maintained and segregated as one flock on one premises.

H. Flockowner shall mean a person owning a flock or flocks of poultry.

I. Hatchery shall mean buildings and equipment on one premises operated or controlled for the production of chickens or other domesticated fowl.

J. Other Domesticated Fowl shall mean and include pheasants, partridges, guinea fowl, pigeons, and other domesticated fowl or wild birds maintained in captivity.

K. Products shall mean domesticated fowl and hatching eggs.

L. Hatching Eggs shall mean eggs produced by chickens or other domesticated fowl to be used for hatching.

SECTION II. SALE OF CHICKS, WATERFOWL, DOMESTICATED FOWL AND HATCHING EGGS.

A. No person shall purchase, sell or trade chicks or other domesticated fowl, excepting waterfowl, under five (5) months of age; and no person shall purchase, sell or trade hatching eggs produced by chickens or other domesticated fowl, excepting waterfowl, unless they originate in and are distributed from flocks or hatcheries operating under the supervision of the official state agency for the control of pullorum and typhoid diseases and are classified as U. S. Pullorum-Typhoid Clean or of comparable pullorum-typhoid status.

B. Persons may purchase, sell or trade ducklings, goslings and waterfowl hatching eggs not having a pullorum-typhoid classification provided they originate from hatcheries or premises hatching and handling only waterfowl. Such hatcheries are still subject to inspection by agents of the Board and must obtain a permit to operate.

C. Hatcheries hatching and handling chicks, poults, and other domesticated fowl and hatching eggs shall not hatch or handle waterfowl or waterfowl hatching eggs unless they originate directly from flocks that have been officially tested for pullorum and typhoid diseases in accordance with these rules and regulations.

D. Nothing in this section shall apply to a person hatching eggs originating

from a breeding supply flock owned by such person on a farm premises if the products from such hatching eggs are maintained on the same premises and not offered for sale when less than five (5) months of age. All such birds over five (5) months of age sold or removed from the premises for purposes other than immediate slaughter must be officially tested for pullorum and typhoid diseases and no reactors disclosed.

SECTION III. PERMITS.

A. No person shall conduct and operate premises and equipment for the purpose of incubating and hatching eggs and otherwise handling, brooding and selling chicks and other domesticated fowl, excepting as provided for in Paragraph D, Section II of these rules and regulations and Regulation No. 5.2, unless a permit is first obtained from the Board. A permit will be issued only if an application furnished by the Board has been completed, signed and submitted for approval and shall be valid until September 1 of the following year unless otherwise revoked.

B. Failure on the part of any person to comply with the terms of the permit and these rules and regulations shall be grounds for cancellation of the permit. Such cancellation shall become effective after notice by the Board to such owner by certified mail. On owner's request, made within ten (10) days after receipt of said notice, the owner shall be given a hearing by the Board at the next regular meeting to show cause why the cancelled permit should be reinstated and shall be notified within five (5) days after such hearing of the final action of the Board.

SECTION IV. TESTING AND TESTING AGENTS.

A. Authorized testing agents.
   1. Any veterinarian desiring to conduct the rapid whole-blood plate test must make application to the Board for a permit.
   2. A person other than a veterinarian desiring to become an authorized testing agent will be required to take a course of training given by the Board and the College of Veterinary Medicine, University of Minnesota, St. Paul. If the candidate passes all examinations and performs satisfactory work in the subsequent field instruction given by a representative of the Board after the first year course, he will be issued a temporary authorization. If he completes the training successfully in two (2) different years, he will then be authorized to conduct the pullorum-typhoid rapid whole-blood plate test provided he makes application to the Board for renewal of said authorization each testing season. If at any time an authorized agent fails to comply with these rules and regulations or the testing conducted by him is found to be unsatisfactory, his authorization may be cancelled by the Board. The above authorization shall not be used for advertising purposes in any manner.

B. Testing.
   1. All chickens or other domesticated fowl, five (5) months of age or over to be used for breeding purposes and under the Board's supervision, excepting as provided for in Paragraphs B and D, Section II, must be tested for pullorum and typhoid diseases by an officially approved method. All poultry maintained under supervision shall be completely segregated from all other poultry which is not being officially tested for pullorum and typhoid diseases. One species of poultry under supervision may be tested and not another species on the same premises, provided they have been segregated in a manner satisfactory to the Board for a period of twenty-one (21) days before testing, remaining so segregated while the tested flock is under supervision. Flocks may qualify on the initial test if no reactors are disclosed provided the birds so tested originate from flocks properly qualified previously and provided the test was conducted within six (6) months immediately preceding date of first sale of hatching eggs by an authorized testing

agent.

2. The cost of the pullorum-typhoid testing and control rendered by persons other than employees of the Board shall be paid by the flockowner or the owner of the hatchery in accordance with an agreement reached between the authorized testing agent rendering the service and those to whom the service is rendered.
3. The official test. The official test for the control of pullorum and typhoid diseases in any flock shall be the stained antigen rapid whole-blood plate test using an antigen approved by the Board or the rapid serum plate test or the standard tube agglutination test. No antigen shall be used for official pullorum-typhoid testing unless approved by the Board.
4. All birds officially tested for pullorum and typhoid diseases shall be identified with a leg or wing band or identified with a stain or dye in lieu of bands. All identifying material shall be approved by the Board before used.
5. Reactors. Any reactor disclosed on any official test or retest shall be immediately removed from the premises and such premises shall be carefully cleaned and disinfected under official supervision and reported to the Board. All reactors shall be identified by a leg or wing band and the numbers of the bands listed on the test chart and shipping permit. If testing to qualify or requalify a chicken, waterfowl or domesticated fowl flock reveals less than 1% reactors, the owner may submit all such reactors in flocks of 500 birds or less or reactors not to exceed five (5) in flocks of over 500 birds to the official Live Stock Sanitary Board Laboratory for bacteriological examination. If such bacteriological examination fails to reveal any evidence of infection by any Salmonella or paracolon organism, the test shall be considered negative. Flocks in which reactors are disclosed by the rapid whole-blood plate test shall be quarantined immediately. The quarantine will be released only if the Board is furnished information that one of the following conditions has been complied with:
   a. Negative bacteriological examination on reactor birds if percentage of infection is 5% or less.
   b. Properly retested as described in Paragraph B.6 of this section.
   c. Entire flock shipped for slaughter under permit and premises carefully cleaned and disinfected under official supervision.
      1. If the flock is to be maintained on the premises under quarantine and used for purposes other than the production of hatching eggs, all male birds and all reactors must be shipped to slaughter under permit within ten (10) days from date reactors were disclosed and quarantine to be released when remainder of flock is shipped to slaughter under permit and the premises carefully cleaned and disinfected under official supervision.
6. Retesting. If testing to qualify or requalify a flock discloses reactors and these are not submitted to the laboratory for bacteriological examination, or if such examination discloses infection by Salmonella or paracolon organisms then the flock shall be considered infected and retesting must be conducted. To requalify, the flock shall pass two (2) consecutive negative tests not less than twenty-one (21) days apart and the first of these two (2) negative tests shall not be conducted less than twenty-one (21) days after reactors were disclosed.
7. Check testing. If the testing is done wholly or in part by an authorized testing agent, a check test to be conducted by a state inspector may be ordered by the Secretary and Executive Officer of the Board. When such check test is ordered the state inspector shall test a sufficient number of birds and flocks by the rapid whole-blood plate test to determine if the work of the authorized agent was satisfactory. If

such check test reveals any infection and is substantiated by bacteriological recovery of any Salmonella or paracolon organism, the Board shall require all such flocks and other flocks deemed necessary by the Board which were tested by such agent to be satisfactorily retested in accordance with Paragraph B.6 of this section and the status of such flocks shall be determined by the results of such retests. Such flocks found to be infected shall be placed under quarantine. The quarantine shall be released only if one of the provisions listed in Paragraph B.5 of this section is complied with. Refusal of any person to submit flocks to check testing as ordered by the Board shall be deemed a violation of these regulations.

