Minnesota. Board of Animal Health. Minutes.

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INDEX

Page

BIOLOGICAL HOUSES - REQUESTS 3,15,28,50,51,58, 80,81,92,97,104,113,126,131

DISEASES
- Anaplasmosis 22,39,94,98
- Brucellosis (Human) 55
- Brucellosis (Quarantine John DeBoer) 58
- Equine Rhinopneumonitis 93
- Hog Cholera Eradication Program 23,31,98,121
- Johne's Disease 83
- Salmonella Isolation 64
- Salmonella St. Paul 121
- Scrapie Exposed Sheep 92
- Sheep Scabies 98
- Sheep Scabies Eradication Program 23,31,39,83, 116
- Swine Brucellosis Program 40
- Warts and Ringworm 15, 35

Election of Officers ..... 1,32,82,108, 135.

EXHIBITION REQUIREMENTS
- Sheep Dipping Requirements 69, 78
- T.B. Test Requirements 79, 105

Financial Reports 1,11,19,32, 47,63,77,92,97,102,103,111,119,125

Livestock Auction Markets 12,12,14,22, 34,35,36,38,39,40,44,45,48,49,54,73,79,95,94,101,112,114,115,120,125,128

Minutes ..... 1,11,19,25, 33,37,43,47,55,63,71,77,91,97,103,111,119,125,131.

MISCELLANEOUS
- Check Testing Blood Samples 89,94,100,106
- Dog Shows 93, 99
- Board Members Expense 89
- Dr. Ellgen 89
- Carl Gollner 56
- Legislation 135
- Fees for Retests and Partial Retest 29, 50
- Livestock Breeders' Association 129
- Market Cattle Testing Program 120
- Testing Assignments 91
- Wisconsin Feeder Pig Co-op 2, 27,112

Index (cont'd)

POULTRY
- Faribo Turkeys, Inc 80,85
- Geo. Ruhland 21,84
- Requests of Mink Ranchers 98,99,104
- St. Cloud Poultry & Egg Co. 14
- Turkey Growers' Association 64

Presentation of Service Pins 11,86,105,128

Public Hearings 24,107,127

Resolutions 19,25,67

REGULATIONS
- Brucellosis 4
- Brucellosis-Free Herds of Swine 6,109,105
- Dry Lot Feeding Premises 68
- Exhibition 27½,65,78,79,105, 109
- Garbage Feeding 20, 26
- Hog Cholera Control 51,64,66,68
- Importations 53,59
- Importation (Cattle) 4,59,69,88, 70
- Importation (Dogs) 132
- Importation (Swine) 56, 68
- Importation (Sheep) 56
- Johne's Disease 8,17,21,27½
- Livestock Auction Markets 8,52,53
- Mycoplasma Gallisepticum in Turkeys 81, 85
- Rabies Control 29,48,133
- Rendering Plants 7
- Sheep Scabies 50
- State-Federal Approved Markets (Cattle) 50,70,133,126,134
- State-Federal Approved Markets (Swine) 57,68,81,88,122
- Tuberculosis 5,8,59,69

TUBERCULOSIS
- John Folkema Herd 71, 81
- Frank Biley 17,30,35,37,38,47
- Tuberculosis Committee Meeting 133

VETERINARIANS (Irregularities)
- Dr. Karl Knoche 72,78,107
- Drs. Lawson and Urbatsch 49
- Minnesota Veterinary Examining Board 73

MINUTES QUARTERLY MEETING LIVESTOCK SANITARY BOARD July 14, 1961

The meeting was called to order by President Knodt at 9:12 A. M. Members present - Mr. E. H. Knodt, Dr. Glen Nelson, Mr. Martin Annexstad, Jr., and Mr. Graydon McCulley. Dr. J. G. Flint, Secretary of the Board and Dr. Alan Morrow, Assistant Secretary, were also present. Dr. W. T. S. Thorp, Dean of the College of Veterinary Medicine of the University of Minnesota and Consultant to the Board, was absent. Dr. R. S. Kufrin was not present at the time the meeting was called to order.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING

There was considerable discussion as to the motion made by Dr. Nelson at the meeting of May 5 concerning the exhibition of cattle affected with warts and ringworm. Dr. Nelson stated that he wished to make it clear that his motion of that date was to the effect that bovine animals could not be exhibited at public exhibitions if showing evidence of warts.

Mr. Annexatad moved that the Minutes be approved as submitted to all Board Members by the Secretary by mail. The motion was seconded by Mr. McCulley - motion carried.

Dr. R. S. Kufrin arrived at this point and the Secretary reviewed the above discussion for his benefit.

ELECTION OF VICE-PRESIDENT

Dr. Nelson moved that Mr. Annexstad be elected Vice-President. The motion was seconded by Mr. McCulley - motion carried.

FINANCIAL REPORT

The Secretary submitted copies of a summary to all Board Members, explaining the basis of the request for the appropriation for the 1961 - 1963 biennium. He further pointed out that this appropriation was larger than the request, but that some $30,000 to $40,000 would be taken up by the salary increases that were granted to all Civil Service Employees, and that the sum of $35,000.00 was appropriated for

the purpose of purchasing state owned vehicles. Vehicles over and above this Department's requirements are to be turned over to the State Motor Pool, and it is expected that we will receive delivery on such vehicles on or after October 1st.

WISCONSIN FEEDER PIG COOP.

Mr. Keith Myers appeared before the Board in behalf of the Wisconsin Feeder Pig Marketing Coop. He stated the Coop.is establishing a station at Little Falls, Minnesota and would like to have free movement of vaccinated pigs from Wisconsin into Minnesota, and from Little Falls to southern Minnesota during the time that the vaccination quarantine is in effect. He explained that some purchasers prefer vaccinated pigs and some, unvaccinated pigs. After some discussion, Mr. Myers was excused, and the President informed him that Mr. Dvorak would be notified by mail as to the action taken by the Board.

After considerable discussion, Dr. Nelson moved that no special dispensation be granted to the Feeder Pig Marketing Co-op at this time. The motion was seconded by Dr. Kufrin - motion carried.

LETTER FROM ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE

The Secretary read an Office Memorandum from the Assistant Attorney General, Mr. Wayne Olson dated May 25, 1961 suggesting that if payment was made for tuberculin tests which were not properly completed, that a refund should be requested for any such payments. The Secretary pointed out that the mechanics of such a request for a refund would be extremely difficult to handle, inasmuch as it had never been exactly determined how many tests were improperly completed.

Dr. Nelson moved that no action be taken. Dr. Kufrin seconded the motion - motion carried.

Mr. Annexstad suggested that the necessity for a proper tuberculin test be stressed by representatives of this Department at all area meetings. The Secretary pointed out that this was being done, but additional efforts would be extended along this line.

July 14, 1961

The Board adjourned for lunch at 11:45 A. M. (R.S.K.)

The President again called the meeting to order at 1:40 P. M.

REQUEST OF CARGILL NUTRINA COMPANY

Dr. Wingert of the Cargill Nutrina Company appeared before the Board stating that on July 1, 1961, Cargill Nutrina Company had sold 125 feeder pigs to Mr. Lyle Ford, St. Peter, Minnesota. These pigs were vaccinated by Dr. Nelson of Princeton on July 5. Dr. Wingert requested that his Company be allowed to deliver the pigs to Mr. Ford before the quarantine period of 21 days had elapsed. Inasmuch as such action would be contrary to the regulations governing this matter, the Board decided not to allow movement of such pigs until the quarantine was released at the end of the regular 21 days period. Dr. Wingert was then excused.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

Regulation No. 1.1.7 - Importation of Cattle into Minnesota

Mr. Les Dorn of the Central Livestock Association, Inc., then appeared to discuss the proposed rules and regulations for the importation of cattle into Minnesota. Dr. F. A. York, Veterinarian in Charge of the Quarantine and Tuberculosis Division was also called in to participate in the discussion of this regulation.

Mr. Dorn suggested that a state or federal laboratory test for brucellosis not be required for the importation of cattle into the State of Minnesota. After some discussion, Mr. Dorn was excused.

The Secretary presented the proposed amendments to the rules and regulations governing the importation of cattle into the State of Minnesota, Regulation No. 1.1.7, as presented to the public hearing held July 13, 1961, for consideration. After some discussion, Mr. Mc Culley offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

"Be it hereby resolved by the Livestock 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 cattle into the State of Minnesota, Regulation No. 1.1.7, adopted July 9, 1957, approved by the

Attorney General and filed with the Secretary of State August 26, 1957, be adopted to read as follows subject to the approval of the Attorney General."

(Amended Regulation appended hereto)

Mr. Annexstad seconded the motion - motion carried unanimously. President Knodt declared the motion carried and the resolution adopted.

Brucellosis Eradication Regulation

Dr. George E. Keller, Veterinarian in Charge of the Brucellosis Eradication Division, was called in to participate in the discussion of the brucellosis regulation.

The Secretary then presented the proposed amendments to the rules and regulations for the eradication of bovine brucellosis, Regulation No. 3.1.5 as presented to the public hearing held July 13, 1961 for consideration. After considerable discussion, Dr. Nelson offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

"Be it hereby resolved by the Livestock 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 Eradication of Bovine Brucellosis in Minnesota, Regulation No. 3.1.5, adopted September 20, 1957, be adopted to read as follows subject to the Approval of the Attorney General."

(Amended regulation appended hereto)

Mr. Annexstad seconded the motion - motion carried unanimously. President Knodt declared the motion carried and the resolution adopted.

Tuberculosis Regulation

In discussing this regulation, the Secretary pointed out that only three state had indicated they would accept the results of the subcutaneous tuberculin test of cattle tested for importation into those states.

Dr. Kufrin moved that the subcutaneous tuber culin test shall not be considered an official test in Minnesota for the importation of cattle into Minnesota, nor for intra-state movement within Minnesota. Dr. Nelson seconded the motion - motion carried.

Regulation No. 1.1.8

MINNESOTA STATE LIVESTOCK SANITARY BOARD

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

Adopted July 14, 1961 Approved by Attorney General Sept. 15, 1961

Filed with Secretary of State

_____, 1961

Attorney General

By Thure H. Olson

~~Special~~ Assistant Attorney General

Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 1957, Section 35.03, 35.15, 35.16, 35.24, 35.245 (As amended by Laws 1961, Chapter 54), 35.31, 36.10, 36.11, and 15.0412, the State Livestock Sanitary Board hereby adopts the following rules and regulations:

SECTION I. CATTLE CONSIGNED TO PUBLIC STOCKYARDS OR APPROVED SLAUGHTERING ESTABLISHMENTS

Apparently healthy cattle of any class may be consigned without a health certificate, tuberculin test, or test for brucellosis to the public stockyards at South St. Paul, and apparently healthy cattle to be used only for immediate slaughter may be consigned without a health certificate, tuberculin test, or test for brucellosis to slaughter establishments approved by the United States Department of Agriculture and where the federal government maintains inspection. Cattle officially condemned for tuberculosis or brucellosis may be consigned to these points in compliance with federal regulations for the movement of such cattle interstate.

SECTION II. HEALTH CERTIFICATES

All cattle imported into the State of Minnesota, with the exception of those described in Section I, shall be accompanied by a health certificate issued by an approved or an accredited veterinarian after a careful physical examination, certifying that the animals described are free from symptoms of contagious, infectious or communicable disease. Except where specifically exempted in the following sections, the health certificate shall include the identification of each animal in the shipment. Purebred cattle shall be described by breed, official registry name and number, tattoo or ear tag number, sex and age. Grade cattle shall be identified by color markings, sex, approximate age and ear tag number. The health certificate, except where specifically exempted in the following sections, shall include satisfactory negative tests for tuberculosis and brucellosis made within 30 days previous to date of importation. The agglutination blood test shall be conducted by an approved veterinarian or by a state or federal laboratory. The antigen used shall also be so approved and the name of the manufacturer of the antigen shall be noted on the health certificate. If the tuberculin or brucellosis test is made by some veterinarian or laboratory other than the veterinarian issuing the certificate, the name and address of such veterinarian or laboratory shall be included on the certificate. The health certificate and permit when required, shall be:

A. Attached to the waybill if cattle are moved into the state by railroad, or

B. In possession of driver if cattle are moved into state by vehicle other than by railroad, or

C. In possession of person in charge of cattle moved into state on foot.

A copy of the health certificate approved by the sanitary authorities of the state of origin shall be immediately mailed to the office of the State Livestock Sanitary Board.

SECTION III. CATTLE FOR IMMEDIATE SLAUGHTER.

Apparently healthy cattle of strictly slaughter type, may be imported into Minnesota if consigned for immediate slaughter, to an establishment not under inspection by the United States Department of Agriculture, without tests for tuberculosis or brucellosis, on receipt of a permit from the Secretary and Executive Officer of the State Livestock Sanitary Board for each shipment. Such cattle shall be accompanied by a health certificate as provided in Section II, which shall include the permit number and the number and description of the animals in the shipment, but no individual identification or records of test are required. Cattle imported under the provisions of this section shall not be unloaded enroute at any point in Minnesota, except when required by federal law, or regulations governing feed, water and rest, and shall be slaughtered within 10 days after arrival at destination, except when the 10 day period is extended in writing by the Livestock Sanitary Board. After arrival, they must be held separate and apart from any other cattle until slaughtered. The owner shall immediately report to the Livestock Sanitary Board when the cattle are slaughtered, giving the date and place of slaughter, and the number of the permit under which the cattle were imported.

SECTION IV. CALVES.

No calves under two months of age unless accompanied by dam, may be imported into Minnesota for distribution or resale except those resold for immediate slaughter. Permits may be obtained by Minnesota residents for importation of such calves for own use to be maintained on premises of permit holder for at least 30 days following date of importation.

SECTION V. DAIRY AND BREEDING CATTLE FROM ACCREDITED TUBERCULOSIS-FREE HERDS

Cattle originating directly from accredited tuberculosis-free herds may be imported into Minnesota without a tuberculin test within 30 days prior to importation, provided the health certificate shows the date of the last test and the accredited herd certificate number. Such animals may be imported without quarantine or retest. Progeny of herd since last test need not be tested prior to importation.

SECTION VI. DAIRY AND BREEDING CATTLE FROM MODIFIED ACCREDITED TUBERCULOSIS AREAS.

Cattle originating directly from negative herds in modified accredited tuberculosis areas shall pass a negative test for tuberculosis within 30 days prior to importation. If approved health certificate certifies to such origin, the cattle may be imported without quarantine or retest.

SECTION VII. DAIRY AND BREEDING CATTLE FROM AREAS NOT DECLARED MODIFIED ACCREDITED TUBERCULOSIS AREAS.

All cattle must be accompanied by a health certificate including a negative test for tuberculosis made within 30 days prior to importation, and are quarantined upon arrival at destination until they have passed a retest for tuberculosis made not less than 60 nor more than 120 days following date of importation. No cattle shall be removed from the premises where quarantined unless the owner first obtains a permit for such removal from the State Livestock Sanitary Board.

SECTION VIII. DAIRY AND BREEDING CATTLE FROM CERTIFIED BRUCELLOSIS-FREE HERDS.

Dairy and breeding cattle originating directly from a herd officially certified brucellosis-free may be imported into Minnesota without a test for brucellosis within 30 days prior to importation, provided the health certificate includes the record of the last test of all animals in the shipment, the date of last test and the brucellosis-free herd certificate number. Progeny of herd since last test need not be tested prior to shipment. Such animals may be imported without retest or quarantine.

SECTION IX. DAIRY AND BREEDING CATTLE FROM MODIFIED BRUCELLOSIS AREAS.

Dairy and breeding cattle originating directly from negative herds in modified certified brucellosis areas, shall be accompanied by a health certificate and shall pass a negative test for brucellosis within 30 days prior to importation, with the exception of officially vaccinated animals which may be imported as follows:

1. Officially vaccinated animals under 24 months of age may be imported without test, but must be accompanied by proof of vaccination.

2. Officially vaccinated animals over 24 months of age must be tested for brucellosis within 30 days prior to importation, but may show a reaction no higher than a complete agglutination in a dilution of 1:50.

If the approved health certificate certifies to such origin, the cattle may be imported without quarantine or retest.

SECTION X. DAIRY AND BREEDING CATTLE FROM AREAS NOT DECLARED MODIFIED CERTIFIED BRUCELLOSIS AREAS.

1. All cattle with the exception of steers and spayed heifers, imported into Minnesota shall pass a negative test for brucellosis within 30 days prior to importation, except official brucellosis vaccinates under 24 months of age, which may enter on proof of vaccination. Official brucellosis vaccinates over 24 months of age must be tested but may show a reaction no higher than a complete agglutination in a dilution of 1:50.

2. All cattle, excluding steers and spayed heifers, imported from such areas are quarantined for a retest for brucellosis to be conducted in no less than 30 nor more than 120 days; official vaccinates over 24 months of age may show a reaction no higher than a complete agglutination in a dilution of 1:50. Official vaccinates imported as such when under 24 momths of age, shall remain in quarantine until they are tested and found to show a reaction no higher than a complete agglutination in a dilution of 1:50.

3. No cattle shall be removed from premises under quarantine unless the owner first obtains a permit from the Livestock Sanitary Board or its authorized agent.

SECTION XI. FEEDING CATTLE.

A. Feeding Cattle to be Quarantine.

All feeding cattle, except steers and spayed heifers imported into Minnesota under the provisions of this section, shall be and are quarantined on arrival at destination in Minnesota. They shall be maintained in isolation separate and apart from all other cattle with the exception of other quarantined cattle, and shall not be removed from the premises where they first come to rest in Minnesota unless a permit for such removal is first obtained from the State Livestock Sanitary Board.

The quarantine on feeding cattle other than those imported under special permit in accordance with paragraph D of this section, may be released by the Secretary and Executive Officer under the following conditions:

1. When the Livestock Sanitary Board has received satisfactory evidence that the cattle have been shipped to a public stockyard or slaughtering establishment, or

2. When cattle imported without a test for tuberculosis have passed a satisfactory negative tuberculosis test and all tests for brucellosis required by regulations have been conducted, and the records of such tests have been received in the office of the State Livestock Sanitary Board.

B. Steers, spayed heifers, and calves of beef type and breed from two to six months of age, originating in herds not under quarantine for tuberculosis in a Modified Accredited Tuberculosis Area, may be imported into Minnesota or removed from public stockyards to other points in Minnesota without identification by ear tag, and without a test for tuberculosis or brucellosis provided the health certificate includes a statement certifying such origin. Such cattle are quarantined for the feeding period or until tested for tuberculosis and brucellosis.

C. Feeding female cattle and feeding bulls over six months of age of beef type and breed, originating from herds not under quarantine for tuberculosis in Modified Accredited Tuberculosis Areas, may be imported into Minnesota or moved from public stockyards to other points in Minnesota without a test for tuberculosis if the health certificate includes a statement certifying such origin, and that the cattle are to be imported for feeding purposes only. Such cattle must be tested for brucellosis and found negative within 30 days prior to date of importation and are quarantined for the feeding period or until tested for tuberculosis, and retested for brucellosis no sooner than 30 days following importation.

If facilities are not available for conducting a test for brucellosis at the point of origin, the Secretary and Executive Officer of the Livestock Sanitary Board may issue a permit for the importation of each shipment of this class of cattle only, in quarantine, to be tested for brucellosis immediately upon arrival at destination at owner's expense. Permits will not be issued for cattle originating from or passing through public stockyards. The request for such permit shall include the name and address of the owner, the consignor and the consignee, the point of origin and destination of each shipment, and also the name of the veterinarian who will conduct the brucellosis test immediately on arrival of the shipment in Minnesota. All cattle tested pursuant to any permit granted which do not evidence a completely negative reaction to the test for brucellosis, shall be identified as positive to the test according to the rules and regulations of the State Livestock Sanitary Board, and shall be immediately shipped on official permit for the purpose of slaughter only to a point where the federal government maintains inspection. Such cattle are to remain in quarantine for the feeding period or until tested for tuberculosis and retested for brucellosis no sooner than 30 days from the date of importation.

D. Special Permit

The Secretary and Executive Officer may issue a special permit for the importation, or movement from public stockyards, to points in Minnesota, of individual shipments of female cattle of strictly beef type and breed under 18 months of age, for feeding or grazing purposes only, under quarantine, without a test for tuberculosis or brucellosis either at points of origin or destination provided:

1. The cattle are accompanied by a health certificate issued by a qualified veterinarian of the state of origin, or by a veterinarian employed by the federal

government at the stockyards where the cattle originate, certifying all animals in the shipment free from symptoms of disease, and originating in a Modified Accredited Tuberculosis Area.

2. All cattle in such shipment shall be immediately delivered to premises at the destination shown on the permit, with satisfactory facilities for segregating such cattle from all other cattle excepting steers, spayed heifers or other cattle imported into the State under the provisions of this paragraph or maintained in accordance with the provisions of a feeder cattle affidavit as provided in Minnesota Statutes 1957, Section 35.245, as amended by Laws of 1961, Chapter 54. Such facilities shall include double fencing wherever yards or pastures where said cattle are confined, adjoin yards, pastures or field where other cattle are or may be maintained; also such fencing as may be necessary to prevent access of such quarantined cattle to water courses or drainage ditches which flow through or discharge on such yards, pastures or fields.