8. All tests and retests for pullorum and typhoid diseases conducted by authorized testing agents or veterinarians shall be reported to the Board within ten (10) days following completion of such tests on official forms furnished by the Board. If reactors are disclosed, a shipping permit shall be issued and the cleaning and disinfection shall be reported on forms furnished by the Board. The shipping permit shall be countersigned by persons receiving reactors and immediately forwarded to the Board.

SECTION V. HATCHERIES AND FLOCKOWNERS.

A. The hatchery management shall:
   1. Permit inspection of buildings and equipment at any reasonable time by agents of the Board.
   2. Maintain identity of hatching eggs.
   3. Not hatch or custom hatch eggs or handle poultry that does not meet the testing requirements listed in applicable paragraphs under Section IV excepting as specifically exempted in Section II.
   4. Thoroughly clean and disinfect all incubator and hatcher trays.
   5. Thoroughly clean and fumigate incubators and hatchers using an officially recognized method and procedure.
   6. Maintain incubator rooms and brooder rooms in a sanitary condition and isolated from each other in a manner satisfactory to the Board.

B. Flockowners shall:
   1. Maintain poultry buildings and premises in a sanitary condition.
   2. Maintain identity of hatching eggs.
   3. Permit inspection of premises and buildings at any reasonable time by agents of the Board.
   4. Have officially tested upon return, any birds removed from the premises for any purpose whatsoever. If reactors are disclosed, retesting must be conducted to the satisfaction of the Board to meet the pullorum-typhoid classification.
   5. Use only new egg cases or clean used cases that have been fumigated.

SECTION VI. ADVERTISING.

A. All advertising using official terminology or any portion thereof referring to pullorum-typhoid control and eradication shall be submitted to the Board for review and approval. Such advertising shall comply with the following paragraphs:
   1. The advertiser shall use only the classification which his birds, flocks or hatchery have attained under these rules and regulations.
   2. U. S. Pullorum-Typhoid Clean is the only official pullorum-typhoid classification recognized in Minnesota and can only be used by National Plan hatcheries. Other reference to pullorum-typhoid testing by non-plan hatcheries must be approved by the Board.

SECTION VII. COOPERATION WITH NATIONAL POULTRY IMPROVEMENT PLAN.

A. The policy of the Board shall be to cooperate with the National Poultry

Improvement Plan of the Agricultural Research Service, United States Department of Agriculture in the eradication of pullorum and typhoid diseases. The regulations of said plan, Title 9, Code of Federal Regulations, Parts 145 and 147, as amended pertaining to disease control, are hereby adopted by reference as part of these rules and regulations, except that where said regulations of the National Poultry Improvement Plan conflict with these rules and regulations, the rules and regulations of the Minnesota State Live Stock Sanitary Board shall prevail.

B. A Minnesota hatchery participating in the Plan and operating under the supervision of the Board for the control of pullorum and typhoid diseases and also under the supervision of the Division of Poultry Industries, State Department of Agriculture, Dairy and Food by a cooperative agreement shall be designated as a National Plan hatchery.

C. A National Plan hatchery shall comply with all applicable provisions of these rules and regulations and all products handled by such a hatchery shall be classified as U. S. Pullorum-Typhoid Clean or of comparable pullorum-typhoid status. Products produced under the Plan shall lose their identity under Plan terminology when consigned to a non-plan hatchery.

D. A certificate shall be issued National Plan hatcheries classifying their products as U. S. Pullorum-Typhoid Clean provided the requirements for testing as outlined in Section IV have been complied with. The certificate shall be valid until September 1 of the following year unless otherwise revoked. The procedure as outlined in Paragraph B, Section III shall be followed for reinstatement of any revoked certificate.

SECTION VIII. The Rules and Regulations for the Control of Pullorum-Typhoid Disease in Chickens and Other Domesticated Fowl, Excepting Turkeys, Regulation No. 5.1.8, adopted by the Board August 13, 1959, approved by the Attorney General and filed with the Secretary of State October 20, 1959, are hereby rescinded.

STATE OF MINNESOTA
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
FILED
DEC 2 1 1960
Joseph L. Donovan
Secretary of State

Regulation No. 5.3.1

MINNESOTA STATE LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD

RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE CONTROL OF PULLORUM-TYPHOID DISEASE IN TURKEYS

Adopted November 4, 1960

Approved by Attorney General Dec. 19, 1960

Filed with Secretary of State

December 21, 1960 - 1:45 p.m.

WALTER F. MONDALE
Attorney General

By Wayne H. Olson

Persuant to Minnesota Statutes 1953, Chapter 35, Section 35.03, Chapter 36, Section 36.06, and Section 15.042, the State Live Stock Sanitary Board hereby adopts the following rules and regulations:

SECTION I. DEFINITIONS.

The following words and terms where used in these rules and regulations shall be defined as follows:

A. Board shall mean the State Live Stock Sanitary Board.

B. Plan shall mean the National Turkey Improvement Plan.

C. Person shall mean a natural person, firm or corporation.

D. Official State Agency shall mean the Board.

E. State Inspector shall mean a person employed by the Board to perform functions under the Plan and these rules and regulations.

F. Authorized Agent shall mean a person not employed by the Board, but designated and authorized to perform functions under the Plan and these rules and regulations.

G. Flock shall mean all turkeys of one kind, breed or variety maintained and segregated as one flock on one premises.

H. Other Poultry shall mean and include chickens, pheasants, partridges, guinea fowl, pigeons, and other domesticated fowl or wild fowl maintained in captivity.

I. Flockowner shall mean a person owning a flock or flocks of turkeys.

J. Hatchery shall mean buildings and equipment on one premises operated or controlled for the production of turkeys and other poultry.

K. Products shall mean domesticated fowl and hatching eggs.

SECTION II. SALE OF POULTS AND HATCHING EGGS.

No person shall purchase, sell or trade turkey poults under four (4) months of age, and no person shall purchase, sell or trade turkey hatching eggs unless they originate in flocks and are distributed from hatcheries or premises operating under the supervision of the official state agency for the control of pullorum and typhoid diseases and are classified as U. S. Pullorum-Typhoid Clean or are of comparable status.

SECTION III. PERMITS.

A. No person shall conduct and operate premises and equipment for the purpose of incubating and hatching eggs and otherwise handling, brooding and selling poults unless a permit is first obtained from the Board. A permit will be issued only if an application furnished by the Board has been completed, signed and submitted for approval and shall be valid until September 1 of the following year unless otherwise revoked.

B. Failure on the part of any person to comply with the terms of the permit and these rules and regulations shall be grounds for cancellation of the permit.

Such cancellation shall become effective after notice by the Board to such owner by certified mail. On owner's request, made within ten (10) days after receipt of said notice, the owner shall be given a hearing by the Board at the next regular meeting to show cause why the cancelled permit should be reinstated and shall be notified within five (5) days after such hearing of the final action of the Board.

SECTION IV. TESTING AND TESTING AGENTS.

A. Authorized Testing Agents
   1. Any veterinarian desiring to collect turkey blood samples must make application to the Board for a permit.
   2. Any person desiring to become an authorized testing agent will be required to take a course of training in two (2) successive years given by the College of Veterinary Medicine, University Farm Campus, St. Paul and the Board. If the candidate passes all examinations and performs satisfactory work in subsequent field instructions given by a representative of the Board after the first year course, he will be issued a temporary authorization. If he completes the training successfully in two (2) different years, he will then be authorized to collect turkey blood samples provided he makes application to the Board for renewal of said authorization each testing season. If at any time an authorized agent fails to comply with these rules and regulations or the blood collecting is found to be unsatisfactory, his authorization may be cancelled by the Board. The above authorization shall not be used for advertising purposes in any manner.

B. Testing
   1. All turkeys four (4) months of age or over to be used for breeding purposes and under the Board's supervision must be tested for pullorum and typhoid diseases by an officially approved method. All turkeys maintained under supervision shall be completely segregated from all other poultry which is not being officially tested for pullorum and typhoid diseases. One species of poultry under supervision may be tested and not another species on the same premises provided they have been segregated in a manner satisfactory to the Board for a period of twenty-one (21) days before testing, remaining so segregated while the tested flock is under supervision. Flocks may qualify on the initial test if no reactors are disclosed provided the birds so tested originate from flocks properly qualified previously and provided the qualifying test was conducted within six (6) months immediately preceding date of first sale of hatching eggs.
   2. The cost of pullorum-typhoid testing and control rendered by persons other than employees of the Board shall be paid by the flockowner or the owner of the hatchery in accordance with an agreement reached between the testing agent rendering the service and those to whom the service is rendered.
   3. The official test for the control of pullorum and typhoid diseases in any flock shall be the standard tube agglutination test conducted in a laboratory approved by the Board or the rapid serum plate test. No antigen shall be used for official pullorum-typhoid testing unless approved by the Board.
   4. Identification. All birds tested for pullorum and typhoid diseases shall be banded with an official leg or wing band.
   5. Reactors. Any reactors disclosed on any official test or retest shall be immediately removed from the premises and such premises shall be carefully cleaned and disinfected under official supervision and such cleaning and disinfection reported on forms furnished by the Board. All reactors shall be identified by a leg or wing band and the numbers of the bands listed on the test chart and shipping permit. If testing

to qualify or requalify a turkey flock reveals less than 1% reactors, the owner may submit all such reactors in flocks of 500 birds or less or reactors not to exceed five (5) in flocks over 500 to the Official Live Stock Sanitary Board Laboratory for bacteriological examination. The veterinarian in charge of the official laboratory shall indicate which reactors are to be submitted and may request that other reactors be submitted if deemed necessary. If such bacteriological examination fails to reveal any evidence of infection by any Salmonella or paracolon organisms, the test shall be considered negative. Flocks in which reactors are disclosed by the standard tube agglutination test shall be quarantined immediately. The quarantine will be released only if the Board is furnished information that one of the following conditions has been complied with:

a. Negative bacteriological examination on reactor birds if percentage of infection is 5% or less.
b. Properly retested as described in Paragraph B.6 of this section.
c. Entire flock shipped for slaughter under permit and premises carefully cleaned and disinfected under official supervision.
   1. If the flock is to be maintained on the premises under quarantine and used for purposes other than the production of hatching eggs, all male birds and all reactors must be shipped to slaughter under permit within ten (10) days from date reactors were disclosed and quarantine to be released when remainder of flock is shipped to slaughter under permit and the premises carefully cleaned and disinfected under official supervision.

6. Retesting. If testing to qualify or requalify a flock discloses reactors and these are not submitted to the laboratory for bacteriological examination or if said examination disclosed infection with Salmonella or paracolon organisms, then the flock shall be considered infected and retesting must be conducted. To qualify, two (2) consecutive negative tests not less than twenty-one (21) days apart must be made, and the first of these two (2) negative tests to be conducted not less than twenty-one (21) days after reactors were disclosed.
7. Test Charts and Other Forms. All tests and retests with pullorum or typhoid antigen of flocks shall be reported to the Board within ten (10) days following completion of such tests. All tests and retests for pullorum and typhoid diseases shall be properly recorded in triplicate on official test charts and submitted to the laboratory with the blood samples. If reactors are disclosed a shipping permit shall be filled out by the veterinarian in charge of the laboratory and a copy sent to both the Board and to the hatcheryman. The shipping permit shall be countersigned by persons receiving reactors and immediately forwarded to the Board. It shall be the duty of the testing agent to report to the Board the cleaning and disinfection of premises, following the removal of reactors, on forms furnished by the Board.

SECTION V. HATCHERIES AND FLOCKOWNERS.

A. The hatchery management shall:
1. Permit inspection of buildings and equipment at any reasonable time by agents of the Board.
2. Maintain identity of hatching eggs.
3. Not hatch or custom hatch eggs or handle poultry that does not meet the testing requirements listed in applicable paragraphs under Section IV.
4. Thoroughly clean and disinfect all incubator and hatcher trays in a manner satisfactory to the Board.

5. Thoroughly clean and fumigate incubators and hatchers using an officially recognized method and procedure.
6. Maintain incubator rooms and brooder rooms in a sanitary condition and isolated from each other in a manner satisfactory to the Board.

B. Flockowners shall:
1. Maintain poultry buildings and premises in a sanitary condition.
2. Maintain identity of hatching eggs.
3. Permit inspection of premises and buildings at any time by agents of the Board.
4. Have officially tested upon return any birds removed from the premises for any purpose whatsoever. If reactors are disclosed, retesting must be conducted in accordance with Paragraph B.6, Section IV.

SECTION VI. ADVERTISING.

A. All advertising using official terminology or any portion thereof referring to pullorum-typhoid control and eradication shall be submitted to the Board for review and approval. Such advertising shall comply with the following paragraphs:
1. The advertiser shall use only the classification which his birds, flocks or hatchery have attained under these rules and regulations.
2. U. S. Pullorum-Typhoid Clean is the only official pullorum-typhoid classification recognized in Minnesota and can only be used by National Plan hatcheries.

SECTION VII. COOPERATION WITH NATIONAL TURKEY IMPROVEMENT PLAN.

A. The policy of the Board shall be to cooperate with the National Turkey Improvement Plan of the Agricultural Research Service, United States Department of Agriculture in the eradication of pullorum and typhoid diseases. The regulations of said plan pertaining to disease control as set forth in Title 9, Code of Federal Regulations, Parts 146 and 147, as amended, are adopted by reference as a part of these rules and regulations except that where said regulations of the National Turkey Improvement Plan conflict with these rules and regulations, the rules and regulations of the Minnesota Live Stock Sanitary Board shall prevail.

B. A Minnesota hatchery participating in the Plan and operating under the supervision of the Board for the control of pullorum and typhoid diseases and also under the supervision of the Division of Poultry Industries, State Department of Agriculture, Dairy and Food by a cooperative agreement, shall be designated as a National Plan hatchery.

C. A National Plan hatchery shall comply with all applicable provisions of these rules and regulations and all products handled by such a hatchery shall be classified as U. S. Pullorum-Typhoid Clean or of comparable pullorum-typhoid status. Products produced under the Plan shall lose their identity under Plan terminology when consigned to a non-plan hatchery.

D. A certificate shall be issued National Plan hatcheries classifying their products as U. S. Pullorum-Typhoid Clean provided the requirements for testing as outlined in Section IV have been complied with. The certificate shall be valid until September 1 of the following year unless otherwise revoked. The procedure as outlined in Paragraph B, Section III shall be followed for reinstatement of any revoked certificate.

SECTION VIII. The Rules and Regulations for the Control of Pullorum-Typhoid Disease in Turkeys, Regulation No. 5.3, adopted by the Board July 9, 1957, approved by the Attorney General and filed with the Secretary of State September 10, 1957, are hereby rescinded.

STATE OF MINNESOTA
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
FILED
DEC 2 1 1960
Joseph L. Donovan
Secretary of State

November 4, 1960

The Secretary presented the request of the DeKalb Agricultural Association, Inc., that they be permitted to use Epidemic Tremors Vaccine in the State of Minnesota on an experimental basis.

After considerable discussion by the Board, it was agreed that such a request would not be granted until such a time as the Agricultural Research Service saw fit to issue a limited license for experimental purposes to the De Kalb Company for this vaccine.