3. That all cattle in such shipment shall be maintained separate and apart from all other cattle, excepting steers or other quarantined feeding cattle, from time of arrival at destination until:

a. Shipped for slaughter under permit from the Board, or

b. Consigned to a public stockyard where federal inspection is maintained, or

c. Resold for feeding purposes in accordance with Minnesota Statutes 1957, Section 35.245, as amended by Laws of 1961, Chapter 54, and the rules and regulations of the Board adopted pursuant thereto.

4. That the owners of all such cattle shall permit agents of the Board to inspect and examine said cattle and the premises on which they are maintained whenever such agents make demand therefor.

5. That if, at any time, such agents determine that said cattle are not satisfactorily confined as provided in sub-paragraph 2 above, the owner of said cattle shall immediately correct the facilities for segregation and employ a qualified veterinarian at owner's expense to test all cattle which have associated withor have been exposed to the quarantined cattle, for brucellosis and tuberculosis and to permit the identification as reactors of any, or all such exposed cattle, which are not completely negative to such tests, and to immediately ship for slaughter all such identified reactors to a point where the federal government maintains inspection.

E. Feeding Cattle Vaccinated Against Brucellosis

See Section XII.

SECTION XII. CATTLE VACCINATED AGAINST BRUCELLOSIS

A. No dairy cattle vaccinated against brucellosis from range or semi-range areas when over eight month of age, or cattle of beef type and breed vaccinated against brucellosis when over 12 months of age, or cattle vaccinated at any age by a person who is not a veterinarian licensed to practice in the state in which the cattle originate, shall be imported into Minnesota for any purpose unless accompanied by a health certificate, including a record of a negative brucellosis test at least ten days following date of vaccination under special permit as provided in Section XI - D above.

B. Cattle officially vaccinated against brucellosis when between four and eight months of age, may be imported into Minnesota when not over 24 months of age without a test for brucellosis provided:

1. The cattle are accompanied by an approved health certificate including a record of a negative tuberculin test where required in the above sections. The health certificate shall include:

a. Individual identification of each animal in the shipment by ear tag number, tattoo number, or registry name and number, and are accompanied by a certificate of vaccination or bear a legible official vaccination tattoo.

b. Cattle of strictly beef type and breed imported for feeding purposes only, may be imported when identified by vaccination tattoo or herd brand only, providing the health certificate clearly states such tattooes or herd brands. Such cattle shall be quarantined for the feeding period.

C. Cattle officially vaccinated against brucellosis when between four and eight months of age, or cattle of beef type and breed from range or semi-range areas, vaccinated up to 12 months of age, may be imported into Minnesota when over 24 months of age provided the health certificate shall include the record of a brucellosis test conducted within 30 days showing a reaction no higher than a complete agglutination in a dilution of 1:50.

SECTION XIII. CATTLE NOT ACCOMPANIED BY HEALTH CERTIFICATES.

All cattle imported into Minnesota not accompanied by a proper health certificate, excepting those described in Section I of this regulation, shall be held in quarantine at first point in Minnesota where the shipment comes to rest, and shall be immediately examined and tested for tuberculosis and brucellosis as required. Such examination and tests shall be made by a qualified veterinarian at the expense of the person importing the cattle. All animals showing symptoms of any communicable disease when so examined, shall be shipped to slaughter only on permit. All cattle which do not evidence completely negative reactions to tests for tuberculosis and brucellosis shall be immediately identified as reactors and shipped, for slaughter only, to some point in Minnesota where the Federal Government maintains post-mortem inspection. Unless the owner shows statisfactory evidence that the cattle originated in negative herds in a Modified Accredited Tuberculosis Area, the cattle shall remain in quarantine at destination until retested for tuberculosis not less than 60 nor more than 120 days from the date of the first test. Unless the owner shows satisfactory evidence that the cattle originated in negative herds in a Modified Certified Brucellosis Area, the cattle shall remain in quarantine at destination until retested for brucellosis not less than 30 nor more than 120 days from the date of the first test. Such tests shall be conducted by a qualified veterinarian approved by the Board at the expense of the owner.

SECTION ~~XIV~~. IMPORTATION UNDER SPECIAL CONDITION.

When in the judgment of the Secretary and Executive Officer of the Board, circumstances justify the importation of cattle without a health certificate and/or tests for brucellosis and tuberculosis, he is authorized to issue permits for the importation of any class of cattle for inspection, and such tests as he may designate, immediately upon arrival at destination in Minnesota. All such examinations and tests shall be conducted by a veterinarian approved by the Board, at the expense of the owner. Any animal when so examined and tested, which does not meet

the requirements for importation into Minnesota, as set forth in the previous sections of this regulation, shall be immediately shipped for slaughter, under permit from the Board to a point where the federal government maintains inspection.

SECTION XV. The Rules and Regulations Governing Importation of Cattle Into the State of Minnesota, Regulation No. 1.1.7, 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
SEP 15 1961 - 3:15 p. m.
Joseph L. Donovan
Secretary of State

Regulation No. 3.1.6

MINNESOTA STATE LIVESTOCK SANITARY BOARD

RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE ERADICATION OF BOVINE BRUCELLOSIS IN MINNESOTA

Adopted July 14, 1961

Filed with the Secretary of State_____ 1961.

Approved by Attorney General Sept. 15 1961

_____
Attorney General

By _____
~~Special~~ Assistant Attorney General

Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 1957, Sections 35.03, 35.245 (as amended by Laws 1961, Chapter 54), 35.31, and Section 15.0412, the Livestock 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 Minnesota State Livestock Sanitary Board.

B. Owner shall mean and refer to the legal owner, his agents, and the person in possession of or caring for the cattle referred to.

C. Veterinarian shall mean a graduate of a recognized veterinary college who has been approved by the Board and the United States Department of Agriculture.

D. Test and Testing (if unqualified) means and refers to the standard blood serum agglutination test for brucellosis, tube or plate method, conducted by a veterinarian authorized by the Board to conduct the plate agglutination test, or by a laboratory approved by the Board, on blood samples collected and submitted for testing by a veterinarian.

E. Ring Test means the agglutination test of milk or cream for brucellosis conducted in a laboratory approved by the Board.

F. Supplemental Test means a test for brucellosis, other than the standard plate or tube blood serum agglutination test, approved by the Board and conducted in a laboratory approved by the Board.

G. Vaccinate, when used as a verb, and vaccination shall refer to the subcutaneous injection of Brucella abortus vaccine, strain 19, to cattle while from

four through eight months of age, such vaccination to be conducted in accordance with these rules and regulations.

H. Herd shall mean any number of cattle maintained on one or more premises, owned by one or more persons, which are allowed to associate with or contact one another and are routinely cared for by the same personnel.

I. Negative Animal means an animal showing no reaction to the test in a dilution of 1:50 or higher, or variations thereof accepted by the Board.

J. Vaccinate, when used as a noun and unqualified, means:

1. A vaccinated animal under 24 months of age.
2. A vaccinated animal over 24 months of age disclosing a reaction no higher than complete agglutination in a dilution of 1:50.

K. Suspect is an animal showing a reaction to a test, other than negative, that does not qualify for a diagnosis as a reactor or a vaccinate.

L. Reactor means

1. A nonvaccinated animal showing a complete agglutination in a 1:100 dilution (++-) or higher, or a vaccinated animal over 24 months of age showing a complete agglutination in a 1:200 dilution (+++) or higher, or variations thereof accepted by the Board.
2. An animal diagnosed reactor on the basis of one or more supplemental tests.

M. A Negative Herd is one in which no reactors or suspects were disclosed on the last test.

N. A Suspect Herd is one in which one or more suspects but no reactors were disclosed on the last test.

O. An Infected Herd is one in which one or more reactors were disclosed on the last test.

P. A Certified Herd is one that meets the requirements of Section IV of these rules and regulations and the uniform methods and rules approved by the United States Department of Agriculture and for which the owner holds an unrevoked and unexpired brucellosis-free certificate issued by the Board.

Q. Area in Process of Certification shall mean an area, consisting of a county, unless otherwise specified, that is under the Area Plan of brucellosis control but in which the infection is too high to qualify as a modified certified brucellosis area.

R. Modified Certified Brucellosis Area shall mean an area, consisting of a county, unless otherwise specified, in which the Area Plan of brucellosis control is being practiced and in which the incidence of the disease as shown on the last test is sufficiently low to qualify the area as a Modified Certified Brucellosis Area as provided by these regulations and the uniform methods and rules of the United States Department of Agriculture.

S. Certified Brucellosis-Free Area shall mean an area which has been certified by the cooperating officials to have met the requirements adopted by the United States Livestock Sanitary Association and approved by the Agricultural Research Service, Animal Disease Eradication Division.

SECTION II. GENERAL.

A. Recognized Tests.

1. The tube blood serum agglutination test, the plate blood serum agglutination test, and the supplemental tests only are officially recognized for diagnosis.

2. Antigen approved by the Board is to be used for such tests.

B. Reporting Tests.

1. Grade cattle shall be identified by a numbered ear tag in the right ear.

2. Purebred cattle shall be identified by an ear tag in the right ear, a legible tattoo number, or by registry number.

3. Every veterinarian or laboratory conducting tests shall immediately report the results thereof to the Board on a test chart furnished by the Board. The test chart shall be completed in its entirety, including the entire identification number of each animal tested.

C. Identification of Reactors. All reactors shall be further identified upon demand as follows:

1. An official reactor tag of the Board shall be inserted in the left ear.

2. The letter "B" shall be branded on the left jaw with a hot iron in such a manner the brand shall be permanent.

D. Permits for Shipment.

1. No suspects or any cattle from a brucellosis quarantined herd shall be removed from the premises where tested unless a shipping permit has been obtained by the owner or caretaker from the Board or its agent.

2. The Board or its agent may issue permits for suspects or cattle from a brucellosis quarantined herd, only for consignment directly to a slaughtering establishment or to a commission company located at a public stockyards, provided the owner furnishes to the Board or its agent the destination, the name and address of the commission firm or slaughtering establishment, if available, and the description of the animals to be removed, including the identification tag numbers and reactor tag numbers, if any. The permit shall specify the animals described shall be sold for slaughter only.

3. The trucker or the railroad company shall have the permit in his possession when cattle originating in quarantined herds are being transported and shall deliver the permit to the consignee or his agent at destination. Such

animals are to be delivered directly to the destination named on the permit.

4. The person to whom such animals are consigned shall immediately report to the Board the receipt of such animals.

E. Sale of Brucella Abortus Vaccine.

All persons engaged in the manufacture, sale (wholesale or retail) or distribution of antigen and other agents used in the detection of brucellosis, and also in the manufacture, sale (wholesale or retail) or distribution of Brucella abortus vaccine, or preparations made from or through the agency of Brucella micro-organisms, who shall hereafter, in the State of Minnesota, sell, furnish or supply such antigen, vaccines, or preparations to any person or persons, shall immediately report to the State Livestock Sanitary Board the date of sale, the amount sold, name of manufacturer, date of production, and serial number, and the name or names of persons to whom such products or agents are sold, furnished or supplied. No persons engaged in the manufacture, sale (wholesale or retail) or distribution of antigen or other agents used in the detection of brucellosis and also in the manufacture, sale (wholesale or retail) or distribution of Brucella abortus vaccine, or preparations made from or through the agency of Brucella micro-organisms shall sell or distribute such products to any person or persons in the State of Minnesota except to licensed veterinarians, or to persons engaged in the retail sale of such products who shall not sell to persons other than duly licensed veterinarians.

F. Vaccination.

1. Brucella abortus vaccine, brucellosis vaccine, or preparations made from or through the agency of Brucella micro-organisms shall be administered to cattle only by a veterinarian who holds a valid written permit issued by the Board for such administration.

2. Upon application, the Board may issue a veterinarian a permit to vaccinate calves maintained in Minnesota when such calves are between four and eight months of age. The permit may be revoked if the veterinarian fails to comply with these regulations.

3. All animals vaccinated with Brucella abortus vaccine shall be identified by an ear tag inserted in the right ear, or by a legible tattoo number. Such animals shall be further identified in the right ear by tattooing the "shield and V," registered with the United States Commissioner of Patents and use restricted to authorized personnel. The numeral representing the quarter of the calendar year when vaccinated shall be tattooed to the left of the "shield and V," and the numeral representing the last digit of the year when vaccinated shall be tattooed to the right of the "shield and V." The purchase and use of the "shield and V" shall be limited to veterinarians. Grade animals shall be further identified with a triangular notch punched in the right ear. Each side of the triangle shall be at least one-half inch in length.

4. The veterinarian who administers the vaccine shall within 14 days submit to the Board in duplicate a vaccination report on a form furnished by the Board, completed in its entirety.

5. A certificate of vaccination for each animal vaccinated may be issued to the owner by the veterinarian who administered the vaccine or, upon request, by the Board. Such certificate is to be completed in its entirety on a form furnished by the Board. Such certificate may only be issued when a vaccination report has been filed with the Board.

6. The Board shall make available to veterinarians a form on which owners may maintain a record of vaccination. The veterinarian administering the vaccine shall supply the owner or caretaker with such form. The owner may keep the record up to date in its entirety and have it available for inspection by agents of the Board.

7. No indemnity shall be paid for vaccinated cattle which show a positive reaction when tested, unless such animals are over 24 months of age when such reaction is shown.

SECTION III. AREA PLAN.

A. Testing.

All cattle six months of age and over shall be tested except the following: (1) Steers, spayed heifers, and vaccinated animals under 24 months of age. (2) Feeding cattle maintained separate and apart from all other cattle in a dry feed lot with separate feeding and watering facilities, provided such cattle are quarantined for the feeding period. (3) Feeding cattle quarantined after importation into the state on special permit or sold under affidavit as provided in Minnesota Statutes 1957, Section 35.245, as amended by Laws of 1961, Chapter 54.

B. Disposal of Reactors.

The owner or persons in possession of reactors shall cause same to be slaughtered as required by law.

C. Assistance to be Furnished by Owners.

1. All cattle owners and persons in possession of cattle in the area shall, upon demand by the Board or its agents, submit and restrain such cattle for the test, identification of reactors, and physical examinations. Restraint for the brucellosis test and identification of reactors require animals to be confined in stanchion, chute, or by lariat.

2. The owner or person in possession shall provide assistance when he is unable to fulfill responsibilities described in Section III, paragraph C, subparagraph 1, above.

3. The owner and person in possession shall account for all animals tagged in making these tests and retests, and submit and restrain cattle for further tests and examinations upon demand by the Board or its agents.

D. Quarantine of Suspect Cattle.

1. All cattle diagnosed suspect are under quarantine and are confined to the premises of the owner.

2. Suspects may be removed from quarantine only in accordance with Section II, paragraph D, of this regulation.

3. Quarantines on suspects are released when a retest discloses the suspect negative or vaccinate, or when suspect is shipped for slaughter under permit.

E. Quarantine of Infected Herds.

1. All herds in which reactors are disclosed are under quarantine,

confining the entire herd to the premises of the owner.

2. Cattle may be removed from quarantined herds only in accordance with Section II, paragraph D, of this regulation.

3. Quarantines on infected herds are released when a retest of the entire herd, conducted no sooner than 30 days following date reactors are disclosed, discloses no reactors or suspects.

F. Quarantine for Refusal to Test, Identify Reactors, or Make Physical Examinations.

1. The Board or its agent shall quarantine all cattle on the premises to a definite, limited area when the owner or person in possession of cattle refuses to submit and restrain such cattle for the test, identification of reactors, or physical examination as required by these regulations.

2. Quarantines described in Section III, paragraph F, subparagraph 1, above, are released when the entire herd has been tested, reactors identified, physical examinations made, and any reactors disclosed shipped for slaughter. If reactors are disclosed, the herd shall be requarantined as provided in Section III, paragraph E.

G. Unauthorized Vaccination.

Vaccination with Brucella abortus vaccine by a person other than a veterinarian holding a valid permit for the administration of such vaccine applicable to the animals vaccinated, is not recognized; and such cattle shall be quarantined and when tested shall be diagnosed as nonvaccinated cattle.

H. Declaration of Area as a Modified Certified Brucellosis Area.

1. An area shall be declared a modified certified brucellosis area for a period of three years when the cattle in such area are tested in accordance with Section III, paragraph A, of this regulation, provided herd infection is five percent or less and cattle infection is one percent or less.

2. If a test of all cattle in an area conducted in accordance with Section III, paragraph A, discloses two percent or less of the cattle infected, the area may be certified for a period of three years, provided a retest of all infected and suspect herds conducted within 120 days following such test of all cattle in the area discloses a herd infection of five percent or less and a cattle infection of one percent or less, such percentages to be computed on total herd and cattle population of the area.

3. Infected herds shall be under quarantine and the cattle in them retested at intervals of from 30 to 90 days until all of them pass two consecutive tests without reactors and pass a further test without reactors or suspects approximately six months after the date of the second test without reactors.

4. Suspect herds shall be retested at 30- to 90-day intervals until the herd passes one test without reactors or suspects. The Secretary and Executive Officer of the Board has authority to substitute a retest of the suspect or suspects only when the herd history warrants such procedure.

I. Recertification.

1. An area may be recertified for a period of three years when a test of all current suspect and infected herds, and of herds not included on the ring test, disclose herd infection five percent or less and cattle infection one percent or less.

2. An area recertified on a partial test of the cattle in the area, as provided in subparagraph 1, above, shall not be again recertified until all cattle in the area are tested in accordance with Section III, paragraph A, of this regulation and the area meets the requirements of Section III, paragraph H.

J. Board may cooperate with Agricultural Research Service, Animal Disease Eradication Division, in certifying areas brucellosis free.

K. Testing of Areas Where Infection is too High for Certification or Recertification.

When a test of cattle in any area reveals the percentage of infection too high for certification or recertification as provided in the above paragraphs, testing as provided in Section III, paragraph A, shall be repeated at such intervals as may be determined by the state and federal cooperating agencies.

SECTION IV. ESTABLISHMENT AND MAINTENANCE OF CERTIFIED BRUCELLOSIS-FREE HERDS OF CATTLE.

A. Agreements.

Any owner may sign and file with the Board an agreement placing his herd under supervision for the purpose of establishing and maintaining such herd as a certified brucellosis-free herd by complying with the provisions of this Section. Failure to comply with these rules and regulations or any other rule or regulation of the Board in respect to the herd maintained under agreement shall constitute cause for canceling the agreement.

B. Testing.

1. All cattle six months of age and over shall be tested except the following: (1) Steers, spayed heifers, and vaccinated animals under 24 months of age. (2) Feeding cattle maintained separate and apart from all other cattle in a dry feed lot with separate feeding and watering facilities, provided such cattle are quarantined for the feeding period. (3) Feeding cattle quarantined after importation into the state on special permit or sold under affidavit as provided in Minnesota Statutes 1957, Section 35.245, as amended by laws of 1961, Chapter 54.

2. Tests shall be conducted at owners expense by a veterinarian authorized by the Board, except herd tests required by the Area Plan of brucellosis control, conducted by agents of the Board without expense to the owner, may apply toward certification or recertification. The veterinarian shall have in his possession, prior to conducting a test at owner's expense or appraising any reactor, a written authorization issued by the Board.

3. Infected herds and suspect herds shall be retested as described in Section III, paragraph H, subparagraphs 3 and 4, of this regulation.

4. Negative herds shall be retested at approximately six-month intervals until the herd becomes certified brucellosis free. Thereafter, the herd shall be retested no sooner than 11 months nor later than 15 months from date of certification.

C. Additions to Herds Under Supervision.

Additions to herds under supervision shall be limited to animals ori-

ginating in certified brucellosis-free herds or in negative herds in modified certified brucellosis areas in which all animals were tested within six months prior to date of such addition. Other cattle shall be tested and found negative within 30 days prior to entering the premises and shall be held in quarantine until retested not less than 30 days after such entry. If found negative to such retest, they may then be added to the herd under supervision. Vaccinates which do not originate from certified brucellosis-free herds, or from negative herds tested within six months located in modified certified brucellosis areas, may be added to premises but shall be held in quarantine until tested at least 30 days following entry and a vaccinate or negative status disclosed.

D. Certification.

A herd under agreement shall be certified brucellosis free when it has passed two consecutive tests without reactors, and a third consecutive test without reactors or suspects conducted at approximately six-month intervals with at least one year between the first and third test. The Board shall issue the owner a Certified Brucellosis-Free Herd Certificate which has an expiration date. The expiration date shall be one year following date of last test. The certificate shall be canceled if a test of one or more animals, conducted prior to expiration date of the certificate, discloses suspects or reactors, or if the owner violates any rule or regulation of the Board in respect to animals maintained or added to the herd.

E. Recertification.

The herd shall be retested not less than 11 months nor later than 15 months from date of certification. Provided no suspects or reactors are disclosed and all additions to the herd have been made in accordance with the regulations of the Board, the certificate shall be renewed for a period of one year. Provided suspects or reactors are disclosed, the herd shall be retested as described in Section III, paragraph H, subparagraphs 3 and 4. A certified herd disclosing only suspects upon retest for recertification shall have the certificate renewed after the herd passes one such retest. The renewal date shall be the date of the retest, or the date of the original test, if suspects only were retested. A certified herd disclosing reactors upon retest for recertification shall have the certificate renewed after the herd passes three such retests. The renewal date shall be the date of the third test.

F. Vaccination shall be limited to calves between four and eight months of age.

SECTION V. SALE OF CATTLE AT PUBLIC AUCTION, PUBLIC OR PRIVATE SALE, MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE, SALE BY ORDER OF ANY COURT, AND TO THE LEASING OR LOANING OF CATTLE FOR BREEDING PURPOSES.