Mr. Chase moved that a permit not be given by this Department until such time as the Agricultural Research Service of the United States Department of Agriculture has given a limited license for this purpose. The motion was seconded by Dr. Flanary - motion carried.

The Secretary pointed out that considerable material had been presented by the De Kalb Agricultural Association, Incorporated. He informed the Board that copies of this material would be forwarded each Board Member in the near future, and that perhaps the matter could again be taken up at the next Board meeting.

The Secretary was instructed to notify the De Kalb Agricultural Association, Incorporated of the action of the Board, and that a copy of the letter be sent to the Agricultural Research Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

JOHNES DISEASE QUARANTINE - HERD OF FRANK A. BILY

Mr. F. A. Bily and his attorney, Mr. Bernard N. Litman then appeared before the Board to discuss the matter of the quarantine that had been placed on Mr. Bily's herd. The quarantine was placed by Dr. Gochnauer on July 26, 1960 on the basis of a positive diagnosis for Johne's Disease made by the University on July 7, 1960 on an animal from the Herd of Mr. F. A. Bily. It was Mr. Litman's contention that a proper diagnosis had not been made by the University, and that the quarantine was causing Mr. Bily considerable financial loss. It was Mr. Litman's suggestion the quarantine be lifted after one more negative test, and that animals sold from the herd be reported to the Board until the necessary retests had been conducted.

Mr. Litman and his client were then excused and they were informed they would be notified by the Secretary by mail as to any action taken by the Board regarding this matter.

Dr. Flanary moved the Secretary be instructed to notify Mr. Litman and his client that the Board had considered the matter, but that the Board could not grant the request that the quarantine be removed after one negative test. The motion was seconded by Mr. Knodt - motion carried.

The Board adjourned for lunch at 11:45 A. M. (C.C.C.)

The Board reconvened at 2:00 P. M. at which time President Kerr presented a Thirty-Five Year Service pin to Mr. Charles Schubert.

QUARANTINE PLACARDS FOR MLV VACCINATED SWINE

The Secretary presented two samples of proposed changes in the quarantine placard for swine vaccinated with modified live virus.

After some discussion, several suggestions were made and the Secretary was instructed to draw up a new sample of the placard to be presented to the Board at the next meeting.

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

Dr. D. F. Werring, Director, Animal Disease Eradication Division, Agricultural Research Service in Minnesota appeared before the meeting to discuss the matter of the general Memorandum of Understanding between the Minnesota State Live Stock Sanitary Board and the United States Department of Agriculture. The Board was informed that the State of Minnesota was the only state that had not signed the Memorandum of Understanding.

After considerable discussion, Mr. Chase moved that the new Memorandum of Understanding be signed by the Secretary. The motion was seconded by Mr. Knodt - motion carried.

CERTIFIED BRUCELLOSIS FREE AREAS

Dr. Werring then discussed the matter of certified brucellosis-free areas in Minnesota. The Board was informed that four counties in Minnesota had been declared

Certified Brucellosis-Free Areas, but that it would be necessary for the Board to promulgate regulations pertaining to the establishment of Certified Brucellosis-Free Areas.

Dr. Flanary moved that the Secretary be instructed to cooperate with Dr. Werring in the formulation of regulations for Certified Brucellosis-Free Areas, and that these proposed regulations be presented to the Board at the next meeting. The motion was seconded by Mr. Knodt - motion carried.

MR. RUDY SWELLAND, PIG DEALER

Dr. C. W. Extrand and Mr. Rudy Swelland appeared before the Board. Dr. Extrand presented a request to the Board that Mr. Swelland be permitted to vaccinate pigs on his premises with Modified Live Virus, the pigs to be held on Mr. Swelland's premises in quarantine for approximately five days, and then delivered to the buyer to be re-quarantined on arrival. Mr. Swelland informed the Board that he did not expect immediate action on his request, but that he felt that it was a legitimate request and that it should be given consideration. Dr. Extrand and Mr. Swelland were then excused, and were informed that the Secretary would notify them by mail as to any action mtaken by the Board with regard to this matter.

After considerable discussion by the Board, it was decided that no immediate action would be taken, and that the matter would again be taken up at a future meeting.

REGULATION FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF BRUCELLOSIS-FREE HERDS OF SWINE

The Secretary pointed out that Regulation No. 3.10 for the Establishment and Maintenance of Brucellosis-Free Herds of Swine was in need of revision due to the fact that there were several inconsistencies in the regulation as it is now written. He suggested that sub-paragraphs 1 and 2 of paragraph A, Section III be deleted, and that the section read as follows:

"The entire herd including all animals six months of age and over, shall be tested by a veterinarian at owner's expense."

Dr. Ruebke moved that the Secretary be authorized to revise the regulation No. 3.10 for the establishment and maintenance of brucellosis-free herds of swine. The motion was seconded by Mr. Knodt - motion carried.

November 4, 1960

Mr. Chase pointed out that Section VII of the regulation states that no swine shall be removed from infected herds except for immediate slaughter.

After considerable discussion, it was decided that due to the lateness of the hour, this matter would again be taken up at the next Board meeting.

SHIELD TYPE TATTOO FOR BRUCELLOSIS VACCINATION IDENTIFICATION

The Secretary stated that at the July 29th meeting, the Board moved that the State of Minnesota adopt the shield type of tattoo as the approved identification as evidence of vaccination, and that the regulations be revised to conform with this adoption, and to become effective immediately. However, the Secretary pointed out that Minnesota Statutes 1957, Section 35.245 require that a certificate of vaccination accompany the sale of animals vaccinated for brucellosis. To remove this conflict, the Secretary pointed out that he was in the process of presenting a bill to the legislature, authorizing the Board to recognize the use of tattoos, brands, or other suitable identification approved by the Board in lieu of vaccination certificates required by this section of the Statutes.

REVISION OF THE TUBERCULOSIS REGULATIONS

The Secretary informed the Board that Dr. Bergman was in the process of revising the present regulations in order to bring them up to date, and that copies of the revised regulations would be forwarded to all Board Members for their consideration.

AREAS 11 and 18 VACATED BY THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

The Secretary pointed out that Areas 11 and 18 have been vacated by the federal government, and that the federal government did not intend to replace area men in these two areas. The Secretary and Dr. Bergman recommended to the Board that these areas be taken over by the State of Minnesota, and that state area men be put in charge of these two areas.

Dr. Flanary moved that the Secretary be instructed to fill both areas with state employed veterinarians. The motion was seconded by Mr. Knodt - motion carried.

November 4, 1960

The Secretary informed the Board that he was having difficulty in employing veterinarians to fill these two areas. The Secretary was instructed to make every effort to employ suitable veterinarians to fill these two vacancies.

REQUEST OF THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE REGARDING MEAT INSPECTION

The Secretary informed the Board that a Mr. Steffen of the State Department of Agriculture had requested that he be allowed to utilize the services of full-time veterinary employees of the Live Stock Sanitary Board for purposes of conducting inspections at various locker plants and slaughtering establishments throughout the State. It was the concensus of opinion of the Board Members and the Secretary that such a request should not be granted at this time nor until such time as the question of the jurisdiction of the Meat Inspection program had been settled. No action was taken by the Board and it was suggested that further consideration of the matter be postponed until the next regular meeting of the Board.

Dr. Ruebke moved that the meeting be adjourned. The motion was seconded by Mr. Knodt - motion carried. The meeting adjourned at 4:01 P. M.