A. Public Auction.

1. No cattle over six months of age except steers shall be sold or offered for sale at public auction unless such cattle have been tested and found negative to brucellosis within 30 days prior to date of sale, with the following exceptions:

a. Vaccinates may be sold or offered for sale in accordance

with subparagraphs 2 and 3 of paragraph A.

b. Cattle originating directly from certified brucellosis-free herds, provided such cattle can be identified on the record of the last herd test.

c. Cattle originating directly from negative herds in modified certified brucellosis areas if last test of such herd was made within six months prior to date of sale, provided such cattle can be identified on the record of the last herd test.

d. Female cattle under 18 months of age, of strictly beef type and breed, sold under quarantine for feeding or grazing purposes only, as provided in paragraph C of this Section.

2. Vaccinates under 24 months of age may be sold or offered for sale at public auction without a test, provided such cattle carry a legible, official vaccination tattoo or are accompanied by an official certificate of vaccination. The certificate shall be executed on the official form of the Board and shall include:

a. The name and address of the owner of the animal when vaccinated.

b. Breed, sex, and tattoo or ear tag number of the animal.

c. Date of vaccination.

d. Signature of veterinarian conducting the vaccination.

3. Vaccinates over 24 months of age may be sold or offered for sale at public auction, provided such cattle have been tested for brucellosis in accordance with subparagraph 1, above, and show a reaction no higher than a complete agglutination in a dilution of 1:50 (+--), and provided such cattle have a legible, official vaccination tattoo or are accompanied by a certificate of vaccination as provided in subparagraph 2, above.

4. A certificate of vaccination shall be furnished the buyer of each vaccinated animal sold under the provisions of paragraphs 2 or 3, above, if such animals do not carry a legible vaccination tattoo. Such certificates shall be delivered to the buyer by the clerk of the sale when the successful bidder has been determined.

5. No cattle shall be offered for sale or sold at public auction except at community sales under supervision of the Board, unless a certificate of test prepared on the official form of the Board shall be posted in a conspicuous place, on the premises where the sale is conducted, two hours prior to and during the entire auction.

a. All such certificates shall include:

(1) Date of test.

(2) Number and identification of animals negative to the test and offered for sale.

(3) Number of suspects disclosed to the test and not offered for sale.

(4) Signature of the veterinarian who conducted the test or the agent of the Board who prepared the certificate.

(5) A statement, signed by the owner, showing the number of reactors and suspects disclosed to all tests conducted on animals in the herd within six months prior to date of the sale test.

b. Certificates of test for auction sale of cattle tested within 30 days prior to date of sale may be obtained from the veterinarian conducting the test or from the office of the Board.

c. Certificates of test for auction sale of cattle originating in certified herds, or in negative herds in modified certified brucellosis areas, not tested within 30 days prior to date of sale, must be obtained from the office of the Board. The identification, breed, sex, and age of each animal to be offered for sale shall be furnished the Board when such certificate is requested.

B. Sale of Cattle Other Than at Public Auction, and Leasing or Loaning Cattle for Breeding Purposes.

1. No cattle over six months of age, except steers, shall be sold other than at public auction, or leased or loaned for breeding purposes, unless they have been tested and found negative to a brucellosis test within 30 days prior to such sale, lease, or loan, with the following exceptions:

a. Cattle sold directly to a slaughtering establishment for immediate slaughter.

b. Cattle consigned to public stockyards.

c. Vaccinates may be sold in accordance with paragraph B of this Section, subparagraphs 2 and 3.

d. Cattle originating directly from certified brucellosis-free herds, provided such cattle can be identified on the record of the last herd test.

e. Cattle originating in negative herds in modified certified brucellosis areas, if last test of such herd was made within six months prior to date of sale, provided such cattle can be identified on the record of the last herd test.

f. Female cattle under 18 months of age, of strictly beef type and breed, sold under quarantine for feeding and grazing purposes only, as provided in paragraph C of this Section.

2. Vaccinates under 24 months of age may be sold, offered for sale, leased, or loaned without a test, provided such cattle carry a legible, official vaccination tattoo or are accompanied by an official certificate of vaccination. The certificate shall be executed on the official form of the Board and shall include:

a. The name and address of the owner of the animal when vaccinated.

b. Breed, sex, and tattoo or ear tag number of the animal.

c. Date of vaccination.

d. Signature of veterinarian conducting the vaccination.

3. Vaccinates over 24 months of age may be sold or offered for sale, leased, or loaned, provided such cattle have been tested for brucellosis in accordance with subparagraph 1, above, and show a reaction no higher than a complete agglutination in a dilution of 1:50 (+--), and provided such cattle have a legible, official vaccination tattoo or are accompanied by a certificate of vaccination as provided in subparagraph 2, above.

4. A certificate of test shall be furnished the purchaser, lessee, or loanee by the vendor for each animal required to be tested before sale, lease, or loan when such cattle are delivered.

a. Such certificate shall include:

(1) Date and results of test.

(2) Name and address of owner when animal was tested.

(3) Breed, sex, and tattoo or ear tag number of the animal.

(4) Signature of the veterinarian who conducted the test.

b. Certificates of test for cattle originating in certified herds, or negative herds in modified certified brucellosis areas not tested within 30 days, must be obtained from the office of the Board. The identification, breed, sex, and age of each animal shall be furnished the Board when the certificate is requested.

c. Certificates of test for other cattle may be obtained from the veterinarian at the time the test is conducted, or from the office of the Board at any time within 30 days thereafter.

C. Feeding and Grazing Cattle.

Female cattle under 18 months of age of beef type and breed may be sold for feeding or grazing purposes without a test for, or vaccination against, brucellosis in accordance with Minnesota Statutes 1957, Section 35.245, as amended by Laws of 1961, Chapter 54, provided:

1. The purchaser shall furnish the seller an affidavit as provided in Minnesota Statutes 1957, Section 35.245, as amended by Laws of 1961, Chapter 54, and a copy of said affidavit shall be immediately mailed to the Board by the seller.

2. Such affidavit shall include the date of purchase, name and address of the buyer, the number, age, and description of the cattle purchased, the description of the premises where the cattle will be maintained, including township and county, and a statement that no cattle will be removed from such premises until permission is received from the Board.

3. The owner of cattle purchased pursuant to paragraph C of this Section shall provide facilities to maintain said cattle separate and apart from all other cattle, except steers, spayed heifers, or other quarantined feeding or grazing cattle purchased in accordance with paragraph C of this Section, or which have been imported into the state on special permit without tests for brucellosis. Such facilities shall include double fencing wherever yards or pastures where said cattle are confined adjoin yards, pastures, or field where other cattle are or may be maintained; also such fencing as may be necessary to prevent access of such quarantined cattle to water courses or drainage ditches which flow through or discharge on such yards, pastures, or fields.

4. The owner of cattle purchased under the provision of this Section shall permit agents of the Board to inspect and examine such cattle and the premises where they are maintained at any time said agents make demand therefor.

5. The owner of cattle purchased pursuant to this Section shall account to said agents for all cattle so purchased. He shall report any losses from death and any cattle slaughtered on the premises immediately to the Board.

6. If at any time it is determined that cattle purchased pursuant to this Section are not maintained in accordance with the terms of the affidavit furnished the seller, or the rules and regulations of the Board, the owner shall immediately correct the facilities for segregation and employ a qualified veterinarian, at owner's expense, to test all cattle which have associated with or have been exposed to the quarantined cattle, and to permit the identification as reactors of any or all such exposed cattle which are not completely negative to such tests, and to immediately ship for slaughter all such identified reactors to a point where the federal government maintains inspection.

SECTION VI. The Rules and Regulations for the Eradication of Bovine Brucellosis in Minnesota, Regulation No. 3.1.5, adopted by the Board September 20, 1957, approved by the Attorney General and filed with the Secretary of State November 26, 1957, are hereby rescinded.

STATE OF MINNESOTA
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
FILED
SEP 15 1961 - 3:15 p.m.
Joseph L. Donovan
Secretary of State

Regulation No. 2.1.1

MINNESOTA STATE LIVESTOCK SANITARY BOARD

RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE ERADICATION OF BOVINE TUBERCULOSIS IN MINNESOTA.

Adopted July 14, 1961

Approved by Attorney General July 15, 1961

Filed with the Secretary of State_____, 1961

Attorney General

By Wayne H. Olson
~~Special~~ Assistant Attorney General

Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 1957, Sections 35.03, 35.08, 35.09, 35.10, 35.22, 35.24, and 15.0412, the Livestock 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 Minnesota State Livestock Sanitary Board.

B. Owner shall mean and refer to the legal owner, his agents and the person in possession of, or caring for the cattle referred to.

C. Veterinarian shall mean a graduate of a recognized veterinary college who is licensed to practice veterinary medicine in Minnesota and has been approved and accredited by the Board and the United States Department of Agriculture.

D. Herd shall mean any number of cattle maintained on one or more premises, owned by one or more persons, which are allowed to associate with or contact one another, and are routinely cared for by same personnel.

E. Negative Animal shall mean an animal showing no tissue response at site of injection 72 hours following the injection of tuberculin.

F. Suspect Animal shall mean an animal showing a tissue response at site of injection 72 hours following the injection of tuberculin, that does not qualify for a diagnosis of negative or reactor.

G. Reactor Animal shall mean an animal showing a tissue response equal to or greater than circumscribed swelling 3/16 inch in diameter at site of injection 72 hours following the injection of tuberculin or a diffuse swelling at site of injection, twice as thick as the normal fold 72 hours following the injection of tuberculin.

H. Negative Herd shall mean a herd of cattle in which no reactors nor suspects were disclosed as the result of the last complete herd test.

I. Suspect Herd shall mean a herd of cattle in which one or more suspects but no reactors, were disclosed as the result of the last test.

J. Infected Herd shall mean a herd of cattle in which one or more reactors were disclosed as the result of the last test.

K. Tuberculosis-Free Accredited Herd shall mean a herd of cattle in which no reactors were disclosed on at least two consecutive annual tuberculin tests.

L. Annual Test for purposes of herd accreditation or reaccreditation, shall mean tests made in not less than 11 nor more than 15 months.

M. Modified Accredited Tuberculosis Area shall mean an area, namely a county unless otherwise specified, in which the Area Plan for the control and eradication of bovine tuberculosis is being practiced and in which the incidence of the disease as shown on the last test will qualify the area as a Modified Accredited Tuberculosis Area, as provided by these regulations and the uniform methods and rules for the establishing and maintaining of tuberculosis-free herds and modified accredited tuberculosis areas, as adopted by the United States Livestock Sanitary Association, 1959.

N. Advanced Tuberculosis shall refer to a carcass of an animal in which a lesion of tuberculosis (other than tuberculoid skin lesion) is found as a result of post-mortem examination.

SECTION II. The Application of the Tuberculin Test and the Identification of Cattle which have Reacted to Such Test.

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

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

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

1. The tuberculin shall be injected subcutaneously in the amount of 1 c.c. for calves up to one year and 2 c.c. for cattle one year of age and over.

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

3. Three temperatures shall be taken before injection at intervals of not less than two hours between the taking of each such temperature.

4. 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.

5. 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 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 Livestock Sanitary Board at any time demand is made therefor.

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

7. Every veterinarian certifying a subcutaneous tuberculin test to the Livestock Sanitary Board shall indicate thereon the identification of each animal tested, the date and hour of injection of tuberculin, and the results of the test of each animal tested.

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

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

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

3. The tuberculin shall be injected intradermally in the amount of 0.1 c.c. in herds not known to be infected and 0.2 c.c. in herds that have disclosed advanced tuberculosis.

4. Observations shall be made 72 hours after injection. If in the opinion of the veterinarian conducting the test, the results are not conclusive after 72 hours, a second observation shall be made between 96 and 120 hours after injection.

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

a. The date and hour of injection of cattle and the hour of each observation.

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

c. Reactors shall be recorded as follows:

1. 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.

2. For diffused swellings, X2 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 X3, X4, etc.

E. Identification of Reactors. All reactors shall be further identified as follows:

1. An official reactor tag of the Board shall be inserted in the left ear.

2. The letter "T" at least three inches high shall be branded on the left jaw with a hot iron in such a manner that the brand shall be permanent.

3. The veterinarian, prior to appraising a reactor animal, shall have in his possession a written authorization issued by the Board.

F. All cattle when injected with tuberculin 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.

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

H. No person shall knowingly present an animal for a tuberculin test, 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 III. General Requirements.

A. Recognized tests.

The intradermal tuberculin test shall be recognized as the official test for diagnosis. The subcutaneous test shall not be recognized for intrastate movement or importation of cattle into Minnesota. Such tests shall be conducted in compliance with this Regulation, Section II. The intradermal cervical test shall only be used in problem herds or in herds that have disclosed advanced tuberculosis and then administered by or under the supervision of the Board or its authorized agent.

B. Reporting tests.

Tuberculin tests shall be reported within 14 days to the Board upon completion by the veterinarian. Such reports shall be submitted to the Board on forms furnished by the Board and shall comply in all respects with this Regulation, Section II.

C. Identification and Disposition of Reactors.

Reactors shall be identified in compliance with this regulation, Section II and shall be slaughtered under the direction of the Board within 30 days following condemnation in accordance with Minnesota Statutes, 1957, Section 35.24.

The owner of reactor animals to be eligible to receive indemnity must have said animals slaughtered within 15 days following date of appraisal in accordance with Minnesota Statutes, 1957, Sections 35.08, 35.09, and 35.10.

D. Quarantines

1. Herds in which reactors are disclosed as the result of a test shall be quarantined by the veterinarian conducting the test on forms furnished by the Board. Such herds shall remain in quarantine until retested after 60 days have expired and if found negative, the quarantine shall be released in writing by the Board or its authorized agent.

2. When suspects to the tuberculin test are disclosed in herds not containing reactors, such suspect animals shall be quarantined to the premises, by the veterinarian conducting the test, on forms furnished by the Board. Such suspects are to be held in isolation unless shipped for slaughter under permit. The entire herd, including suspects if present, shall be retested no sooner than 60 days.

E. Permits for Shipment

1. No reactor, suspect or negative animal shall be removed from a tuberculosis quarantined herd unless a shipping permit has been obtained by the owner, or cartaker, from the Board or its authorized agent.

2. No suspect animal quarantined in a herd in which suspects only were disclosed as the result of the last test shall be removed from such herd unless a shipping permit has been obtained for the suspect animal by the owner, or caretaker, from the Board or its authorized agent.

3. The Board or its agent may issue permits for shipment of animals from infected herds under quarantine only for consignment to a slaughtering establishment under Federal supervision, or to a commission company located at a public stockyard under Federal supervision. The owner shall furnish the Board or its agent the name and address of the commission firm or slaughtering establishment if available, and the description of the animals to be removed, namely the identification tag numbers and reactor tag numbers, if any. The permit shall specify the animals identified shall be sold for slaughter only.

4. The railroad company or the trucker shall have the permit in his possession when transporting cattle from a tuberculosis infected herd and/or tuberculosis reactor or suspect animals and shall deliver the permit to the consignee or his agent at destination. Such animals shall be delivered directly to the consignee named on the permit.

5. The person to whom such animals are consigned shall immediately report the receipt of such animals to the Board.

F. Cleaning and Disinfection of Infected Premises

Premises on which reactors are disclosed shall be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected with a disinfectant approved by the Agricultural Research Service, United States Department of Agriculture, in a manner satisfactory to the cooperating state and federal authorities within fifteen days following removal of the reactors from the infected premises, except when because of inclement weather or other extenuating circumstances, the time may be extended by the Secretary and Executive Officer of the Board. Such premises shall be inspected by the Board or its authorized agent.

G. Epidemiological Survey.

An epidemiological survey shall be made by State and/or Federal personnel on all herds in which reactors are disclosed.

SECTION IV. Establishment and Maintenance of Tuberculosis-Free Accredited Herds.

A. Agreement.

An owner may sign and file with the Board an agreement placing his herd under supervision for the purposes of establishing and maintaining such herd as a Tuberculosis-Free Accredited Herd by complying with the provisions of this regulation. Failure to comply with rules and regulations of the Board in respect to the herd maintained under agreement, shall constitute cause for cancelling the agreement.

B. Accreditation.

A herd under agreement shall be designated accredited tuberculosis-free when it has passed two successive annual physical examinations and tuberculin tests without suspects or reactors and complies with all regulations governing such herds. The Board and the Animal Disease Eradication Branch, shall issue to the owner of such herd, a tuberculosis-free accredited herd certificate, valid for a period of one year from the date of the qualifying herd test. To qualify for reaccreditation all herds must pass a negative test within a period of 11 to 15 months from the last previous accreditation test. If as the result of a test for accreditation, or reaccreditation reactors or suspects are disclosed, such herds shall then comply with this section of this regulation, Paragraph "D" and "E".

C. Testing.

1. All cattle, shall be tested with the exception of those cattle maintained in isolation in a dry feed lot or cattle imported on special permit and/or purchased on affidavit.

2. Tests shall be conducted at owner's expense by a veterinarian authorized by the Board. The veterinarian, prior to appraising a reactor, shall have in possession a written authorization issued by the Board.

D. Infected Herds.

Such herds shall comply with Section III, paragraph "D", sub-paragraph "1" of this regulation. Herds in which tuberculous cattle are found must pass three successive negative tuberculin tests. Retests to be conducted no sooner than 60 day intervals. If previously accredited such accreditation shall be cancelled by the Board and the owner so notified. Final test for accreditation or reaccreditation shall be conducted in not less than 11 months nor more than 15 months following the first negative test after the disclosure of the reactors at which time the herd may be accredited or reaccredited if it otherwise qualifies.

E. Suspect Herds.

Such herds shall comply with Section III, paragraph "D", sub-paragraph "2". If previously accredited, such accreditation shall be suspended and the owner so notified. Provided the retest conducted after 60 days have expired discloses no additional suspects or reactors, the herd can be accredited or reaccredited if it otherwise qualifies.

F. Negative Herds.

Such herds shall be subjected to annual tests until such time as the herd qualifies for accreditation, or reaccreditation.

G. Identification and Disposition of Reactors.

Reactors shall be identified to comply with Section II, paragraph "E", and shall be immediately removed from the premises on which disclosed and shall be slaughtered as required by Section III, paragraph C.

H. Disposition of Suspects.

To comply with Section III, paragraph "D", sub-paragraph "2" of this regulation. When slaughtered shall be subjected to a post mortem examination comparable to that required for reactors.

I. Additions to Herds under Supverision.

1. Originate directly from tuberculosis-free accredited herds

or

2. Originate directly from negative herds in a modified accredited tuberculosis area, that were tested and found negative within 12 months immediately prior to being added to the herd and tested and found negative to a test for tuberculosis within 30 days prior to date of being added, or

3. Originate from negative herds in a modified accredited tuberculosis area, tuberculin tested and found negative, within 30 days prior to entry and be segregated from remainder of the herd until retested and found negative after sixty days have expired after entering the premises on which the accredited herd is maintained.

J. Sanitation and Herd Management.

Owners of accredited herds shall maintain such environmental conditions as are consistent with good sanitation and herd management. The use of milk or other dairy products, for feeding is prohibited unless such products are from a known safe supply or have been pasteurized or sterilized. Only properly cleaned and disinfected vehicles may be used for transporting cattle into accredited herds. Identity shall be provided by ear tag or other satisfactory means for all animals and complete records of all additions to the herds must be kept.

K. Revocation of Accreditation.

Failure on the part of an owner to comply with this regulation shall constitute sufficient cause for the revocation of the accredited herd certificate.

L. Epidemiological Survey.

A epidemiological survey shall be made by state and/or federal personnel on all herds in which reactors are disclosed.

SECTION V. Establishment and Maintenance of Modified Accredited Tuberculosis Area.

A. Testing, Quarantine, Identification and Removal of Reactors, Disposition of Suspects, Cleaning, Disinfecting, Sanitation and Epidemiology.

1. Shall comply with Sections II, III, and IV of this regulation.

2. All cattle six months of age and over in a designated area not included on a complete tuberculin test of such area and not previously quarantined by the Board or its authorized agent, shall be quarantined by the attending veterinarian on forms furnished by the Board.

3. Infected herds shall pass three consecutive negative retests to comply with this regulation. All cattle shall be included in retests of infected herds.

4. Suspect herds shall pass one negative retest to comply with this regulation.

5. All suspects shall be disposed of in accordance with Section III, paragraph "D", sub-paragraph "2" of this regulation and when slaughtered shall be subjected to a post-mortem examination comparable to that required for reactors.

B. Owners Responsibilities.

Every owner or person in possession of cattle shall, upon demand by the Board or its authorized agent, confine, restrain and submit such cattle for tuberculin tests and physical examinations by the Board or its authorized agent and shall assist the Board and such agent in applying said tests and in making said physical examinations whenever the Board or its agent enters upon the premises where such cattle are located and makes demand therefor.

C. Refusal to Test, Identify Reactors or Make Physical Examination.

1. The Board or its agent shall quarantine all cattle on the premises when the owner or person in possession of cattle refuses to confine, restrain and submit such cattle for test, or physical examination; or refuses to allow the identification of reactors; or fails to ship reactor animals to slaughter as required by this regulation.

2. During the time quarantine described in paragraph I in this section is in effect, no cattle shall be removed from the premises on which quarantined until the owner or person in possession of such cattle first obtains a permit from the Board or its authorized agent.

3. During the time quarantine described in paragraph I in this section is in effect, no manure or any article or thing that may convey contagion shall be removed from the premises.

4. The quarantine described in paragraph I in this section, shall be released after the entire herd has been tested and physical examinations made, reactors identified, or reactors shipped for slaughter as required by this regulation. If when tested, reactors and/or suspects are disclosed, the herd shall be quarantined to comply with Section III, paragraph "D", of this regulation.

D. Accreditation and Reaccreditation of an Area.

1. If as the result of a complete tuberculin test of all cattle six months of age and over within a designated area, the total number of reactors disclosed shall not exceed 0.5 per cent of all such cattle in the area, the area shall then be declared a modified tuberculosis accredited area for a period of three years by the cooperating State and Federal agencies.

2. Modified accredited area may be reaccredited for a period of six years if, as a result of a retest of all cattle over six months of age in the area, the degree of infection based on the last test of each herd discloses not more than 0.2 per cent of the cattle population of the area.

3. A designated area may be reaccredited for a period of six years provided the last test of all cattle six months of age and over in the area disclosed not more than 0.2 per cent cattle infection and provided ten per cent or more of the cattle in the area are retested and disclose a percentage of infection not to exceed 0.2 per cent. In calculating the percentage of infection, all post-mortem inspection reports of tuberculosis, and otherwise disclosed cases of tuberculosis reported in said area since the last accreditation, shall be included in the tests of reaccreditation of the area. All herds that disclosed reactors with advanced tuberculosis in the area within the past 12 years shall be included in the tests for reaccreditation. A different group of herds shall be tested during each successive reaccreditation period until all herds in the area have been included.

4. A designated area may be reaccredited for a period of three years when the last test of all cattle six months of age and over in the area disclosed more than 0.2 per cent cattle infection provided a retest of 20 or more per cent of the cattle over six months of age in said area disclose a percentage of infection not to exceed 0.5 per cent. In calculating the percentage of infection all post-mortem meat inspection reports of tuberculosis reactors and suspects and cases of tuberculosis disclosed otherwise in said area since the last test for accreditation, shall be included. All herds that disclosed reactors with advanced tuberculosis within the past 12 years shall be included in the tests for reaccreditation of an area. A different group of herds shall be tested during each successive reaccreditation period until all herds in the area have been included.

5. If as the result of a complete tuberculin test of all cattle six months of age and over in an area, the number of reactors disclosed exceeds 0.5 per cent of the cattle tested, all cattle in the area shall be retested to meet the requirements of Section V, paragraph "D", sub-paragraph "1" or "2" of this regulation.

SECTION VI. The Rules and Regulations for the Uniform Methods and Rules for the Establishment and Maintenance of Tuberculosis-Free Accredited Herds and for Modified Accredited Areas, Regulation No. 2.1, adopted by the Board July 14, 1945, approved by the Attorney General December 27, 1945 and filed with the Secretary of State December 28, 1945; The Rules and Regulations Governing the Tuberculin Testing of Cattle in Counties and Areas in which the Modified Accredited Tuberculosis-Free Area Plan is adopted by Agreement of the Board of County Commissioners and the State Livestock Sanitary Board of Minnesota and the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Animal Industry, Regulation No. 2.2 adopted July 14, 1945, approved by the Attorney General December 27, 1945 and filed with the Secretary of State December 28, 1945; The rules and Regulations Governing the Quarantine and Isolation of

herds or lots of Cattle which have disclosed Reactors to the Tuberculin Test in Counties in which the Area Plan of Control of Tuberculosis is adopted, Regulation No. 2.3, adopted July 14, 1945, approved by the Attorney General December 27, 1945 and filed with the Secretary of State December 28, 1945; The Rules and Regulations Governing the Quarantine and Isolation of Cattle which have not been subjected to the Tuberculin Test in Counties in which the Area Plan of Control of Tuberculosis is adopted, Regulation 2.4, adopted July 14, 1945, approved by the Attorney General December 27, 1945 and filed with the Secretary of State December 28, 1945; 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. 2.6.2, adopted 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
SEP 15 1961 - 3:15 p.m.
Joseph L. Donovan
Secretary of State

RECEIVED
SEP 18 1961
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

The Secretary presented the proposed rules and regulations for the Eradication of Bovine Tuberculosis in Minnesota as presented for consideration at the public hearing held July 13, 1961. After further discussion, Dr. Nelson offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

"Be it hereby resolved by the Livestock Sanitary Board, that 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 Eradication of Bovine Tuberculosis in Minnesota, Regulation No. 2.1.1, superseding Rules and Regulations for the Uniform Methods and Rules for the Establishment and Maintenance of Tuberculosis-Free Accredited Herds and for Modified Accredited Areas, Regulation No. 2.1, adopted by the Board July 14, 1945, approved by the Attorney General December 27, 1945 and filed with the Secretary of State December 28, 1945; Rules and Regulations Governing the Tuberculin Testing of Cattle in Counties and Areas in which the Modified Accredited Tuberculosis-Free Area Plan is Adopted by Agreement of the Board of County Commissioners and the State Live Stock Sanitary Board of Minnesota and the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Animal Industry, Regulation No. 2.2, adopted July 14, 1945, approved by the Attorney General December 27, 1945 and filed with the Secretary of State December 28, 1945; Rules and Regulations Governing the Quarantine and Isolation of Herds or Lots of Cattle which have Disclosed Reactors to the Tuberculin Test in Counties in which the Area Plan of Control of Tuberculosis is adopted, Regulation No. 2.3, adopted July 14, 1945, approved by the Attorney General December 27, 1945 and filed with the Secretary of State December 28, 1945; Rules and Regulations Governing the Quarantine and Isolation of Cattle Which Have not been Subjected to the Tuberculin Test in Counties in which the Area Plan of Control of Tuberculosis is Adopted, Regulation No. 2.4, adopted July 14, 1945, approved by the Attorney General December 27, 1945, approved by the Attorney General December 27, 1945 and filed with the Secretary of State December 28, 1945; 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. 2.6.2, adopted August 13, 1959, approved by the Attorney

General and filed with the Secretary of State October 20, 1959; Rules and Regulations to Prevent the Removal of Identification Ear Tags, Leg Bands, and Brands, and Provisions for Inspection, Application or Use of Such Tags, Brands or Markings, Regulation No. 2.8, adopted July 14, 1945, approved by the Attorney General December 27, 1945 and filed with the Secretary of State December 28, 1945; and Rules and Regulations Governing the Testing of Domestic Animals for Contagious and Infectious Disease, Regulation No. 2.10, adopted July 14, 1945, approved by the Attorney General December 27, 1945 and filed with the Secretary of State December 28, 1945, be hereby adopted subject to the approval of the Attorney General."

(Amended Regulation appended hereto)

Dr. Kufrin seconded the motion - motion carried unanmiously. President Knodt declared the motion carried and the resolution adopted.

Certified Brucellosis-Free Herds of Swine

The Secretary presented the proposed amendments to the rules and regulations for the establishment and maintenance of certified brucellosis-free herds of swine, ,Regulation No. 3.10 as presented to the public hearing held July 13, 1961 for consideration. After some discussion, Mr. Annexstad offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

"Be it hereby resolved by the Livestock 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 Establishment and Maintenance of Certified Brucellosis-Free Herds of Swine, Regulation No. 3.10, adopted by the Board December 17, 1952, approved by the Attorney General and filed with the Secretary of State April 16, 1953, be adopted to read as follows subject to the approval of the Attorney General."

(Amended Regulation appended hereto)

Dr. Kufrin seconded the motion - motion carried unanimously. President Knodt declared the motion carried and the resolution adopted.

Regulation No. 3.10.1

MINNESOTA STATE LIVESTOCK SANITARY BOARD

RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT AND MAINTENANCE OF CERTIFIED BRUCELLOSIS-FREE HERDS OF SWINE.

Adopted July 14, 1961

Approved by Attorney General Sept. 15, 1961

Filed with Secretary of State

_____, 1961

Attorney General

By Wayne H. Olson

~~Special~~ Assistant Attorney General

Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 1957, Sections 35.03 and 15.0412, the State Livestock Sanitary Board hereby adopts the following rules and regulations:

SECTION I. DEFINITIONS.

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

A. Board shall mean the State Livestock Sanitary Board.

B. Owner shall mean and refer to the legal owner, his agents, and the person in possession of or caring for the swine referred to.

C. Veterinarian shall mean a graduate of a recognized veterinary college who has been approved by the Board.

D. Test and Testing means and refers to the standard blood serum agglutination test, tube or plate method, conducted by a veterinarian authorized by the Board to conduct the plate agglutination test, or by a laboratory approved by the Board on blood samples collected and submitted for testing by a veterinarian.

E. Reactor means:

1. Any animal, when individually tested, that discloses any reaction in a dilution of 1-50.

2. When entire herd, including all animals six months of age and over is tested, reactor shall mean all animals showing any reactions if one or more animals show a complete agglutination in a dilution of 1-100.

F. Herd shall mean any number of swine under one management maintained on one premise which are allowed to associate with or contact one another.

1. If animals owned by two or more persons are allowed to associate with or contact each other under one management, all swine so maintained shall be considered one herd.

2. Swine maintained on two or more premises under one management, provided there is interchange or contact of swine among the several groups, shall be considered one herd.

3. Two or more groups of swine maintained on the same premises and under the same management, may be considered separate herds only when the Board has satisfactory assurance there will be no intermingling, association or contact of animals in one group and those of another group maintained on the same premise.

G. A Herd Under Supervision is one which the owner has placed under supervision of the Board by signing an agreement as hereinafter provided, and which agreement has not been canceled.

H. A Herd in the Process of Certification is a herd under supervision in which all animals over six months of age, have been subjected to at least one test but in which the status of a certified herd has not been attained.

I. A Negative Herd is one in the process of certification in which all animals over six months of age were tested and no animals disclosed a reaction higher than an incomplete agglutination in a dilution of 1-100.

J. A Positive Herd is one in which one or more animals disclosed a complete agglutination in a dilution of 1-100 or higher on the last test.

K. A Certified Herd is one under supervision which meets the requirements as set forth in Section IV of these regulations, and for which the owner holds an unrevoked and unexpired brucellosis-free herd certificate issued by the Board.

SECTION II. AGREEMENTS.

In order to place a herd under the supervision of the Board for the establishment and maintenance of a certified brucellosis-free herd, the owner shall sign and file with the Board, an agreement to comply with these rules and regulations.

SECTION III. TESTING

A. The entire herd, including all animals six months of age and over shall be tested by a veterinarian at owner's expense.

B. If no animals disclose a reaction higher than an incomplete agglutination in a dilution of 1-100, the test shall be considered negative. The herd shall be retested in approximately 90 days except in the case of certified herds when the herd shall be retested at the expiration of the period of certification.

C. If one or more animals in the herd disclose a complete agglutination in a dilution of 1-100 or higher, the herd shall be considered infected. The owner of an infected herd shall follow one of the following plans:

1. Plan 1

a. Market entire herd for slaughter.

b. Clean and disinfect houses and equipment. Permit no swine to enter lots previously used for hogs until at least 90 days have elapsed following removal.

c. Replace with swine from certified brucellosis-free herds, if possible, or with swine from herds with no history of clinical symptoms of brucellosis which have been tested and found negative in dilutions of 1-50 or higher.

d. Retest at 90 day intervals until the herd has passed two successive negative tests.

2. Plan 2

a. Remove pigs from sows at 56 days of age or younger and completely isolate them from sows on ground not previously used for swine for at least 90 days.

b. Market all sows and other swine associated with them as soon as practicable.

c. Test all gilts and boars to be used for breeding at least 30 days before breeding. Isolate or sell for slaughter all animals not negative in a dilution of 1-50.

d. Retest all sows as soon as practicable after farrowing and before removing them from individual farrowing pens. If reactors are disclosed, segregate from remainder of herd. Sell all reacting sows as soon as practicable. Save pigs for future breeding only from completely negative sows.

e. Repeat procedure until all animals in the herd over six months of age pass two negative tests at least 90 days apart.

3. Plan 3. (Not recommended excepting in small herds desclosing a few reactors and no clinical symptoms)

a. Remove all reactors for slaughter.

b. Retest at 30 day intervals, removing all reactors for slaughter after each test until entire herd has passed two negative tests at least 90 days apart.

c. If reactors continue to recur, abandon this plan and adopt Plans 1 or 2.

SECTION IV. CERTIFICATES

A. When a herd under supervision has passed two successive negative tests approximately 90 days apart, it shall be declared a certified brucellosis-free herd for a period of one year unless such certification is canceled for cause.

1. A certified brucellosis-free herd certificate shall be issued to the owner by the Board. The certificate shall include the date of expiration which shall be one year following the date of the last negative test.

2. The certified brucellosis-free herd certificate shall be canceled if:

a. A test of the herd or of any animals originating therein, conducted before the expiration date of the certificate discloses reactors.

b. Additions are made to the herd contrary to Section V of these rules and regulations.

B. Prior to or within a reasonable time after the expiration of the brucellosis-free herd certificate, the entire herd shall be retested.

1. If the herd is negative, the certificate shall be renewed for a period of one year.

2. If one or more reactors are disclosed when the herd is tested, the entire herd shall be considered in the process of certification and shall be re-tested as provided in Section III.

SECTION V. ADDITIONS TO HERDS UNDER SUPERVISION

A. Animals originating in certified herds may be added to any herd under supervision, provided such animals are tested and found negative in a 1-50 dilution within six momths prior to addition.

B. Animals originating in negative herds in process of certification, may be added to herds under supervision if tested and found negative in a 1-50 dilution within 30 days before addition.

C. Animals originating in any herd not under supervision, may be admitted to the premises where herds under supervision are maintained, if tested and found negative in a 1-50 dilution within 30 days before admission. Such swine shall be held in isolation separate and apart from the other animals in the herd until they have passed a negative retest not less than 30 nor more than 60 days following date of entry to the premises, when they may be added to such herd.

D. Animals removed temporarily from the herd for exhibition purposes, or other reasons, shall pass a negative test not less than 30 nor more than 60 days after return to the premises, if a certified status is to be maintained.

E. Any swine allowed to enter the premises where a herd is maintained for breeding or other temporary purposes, shall meet the requirements of this Section for additions to herds under supervision.

SECTION VI. SANITATION

A. The premises shall be maintained in a sanitary condition. After removal of infected animals, the stables shall be cleaned and disinfected under official supervision or direction.

B. All vehicles shall be cleaned and disinfected before they are used to transport swine to herds under supervision.

C. Any animal which aborts in a herd under supervision, shall be immediately isolated and immediately reported to the Board. The place where the abortion occurred shall be immediately cleaned and disinfected and the fetus and membranes shall be promptly disposed of by burning or burial.

SECTION VII.

No swine shall be removed from infected herds except for immediate slaughter.

SECTION VIII. The Rules and Regulations for the Establishment and Maintenance of Certified Brucellosis-Free Herds of Swine, Regulation No. 3.10, adopted by the Board December 17, 1952, approved by the Attorney General and filed with the Secretary of State April 16, 1953, are hereby rescinded.

STATE OF MINNESOTA
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
FILED
SEP 15 1961 - 3:15 p. m.
Joseph L. Donovan
Secretary of State

RECEIVED
SEP 18 1961
MINNESOTA LIVE STOCK
SANITARY BOARD

Livestock Auction Markets, Consignments, Etc.,

The Secretary presented the proposed amendments to the rules and regulations governing the sale of livestock at auction markets, consignment, community, and other sales Regulation No. 6.1.7, as presented to the public hearing held July 13, 1961 for consideration. After some discussion, Dr. Kufrin offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

"Be it hereby resolved by the Livestock 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 Sale of Livestock at Auction Markets, Consignment, Community, and Other Sales, Regulation No. 6.1.7, adopted August 13, 1959, approved by the Attorney General and filed with the Secretary of State November 4, 1959, be adopted to read as follows subject to the approval of the Attorney General."

(Amended regulation appended hereto)

Mr. Annexstad seconded the motion - motion carried unanmiously. President Knodt declared the motion carried and the resolution adopted.

Rendering Plant Regulation

The Secretary presented 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. 6.4.2 as presented to the public hearing held July 13, 1961, for consideration. After a brief discussion, Mr. Annexstad offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

"Be it hereby resolved by the Livestock 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 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 the Attorney General and filed with the Secretary of State November 5, 1959, be adopted to read as follows subject to the approval of the Attorney General."

(Amended Regulation appended hereto)

The motion was seconded by Mr. McCulley - motion carried unanimously, President Knodt declared the motion carried and the resolution adopted.

Johnes Disease Regulation

The Secretary presented the proposed regulations governing the control and eradication of para-tuberculosis (Johne's Disease) in Minnesota as presented to the public hearing held July 13, 1961,for consideration.

After a lengthy discussion, and taking into consideration the objections voiced at the public hearing to certain items in the proposed regulation, Dr. Kufrin moved that the adoption of this regulation be tabled for further study, and that a meeting be arranged between members of the Board, the Secretary and Executive Officer, and members of the Minnesota Shorthorn Breeders' Association for the purpose of studying the matter more thoroughly. Dr. Nelson seconded the motion - motion carried.

Regulation No. 2.5

The Secretary presented the Rules and Regulations Providing a Co-operative Agreement for Tuberculin Testing in Counties, Regulation No. 2.5 as presented to the public hearing held July 13, 1961. After a brief discussion Dr. Kufrin offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

WHEREAS, since the State of Minnesota has been declared a Modified Accredited Tuberculosis-Free Area, the provisions as set forth in this regulation are no longer necessary for maintaining the state in its accredited Status.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Regulation No. 2.5, Rules and Regulations Providing a Cooperative Agreement for Tuberculin Testing in Counties, adopted by the Board July 14, 1945, approved by the Attorney General December 27, 1945 and filed with the Secretary of State December 28, 1945, are hereby revoked."

The motion was seconded by Dr. Nelson - motion carried unanimously. President Knodt declared the motion carried and the resolution adopted.

Regulation No. 6.1.8

MINNESOTA STATE LIVESTOCK SANITARY BOARD

RULES AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE SALE OF LIVESTOCK AT AUCTION MARKETS, CONSIGNMENT, COMMUNITY AND OTHER SALES

Adopted July 14, 1961

Approved by Attorney General Sept. 15, 1961

Filed with Secretary of State

_____, 1961

Attorney General

By Wayne R. Olson

~~Special~~ Assistant Attorney General

Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 1957, Sections 35.03, 35.245 (as amended by Chapter 54, Session Laws 1961), and Section 15.0412, the Livestock 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 Livestock 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 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 or 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.

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. Prior to admittance of livestock for 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 day's 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 sale except:

1. Steers.

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 area, accompanied by an official certificate of a negative brucellosis test conducted within six months before date of sale.

6. Cattle under 24 months of age, accompanied by an official vaccination certificate showing cattle have been vaccinated when between four and eight months of age, and/or bearing a legible, official vaccination tattoo.

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 (as amended by Chapter 54, Session Laws 1961.)

8. Cattle sold for immediate slaughter or for immediate consignment to a public stockyard shall be plainly marked with a letter "S" at least four inches high on left hip using branding paint, before animals leave the auction premises.

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 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. All cattle passing through a sale on valid health certificate or valid official record of test shall be reported.

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 and second 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 sale management as required by Minnesota Statutes 1957, Section 35.245 (as amended by Chapter 54, Session Laws 1961). The original and second copy of the affidavit shall be mailed to the Board immediately following the sale.

E. Animals tested for brucellosis at the sale barn which show any reaction, shall be immediately identified as "reactors" according to the rules and 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 maintains 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 Livestock 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 sales barn, which show any reaction, shall be identified as reactors and disposed of as such, as prescribed in paragraph E of this section, excepting animals accompanied by an official vaccination certificate, showing cattle have been vaccinated when the animal was between four and eight months of age, and/or bearing a legible official tattoo; such vaccinated animals over 24 months of age may be sold as vaccinates providing such cattle, when tested, show a reaction no higher than a 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 re-quarantined 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.

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 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 to 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 date 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 date 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 passive immunity.

2. Serum and modified live virus hog cholera vaccine using serum in at

least the dosage recognized for serum alone treatment.

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 the 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 Auction Markets, Consignment, Community and Other Sales, Regulation No. 6.1.7, adopted by the Livestock Sanitary Board August 13, 1959, approved by the Attorney General and filed with the Secretary of State November 5, 1959, are hereby rescinded.

STATE OF MINNESOTA
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
FILED
SEP 15 1961 - 3:15 p.m.
Joseph L. Donovan
Secretary of State

Regulation No. 6.4.3

MINNESOTA STATE LIVESTOCK SANITARY BOARD

RULES AND REGULATIONS RELATIVE TO THE TRANSPORTATION AND RENDERING OF CARCASSES OF ANIMALS AND FOWL THAT HAVE DIED OR HAVE BEEN KILLED OTHERWISE THAN BY BEING SLAUGHTERED FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION.

Adopted July 14, 1961

Approved by Attorney General Sept. 15, 1961

Filed with Secretary of State

_____, 1961

Attorney General

By Wayne H. Olson

~~Special~~ Assistant Attorney General

Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 1957, Sections 35.03, 616.17 (as amended by Chapter 625, Session Laws 1961) and Section 15.0412, the State Livestock 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 Livestock 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 otherwise than by being slaughtered for human consumption.