Respectfully submitted,

J. G. Flint
Secretary

E. F. Beer
President

MINUTES SPECIAL MEETING LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD DECEMBER 12, 1960

The meeting was called to order by President Kerr at 9:40 A. M. All Members were present, namely, Dr. E. J. Kerr, Dr. J. B. Flanary, Mr. C. C. Chase, Mr. E. H. Knodt, and Dr. H. J. Ruebke. Dr. W. T. S. Thorp, Dean, College of Veterinary Medicine, and Dr. J. G. Flint, Secretary of the Board, were also present.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES NOVEMBER 4, 1960 MEETING

Mr. Knodt moved that the Minutes of the Deferred Quarterly meeting held November 4, which were submitted to all members by mail by the Secretary, be approved. The motion was seconded by Dr. Ruebke - motion carried.

REGULATIONS FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF BRUCELLOSIS FREE HERDS OF SWINE

At the meeting of November 4th, the Secretary was authorized to revise Regulation No. 3.10, Rules and Regulations for the establishment of brucellosis-free herds of swine. Dr. Flanary pointed out that further thought should be given to the revision of this regulations before deleting Section VII, which provides that no swine shall be removed from infected herds except for immediate slaughter. After some discussion, the matter was postponed for further consideration at the next Board meeting.

DR. R. H. BERGMAN

The Secretary presented the facts relating to the matter of irregularities disclosed in expense accounts submitted by Dr. Bergman for the months of October and November, 1960.

After considerable discussion, Dr. Bergman was given the opportunity to appear before the Board. Dr. Bergman admitted that the facts as submitted by the Secretary, were correct. Dr. Bergman was then excused, and after an extended discussion, Dr. Flanary moved that the action taken by the Secretary be upheld, and that the matter be referred to the proper persons to be processed through the normal channels. The motion was seconded by Mr. Chase - motion carried.

JOHNE"S DISEASE QUARANTINED HERD OF FRANK A. BILY

The Secretary informed the Board that on Thursday, December 1st, a meeting

was held in Dean Thorp's office regarding the quarantine on the herd of Mr. Bily for Johne's disease. Present at this meeting were Dean Thorp, Dr. R. Fenstermacher, Dr. Sorenson, Dr. Sauter, Mr. Frank A. Bily, Mr. B. N. Litman, Dr. Bergman and Dr. Flint. The Secretary explained to the Board that he was presenting this information so that the Board Members would be acquainted with the developments in this matter.

JOHNES DISEASE QUARANTINE ON THE HERD OF MR. CHARLES EWALD.

The Secretary stated that he had previously mailed a letter to all Board Members explaining the facts redating to the Johne's disease quarantine placed on Mr. Ewald's herd. Included with the letter, was a thermofax copy of a map of Mr. Ewald's premises. Mr. Ewald then appeared before the Board and stated that all bulls on the premises were isolated prior to the time that the infected cow was brought onto his premises in December, 1959. Mr. Ewald stated that he wished to consign some of these bulls to pure bred sales, the first sale to be held on January 10, 1961.

After considerable discussion, Mr. Ewald was excused and was informed that he would be notified by the Secretary as to any action taken by the Board. Mr. Ewald requested permission to remain in the outer office until a decision had been reached.

The Secretary stated that he wish to have the opinion of the Board regarding his interpretation that the first test of the herd as conducted by Dr. Gochnauer, should be considered an infected test rather than a negative test, it being his opinion that this first test should be considered a test of the balance of the herd, rather than a negative test.

Mr. Chase moved that after a reactor to the Johne's disease test is disclosed and the remainder of the herd test disclosed no reactors, that this test be considered an infected herd test. The motion was seconded by Mr. Knodt - motion carried.

After considerable discussion, the Secretary was instructed to inform Mr.

Ewald that the Board did not feel it proper at this time to release the quarantine, and that the Secretary had been instructed to follow the present regulations.

The Secretary notified Mr. Ewlad to this effect, and he again requested permission to appear before the Board. He requested that the quarantine be released if the May test is negative. No action was taken but Mr. Ewald was assured that the matter could again be considered at that time.

REQUEST OF MR. JAMES NIELSON FOR AUTHORIZATION OF DR. W. M. LAWSON

Mr. Jim Nielsen and Dr. W. M. Lawson then appeared before the Board. Mr. Nielsen requested that the Board authorize Dr. R. W. Urbatsch as the official veterinarian at the Dairy Cattle Market at Emmons, Minnesota, the first sale to be held on December 17, 1960. He also requested that Dr. W. M. Lawson be authorized as the alternate veterinarian. The Secretary pointed out to the Board that he had been unable to comply with this request due to the fact that Dr. Lawson was associated in practice with Dr. Urbatsch, and that Dr. Lawson now holds an authorization as official veterinarian at the Conger Sale. In a letter dated November 23 from Mr. Nielsen, it was explained that the sale barn at Conger had approximately five sales in the spring and about the same number in the fall. This fact was verified by Dr. Lawson and he further stated that he did very little testing at the Conger Sale, as most of the work consisted of issuing quarantines for feeder cattle. Mr. Nielsen further pointed out to the Board, that the nearest veterinarian not holding an authorization, would be at Bricelyn or at Austin, approximately 20 to 25 miles from Emmons.

Dr. Ruebke moved that the Secretary approve the request for the authorization of Dr. Urbatsch as official veterinarian and Dr. Lawson as alternate veterinarian as submitted by Mr. Nielsen on December 3rd. The motion was seconded by Mr. Chase - motion carried.

December 12, 1960

Dr. Flanary moved that the meeting be adjourned. The motion was seconded by Mr. Knodt - motion carried. The meeting adjourned at 12:15 P. M.

Respectfully submitted,

Secretary

President

MINUTES DEFERRED QUARTERLY MEETING LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD February 28, 1961

The meeting was called to order at 9:08 A. M. by President Kerr. Members present were Dr. E. J. Kerr, Dr. J. B. Flanary, Mr. E. H. Knodt, and Dr. H. J. Ruebke. Dr. W. T. S. Thorp, Dean of the College of Veterinary Medicine and Consultant to the Board, and Dr. J. G. Flint, Secretary were also present.

MINUTES

Dr. Flanary moved that the Minutes of the Special meeting held December 12, 1960 as submitted by the Secretary to the Board Members by mail, be approved. The motion was seconded by Mr. Knodt - motion carried.

FINANCIAL REPORT

All Members of the Board were given a copy of the Financial report of the Board for the quarter ending December 31, 1960. The Secretary pointed out that it now looked as if there would be sufficient money to carry out the program for the balance of this fiscal year, and that there was a strong possibility that combination tests in three additional counties could be included in the present fiscal year.

Dr. Ruebke moved that the financial report be accepted. The motion was seconded by Mr. Knodt - motion carried.

MR. WAYNE EDIGER - IMPORTATION VIOLATION

Mr. Wayne Ediger, Manager of the Belle Plaine Livestock Auction Market appeared before the Board at 9:15 A. M. The Secretary pointed out that on January 17, 1961, Mr. Wayne Ediger had imported 45 Hereford cows from Mitchell, South Dakota without benefit of a health certificate or permit. These animals were consigned by Mr. Ediger to the Bob Lund Sale Barn at Lafayette, Minnesota and presented as Minnesota cattle. The consignment was tested for brucellosis by Dr. Jacobson, but the animals were not sold due to the low bid. The animals were then returned to the

Belle Plaine Livestock Auction Market where they were tested for tuberculosis by Dr. J. E. Fogarty. The animals were sold to Mr. Thomas Curran, Green Isle, Minnesota and were added to other quarantined cattle.

The Secretary recommended to the Board that Mr. Ediger's permit not be revoked due to the fact that this was his first serious violation. Mr. Ediger was then excused.

After some discussion, Dr. Flanary moved that the Secretary be instructed to notify Mr. Ediger that his permit would not be revoked at this time, but that he would be put on probation for an indefinite period of time, and that any subsequent violation of the rules and regulations of the Live Stock Sanitary Board would automatically result in revocation of his permit. The motion was seconded by Dr. Ruebke - motion carried.

NORTH DAKOTA IMPORTATION REGULATIONS

Dr. Ruebke pointed out that the North Dakota regulations for the importation of dairy and breeding cattle into that state require that animals from a Brucellosis Certified Herd have a negative 30 day test in addition to the fact that the herd must have been negative to brucellosis within six months. It was the consensus of opinion of the Board that this does not give proper recognition to certified herds.

Dr. Ruebke moved that the Secretary be instructed to write to the State Veterinarian of North Dakota expressing the feelings of the Board regarding this matter. The motion was seconded by Mr. Knodt - motion carried.

INVESTIGATION BY THE PUBLIC EXAMINER

The Secretary stated that the report of the Public Examiner was received on Friday, February 24, and is on file in the office of the Board.

DR. P. T. SMITH

The Secretary discussed the irregularities in the expense account of Dr. P. T. Smith and after some discusiion, it was decided that no action would be taken.

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Dr. R. H. Bergman

Dr. Bergman appeared before the Board and was given an opportunity to read that part of the Public Examiner's report that referred to his expense accounts and daily reports. Dr. Bergman stated that he was here to submit his resignation and signed Civil Service Form CS-4 before he left the office of the Board.

Dr. E. L. Cook

Dr. Cook then appeared before the Board and was given the opportunity to read that part of the Public Examiner's report that referred to his expense accounts, daily reports, and practice activities. Dr. Cook admitted that he was guilty of the charges and was given an opportunity to resign within five days. Dr. Cook chose to resign immediately, and signed Civil Servic Form CS-4 before leaving the office of the Board.

Dr. L. B. Hines

Dr. Hines then appeared before the Board and was given the opportunity to read that part of the Public Examiner's report that referred to his expense accounts and daily reports. Dr. Hines claimed that his expense accounts were not false and fraudulent, and that he did admit falsification of his expense accounts to the Public Examiner only under pressure, stating that he became confused during the interview with the Public Examiner. Dr. Hines was given the opportunity of resigning within five days and chose to resign immediately and signed Civil Service Form CS-4 before leaving the office of the Board.

HENRY Harwig

Mr. Henry Harwig then appeared before the Board and was given the opportunity to read that part of the Public Examiner's report that referred to his expense accounts and daily reports. Hr. Harwig claimed that he had overpaid in making restitution and that he had admitted to falsification under considerable pressure from the Public Examiner's office. He further stated that his expense accounts were falsified only to the amount of a few meals.

February 28, 1961

Mr. Harwig was given an opportunity to resign within five days, but he chose to resign immediately and signed Civil Form CS-4 before leaving the office.

Dr. L. T. Ausherman

Dr. Ausherman then appeared before the Board and was given the opportunity to read that part of the Public Examiner's report that referred to his expense accounts and daily reports. The Secretary recommended that no action be taken due to the fact that Dr. Ausherman had been following orders from one of his superiors. The Secretary pointed out that a bill had been presented to the legislature to repay Dr. Ausherman for the amount of restitution made. No further action was taken.

Dr. J. A. Eskeldson

Dr. Eskeldson then appeared before the Board and was given the opportunity to read that part of the Public Examiner's report that referred to his expense accounts and daily reports. Dr. Eskeldson stated that he had no argument with the report of the Public Examiner and admitted the charges, stating that it was his own fault. He stated of his own accord that he wish/ed to resign, and signed Civil Service Form CS-4 before leaving the office of the Board.

Dr. W. M. Hawkins

Dr. Hawkins then appeared before the Board and was given the opportunity to read that part of the Public Examiner's report that referred to his expense account and daily reports. The Secretary pointed out that Dr. Hawkins did not have to make restitution as the irregularity was discovered before the account was processed. He further pointed out that the account was false but not fraudulent to the amount of approximately $4.50. Dr. Hawkins admitted to charging for approximately 50 miles that were not incurred, but was not reimbursed for the motel expense that could have been incurred.

Mr. Knodt moved that the charges be dropped. The motion was seconded by Dr. Flanary - motion carried.

February 28, 1961

The Board adjourned for lunch at 12:00 noon. (J.G.F.)

The Board reconvened at 1:30 P. M. at which time President Kerr presented a Thirty Year Service pin to Miss Helen Coffey.

TUBERCULOSIS AND BRUCELLOSIS TEST OF IMPORTED CALVES UNDER SIX MONTHS

It was the feeling of the Board that perhaps the present regulations referring to this matter should be changed to the extent that the brucellosis and tuberculosis tests would not be required for calves under four months; however, no action was taken and the matter was deferred until the next regular meeting of the Board.

INTENT OF THE BOARD REGARDING DEFINITION OF THE WORD "CARCASS" IN REGULATION No.6.4.2

The Secretary explained that the definition of the word "carcass" has come up several times in the past few weeks, especially as it refers to animals used for mink feed.

After some discussion, Dr. Ruebke moved that the intent of the Board should be to cover diseased animals only. The motion was seconded by Mr. Knodt - motion carried.

BLY RENDERING COMPANY

Mr. Buster Lea, Manager of the Bly Rendering Plant appeared before the Board. The Secretary pointed out that the Bly Rendering Plant at Onalaska, Wisconsin had been picking up carcasses in Minnesota, although the Company did not have a Minnesota permit. He further pointed out that he had refused to issue a permit due to the fact that the Bly Rendering Plant had violated Minnesota regulations before a permit could be issued. Mr. Lea informed the Board that his organization had recently purchased the Bly Rendering Plant, and that they were not entirely aware of the Minnesota regulations. He assured the Board that should a permit be issued, his Company would comply with Minnesota regulations in every respect.

Mr. Lea was then excused and was advised that he would be notified by

letter by the Secretary of the results of the Board meeting.

Dr. Flanary moved that the permit be issued.- Mr. Knodt seconded the motion - motion carried.

DR. E. J. KADING, GIBBON, MINNESOTA

Dr. Kading appeared before the Board with the request that his name be reinstated on the list of veterinarians approved to run the plate test for brucellosis. Dr. Kading had previously been removed from the list for failure to report blood testing results within a reasonable length of time. He assured the Board that he would be prompt with his reporting in the future if reinstated, and agreed to take the course at the Diagnostic Laboratory relating to the plate test. Dr. Kading was then excused and was advised that he would be notified by letter by the Secretary as to the action of the Board.

Mr. Knodt moved that Dr. Kading's name be reinstated on the list of veterinarians approved to run the plate test providing he was first approved by Dr. Fenstermacher. Dr. Ruebke seconded the motion - motion carried.

COOPERATION BY THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

The Secretary pointed out that in his opinion, the federal employees should be allowed to cooperate in more phases of the work, more specifically, rabies and sheep scabies. He pointed out that the federal employees were all qualified veterinarians and that a considerable saving in both man hours and mileage could be made by more extensive cooperation.

Dr. Flanary moved that the Secretary be permitted to work out arrangements with Dr. Werring regarding this matter, and that he be permitted to allow the federal government to cooperate in other phases as the occasion might arise. The motion was seconded by Dr. Ruebke - motion carried.

BILL FOR IDENTIFICATION OF VACCINATES

The Secretary informed the Board that proposed legislation for the identification of vaccinates had been read twice with no objections and in his

opinion would probably pass.

MEAT INSPECTION BILL

The Secretary pointed out that in his opinion the meat inspection bill would not be passed at this session of the legislature due to the fact that the legislature was unable to come to an agreement as to whether this program should be compulsory or voluntary, and whether it should be financed at the packers expense or at state expense. He further pointed out that many locker plants and small slaughtering establishments were now opposing the bill.

REQUEST OF THE DE KALB COMPANY REGARDING EPIDEMIC TREMORS VACCINE

Dr. Harry Olson was asked to appear before the Board at this time. The Secretary read a letter from Dr. G. V. Peacock of the A.R.S. stating that his organization was recommending the use of this vaccine for field trials, but that the product had not been licensed.