C. Rendering shall mean the processing of carcasses and parts there of, 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 of waste 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 died or was killed, or sell or offer to sell or give away a carcass, or convey a carcass along any public road or upon any land not his own unless he holds a permit from the Board, and no person shall transport a carcass 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 authorized agent.

e. If the application lists a truck owned 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 compliance 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 openings of the truck.

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 Livestock 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 Livestock 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 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 upom 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 carcass 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.

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 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 valve 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.

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 despositories.

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 depositories shall be so constructed that no dogs or other animals can gain access to the offal deposited therein.

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. 6.4.2, adopted by the Board August 13, 1959, approved by the Attorney General and filed with the Secretary of State November 5, 1959, are hereby rescinded.

STATE OF MINNESOTA
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
FILED
SEP 15 1961
- 3:15 p.m.
Joseph L. Donovan
Secretary of State

Regulation No. 2.5

MINNESOTA STATE LIVESTOCK SANITARY BOARD

RULES AND REGULATIONS PROVIDING A COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT FOR TUBERCULIN TESTING IN COUNTIES

Adopted July 14, 1961

Approved by Attorney General Sept. 15, 1961

Filed with Secretary of State

_____, 1961

Attorney General

By Wayne A. Olson

~~Special~~ Assistant Attorney General

SECTION I.

The Rules and Regulations Providing a Cooperative Agreement for Tuberculin Testing in Counties, Regulation No. 2.5, adopted by the Board July 14, 1945, approved by the Attorney General December 27, 1945 and filed with the Secretary of State December 28, 1945, are hereby rescinded.

STATE OF MINNESOTA
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
FILED
SEP 15 1961 - 3:15 p.m.
Joseph L. Donovan
Secretary of State

July 14, 1961

Regulation No. 2.11

The Secretary then presented the Rules and Regulations Providing for the Control of Tuberculosis in Flocks of Poultry, Regulation No. 2.11 as presented to the public hearing held July 13, 1961. After a brief discussion, Mr. McCulley offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

"WHEREAS, due to the several programs adopted by the Board for the control of diseases of poultry, the provisions set forth in the above regulation are not deemed necessary in the control of such diseases.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that Regulation No. 2.11, Rules and Regulations Providing for the Control of Tuberculosis in Flocks of Poultry, adopted by the Board July 14, 1945, approved by the Attorney General December 27, 1945 and filed with the Secretary of State December 28, 1945, are hereby revoked."

Mr. Annexstad seconded the motion - motion carried unanimously. President Knodt declared the motion carried and the resolution adopted.

ELIMINATION OF FEE FOR VACCINATES NOT BLED

The Secretary pointed out that at the Board meeting of May 5, he had been instructed to present a proposal to diminate the fee for vaccinates not bled, and to increase certain other fees accordingly. He pointed out that a further saving would be made by the new provision exempting vaccinates under 24 months of age from the blood test.

Dr. Kufrin moved that, providing there were sufficient funds, the following schedule be adopted: a 5¢ increase for tuberculosis tests conducted on the combination test; a 15¢ increase for tuberculosis tests conducted on a tuberculosis retest, and a $2.00 increase in the herd stop for both tuberculosis and brucellosis. Mr. McCulley seconded the motion - motion carried.

"V SHILED TATTOO"

The Secretary pointed out that the newly adopted brucellosis regulation provides for the use of the "V Shield Tattoo" for the identification of brucellosis

vaccinates, and that the purchase of such tattooes was to be limited to approved and accrdited veterinarians.

Dr. Kufrin moved that the practicing veterinarians purchase their own "V Shield Tattooes". Dr. Nelson seconded the motion - motion carried.

FORM A SHEEP PERMITS

The Secretary pointed out that the present sheep importation regulation No. 1.3.1 requires a permit for the importation of sheep from a scab-free area. He recommended that this requirement be deleted from the regulation and that he be authorized to make this change effective immediately.

Dr. Kufrin moved that the Form A permit no longer be required, and that this be put into effect immediately. Dr. Nelson seconded the motion - motion carried.

INCREASE IN THE SECRETARY AND EXECUTIVE OFFIER'S ANNUAL SALARY

The Secretary pointed out that the legislature had authorized a $600.00 annual increse in the salary of the Secretary and Executive Officer, but that such an increase required the approval of the Board.

Mr. McCulley moved that the increase in the annual salary of the Secretary be approved. Dr. Kufrin seconded the motion - motion carried.

Dr. Kufrin moved that the meeting be adjourned. Mr. Annexstad seconded the motion, The meeting adjourned at 5:15 P. M.

Respectfully submitted,

_____
Secretary

_____
President

Regulation No. 2.11

MINNESOTA STATE LIVESTOCK SANITARY BOARD

RULES AND REGULATIONS PROVIDING FOR THE CONTROL OF TUBERCULOSIS IN FLOCKS OF POULTRY

Adopted July 14, 1961

Approved by the Attorney General Sept. 15, 1961

Filed with Secretary of State

_____, 1961

Attorney General

By Wayne R. Olson

~~Special~~ Assistant Attorney General

SECTION I.

The Rules and Regulations Providing for the Control of Tuberculosis in Flocks of poultry, Regulation No. 2.11, adopted by the Board July 14, 1945, approved by the Attorney General December 27, 1945 and filed with the Secretary of State December 28, 1945, are hereby rescinded.

STATE OF MINNESOTA
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
FILED
SEP 15 1961 - 3:15 p.m.
Joseph L. Donovan
Secretary of State

MINUTES DEFERRED QUARTERLY MEETING LIVESTOCK SANITARY BOARD December 1, 1961

The meeting was called to order at 9:05 A. M. by President Knodt. Members present Mr. E. H. Knodt, Mr. Martin Annexstad, Jr., Dr. R. S. Kufrin, and Dr. L. H. Pint. Dr. J. G. Flint, Secretary and Dr. Alan Morrow, Assistant Secretary were also present. Dr. W. T. S. Thorp, Dean of the College of Veterinary Medicine and Consultant to the Board, and Mr. Graydon McCulley had previously notified the Secretary they would be late in attending the meeting.

PRESENTATION OF 20 YEAR SERVICE PIN

Mr. Knodt presented a 20 Year Service Pin to Miss Dorothea Pederson.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

Dr. Kufrin moved that the Minutes of July 14 be approved as submitted by the Secretary to all Board Members by mail. The motion was seconded by Mr. Annexstad - motion carried.

FINANCIAL REPORTS

The Secretary submitted financial reports for the quarters ending June 30, 1961 and October 30, 1961. The Secretary pointed out that the Indemnity Fund might run short due to the increased incidence of anaplasmosis in the state, pointing out that full indemnity is paid on all animals condemned for anaplasmosis. The indemnity paid on such animals is the total difference between the net salvage and appraisal at actual value.

Dr. Pint moved that the reports be accepted as submitted. Mr. Annexstad seconded the motion - motion carried.

LIVESTOCK AUCTION MARKETS

The Secretary read the News Release put out by the Minnesota Livestock Auction Markets Association. He pointed out that a meeting had been held with

Mr. Morken of the Spring Grove Livestock Exchange, and that all differences had been very satisfactorily taken care of. He further pointed out that the other facts stated in the News Release were not well founded and that there had been no dissatisfaction expressed by the delegation from the Market Association. The Secretary plans to meet with Dr. Dinesen to discuss this matter sometime before the next Board meeting.

REVISED HOG CHOLERA VACCINATION CARD

The Secretary presented a copy of the revised hog cholera vaccination placard, pointing out that the previous Board had requested that this revision be made, and further that all livestock auction market official veterinarians be instructed to issue a placard to the purchaser of all swine which are vaccinated at markets. The Secretary was instructed to carry out this procedure.

At this point in the meeting, Mr. McCulley arrived and entered into the discussions.

ANNUAL CROOKSTON WINTER SHOW AND SALE

The Secretary pointed out that in the past the Board had supplied a full-time veterinary employee to assist the official veterinarian at the Crookston Winter Show and Sale. He further pointed out that this was the only exhibition or sale in which this policy was followed, with the exception of the Minnesota State Fair. He recommended that this policy be discontinued due to the fact that all County Fairs, Dairy Days, et cetera, supplied their own official veterinarian.

Dr. Kufrin Moved that such veterinary assistance by full-time veterinary employees of the Board be discontinued at the Crookston Winter Show and Sale. Dr. Pint seconded the motion - motion carried.

ABEL AND CLARK, ARMSTRONG, IOWA - PRE-SIGNED PERMITS

The Secretary pointed out that in the past pre-signed permits had been issued to Abel and Clark of Armstrong, Iowa. These individuals are not residents of Minnesota, but they do own the livestock auction market at Truman, Minnesota.

The Secretary also pointed out that the issuance of pre-signed permits to these individuals had been discontinued due to the fact they had not completely accounted for all permits issued.

After some discussion, Dr. Kufrin moved that pre-signed permits be issued to Abel and Clark with the definite understanding that the Board must have their complete cooperation ~~cooperation~~ in the handling of these permits, and that any lack of cooperation or inability to account for all permits would result in such permits being revoked by the Board. The motion was seconded by Mr. McCulley - motion carried.

GLEN CLARKE, R #1, SOUTH ST. PAUL

The Secretary explained the request of Mr. Glen Clarke that he be allowed to remove calves under six months of age, which had been injected for tuberculosis at the public stockyards at South St. Paul, to his barns at South Robert Street and Highway 100, the tuberculin test to be read by the Blue Cross Veterinarians at these premises.

The reason for this request is that there are no facilites for housing these calves in the Public Stock Yards for the three day test.

Dr. Kufrin moved that Mr. Clarke's request be granted. Dr. Pint seconded the motion - motion carried.

ROCHESTER HATCHERY

Mr. Dale N. Hendrickson of the Rochester Hatchery appeared before the Board. He explained that up to 2,000 pounds of infertile eggs are produced daily at their hatchery. These eggs are cooked and fed to swine on three farms owned and operated by the Rochester Hatchery. He pointed out that "deads", cripples, or unhatched chicks are not included, and that these are disposed of through the regular garbage service. He explained that they have no objection to cooking the eggs, but when these infertile eggs are classified as garbage, this automatically puts their swine under quarantine, and that such quarantine works a hardship on their

enterprise. Mr. Hendrickson was excused and the Secretary was instructed to notify him by mail of the action taken by the Board.

After considerable discussion, Dr. Pint moved that infertile eggs removed from the incubator within eight days not be classified as garbage, provided no other material considered to be garbage is added to the infertile eggs. Mr. McCulley secomded the motion - motion carried.

ST. CLOUD POULTRY AND EGG COMPANY

The Secretary presented the request of the St. Cloud Poultry and Egg Company that they be allowed to utilize the carcasses of birds which have been condemned for airsacculitis, such carcasses to be denatured and removed for mink feeding as one of the provisions of the permit.

After considerable discussion, it was the consensus of opinion of the Board that carcasses condemned for airsacculitis could safely be used for mink feeding purposes, as the possibility of spreading this infection through the mink was very remote due to the fact that mink are kept separate and apart from other species of livestock.

Mr. McCulley moved that carcasses of birds condemned for airsacculitis be allowed to be denatured and removed for mink feeding purposes. The motion was seconded by Mr. Annexstad - motion carried.

The Secretary was instructed to notify all permit holders to this effect.

Dean Thorp arrived at the meeting at this point and entered into the duscussions.

SPECIAL PERMIT CATTLE

The following three individuals appeared before the Board, Mr. Louis Janiszeski, Mr. Martin Ruter, and Mr. Lionel Fales. All three of these persons requested that they be allowed to test special permit cattle which they are holding

on their premises, due to the fact that these animals were now bred and they would like to retain them as breeding stock.

After considerable discussion these gentlemen were excused and the Secretary was instructed to notify them by mail as to the action taken by the Board.

Mr. Annexstad moved that the Secretary be instructed to obtain an opinion from the Attorney General regarding this matter, and that action be taken in accordance with the Attorney General's ruling. Dr. Kufrin seconded the motion - motion carried.

The Board recommended that these individuals be allowed to test these special permit cattle in order to release them from quarantine.

The Board adjourned for lunch at 11:55 A.M. (G.McC)

The Board again reconvened at 1:40 P. M. All members present.

DIAGNOSTIC LABORATORY - NEW POLICY OF REPORTING DIAGNOSES

The Secretary read a letter from Dr. J. M. Higbee pointing out the new policy that reports of diagnoses made by the Diagnostic Laboratory will be made directly to a veterinarian. This policy would not apply to poultry and would be impractical in certain cases such as suspected rabid animals. The owner would receive a report of the findings if he so desired, and would, of course be allowed to select his own veterinarian.

The Board approved this policy, and the Secretary was instructed to notify all practitioners in the state of this new policy via the Newsletter.

WARTS AND RINGWORM IN CATTLE PRESENTED FOR EXHIBITION

Dr. Glen Nelson had been invited by the Secretary to attend this meeting. The fillowing individuals appeared before the Board at this time: Mr. L. S. Doran, South St. Paul; L. J. Schafer, Buffalo Lake; Paul G. Pierson, Lake Elmo; A. M. Booren, Marine-on St. Croix; Harold Saettre, Kasson; Al. Brandt, Westbrook, Arthur Sprengler, Plato; L. V. Wilson, Owatonna; Alfred Strating, St. Paul; D. K. Baldwin, St. Paul; Frank Duerst, Lyle; Jerry Rypka, Owatonna; R. S. Vesely, Owatonna; Remer D. Leighton, St. Paul, and

B. Dean Fisk, St. Paul Park. Approximately an hour and a half was devoted to this discussion. It was the consensus of opinion of the representatives present that they were not particularly perturbed as to the matter of warts in cattle, and they felt that the matter should be left to the local veterinarian issuing the certificate. The President of the Board called for a roll call vote on this matter and all representatives of the breed associations voted that the matter should be left to the local veterinarian with the exception of one individual.

Mr. Paul G. Pearson voted "no" on this recommendation and presented the following recommendation to the Board for their consideration:

> "That all cattle put on exhibit at any county, district, or state exhibition shall be free from warts. That the exhibitor shall have the privilege of removing or treating the warts before entering the cattle barns. It was further recommended that all county agents and local vets be notified that it will be their responsibility to check all 4-H calves that are to be exhi ited at the state fair by making an examination a few days prior to the event."

The delegation was then excused and the Secretary was instructed to notify the President of the Minnesota Livestock Breeders Association and the secretaries of the various breed associations as to the action taken by the Board.

After considerable discussion, it was the consensus of opinion of the Board that the wart situation be left in the hands of the local veterinarian issuing the health certificates, as was brought out by the meeting.

Mr. Annexstad moved that the following motion made and passed by the Board at a previous meeting be accepted by the Board:

> "The Board consider warts and ringworm as infectious diseases. 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 animal had been vaccinated. The observation process to be the responsibility of the local veterinarian for a period of 15-30 days following vaccination."

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

December 1, 1961

REVISED PARA-TUBERCULOSIS REGULATIONS (JOHNE'S DISEASE)

The Secretary submitted copies of the proposed revision of the para-tuberculosis (Johne's Disease) regulations as revised November 17, 1961. The Secretary pointed out the two main changes in this revision: first, that the quarantine be released and the herd removed from the retest list when it has passed one completely negative test no sooner than six months from the infected or suspect test. Second, that on the retest of a herd, animals over 24 months of age showing any reaction, be diagnosed as suspects. These revisions were made in accordance with the recommendations of Dr. Aubrey Larson.

Dr. Kufrin moved that the para-tuberculosis (Johne's Disease) control work of the Board be based on these proposed revised regulations until such time as a public hearing can be held and the regulations formally adopted. Dr. Pint seconded the motion - motion carried.

FRANK N. BILY, ST. PAUL

Mr. F. N. Bily and his attorney, Mr. B. N. Litman appeared before the Board. Mr. Litman requested that his client be given relief from the quarantine that is presently on his herd for para-tuberculosis.

After considerable discussion, Mr. Litman and his client were excused. No action was taken by the Board regarding this matter, and the Secretary was instructed to follow the regular procedure as outlined in the proposed para-tuberculosis regulations.

REGULATIONS TO BE CONSIDERED AT NEXT BOARD MEETING

The Secretary presented one copy of each of two letters to each of the Board Members for their consideration prior to the next Board meeting. The first was a letter from Dr. E. D. Fredericksen of Windom, Minnesota requesting a revision of the regulations pertaining to the importation of beef type feeder cattle into the State of Minnesota. The second was a letter from a committee from the South St. Paul

December 1, 1961

Public Stock Yards requesting that the Board consider the matter of calves under six months of age imported into the State of Minnesota, and recommending that they reconsider the problem of special permit and affidavit cattle.

Dr. Pint moved that the meeting be adjourned. The motion was seconded by Dr. Kufrin - motion carried. The meeting adjourned at 6:40 P.M.

Respectfully submitted,

_____
Secretary

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President

MINUTES DEFERRED QUARTERLY MEETING LIVESTOCK SANITARY BOARD Febrary 23, 1962

The meeting was called to order by President Knodt at 9:10 A. M. Members present were Mr. E. H. Knodt, Mr. Martin Annexstad, Jr., Mr. Graydon McCulley, Dr. L. H. Pint. Dr. J. G. Flint, Secretary of the Board and Dr. Alan Morrow, Assistant Secretary were also present. Dr. W. T. S. Thorp, Dean of the College of Veterinary Medicine and Consultant to the Board, had previously notified the Secretary that he would not be able to attend the meeting as he would be out of the state on that date.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

Mr. Annexstad moved that the Minutes of the meeting of December 1, 1961, copies of which were submitted to all Board Members by mail by the Secretary, be approved. The motion was seconded by Dr. Pint - motion carried.

FINANCIAL REPORT

The Secretary submitted copies of the financial report for the second quarter of 1962 to the Board Members. Dr. Pint moved that the financial report be accepted. The motion was seconded by Mr. McCulley - motion carried.

RESOLUTION NO. 2 - MINNESOTA SWINE PRODUCERS ASSOCIATION

The Secretary read the following Resolution which was adopted by the Minnesota Swine Producers Association at their annual meeting which was held January 18, 1962.

> "WHEREAS constructive seed stock producers and the Minnesota Swine Producers' Association believes they have a solemn obligation to supply breeding stock as free of communicable diseases as possible, and
>
> WHEREAS some breeding stock is resold and transferred to one or more new owners and such practice serves to transmit disease
>
> BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED that the Livestock Sanitary Board, State of Minnesota, be encouraged to review present regulations and consider enactment of regulations which will reduce or eliminate the transfer of disease at the time of sale or lease."

The Secretary called the Board's attention to the fact that previously Mr. John L. Olson had expressed a desire for his committee to meet with the Board at some future date to discuss some of the problems and perhaps offer some suggestions as to how these problems might be met.

Mr. Annexstad moved that the Secretary invite Senator Olson, Mr. Glen Ryberg and others of their group to meet with the Board at a dinner meeting on the evening before the next Board meeting. It was further suggested that the dinner meeting be held at the Ambassador Motel, April 12 beginning at 7:00 P. M. The motion was seconded by Dr. Pint - motion carried.

Dr. Kufrin arrived at the meeting at this point.

PER HEAD FEES FOR BRUCELLOSIS TESTING

Dr. Kufrin pointed out that the present fee schedule paid to veterinarians for retests and partial tests was so low that veterinarians were losing interest in participating in such testing.

After some discussion, Dr. Kufrin moved that the veterinarians be paid on retests and partial tests for all herd stops, and that the fee for brucellosis testing be raised to 80¢ per head for all herds not confined in stanchions or tie chains. Dr. Pint seconded the motion - motion carried.

The Secretary was instructed to compile figures relating to the above motion - such compilation to be presented to the Board for their consideration at the next meeting.

PROPOSED REVISIONS IN REGULATIONS

1. Garbage Feeding Regulation

Copies of the proposed changes were distributed to the Board Members. The Secretary pointed out that the proposed change would merely eliminate the necessity of the 24 hour inspection for garbage fed livestock and poultry.

2. Exhibition Regulation

February 23, 1962

Copies of the revised regulations were distributed to all Board Members. After some discussion, some changes were made and the Secretary was instructed to include these changes when the revised regulation is presented at the public hearing.

Dr. Pint moved that the proposed changes as above described, be included and presented at the public hearing. The motion was seconded by Mr. Annexstad - motion carried.

3. Proposed Johnes Disease Regulation

Copies of a proposed regulation for the control and eradication of para-tuberculosis was distributed to all Board Members. The Secretary pointed out that most of these changes had been made after considerable consultation with Dr. Aubrey B. Larsen.

Dr. Pint moved that the regulation as proposed, be presented at the public hearing. The motion was seconded by Mr. Annexstad - motion carried.

The Board adjourned for lunch at 11:55 A. M. (AM)

The Board reconvened at 2:00 P. M.

MR. GEORGE RUHLAND, EDEN VALLEY

Mr. George Ruhland of Eden Valley appeared before the Board requesting permission to feed birds which had been condemned for disease, to mink. He explained that such material is ground through a one inch plate, agitated and cooked at 100 pounds pressure until a temperature of 350 degrees is reached. The material is then held at this temperature for approximately one-half hour. He stated that he had written to Dr. R. B. Mericle and that Dr. Mericle had pointed out that the federal inspector would release such carcasses upon approval from the Livestock Sanitary Board. Such birds would be obtained from the Litchfield and Melrose Processing plants. Mr. Ruhland was then excused and informed that he would be notified by mail of the action taken by the Board.

Mr. McCulley moved that a permit be issued for a period of one year on a trial basis. The motion was seconded by Dr. Kufrin - motion carried.

February 23, 1962

CATTLE IMPORTATION REGULATIONS

Dr. E. D. Frederiksen, Mr. Kermit Johnson and Mr. Ernest Widjeski appeared before the Board to discuss possible changes in the cattle importation regulations in line with the letter submitted by this group on November 27, 1961, copies of which were mailed to all Board Members. After considerable discussion, the delegation was assured that these suggestions would be considered. The Secretary pointed out that it was the intention of the Board to request that the cattle importation regulations be revised at a later date.

SALE OF A BRUCELLOSIS REACTOR FROM THE WINDOM LIVESTOCK AUCTION MARKET

The above delegation was excused and Dr. Frederiksen was requested to remain. The Secretary pointed out that on November 29, 1961, a Holstein cow had been consigned to the Windom Sales Company. This animal was a reactor to the plate agglutination test, but through an error, was moved to the premises of Mr. Clayton Millard of Cottonwood County. On the area test conducted in Cottonwood County this animal was disclosed as a 3 plus reactor on December 4. The Secretary pointed out that although this animal had been disclosed as a reactor at the Windom Sales Company, she was listed as negative to the test on the Master Test Sheet. Dr. Frederiksen explained that this had happened due to a lack of communication between himself, who conducted the plate test, and Dr. Hanson who had drawn the blood samples. No action was taken.

ANAPLASMOSIS

The Secretary pointed out that the incidence of anaplasmosis in beef cattle being imported into Minnesota, was increasing. The present policy carried out by the Board is to test all herds in which infection has been disclosed, and all animals reacting to the test are shipped for slaughter and full indemnity paid.

He further pointed out that a two day meeting will be held in Reno, Nevada on April 26 and 27 for the purpose of considering anaplasmosis. The

Secretary was instructed to follow the present policy as outlined above, to attend the meeting in Reno, Nevada, and to submit a report to the Board after attending this meeting.

PROPOSED SHEEP SCAB ERADICATION PROGRAM

The Secretary pointed out that all states surrounding Minnesota, with the exception of Iowa, have adopted a sheep scab eradication program. He pointed out that the Minnesota Sheep Producers' Association and the Wool Growers Association are heartily in favor of such a program, and that each association adopted a resolution urging that such a program be adopted in Minnesota. The Secretary also pointed out that this matter had also been discussed with interested personnel at the Public Stockyards at South St. Paul and they were also in favor of such a program. Lack of such a program can, in due time, have an adverse effect upon the sheep industry in Minnesota.

Mr. Annexstad moved that interested individuals be invited to attend a meeting when regulations are being considered for such a program. This would include individuals from the Stockyards, dry lot feeders, members from the Minnesota Sheep Producers' Association and the Wool Growers' Association, and representatives from the St. Paul Campus of the University. Dr. Kufrin seconded the motion - motion carried.

HOG CHOLERA ERADICATION PROGRAM

The National Hog Cholera Eradication Program was discussed at some length, and it was agreed that Minnesota should be one of the first to adopt such a program. The Secretary pointed out that the Minnesota Swine Producers' Association had adopted a resolution at their annial meeting requesting that the Governor appoint a committee to study the problem of hog cholera eradication in Minnesota. No action was taken.

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OPINION REGARDING FEEDER PIG MARKETS

The Secretary read the Attorney General's opinion of February 7, 1962

regarding this matter. The opinion states that such sales would be within the scope of Regulation No. 6.1.8 governing the sale of livestock at community and other sales. It was suggested that this matter be taken up at the time the Board meets with the delegation from the Minnesota Swine Producers' Association. Such meeting being tentatively scheduled for Thursday April 12.

PUBLIC HEARING

The Secretary pointed out that a public hearing would be held on Friday, March 16 to consider revising Regulation No. 14.1 governing garbage fed to swine and poultry, Regulation No. 6.3.7 governing the exhibition of livestock and poultry in Minnesota; and to consider the adoption of a regulation for the control and eradication of para-tuberculosis. He requested that as many Board Members as possible be present at this hearing so that the regulations can be adopted on that date.

NEXT BOARD MEETING

The next meeting of the Board was scheduled for Friday, April 13, and a dinner meeting with the representatives from the Minnesota Swine Producers' Association was tentatively scheduled for April 12 at 7:00 P. M. at the Ambassador Motel.

Dr. Kufrin moved that the meeting be adjourned. The motion was seconded by Mr. McCulley - motion carried. The meeting was adjourned at 5:03 P. M.

Respectfully submitted,

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Secretary

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President

MINUTES QUARTERLY MEETING LIVESTOCK SANITARY BOARD, April 13, 1962

The meeting was called to order at 9:15 A. M. by President Knodt. All Members were present - namely, Mr. E. H. Knodt, Mr. Martin Annexstad, Jr., Mr. Graydon McCulley, Dr. R. S. Kufrin, and Dr. L. H. Pint. Dr. J. G. Flint and Dr. Alan Morrow, Secretary and Assistant Secretary respectively, were also present. Dr. W. T. S. Thorp, Dean of the College of Veterinary Medicine, University of Minnesota, and consultant to the Board was not present as he was out of the state.

MINUTES

Mr. Annexstad moved that the Minutes of the Deferred Quarterly meeting of February 23 as submitted to all Members by the Secretary by mail, be approved. The motion was seconded by Mr. McCulley - motion carried.

RESOLUTIONS NOS. 4 and 5 ADOPTED BY THE MINNESOTA HOLSTEIN BREEDERS ASSOCIATION

The Secretary read the following Resolution No. 4:

"WHEREAS: There is an increase in the number of cattle showing positive or suspect reactions to the tuberculin test, and

WHEREAS, Many of these are negative on subsequent tests, and

WHEREAS, There is evidence indicating some organism or biological factor is sensitizing such animals to the test, and

WHEREAS, this problem is of great concern to the dairy cattle owner and breeder.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED: That the Minnesota State Livestock Sanitary Board and the College of Veterinary Medicine at the University, in cooperation with others, do everything possible to solve this problem at an early a date as possible and that the legislature be asked to provide funds for such a study, if they are not now available,

AND, a copy of this resolution be sent to the Secretary of the Livestock Sanitary Board, the Dean of the College of Veterinary Medicine and to the chairman of the appropriation committee in House of the Minnesota legislature."

The Secretary explained that the Livestock Sanitary Board, Animal Disease Eradication Division, and the College of Veterinary Medicine are doing everything in their power with regard to this matter. In addition, research is being carried

out in Wisconsin and Michigan in cooperation with the United States Department of agriculture at the present time, and further research in Minnesota would only be a duplication of effort.

The Secretary was instructed to write to the Minnesota Holstein Breeders Association and explain what research is presently being carried out.

The Secretary then read Resolution No. 5 which is as follows:

"WHEREAS, The Minnesota Livestock Sanitary Board, is charged with developing and carrying out regulations for the prevention and control of livestock diseases, in the interest of the public and the livestock producers of the state, and

WHEREAS, It is important that such regulations be effective and also workable with a minimum of inconvenience to all concerned.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that we of the Minnesota Holstein Breeders Association in annual meeting assembled, recommend to the Livestock Sanitary Board, the following procedure for consideration.

"That all cattle put on exhibit at any county fair, district or state show, shall be free of warts. That the exhibitor shall have the privilege of having a qualified veterinarian remove the warts before entering the cattle barn.

It is further recommended that all county agents and local veterinarians be notified that it is their responsibility to check all 4-H cattle to be exhibited at the state fair by making an examination a few days prior to the event.

We further feel that all cattle brought to a show should be of the highest quality and free from any communicable diseases."

The Secretary was instructed to write to the Minnesota Holstein Breeders Association explaining the action taken by the Board regarding warts, at their meeting on December 1, 1961.

ADOPTION OF REGULATIONS:

Garbage Feeding Regulation

The Secretary presented the proposed amendments to the rules and regulations governing the feeding of garbage to livestock and poultry, the transportation of garbage for feeding to livestock and poultry, and the movement of garbage fed livestock and poultry, Regulation No. 14.1 as presented for consideration at

Regulation No. 14.1.1

MINNESOTA STATE LIVESTOCK SANITARY BOARD

RULES AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE FEEDING OF GARBAGE TO LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY, THE TRANSPORTATION OF GARBAGE FOR FEEDING TO LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY, AND THE MOVEMENT OF GARBAGE FED LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY.

Adopted April 13, 1962

Filed with Secretary of State

April 26, 1962

Approved by Attorney General April 26, 1962

Walter F. Mondale
Attorney General

By Floyd Groven
Special Assistant Attorney General

Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 1957, Sections 35.03, 35.73 through 35.80, and Section 15.0412, the State Livestock Sanitary Board hereby adopts the following rules and regulations:

SECTION I. DEFINITIONS

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

A. Board shall mean the State Livestock Sanitary Board.

B. Operator shall mean an individual, firm, partnership, company or corporation, including the State of Minnesota, its public institutions and agencies and all political subdivisions of the State, engaged in the feeding of garbage to livestock or poultry, or transporting garbage for the purpose of feeding such garbage to livestock or poultry.

C. Garbage shall mean refuse matter, animal and vegetable, and includes all waste material, by-products of a kitchen, restaurant or slaughter house, and refuse accumulation of animal, fruit or vegetable matter, liquid or solid, but shall not mean any vegetable waste or by-products resulting from the manufacture or processing of canned or frozen vegetables.

D. Feeding premises shall mean the premises on which garbage is fed to livestock and poultry.

E. Garbage truck shall mean all forms of conveyance used to haul garbage from points of origin to feeding premises.

SECTION II.

These regulations do not apply to a person who feeds animals and poultry owned by him, only garbage obtained from his own private household.

SECTION III. LICENSES

A. No person shall operate a feeding premise or a garbage truck unless he has first obtained a permit from the Board to do so.

B. An annual license valid until June 30 following date of issuance, unless

previously revoked, may be issued for operating a feeding premises and garbage trucks when the following provisions have been complied with:

1. An application properly executed on a form furnished by the Board shall be filed with the Board.

2. The premises and garbage trucks designated in the application shall be inspected by a representative of the Board, and a report of such inspection indicating that Section IV has been complied with shall be filed with the Board.

C. The Board may refuse to grant or may revoke the license 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 diseases of livestock or poultry.

SECTION IV. FEEDING PREMISES AND GARBAGE TRUCKS

A. The feeding premises shall be maintained in a reasonably sanitary condition. No refuse shall be permitted to accumulate. All refuse shall be disposed of in such a way that the refuse shall not be a source of infection to the livestock and poultry on the premises.

B. Until such time as the collected garbage has been properly heated, it shall be handled in such a way that no livestock or poultry shall be permitted to contact it or have access to it.

C. Facilities shall be provided on the feeding premises by the operator so that all garbage can be thoroughly heated for at least a continuous period of 30 minutes at a minimum temperature of 212 degrees Fahrenheit. Such facilities shall be so located that no contamination from raw garbage or the garbage trucks hauling the same, will contaminate the enclosures where any livestock or poultry are confined.

D. The wagon bed or tank on the garbage truck shall be watertight and so constructed that no drippings or sepage from such garbage can escape.

E. The top of the wagon bed or tank shall be covered at all times by means of a tarpaulin or similar cover except during the time the garbage is being loaded or unloaded, or the garbage truck not in use.

F. The wagon bed or tank shall be cleaned as often as necessary to maintain the wagon bed or tank in a reasonably sanitary condition.

SECTION V. QUARANTINES.

A. The feeding premises shall be under quarantine, and all livestock and poultry on the premises to which garbage is being fed shall be covered by the quarantine.

B. No garbage fed livestock or poultry shall be removed from a feeding premise without the operator first obtaining a permit from the Board to do so.

1. Permits may be issued for immediate slaughter only by the Board or its agent. Livestock or poultry for immediate slaughter shall be consigned to a point where the federal or state government maintains ante mortem and post mortem inspection. Permits for shipment shall be void after 15 days.

a. If such garbage fed livestock or poultry is consigned to a commission company, the permit shall be presented to the representative of the commission company by the person who delivers such livestock or poultry. The commission company shall indicate thereon, the number of animals in the shipment and the slaughtering establishment to which such livestock or poultry are sold. The commission company shall then return the permit to the office of the Board.

b. If the livestock or poultry are consigned directly to a slaughtering establishment, the permit shall be presented to the agent thereof who shall indicate thereon the number of animals in the shipment and return the certificate to the office of the Board.

2. Special permits may be issued by the Board for the removal of garbage fed livestock and poultry for purposes other than immediate slaughter when consigned directly to a feeder or breeder on application by the operator to the office of the Board. Such application shall state:

a. The name and address of the veterinarian who will be employed at the expense of the operator, to inspect all garbage fed livestock and poultry on the feeding premise. Such inspection to be made within 24 hours prior to the date of the removal of the livestock and poultry.

b. Number and kind of livestock and poultry for which permit is requested.

c. Name and address of consignee.

d. Location of premises by section, township and county to which livestock and poultry will be moved.

e. The reason for requesting the permit.

C. Livestock and poultry moved from a quarantined feeding premise for purposes other than immediate slaughter shall be quarantined by the Board on the premises of the feeder or breeder until such time as they are moved from such premises under permit issued by the Board for immediate slaughter, or the quarantine may be released after 21 days if the pigs are examined by a qualified veterinarian and found to be free from symptoms of any serious communicable disease.

D. All vehicles used for the transportation of garbage fed swine or poultry shall be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected with one of the disinfectants approved by the Board or the Animal Disease Eradication Division, Agricultural Research Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture, immediately after unloading such livestock or poultry. The approved disinfectants are as follows:

1. Soda ash (sodium carbonate) 1 pound to 3 gallons of water.
2. Sal-soda - 13½ ounces to 1 gallon of water.
3. Lye (sodium hydroxide) - 13 ounces to 5 gallons of water.

SECTION VI. The Rules and Regulations Governing the Feeding of Garbage to Livestock and Poultry, the Transportation of Garbage for Feeding to Livestock and Poultry, and the Movement of Garbage Fed Livestock and Poultry, Regulation No. 14.1, adopted by the Board June 18, 1953, approved by the Attorney General and filed with the Secretary of State June 26, 1953, are hereby rescinded.

APR 1962
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STATE OF MINNESOTA
Livestock Sanitary Board

STATE OF MINNESOTA
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
FILED
APR 26 1962
Joseph L. Donovan
Secretary of State

the public hearing held March 16, 1962 in accordance with Minnesota Statutes 1957, Section 15.0412, sub-division 4. A brief discussion followed.

Dr. Kufrin moved that pursuant to the public hearing held in accordance with Minnesota Statutes 1957, Section 15.0412, sub-division 4, the Rules and Regulations Governing the Feeding of Garbage to Livestock and Poultry, the Transportation of Garbage for Feeding to Livestock and Poultry, and the Movement of Garbage Fed Livestock and Poultry, Regulation No. 14.1.1, be adopted as presented at said hearing subject to the approval of the Attorney General.

(Amended Regulation appended hereto)

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

Public Exhibition Regulation No. 6.3.8

The Secretary then presented the proposed amendments to the rules and regulations governing public exhibition of livestock and poultry in Minnesota, Regulation No. 6.3.7 as presented for consideration at the public hearing held March 16, 1962 in accordance with Minnesota Statutes 1957, Section 15.0412, sub-division 4.

Horses and Dogs

After considerable discussion, Dr. Pint moved that the official veterinarian individually check on horses and dogs which are presented for exhibition and that a health certificate not be required. The motion was seconded by Mr. McCulley - motion carried.

Dogs

After considerable discussion Dr. Pint moved that the rabies vaccination requirement not be changed from the former regulation No. 6.3.7. The motion was seconded by Dr. Kufrin - motion carried.

Swine (Slaughter Classes Only

After thorough consideration it was decided that the suggestions made at the public hearing be accepted - that swine entered in slaughter classes only need

not be immunized for hog cholera, but all such swine not slaughtered must be immunized with serum before leaving the premises unless previously vaccinated. Brucellosis test will be required for gilts entered in slaughter classes as there is the possibility that all gilts may not be immediately slaughtered.

Due to the imminence of the National Hog Cholera Eradication Program, Dr. Pint moved that a section be included in the Exhibition Regulation to the effect that after January 1, 1963 no swine can be exhibited which have been immunized with virulent virus. The motion was seconded by Dr. Kufrin - motion carried.

Dr. Kufrin moved that the issuance of permits for the use of virulent virus be discontinued on January 1, 1963. The motion was seconded by Mr. Annexstad- motion carried. The Secretary was instructed to include the latter two motions in the monthly Newsletter.

Mr. Annexstad moved that pursuant to the public hearing held in accordance with Minnesota Statutes 1957, Section 15.0412, sub-division 4, the Rules and Regulations Governing Public Exhibition of Livestock and Poultry in Minnesota, Regulation No. 6.3.8, be adopted as presented at said public hearing, subject to the approval of the Attorney General.

(Amended Regulation appended hereto)

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

Jones's Disease (Para-Tuberculosis)

The Secretary then presented the proposed Rules and Regulations Governing the Control and Eradication of Para-Tuberculosis (Johne;s Disease) Regulation No. 2.12 as presented for consideration at the public hearing held March 16, 1962 in accordance with Minnesota Statutes 1957, Section 15.0412, sub-division 4.

The Secretary pointed out two changes which had been made in thissregulation; such changes having been suggested by a committee at South St. Paul. These changes merely clarified the intent of portions of the regulation.

Dr. Pint moved that pursuant to the public hearing held in accordance with

Regulation No. 6.3.8

MINNESOTA STATE LIVESTOCK SANITARY BOARD

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

Adopted April 13, 1962

Filed with Secretary of State

April 26, 1962

Approved by Attorney General April 26, 1962

Walter F Mondale

Attorney General

By Lloyd Grosen

Special Assistant Attorney General

Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 1957, Chapter 35 and Chapter 15, Section 15.0412, the State Livestock 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 State Livestock Sanitary Board, hereinafter called the Board.

SECTION II. PREMISES AND MANAGEMENT

A. All buildings for the use of animals, including exhibition halls or rings, stables, yards, and pens, shall be maintained in a sanitary condition. All such buildings, rings, stables, yards, and pens shall be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected prior to the exhibition.

B. If practical, a quarantine division shall be established. 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.

C. The management of each exhibition shall provide the services of a duly licensed veterinarian as the official veterinarian. Before such veterinarian is appointed, he shall be approved and authorized by the Board as its representative. 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, and shall order and supervise the cleaning and disinfection of any area from which such animals or birds are removed.

E. At the conclusion of the exhibition, he shall forward a written report to the Board of all violations, if any, of this regulation by any exhibitor or the management, and any other pertinent information relative to the exhibition.

F. He shall maintain in his files for a period of one year all health certificates, affidavits, and permits furnished for the livestock entered at the exhibition, including those issued by himself, such records to be available to the Board or its agent upon demand.

SECTION IV. HEALTH CERTIFICATES.

A. All livestock, excepting dogs, horses, and poultry, shall be accompanied by a health certificate issued by a qualified veterinarian within 90 days prior to the opening date of the exhibition, executed on the official health certificate form of the state where the livestock originated.

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.

D. No livestock or poultry under quarantine or originating from a herd or flock under quarantine for any communicable disease, shall be exhibited or allowed entry into the exhibition premises.

SECTION V. HORSES

Horses shall be presented for examination to the official veterinarian at time of entry to the exhibition premises.

SECTION VI. POULTRY

Effective January 1, 1963, all poultry, except water fowl and pigeons, must be negative to the rapid whole-blood plate test for pullorum and typhoid diseases applied within 90 days prior to the opening date of exhibition, provided that no test shall be required on poultry originating directly from parent stock tested and found negative within the preceding 12 months. An officially recognized form signed by an authorized agent must be presented to show compliance with this section. Official forms from other states shall be approved by the official agency of state of origin. Each bird shall be identified and band number recorded on the official form.

SECTION VII. CATTLE

A. All cattle shall be accompanied by a health certificate, including individual identification of each animal by ear tag number, tattoo number, or registry name and number.

B. No cattle under quarantine or originating from a herd under quarantine for any communicable disease shall be exhibited or allowed entry into the exhibition premises.

C. All health certificates for cattle originating in other states shall be approved by the livestock sanitary official of the state of origin. Such cattle shall originate from:

1. Certified brucellosis-free herds.

2. Negative herd in a modified certified brucellosis area.

3. A herd negative to the brucellosis test within one year before the health certificate is issued.

D. All health certificates for cattle originating in Minnesota shall be approved by the Board.

E. All cattle shall be negative to a tuberculin test conducted within 90 days prior to the opening date of the exhibition, with the exceptions below:

1. Cattle originating in accredited tuberculosis-free herds, providing the health certificate includes a statement certifying such origin and giving the accredited herd number and the date of the last official test of the herd.

2. Cattle originating in negative herds in modified accredited tuberculosis-free areas tested within one year, provided the health certificate includes a statement certifying such origin and giving date of the last official test of the herd.

3. Calves under six months of age.

F. All cattle shall be negative to a brucellosis test conducted within 90 days prior to the opening date of the exhibition, with the exceptions below:

1. Cattle originating in certified brucellosis-free herds, provided the health certificate includes a statement certifying such origin and giving the certification herd number and the date of the last official test of the herd.

2. Cattle originating from negative herds in modified certified brucellosis areas, tested within one year prior to the opening date of the exhibition, provided the health certificate includes a statement certifying such origin and giving the date of the last official test of the herd.