It was the opinion of the Board that the action taken at the previous meeting should stand. No further action was taken and the Secretary was instructed to notify the De Kalb Company regarding this matter.

PLACARDS FOR MLV VACCINATED SWINE

The Secretary presented a proposed copy of a quarantine placard to be used for swine vaccinated with Modified Live Virus.

After some discussion, Dr. Flanary moved that the placard be printed as submitted. The motion was seconded by Dr. Ruebke - motion carried.

The Secretary reminded the Board that at a previous meeting, he had been instructed to furnish all livestock auction markets with the new placard after they were finally prepared, and that this would be done.

VACCINATED IDENTIFIED BUT NOT BLED

The matter of vaccinates not bled was discussed, and it was suggested that perhaps the Board should eliminate paying for these animals and to compensate for this by increasing the per head fee for the brucellosis test. It was finally

decided that this matter would be further discussed at the next Board meeting, and in the meantime the Secretary was instructed to contact the Department of Administration and Dr. Werring regarding the matter of increasing the per head fee for blood testing.

RESOLUTION OF THE MINNESOTA SWINE PRODUCERS ASSOCIATION

The Secretary read a letter from the Minnesota Swine Producers Association stating that a resolution had been adopted requesting the Board to consider regulations and statutes which would require that all swine leased or sold for breeding purposes be required to be negative to brucellosis and leptospirosis at each time of sale.

It was the feeling of the Board that the requirement for such a brucellosis test should be by statute rather than by regulation, and it was also the opinion of the Board that more research would be necessary before definite action should be taken regarding the leptospirosis test. The Secretary was instructed to convey this message to the Secretary-Treasurer of the Minnesota Swine Producers Association.

PROPOSED JOHNE'S DISEASE REGULATIONS.

After some discussion of the proposed Johne's Disease regulations, it was the feeling of the Board that since other states have not adopted any control measures for Johne's disease, perhaps the proposed Johne's disease regulations for the State of Minnesota should not be quite as strict as they are at present.

Dr. Ruebke moved that Johne's disease quarantines be released following one negative test to be conducted no sooner than six months following an infected herd test, the quarantine to be released providing the owner agrees to notify the Board of the sale or disposition of all cattle until such time as the herd has passed four consecutive negative tests at six month intervals. The motion was seconded by Mr. Knodt. The roll being called, Mr. Knodt voted aye, Dr. Ruebke aye, Dr. Kerr aye. Dr. Flanary voted nay. President Kerr declared the motion carried.

February 28, 1961

Mr. Knodt moved that the meeting be adjourned. Dr. Flanary seconded the motion - motion carried. The meeting adjourned at 4:27 P. M.

Respectfully submitted,

W T Flint

Secretary

President

MINUTES DEFERRED QUARTERLY MEETING LIVESTOCK SANITARY BOARD May 5, 1961

The meeting was called to order by the Secretary at 9:10 A. M. All Members were present, namely, Mr. E. H. Knodt, Dr. R. S. Kufrin, Dr. Glen Nelson, Mr. Martin Annexstad, Jr., and Mr. Graydon McCulley. The Secretary, Dr. J. G. Flint, and Dr. Alan Morrow, the Assistant Secretary, were also present.

ELECTION OF PRESIDENT

Dr. Nelson moved that Mr. Knodt be elected president for the ensuing year. Mr. Annexstad seconded the motion - motion carried.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

Mr. Annexstad moved that the Minutes of the Special meeting of February 28th as submitted to all Members by the Secretary by mail, be approved. The motion was seconded by Dr. Kufrin - motion carried.

FINANCIAL REPORT

The Secretary distributed copies of the financial report for the Seventh Quarter (quarter ending March 31st) to all Members and briefly explained the various items.

SLEEPY EYE LIVESTOCK AUCTION MARKET - DON OBERLE AND DR. E. G. HUGHES

Dr. E. G. Hughes and Mr. Don Oberle appeared before the Board with the request that the Board consider revising Section VI, paragraph 8 of Regulation No. 6.1.7. Mr. Oberle stated that packer buyers objected to paying for a brucellosis test on animals which were purchased for slaughter. Dr. Hughes and Mr. Oberle were then excused and informed that the Secretary would notify them by mail of the action taken by the Board.

After some further discussion, Dr. Kufrin moved that paragraph 8, Section VI, of Regulation No. 6.1.7 be amended allowing cattle sold for immediate slaughter or for immediate consignment to a public stockyards, to be "S" branded before leaving the premises of the livestock auction market. Dr. Nelson seconded the motion - motion carried.

The Secretary was then instructed to take the necessary steps to revise Regulation No. 6.1.7.

Dr. W. T. S. Thorp, Dean of the College of Veterinary Medicine and Consultant to the Board, entered the meeting while the above discussion was being carried on.

WISCONSIN FEEDER PIG COOPERATIVE

Mr. Norval Dvorak, Manager of the Wisconsin Feeder Pig Cooperative then appeared before the Board with the following requests:

(1) Permission to ship freshly vaccinated pigs into Minnesota.

(2) Permission to utilize pre-signed permits.

(3) Permission to move freshly vaccinated pigs intrastate.

Mr. Dvorak was excused and informed that the Secretary would notify him by mail of the action taken by the Board.

Mr. Annexstad moved that requests one and three, permission to ship freshly vaccinated pigs into Minnesota, and permission to move freshly vaccinated pigs intrastate, respectively, be tabled for the present. Dr. Kufrin seconded the motion - motion carried.

Dr. Nelson moved that pre-signed permits be issued to the Wisconsin Feeder Pig Cooperative only. The motion was seconded by Mr. McCulley - motion carried.

REQUEST OF THE DE KALB COMPANY

Dr. B. S. Pomeroy and Dr. Harry Olson appeared at this time. Dr. Pomeroy recommended that no change be made from the previous Board action regarding the request of the De Kalb Company to use epidemic tremors vaccine in the State of Minnesota on an experimental basis. In the light of Dr. Peacock's letter, he further recommended that no change be made until further evidence had been submitted to the federal government by the DeKalb Company. Dr. Olson's recommendations were the same as those of Dr. Pomeroy.

Dr. Nelson moved there be no change from the previous stand of the Board until the product is licensed. The motion was seconded by Mr. Annexstad - motion carried. The Secretary was instructed to notify Dr. Taylor of the action taken by the Board.

Airsaculitis

Dr. Pomeroy explained the purpose of the Airsaculitis program and requested assistance from the Minnesota State Livestock Sanitary Board with respect to personnel to inspect some 30 to 40 flocks in the state on a monthly basis.

Dr. Kufrin moved that the Board cooperate with this proposed program with respect to the utilization of Board personnel. Dr. Nelson seconded the motion - motion carried.

VETERINARIANS WHO RESIGNED AUTHORIZED AS INDEPENDENT CONTRACTORS

The Secretary explained that the veterinarians who had recently resigned were being authorized as independent contractors to test cattle on a per head basis. He stated that at the previous meeting of the Board, this had been discussed on an informal basis, and at that time the Board Members were of the opinion that these individuals should be allowed to accept assignments on this basis.

After considerable discussion, it was decided that no action would be taken inasmuch as the veterinarians in question were still approved, accredited and licensed.

The Secretary further explained that in his opinion he would have no right to withhold assignments from these individuals unless the veterinarians' approval, accreditation or licenses were revoked.

The meeting adjourned at 12:00 noon for lunch. (E.H.K)

The meeting reconvened at 1:40 P. M.