3. Official brucellosis vaccinates under 24 months of age accompanied by a certificate of vaccination or bearing a legible vaccination tattoo.

4. Official vaccinates over 24 months of age, accompanied by a certificate of vaccination or bearing a legible vaccination tattoo, shall disclose a reaction no higher than a complete agglutination in a dilution of 1:50.

5. Steers.

6. Calves under six months of age.

G. 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.

SECTION VIII. SWINE.

A. Effective January 1, 1963, swine which have been immunized against hog cholera with virulent virus shall not be eligible for exhibition. Swine shall be accompanied by a health certificate. The certificates for all swine - with the exception of those entered in slaughter classes only, shall include a statement by the veterinarian issuing the same, or shall be 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 have been immunized with one of the following:

1. 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.

2. Serum and virulent virus not less than 21 days prior to the opening date of exhibition.

3. Modified live virus with or without serum not less than 21 days nor more than one year prior to the opening date of exhibition.

B. The health certificate shall 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 of the immunization, stating the kind of immunization used.

C. 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 1:50 and higher, and such test shall be conducted within 90 days prior to opening date of the exhibition.

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

E. Slaughter Classes of Swine -

1. Shall meet the brucellosis requirements for exhibition.

2. Swine in this class not previously vaccinated, need not be immunized against hog cholera with anti-hog cholera serum. Such swine not slaughtered shall be immunized with anti-hog cholera serum before leaving the exhibition premises.

SECTION IX. SHEEP

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

SECTION X. GOATS.

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 90 days prior to the opening date of the exhibition. All health certificates for goats originating in other states shall be approved by the livestock sanitary official of the state of origin.

SECTION XI. DOGS.

Dogs shall be presented for examination to the official veterinarian at time of entry to the exhibition premises. All dogs six months of age or over shall be accompanied by a certificate of rabies vaccination issued by a veterinarian. Such vaccination shall have been conducted within 12 months prior to the opening day of the exhibition.

SECTION XII. The Rules and Regulations Governing Public Exhibition of Livestock and Poultry in Minnesota, Regulation No. 6.3.7, adopted by the Board August 13, 1959, approved by the Attorney General and filed with the Secretary of State November 5, 1959, are hereby rescinded.

STATE OF MINNESOTA
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FILED
APR 26 1962
Joseph L. Donovan
Secretary of State

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Livestock Sanitary Board

Regulation No. 2.12

MINNESOTA STATE LIVESTOCK SANITARY BOARD

RULES AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE CONTROL AND ERADICATION OF PARA-TUBERCULOSIS (JOHNE'S DISEASE)

Adopted April 13 1962

Filed with Secretary of State

April 27, 1962

Approved by Attorney General April 27, 196

Walter F. Mondale
Attorney General

By Lloyd Grave
Special Assistant Attorney General

Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 1957, Sections 35.03, 35.08, 35.09, 35.70 and Section 15.0412, the State Livestock 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 Livestock Sanitary Board.

B. Owner shall mean and refer to the legal owner, his agents and the person in possession of, or caring for the cattle referred to.

C. Veterinarian shall mean a graduate of a recognized veterinary college who has been approved by the Board and the Animal Disease Eradication Division of the United States Department of Agriculture.

D. Infected Herd shall mean a herd in which para-tuberculosis has been diagnosed.

E. Reactor shall mean an animal that has been clinically diagnosed; an animal in which a diagnosis has been made on a post mortem examination and/or laboratory examination; an animal which discloses an increase of three MM or more in the thickness of the skin over its original thickness at the point of injection of the Johnin.

F. Suspect shall mean an animal that discloses a reaction to the intradermal test, other than negative, that does not qualify for a diagnosis of reactor.

SECTION II. RECOGNIZED TEST.

The intradermal Johnin test shall be the official test for the control and elimination of para-tuberculosis in Minnesota. Only Johnin approved by the Board shall be used for such test. Tests are to be conducted by veterinarians designated by the Board. All animals in the herd over two months of age shall be tested.

SECTION III. APPLICATION OF THE INTRADERMAL JOHNIN TEST.

A. The site of injection shall be the cervical region, approximately six inches posterior to the poll of the head, and four inches from the top

of the neck. The site of injection shall be cleaned with alcohol or other suitable antiseptic before the Johnin is injected.

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

C. The Johnin shall be injected intradermally.

D. One-tenth of one c.c. of intradermal Johnin shall be the individual dose to be used.

E. Observations shall be made in forty-eight hours after injection. If, in the opinion of the veterinarian conducting the test, the results are not conclusive in forty-eight hours, a second observation shall be made in seventy-two hours.

F. Diagnoses shall be recorded in one of three categories: negative, suspect, or reactor.

SECTION IV. INTERPRETATION OF TEST RESULTS.

A. At the time of the initial test of a herd with Johnin, all animals reacting to the test shall be diagnosed as reactor animals and so identified.

B. On subsequent retests, animals under two years of age that show a reaction to the Johnin test shall be diagnosed as reactor or suspect animals; animals over two years of age that show a reaction to the Johnin test shall be diagnosed as suspect animals.

SECTION V. REPORTING TESTS.

Veterinarians conducting tests for para-tuberculosis shall, within 14 days report the results thereof to the Board, on a form furnished by the Board, giving the name of the owner, his post office, township and county and the identification of each animal tested. All grade cattle shall be identified by an ear tag in the right ear. All pure bred registered cattle shall be identified by either ear tag number, registry number, or legible tattoo number.

SECTION VI. IDENTIFICATION OF REACTORS AND DISPOSITION OF REACTORS AND SUSPECTS.

All reactors shall be further identified as follows:

A. An official tuberculosis reactor tag of the Board shall be inserted in the left ear.

B. The letter "J" shall be branded on the left jaw at least two inches high with a hot iron in such a manner that the brand shall be permanent.

C. Reactors shall be appraised and the owner indemnified to comply with Minnesota Statutes, Section 35.08.

D. Reactors shall be removed from the herd and slaughtered within 15 days of date of appraisal at an establishment where the federal government maintains inspection. Such reactors shall be accompanied by a shipping permit issued by the Board or its agent.

E. Suspects, over two years of age, shall be quarantined individually, and retained in isolation on the premises where disclosed until retested or shipped for slaughter, accompanied by a shipping permit issued by the Board or its agent to a point where the federal government maintains inspection.

F. Suspects under two years of age, shall be retained on the premises for retest, or shipped for slaughter accompanied by a shipping permit issued by the Board or its agent to a point where the federal government maintains inspection.

SECTION VII. QUARANTINE.

An infected herd shall be quarantined by the Board or its agent.

A. The quarantine shall remain in effect until such time as the entire herd has passed one negative test disclosing no reactors nor suspects in animals under two years of age. Animals over two years of age which show a reaction shall be held in quarantine, in isolation from the balance of the herd for retest or until shipped for slaughter under permit. If suspects over two years of age cannot be maintained in isolation or shipped for slaughter, the quarantine on the entire herd shall remain in effect. The premises are to be cleaned and disinfected following the removal of the infected animal or animals. The premises to be inspected by an agent of the Board following such cleaning and disinfection.

B. During the time the quarantine is in effect, no cattle shall be removed from an infected premise without permit. The Board or its agent may issue permits for the shipment of cattle from a quarantined herd, for immediate slaughter only. The cattle shall be consigned for slaughter to a point where the federal government maintains inspection. The trucker shall have the permit in his possession when cattle originating in quarantined herds are being transported and shall deliver the permit to the consignee or his agent at destination. The consignee shall immediately report to the Board the receipt of such animals.

C. The Board may issue permits for the movement of quarantined suspects to other premises where isolation may be maintained more effectively. The new premises shall be inspected and approved by the Board or its agent before a permit is issued.

SECTION VIII. RETEST OF INFECTED OR SUSPECT HERDS.

A. Herds in which reactors are disclosed shall be retested at intervals of six months.

B. Herds in which only suspects under two years of age are disclosed shall be retested at intervals of six months until the herd has passed one negative test.

C. Herds in which only suspects over two years of age are disclosed, are not required to be retested, providing the suspects have been maintained in isolation from the balance of the herd. Such suspects shall be retested no sooner than six months for release of quarantine.

SECTION IX. CLEANING AND DISINFECTING INFECTED PREMISES

A. Premises on which reactors are disclosed shall be thoroughly cleaned

and disinfected with a disinfectant approved by the Agricultural Research Service, United States Department of Agriculture, in a manner satisfactory to the cooperating state and federal authorities within 15 days following the removal of the reactors from the infected premises. Such premises shall be inspected by the Board or its agent immediately following the cleaning and disinfecting.

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Joseph L. Donovan
Secretary of State

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MINNESOTA LIVE STOCK
SANITARY BOARD

Minnesota Statutes 1957, Section 15.0412, sub-division 4, the Rules and Regulations Governing the Control and Eradication of Para-Tuberculosis (Johne's Disease) Regulation No. 2.12, be adopted as presented at said hearing, subject to the approval of the Attorney General.

(Approved Regulation appended hereto)

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

WISCONSIN FEEDER PIG MARKETING COOP.

Mr. Joe Raines and Dr. R. W. Fish, staff veterinarian, appeared in behalf of the Wisconsin Feeder Pig Marketing Coop. Mr. Raines pointed out that there were increasing demands for freshly vaccinated pigs in Minnesota, and indicated that Minnesota and Indiana were the only states which do not permit the movement of such pigs. Dr. Fish pointed out that they had vaccinated 150,000 feeder pigs the past year, and that it was their opinion that such pigs did much better when vaccinated prior to shipment. He stated that replacements on vaccinated pigs were approximately 0.5% and that replacements on unvaccinated pigs ran as high as 2%.

The Secretary pointed out that before permission could be given for the movement of freshly vaccinated pigs, the regulations would have to be revised as required by statute. He further pointed out that the proposed federal regulations for the eradication of hog cholera might eventually prohibit the movement of swine vaccinated less than 21 days, except those shipped from approved markets.

Mr. Raines and Dr. Fish were excused and were informed that the Secretary would inform the Coop by mail of any action taken by the Board.

After some discussion it was agreed that the hog cholera regulations and the swine importation regulations should be revised in accordance with the National Hog Cholera Eradication Program and the federal regulations pertaining thereto.

Mr. McCulley moved that the hog cholera regulations and the swine importation regulations be amended as above in the very near future. The motion was seconded by Mr. Annexstad - motion carried.

April 13, 1962

IDENTIFICATION CARDS FOR VETERINARIANS AND LAW ENFORCEMENT INSPECTORS

The Secretary pointed out it was his feeling that veterinarians and law enforcement inspectors should carry identification cards or business cards. He expressed the opinion that business cards would be preferable as such cards would carry the address and telephone number of the office of the Board and could be left with the livestock owner for future reference.

After some discussion, it was decided that such cards would have a good effect on public relations.

Dr. Kufrin moved that all veterinarians and law enforcement inspectors employed by the Board, be supplied with business cards. The motion was seconded by Mr. McCulley - motion carried.

The Board adjourned for lunch at 11:55 A. M. (L.H.P)

EPIDEMIC TREMORS VACCINE

Dr. Harry R. Olson, the Veterinarian in Charge of Poultry Diseases in this Department, appeared before the Board during the discussion on Epidemic Tremors vaccine. The Secretary presented the request of Dr. Salsbury's Laboratories along with a letter stating that this Company had been issued Special License 195 for the use of this product on March 7, 1962. The Secretary recommended that permits be issued on the following basis:

" Condition 1. Restrict sale to Minnesota hatcheries. Special permission shall be obtained for sale to persons other than hatcherymen.

Condition 2. Submit to the Board a monthly report to include the -
a. Name and address of purchaser.
b. Kind of vaccine and amount sold to each purchaser.

Also Minnesota hatcheries purchasing AE vaccine comply with the following procedure:

1. Use vaccine only on breeding replacement flocks. (There is no evidence to substantiate its use in turkeys at the present time).

2. Furnish the Board the following information:
a. Name and address of breeder flockowner.
b. Number and breed of birds in flock.
c. Age of birds and date vaccinated.
d. Other poultry on premises other than breeding flock."

April 13, 1962

Mr. McCulley moved that permits be issued in accordance with the above recommendation. The motion was seconded by Dr. Kufrin - motion carried.

FEES FOR RETESTS AND PARTIAL TESTS

A breakdown of the relative costs of the present fees paid for testing and the proposed fees, were presemted. The proposed fees were as follows:

Herd stops for veterinarians and assistants	$4.00 and $1.00 respectively
Per Head Fee - veterinarians and assistants	.60 and .15 respectively
Investigational herd stop - veterinarian's fee	2.00

Dr. Pint moved that the Board adopt the above amounts to be paid to veterinarians and their assistants for retests and partial tests. The motion was seconded by Dr. Kufrin - motion carried.

The Secretary was instructed to take the proposed fee changes under advisement with the Department of Administration and with the federal government.

RABIES

Dr. H. R. Olson and Dr. R. K. Anderson appeared before the Board and entered into the discussion on rabies. The following recommendations were made as a result of a meeting at which the following veterinarians were present: Drs. R. K. Anderson, D. K. Sorenson, R. L. Parkers, John Higbee, H. R. Olson and J. G. Flint:

(1) Regulations should be promulgated for the control of rabies which would include all animals.

(2) Exposed dogs which have been vaccinated more than 21 days or less than one year, shall be quarantined and immediately revaccinated. The quarantine may be released 40 days following revaccination provided the animal is examined by a veterinarian and a report of the examination mailed to the Board.

Dr. Pint moved that this recommendation be adopted. The motion was seconded by Mr. McCulley - motion carried.

(3) Exposed animals may be shipped for slaughter following rabies exposure provided the animal or animals are shipped so that they will be slaughtered not later than 10 days following date of exposure. The Secretary further suggested that the last date for slaugher be written across the shipping permit.

Dr. Kufrin moved that this recommendation be adopted. The motion was seconded by Dr. Pint - motion carried.

(4) In areas which are under quarantine as the result of a proclamation having been issued, vaccinated dogs should be given consideration. All dogs in such areas are quarantined for a period of six months. It is suggested that vaccinated dogs be released not less than 30 days following vaccination, or that previously vaccinated dogs be released not less than 30 days after the effective date of the proclamation, provided such animals have been vaccinated more than 21 days and less than one year. All vaccinated dogs must be identified by a vaccination tag.

Mr. Annexstad moved that this recommendation be adopted. The motion was seconded by Dr. Pint - motion carried.

The Secretary was instructed to put these recommendations into effect immediately, and that this material be published in the Newsletter.

FRANK BILY HERD

Mr. Harold W. Schultz, an attorney appeared in behalf of Mr. Frank Bily. The Secretary pointed out that three of the four items on page 2 of Mr. Schultz's letter of April 3, 1962 (copies of which had been sent to the Board Members) were in direct conflict with the recently adopted Johne's disease regulations.

After considerable discussion, it was suggested that the herd be tested in the immediate future and that if any special problems arose as a result of this test, that the matter would be referred to Dr. Aubrey Larson for his recommendation. The Board agreed to handle the Bily herd in accordance with any recommendations that Dr. Larson might make.

MEETING OF BOARD MEMBERS WITH REPRESENTATIVES OF MINNESOTA SWINE PRODUCERS ASS'N

A meeting of Board Members and representatives of the Minnesota Swine Producers' Association was held at the Ambassador Motel on April 12, 1962 at

7:00 P. M. The Producers were concerned with the problems of swine brucellosis, leptospirosis, and rhinitis.

Mr. Annexstad moved that Drs. Kufrin, Pint and Flint be appointed as a committee to draw up tentative regulations for the control of swine brucellosis, such regulations to be presented to the Board at their next meeting. The motion was seconded by Mr. McCulley - motion carried.

PROPOSED SHEEP SCABIES ERADICATION PROGRAM

The Secretary discussed the adoption of a sheep scabies eradication program in Minnesota, and stated that tentative plans were being formed to start such a program in Minnesota on or about December 1, 1962. It was recommended that a meeting be held in the very near future to discuss this matter, and that representatives from all phases of the sheep industry be invited to attend such a meeting.

HOG CHOLERA ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING

The Secretary pointed out that the Hog Cholera Advisory Committee had met on April 12 and that the first step taken was to appoint an educational committee composed of Mr. Jack Morris, Chairman, Dr. R. B. Solac, and Dr. J. G. Flint. This committee is to give wide publicity to the fact that a Hog Cholera Eradication Program will be adopted in Minnesota at some future date.

RECIPROCITY BETWEEN MINNESOTA AND IOWA RE: OPERATING TRUCKS

The Secretary pointed out that there were provisions in the Statutes for reciprocity between Minnesota and neighboring states. Such reciprocity exists between Minnesota and Wisconsin, and Iowa has now requested such reciprocity. The Secretary pointed out that he would have no grounds to refuse to enter into such a reciprocal agreement.

Dr. Pint moved that Minnesota and Iowa enter into a Reciprocal Agreement for the removal of carcasses of domestic animals and fowl into either state. The motion was seconded by Dr. Kufrin - motion carried.

April 13, 1962

FINANCIAL REPORT

Copies of the Financial Report for the third quarter were distributed to all Board Members by the Secretary.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS

Dr. Kufrin moved that Mr. Annexstad be elected President of the Board for the ensuing fiscal year. The motion was seconded by Mr. McCulley - motion carried.

Dr. Pint moved that Dr. Kufrin be elected Vice-President for the ensuing fiscal year. The motion was seconded by Mr. McCulley - motion carried.

Dr. Pint moved that Dr. J. G. Flint be appointed Secretary and Executive Officerfor the ensuing fiscal year. The motion was seconded by Mr. McCulley - motion carried.

Mr. Annexstad moved that the meeting be adjourned. The motion was seconded by Mr. McCulley - motion carried. The meeting adjourned at 4:15 P. M.

Respectfully submitted,

_____
Secretary

_____
President

MINUTES SPECIAL MEETING LIVESTOCK SANITARY BOARD MAY 18, 1962

The meeting was called to order by President Knodt at 1:15 P. M. All Board Members were present, namely, Mr. E. H. Knodt, Mr. Martin Annexstad, Jr., Mr. Graydon McCulley, Dr. R. S. Kufrin, and Dr. L. H. Pint. Dr. W. T. S. Thorp, Dean of the College of Veterinary Medicine and Consultant to the Board, arrived at 2:00 P. M. Also present were Dr. J. G. Flint, Secretary to the Board and Dr. Alan Morrow, Assistant Secretary, Dr. D. F. Werring, In Charge of the Animal Disease Eradication Division, Agricultural Research Service of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Dr. F. A. York, in Charge of the Quarantine and Tuberculosis Division of the Board, and Mr. L. Kellor of the Animal Disease Eradication Division.

SWINE IMPORTATION REGULATION

Mr. Annexstad requested to know what progress had been made concerning the revision of the hog cholera regulations and the swine importation regulation, which matter was discussed at the meeting of April 13, 1962 under the subject of "Wisconsin Feeder Pig Marketing Coop". The Secretary pointed out that no action had been taken as yet due to the fact that the proposed federal regulations had not yet been adopted. He pointed out that Minnesota regulations would have to be revised in accordance with the federal regulations.

PROPOSED REGULATIONS FOR THE CONTROL OF SWINE BRUCELLOSIS

Mr. Annexstad moved that Mr. Carroll Plager be appointed to the committee to draw up tentative regulations for the control of swine brucellosis, this committee now being composed of Drs. Kufrin, Pint and Flint. The motion was seconded by Mr. McCulley - motion carried.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES OF MEETING OF APRIL 13, 1962

Dr. Pint moved that the Minutes of the Quarterly meeting of April 13 be approved as submitted to each Board Member by mail. The motion was seconded by Dr. Kufrin - motion carried.

May 18, 1962

FEDERAL INVESTIGATION REGARDING ACTIVITIES OF THE LIVESTOCK AUCTION MARKET AT EMMONS, MINNESOTA.

The Secretary went through the report pertaining to the investigation regarding the activities of the Livestock Auction Market at Emmons, Minnesota as submitted by the federal government. Dr. D. F. Werring, Inspector in Charge of the Animal Disease Eradication Division, Agricultural Research Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture in Minnesota, participated in this brief, answering questions and adding statements for clarification. Copies of this report are on file in the office of the Livestock Sanitary Board and in the office of the Animal Disease Eradication Division.

Mr. Helmer Nielsen, Mr. Jim Nielsen, and Mr. Rex Messersmith then appeared before the Board. Mr. Messersmith is the full-time Secretary and Executive Officer of the Livestock Auction Markets Association. Mr. Robert Koester, Law Enforcement Officer of the Board was also present during this discussion.

The Secretary again went through the above report and Mr. Helmer Nielsen and Mr. Jim Nielsen were given an opportunity to discuss the matter. The delegation was then excused and President Knodt informed them that the Secretary would notify them by mail of the action taken by the Board. Mr. Messersmith pointed out that he and members of his Association would like the opportunity to meet with the Board at a future date to discuss the difficulties that were being encountered by market operators in interstate shipments. He also pointed out that his organization would be willing to help in any way.

Dr. W. M. Lawson and R. W. Urbatsch then appeared before the Board. The Secretary again went through the report of the federal investigation and Drs. Lawson and Urbatsch were given an opportunity to discuss their side of the matter. They were then excused and President Knodt informed them that the Secretary would notify them by mail of any action taken by the Board.