MINNESOTA SWINE PRODUCERS' ASSOCIATION

Senator John L. Olson, Mr. Eugene Rollings, and Mr. Curtis Peterson appeared in behalf of the Minnesota Swine Producers' Association. Senator Olson stated that the members of the Association were concerned regarding the movement

of breeding swine through livestock auction markets with no restrictions. He stated that the Association was not necessarily requesting a leptospirosis test at this time, but wished to encourage further research on this disease.

Mr. Rollings stated that the Association was concerned regarding the problem of swine, originating from herds affected with rhinitis, being shown at public exhibitions.

Mr. Peterson was concerned as a commercial producer, with the lack of restrictions on swine at private sales of breeding stock.

The delegation was then excused and the Secretary agreed to notify all veterinarians via the Newsletter as to their responsibility regarding rhinitis when issuing health certificates. It was suggested that a meeting be arranged in the future with the Members of the Board and the Members of the Swine Producers' Association to further discuss these items.

The Secretary was instructed to notify Senator Olson of the action taken by the Board and suggest that such a meeting be held on the evening preceding the next Board meeting.

20%TEST FOR RECERTIFICATION

Dr. D. F. Werring, Veterinarian in Charge, Animal Disease Eradication Division, Agricultural Research Service, and Dr. George E. Keller, Veterinarian in Charge Brucellosis Control Division then appeared before the Board. The Secretary pointed out that the present brucellosis regulations require that at least 20% of the cattle in an area be tested for recertification. He further pointed out that in some cases this involved the testing of a considerable number of ring negative herds to bring the numbers up to the 20%. Both the Secretary and Dr. Werring recommended that this be changed and that a recertification test shall consist of all current suspect and infected herds and all herds which do not have a negative ring test.

Dr. Kufrin moved that the recommendation of the Secretary and Dr. Werring

be adopted, and that the regulation be revised. The motion was seconded by Dr. Nelson motion carried.

Dr. Keller pointed out that the present regulations state that no official determination of the status of the herd or an animal shall be made on the results of the ring test alone. The Board recommended that this portion of the regulation be deleted so as to correspond with the above recommended revision.

BRUCELLOSIS-FREE STATUS ON BASIS OF A PARTIAL TEST

Dr. Werring pointed out that several counties could be declared brucellosis-free on the basis of a partial test. The Secretary pointed out that this in no way would effect the current program of carrying out a combination test in a county every six years, and a partial test for brucellosis three years following the combination test.

Dr. Nelson moved that the counties be declared brucellosis-free on the basis of a partial test as provided for in the Uniform Methods and Rules. Mr. McCulley seconded the motion - motion carried.

FEE FOR VACCINATES NOT BLED

The Secretary and Dr. Werring recommended that the fee for vaccinates not bled be eliminated and that the money be used to increase the fees paid to veterinarians for herd stops or for tuberculin testing. The Secretary was instructed to further study the situation and be prepared to make recommendations at the next Board meeting.

Dr. Keller and Dr. Werring were then excused.

DR. E. L. COOK, FARMINGTON

Dr. E. L. Cook and his Attorney, Mr. Smith, then appeared before the Board. Mr. Smith read a prepared statement to the Board indicating that his client was prepared to admit that the Public Examiner's report was correct, but requested that Dr. Cook be re-employed by the Board in his former position. Dr. Cook assured the Board that if re-employed he would comply to the fullest extent with the Board.

Board Members addressed questions to Dr. Cook and after considerable discussion, Mr. Smith and Dr. Cook were excused. Dr. Cook was informed that the Secretary would notify him by mail as to the action taken by the Board.

No motion was made but the President called for a vote as to whether or not Dr. Cook should be reinstated. Mr. Knodt, Mr. Annexstad and Mr. McCulley voted no. Dr. Kufrin and and Dr. Nelson abstained.

The Secretary was instructed to notify Dr. Cook by mail that the Board had decided not to reinstate him as an employee.

REQUEST OF DRS. FREDERIKSEN AND HANSON

Dr. Hanson appeared before the Board with the request that the Board consider certain changes in the regulations:

(1) Importation of special permit heifers: It was his feeling that there should be some provision for testing special permit and affidavit heifers.

(2) Importation of feeder swine by dealers: He stated that the present regulations worked a definite financial hardship on dealers who wished to import feeder swine for resale since they now have to be quarantined on the premises where first unloaded for a period of twenty-one days.

(3) Crystal Violet Vaccine: He stated that in his opinion he felt that Crystal Violet Vaccine was causing some cases of hog cholera, and that its unrestricted use by laymen should be prohibited.

Due to the shortage of time, it was decided that these matters would be given further consideration at a subsequent Board meeting.

ELECTION OF SECRETARY AND EXECUTIVE OFFICER

The Secretary and Dr. Morrow were then excused. Dr. Nelson moved that Dr. J. G. Flint be appointed Secretary and Executive Officer of the Board for the ensuing year. The motion was seconded by Mr. McCulley - motion carried.

The Secretary and Dr. Morrow were recalled to the meeting.

Mr. McCulley asked to be excused stating that he had another appointment.

WARTS AND RINGWORM IN EXHIBITION CATTLE

Mr. Annexstad brought up the subject of warts on cattle being presented for exhibition.

After considerable discussion, Dr. Nelson moved that the Board consider warts and ringworm as infectious diseases, and cattle affected with either disease should not be eligible for exhibition. The motion was seconded by Dr. Kufrin - motion carried.

The Secretary was instructed to give this matter wide publicity before the exhibition season. He agreed to notify all practicing veterinarians in the state, all county agents, and the secretaries of the fair boards. Dr. Nelson suggested that it be made quite clear to cattle owners that either condition would probably require treatment for thirty days or more. In cases where the individual animals had been vaccinated as a treatment for warts, the health certificate was to bear a statement by the veterinarian who vaccinated the animal or animals, indicating the date or dates the animals had been vaccinated. The Secretary further suggested that this matter be covered in the monthly Newsletter, such material to be repeated during the exhibition season.

ADOPTION OF THE TATTOO SYSTEM FOR IDENTIFICATION OF BRUCELLOSIS VACCINATES

Dr. Keller was invited to participate in this discussion. The Secretary advised that Minnesota Statutes 1957, Section 35.245 had been amended to provide for recognition of the tattoo system in lieu of a vaccination certificate. The Secretary recommended that the Board adopt the use of the federal "V Shield Tattoo" and that the use of this tattoo become manatory. However, he further recommended that the Board accept the present "V" tattoo as official evidence of vaccination to allow for the recognition of animals vaccinated prior to the use of the federal "V" shield.

Dr. Nelson moved that the recommendation of the Secretary be adopted and that the brucellosis regulations be revised accordingly. The motion was seconded by Mr. Annexstad - motion carried.

May 5, 1961

REQUEST OF MR. CHARLES EWALD, WALDORF, MINNESOTA

The Secretary informed the Board that Mr. Ewald's herd was under quarantine for para-tuberculosis (Johne's disease) and was due for a retest on May 26. Mr. Ewald had previously requested that he be allowed to have his herd tested two weeks prior to this date.

Dr. Nelson moved that Mr. Ewald be permitted to retest his herd on or after May 12. The motion was seconded by Dr. Kufrin - motion carried.

AUTHORIZATION TO HOLD PUBLIC HEARING

The Secretary explained to the Board that it would be necessary to hold a public hearing for the purpose of revising several regulations. He requested that he be authorized to hold such a hearing.

Dr. Kufrin moved that the Secretary be authorized to hold a public hearing and to represent the Board at such hearing on the revision of certain rules and regulations. The motion was seconded by Dr. Nelson - motion carried.

The Secretary distributed copies of the report of the 64th Annual Meeting of the United States Livestock Sanitary Association to all Board Members.

Dr. Nelson moved that the meeting be adjourned. Dr. Kufrin seconded the motion - motion carried. The Board adjourned at 6:10 P. M.

Respectfully submitted,

J. G. Flint

Secretary

President