After considerable discussion, Dr. Kufrin moved that the permit for the

livestock auction market at Emmons, Minnesota be revoked effective June 1, 1962 for a period of three months. The operators of this market would be eligible to apply for a permit on or after September 1, 1962, but the operators of this market would have to appear before the Board before a permit could be issued, and further that said market shall be on probation for a period of one year from September 1, 1962. The motion was seconded by Mr. McCulley - motion carried.

After further discussion, Mr. Annexstad moved that the authorizations for Drs. Lawson and Urbatsch to act in the capacity of official or alternate veterinarians at livestock auction markets be revoked effective June 1, 1962, and that they shall not be eligible for authorization as official or alternate veterinarians at livestock auction markets until September 1, 1962, and that they must appear before the Board before an authorization can be issued, and further that these two veterinarians be placed on probation for a period of one year from September 1, 1962. The motion was seconded by Mr. McCulley - motion carried.

BOARD RULING OF AUGUST 13, 1959(OFFICIAL VETERINARIANS AT LIVESTOCK AUCTION MARKETS)

The Secretary read the Minutes of the August 13, 1959 meeting pertaining to official veterinarians at livestock auction markets. After some discussion, it was decided that no action be taken and that the policy established by the Board on August 13, 1959 be left in effect.

WARTS AND RINGWORM

The Secretary read tentative letters to be mailed to all veterinarians and county agricultural agents in Minnesota. He pointed out that the letter to the county agents would be accompanied by a copy of the exhibition regulations, and the letter to the veterinarians would be included with the May Newsletter.

FRANK BILY HERD

The Secretary pointed out that no progress had been made with reference to the Frank Bily herd. He pointed out that Mr. Bily was demanding a written statement to the effect that negative animal over two years of age would be released from

quarantine after the herd was tested. The Secretary pointed out that he had refused to write such a statement and that he felt the matter was well covered in the Minutes of the April 13, 1962 meeting.

MEETING WITH REPRESENTATIVES OF LIVESTOCK AUCTION MARKETS

The Secretary referred to Mr. Messersmith's statement and suggested that representatives of the Livestock Auction Markets Association and their official veterinarians be given an opportunity to meet with the Board at some future date. He pointed out that arrangements for such a meeting could no dout, be made through Mr. Messersmith. The Secretary was instructed to set such a meeting when it could be worked into the agenda.

Dr. Kufrin moved that the meeting be adjourned - the motion was seconded by Dr. Pint - motion carried. The meeting adjourned at 5:10 P. M.

Respectfully submitted,

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Secretary

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President

MINUTES QUARTERLY MEETING LIVESTOCK SANITARY BOARD July 13, 1962

SUMMONS SERVED REGARDING THE BILY HERD

Mr. Bernard Litman appeared in the office of the Board at approximately 9:00 A. M. and served copies of the summons referring to the Bily herd, on each of the following Board Members as they appeared: Dr. Pint, Mr. Annexstad, Dr. Kufrin and Mr. McCulley. Mr. Knodt, Dr. Thorp and Dr. Flint had each previously been served with a summons.

The meeting was called to order by President Annexstad at 9:40 A. M. All Members were present, namely, Mr. Annexstad, Mr. Knodt, Dr. Kufrin, Dr. Pint, and Mr. McCulley. Dr. W. T. S. Thorp, Dean of the College of Veterinary Medicine of the University of Minnesota and Consultant to the Board, was also present as well as Dr. J. G. Flint, Secretary of the Board and Dr. Alan Morrow, Assistant Secretary.

MINUTES

Mr. Knodt moved that the Minutes of the Special meeting held May 18 as submitted to the Board Members by the Secretary by mail, be approved. The motion was seconded by Dr. Kufrin - motion carried.

OFFICE MEMORANDUM FROM LLOYD GRAVEN, SPECIAL ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL RE: REGULATIONS

The Secretary read the office memorandum from Mr. Lloyd Graven, Special Assistant Attorney General referring to the adoption of regulations providing for the testing of affidavit and special permit cattle. The Secretary informed the Board that on the basis of this letter, the proposed revision of the cattle importation regulation would include such a provision.

PROPOSED CHANGES IN CATTLE IMPORTATION REGULATIONS

The Secretary stated that consideration had been given to revising the regulations for the importation of cattle into the state and that copies of the proposed changes had been forwarded to the Board Members for study. Present for the discussion on the proposed changes were - Dr. York and a delegation from South St. Paul

namely, Mr. R. B. McCreight, Glenn Long, Lester Dorn, and Mr. W. P. Dolan.

Dr. York presented the proposed additions and revisions to the cattle importation regulations. Several additions, corrections and deletions were suggested, and Dr. York was instructed to revise the proposed regulation in accordance with this meeting.

Dr. Kufrin suggested that cattle to be imported into Minnesota be tested for brucellosis using federal antigen. A confirmatory test by a state or federal laboratory would not be required where the test was run with federal antigen. He further recommended that the provision for obtaining permits to import calves under two months of age into Minnesota, be retained in the regulation.

DELEGATION FROM MINNESOTA LIVESTOCK AUCTION MARKETS

Present for the proposed changes in the cattle importation regulations were Dr. York and members of the Sanitary Regulations Committee of the Livestock Markets Association, namely, Mr. Rex Messersmith, Harry Barnes, Russell Babbitt, Dr. G. F. Kennedy, Mr. Iverson, Mr. James Nielsen, and Mr. Lester Arends. This Committee had previously mailed in their recommendations for suggested changes in the Cattle Importation Regulation and the Livestock Auction Market or Community Sale Regulation.

After Considerable discussion, it was agreed that Dr. York would incorporate certain of these suggestions in the proposed revisions of the two regulations, and that this Committee would be invited to again go over these regulations with the Board at a future date.

The Board adjourned at 12:20 P. M. for lunch.

MR LLOYD GRAVEN, SPECIAL ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL (BILY HERD)

Mr. Graven accompanied the Board Members to lunch at which time the matter of the Bily herd was discussed. Mr. Graven was questioned as to the legal aspects and proper steps to be take regarding this matter. For the present, the entire matter is now in the hands of the Attorney General's office.

July 13, 1962

The meeting was again called to order by President Annexstad at 2:30 P.M.

OFFICIAL VETERINARIAN AT EAGLE BEND LIVESTOCK MARKET

Mr. Ray Timmer of Long Prairie then appeared before the Board and Dr. York was also requested to attend this discussion. Mr. Timmer requested that Dr. Moberg be approved as official veterinarian for both the Long Prairie Market and the Eagle Bend Market. He stated that the business at the Eagle Bend Market was not sufficient to make it possible for the official veterinarian to make a reasonable profit.

After considerable discussion, Mr. Timmer was excused and was informed that the Secretary would inform him by mail of the action taken by the Board.

Dr. Kufrin moved that Mr. Timmer secure the services of another veterinarian to act as the official veterinarian at the Eagle Bend Market. Mr. Knodt seconded the motion - motion carried.

ANAPLASMOSIS SURVEY

The Secretary pointed out that in the past, animals which were disclosed carrying a titer to anaplasmosis were condemned, shipped for slaughter, and indemnity paid. As the result of a recent anaplasmosis survey conducted in Clay County, numerous titered animals were disclosed. Retests which were conducted showed that many of these animals had receded in titer. The Secretary requested that the Board establish a policy with respect to anaplasmosis reactors.

Dr. Pint moved that anaplasmosis reactors and suspects be condemned only when clinical symptoms of the disease are present. Mr. Knodt seconded the motion - motion carried.

PROPOSED SHEEP SCAB ERADICATION PROGRAM

Dr. Morrow gave a brief summary of the proposed program pointing out the progress that had been made to date in setting up such a program. He pointed out that a public hearing was being held to discuss this matter at the Veterans Building on Tuesday, July 17 at 10:00 A. M. Several Board Members indicated they would attend the hearing.

At this point in the meeting, Dr. Thorp was excused to attend another meeting.

PROPOSED CHANGES IN FEE TESTING SCHEDULE (RETESTS AND PARTIAL TESTS)

The Secretary pointed out that no further progress had been made in the proposed changes in the fee testing shedule, and that arrangements had been made to meet with Mr. Leo Belford , Assistant Budget Officer, to discuss this matter in the very near future. The Secretary also pointed out that should these fees go into effect, the federal government would not be able to participate in payments for partial tests and retesting. Federal funds would be limited strictly to combination testing under the present schedule, but this would not adversely affect the program.

EMMONS LIVESTOCK MARKET

Dr. York and Mr. Koester, a Law Enforcement Inspector employed by the Board, appeared and Mr. Koester reported to the Board that he had attended one of the sales which was held at the Emmons Market, and that this sale was being handled strictly as a private sale. No violations were observed. Mr. Koester was instructed to continue to attend these sales and to report to the Bard at the next meeting.

SWINE BRUCELLOSIS ERADICATION PROGRAM

The Secretary read a letter from Dr. R. N. Barr, Secretary of the State Department of Health, stating that the State Board of Health had recommended that a swine brucellosis eradication program be seriously considered by the Board.

After considerable discussion, it was agreed to postpone this matter until a later date, and until such time as more figures could be accumulated regarding the incidence of this disease in the swine population in the State of Minnesota.

PROPOSED IMPORTATION REGULATIONS AND LIVESTOCK MARKET OR COMMUNITY SALES REGULATIONS

A special meeting of the Board was called for Thursday, August 9th at

July 13, 1962

9:30 A. M. The purpose of this meeting is to again consider the proposed regulations for cattle importation and community sales. It was suggested that the committee from South St. Paul again be invited (limiting such representation to four individuals), that the group representing the Livestock Marketing Association be again invited (limiting the invitation to four individuals). It was also suggested that Drs. Frederiksen, Fogarty and Osborn be invited to attend as representatives of livestock market veterinarians, and that an invitation also be extended to Mr. Melvin Ouse and to Mr. Al Booren, Vice-President and Secretaryrespectively of the Minnesota Livestock Breeders' Association.

There being no further business, Dr. Kufrin moved that the meeting adjourn. The motion was seconded by Dr. Pint - motion carried. The meeting adjourned at 5:12 P. M.

Respectfully submitted,

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Secretary

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President

MINUTES SPECIAL MEETING LIVESTOCK SANITARY BOARD August 9, 1962

The meeting was called to order at 9:45 A. M. by President Annexstad. All Members were present, namely, Mr. Martin Annexstad, Dr. R. S. Kufrin, Dr. L. H. Pint, Mr. Graydon McCulley, and Mr. E. H. Knodt. Dr. J. G. Flint, Secretary to the Board and Dr. Alan Morrow, Assistant Secretary were also present. Dr. W. T. S. Thorp, Dean, College of Veterinary Medicine, University of Minnesota, and Consultant to the Board, was not present at this meeting as he was out of the state.

MINUTES

Mr. Knodt moved that the Minutes of the meeting of July 13th, copies of which were sent to all Board Members by the Secretary by mail, be approved. The motion was seconded by Dr. Pint - motion carried.

PROPOSED CATTLE IMPORTATION REGULATIONS

Present at this time were Dr. York; Messrs Harry Barnes, Lester Arends, Russell Babbitt, Rex Messersmith, Dr. G. F. Kennedy, Dr. Paul Eder, representing the Minnesota Livestock Auction Markets Association; Mr. Melvin Ouse, Mr. Al Booren, representing the Minnesota Livestock Breeders' Association; Messrs R. B. McCreight, Les Doran, W. P. Dolan, Glenn Long, representing the Livestock Sanitary Committee of the Public Stockyards at South St. Paul; and Dr. J. E. Fogarty, Dr. E. D. Frederiksen, representing the Minnesota State Veterinary Medical Association Committee of Livestock Auction Market Veterinarians.

The entire morning was spent in going through the proposed revisions and additions to the cattle importation regulations.

The meeting adjourned for lunch at 12:00 o'clock noon and reconvened at 1:25 P. M. (M.A.)

The group again considered the cattle importation regulations. Dr. Kufrin left at 2:00 P. M. and the delegation itself left at 4:00 P. M.

After considerable discussion, Dr. Pint moved that Dr. York revise the cattle importation regulations in accordance with the suggestions that had been made during the day; copies of the revised regulations to be mailed to all individuals who were present at the meeting, with the request that each individual submit comments to be presented at the next Board meeting. The motion was seconded by Mr. McCulley - motion carried.

TUBERCULOSIS REGULATIONS

The Secretary pointed out that although certain revisions and additions had been proposed for this regulation, he suggested that any changes be postponed until after the meeting of the United States Livestock Sanitary Association which will be held October 29 through November 2nd. It was his opinion that the Tuberculosis Committee might make suggestions at that time which should be incorporated in the present regulation.

OFFICIAL VETERINARIAN: BABBITT SALES, CONGER, MINN., AND THE ALBERT LEA HORSE MARKET

It has been requested that Dr. C. H. Farho be authorized at both sales. Inasmuch as the Albert Lea Horse Market Sale is rather sporadic, and further since the veterinarian is not paid for any testing at such a sale, the Secretary pointed out that he had authorized Dr. Farho as the official veterinarian at both markets. This authorization was based on the action of the Board regarding this matter one year prior to this time. There were no objections to the authorization.

HOG CHOLERA INVESTIGATION (DETROIT LAKES SALE BARN)

The Secretary informed the Board that several outbreaks of hog cholera had occurred in the Worthington area and that a thorough investigation traced the entire problem to the Detroit Lakes Sale Barn. It was Mr. Kepler's findings that several discrepancies had occurred at this Sale Barn.

After some discussion, it was the consensus of opinion of the Board

that the responsible individuals should be called into the office of the Board to explain these discreancies.

EMMONS SALE

The Secretary pointed out that he had received a request from Dr. Lawson of Albert Lea that the Board reconsider reinstating the permit for the Emmons Sale Barn prior to September 1. The Secretary pointed out that the original decision of the Board was that an application for reinstatement of the permit would not be considered before September 1, and that it would be necessary that the manager and the official veterinarian appear before the Board before the permit would be issued. He further pointed out that the next regularly scheduled meeting of the Board is October 12, but since this date is a legal holiday, this meeting would have to be deferred until October 19. No action was taken.

ELMINGTON ENTERPRSIES, ASHEVILLE, NO. CAROLINA: REQUEST TO SHIP FROZEN GROUND DECHARACTERIZED CHICKEN INTO THE STATE OF MINNESOTA FOR USE AS MINK FEED.

The Secretary presented this request to the Board for consideration. After some discussion, it was decided that the request should be denied until such time as the matter could be studied in greater detail. Dr. Harry Olson who was present at this time, was instructed to contact Dr. Pomeroy regarding the matter and to again present it to the Board at the next meeting.

Dr. Pint moved that the meeting be adjourned. The motion was seconded by Mr. McCulley - motion carried. The meeting adjourned at 4:15 P. M.

Respectfully submitted,

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Secretary

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President

MINUTES DEFERRED QUARTERLY MEETING LIVESTOCK SANITARY BOARD October 19, 1962

The meeting was called to order at 9:45 A. M. by President Annexstad. Members present were - Mr. Martin Annexstad, Dr. R. S. Kufrin, Dr. L. H. Pint, Mr. E. H. Knodt. Also present were Dr. J. G. Flint, Secretary of the Board, and Dr. Alan Morrow, Assistant Secretary. Dr. W. T. S. Thorp, Dean of the College of Veterinary Medicine, University of Minnesota and Consultant to the Board, had advised the Secretary he would be unable to attend. Mr. Graydon McCulley had previously notified the Secretary that he would not be able to attend until about 11:00 A. M.

MINUTES

Dr. Pint moved that the Minutes of the Special Meeting of August 9th be approved as submitted to the Board Members by mail by the Secretary. The motion was seconded by Dr. Kufrin - motion carried.

QUARTERLY FINANCIAL REPORT - 4th and 5th QUARTERS

Copies of the Quarterly Financial Reports for the fourth and fifth quarters were distributed to all Members.

Mr. Knodt moved that the reports be accepted. The motion was seconded by Dr. Pint - motion carried.

FRANK A BILY HERD (JOHNE'S DISEASE)

The Secretary pointed out that the Frank A Bily herd had been tested for both para-tuberculosis and brucellosis on Tuesday, October 9, the para-tuberculosis test having been conducted by Dr. Aubrey Larsen. The tests disclosed four suspects to the brucellosis test and two suspects to the Johnin test. These six animals were placed under quarantine by Dr. Alan Morrow on Thursday, October 11. The herd quarantine which had been established in July, 1960, was released effective October 15, 1962.

October 19, 1962

EMMONS LIVESTOCK AUCTION MARKET - EMMONS, MINN.

Mr. Curtis Kemp, Supervisor of the Packers and Stockyards Division at South St. Paul, appeared before the Board at this time. Dr. Fred York was also present. Mr. Kemp stated that an investigation and audit conducted by his Division disclosed that the records of the Emmons Livestock Auction Market indicated that Mr. Nielson was operating as a dealer, whereas in fact, he was actually operating under a consignment basis for approximately 50% of the animals. Mr. Kemp had signed statements from farmers in Iowa stating they shipped cattle as consignors on a commission basis, and that most of these animals were not accompanied by a health certificate. In some cases Mr. Nielson charged a straight fee of $10.00 per head. Mr. Kemp also had signed statements indicating that Marketing charges had been taken off on some consignments. It was his opinion that the records of the operation were being falsified to cover up the true manner of their actual operation.

ADOPTION OF PROPOSED RABIES REGULATION

Dr. Harry Olson, Veterinarian in Charge of the Poultry Disease Division was present during the following discusion:

The Secretary presented the proposed Rules and Regulations for the Control of Rabies in Minnesota, Regulation No. 11.1 as presented for consideration at the public hearing held October 18, 1962 in accordance with Minnesota Statutes 1961, Section 15.0412, sub-division 4. A brief discussion followed.

Dr. Pint moved that pursuant to the public hearing held in accordance with Minnesota Statutes 1961, Section 15.0412, sub-division 4, the Rules and Regulations for the Control of Rabies in Minnesota, Regulation No. 3906, be adopted as presented at said hearing, subject to the approval of the Attorney General.

(Amended Regulation appended hereto)

The motion was seconded by Dr. Kufrin - motion carried. President Annexstad declared the motion carried and the regulation adopted.

Regulation No. 3906

MINNESOTA STATE LIVESTOCK SANITARY BOARD

RULES AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE CONTROL OF RABIES IN MINNESOTA

Adopted October 19, 1962

Approved by Attorney General November 23 1962

Walter F. Mondale
Attorney General

Filed with Secretary of State
November 23, 1962

By Joseph P. Siemsen
Special Assistant Attorney General
As to form and legality

Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 1961, Sections 35.03, 35.67, 35.68, 35.69, 35.70, Subdivisions 1 and 7, and Section 15.0412.

(a) DEFINITIONS.

1. Board shall mean the State Livestock Sanitary Board.

2. Person shall mean an individual, firm or corporation.

3. Owner shall mean legal owner of animal(s) or his agent, or the person in possession of or caring for such animal(s).

4. Veterinarian shall mean a graduate of a recognized veterinary college approved by the Board and accredited by the United States Department of Agriculture.

5. Rabies specimen shall mean that part of an animal, usually the head, or entire animal submitted for rabies examination.

6. Positive rabies case shall mean any animal showing symptoms commonly associated with rabies which are observed and reported to the Board by a veterinarian or any animal diagnosed as positive for rabies by a recognized laboratory, or both.

7. Effectively muzzled shall mean a dog fitted with a muzzle securely attached to the head and designed in such a manner as to prevent said dog from biting any other animal or person.

8. Vaccinated shall mean an animal vaccinated for rabies by a licensed veterinarian with a product approved by the Board.

(b) REPORTING.

1. Any person having knowledge of or who reasonably suspects any animal to be infected with rabies shall report same to the Board immediately.

2. All suspect rabies specimens shall be shipped in suitable containers which are properly labeled or transported directly, together with a completed Rabies Data form to the appropriate laboratory. See directions on Rabies Data form.

(c) POSITIVE RABIES CASES.

1. All known positive cases of rabies shall be investigated by a veterinarian employed by the Board or the Animal Disease Eradication Division, United States Department of Agriculture. The results of each investigation shall be submitted on forms furnished by the Board.

2. Any animal(s) determined by the veterinarian to be bitten or otherwise exposed by the rabid animal shall be humanely euthanized or quarantined for a period not to exceed six (6) months in an animal-tight enclosure so constructed that the animal cannot get through or over and will prevent the animal from biting or coming in contact with persons or other animals, except as circumstances would allow one of the following to prevail:

(aa) A dog vaccinated more than twenty-one (21) days and less than three hundred sixty-five (365) days from date of exposure and re-vaccinated immediately after exposure may be released from quarantine forty (40) days from date of re-vaccination provided owner can show proof of each vaccination, and further provided a written report is submitted to the Board by a veterinarian stating he has inspected the dog and no signs or symptoms of rabies was observed.

(bb) Quarantines established on domesticated farm animals other than dogs and cats because of rabies exposure may be released upon request after ninety (90) days has elapsed from date of exposure provided no new cases of rabies has developed on the premises, and further provided a written report is submitted to the Board by a veterinarian stating he has inspected all animals on the premises and that no animals are showing signs or symptoms of rabies.

(cc) Exposed domestic farm animals other than dogs and cats may be shipped to slaughter under permit issued by a veterinarian provided the animals shipped will be slaughtered within ten (10) days following date of exposure. The last date of permitted slaughter shall be indicated on the permit and "Rabies exposed animal(s)" shall be clearly written on the face of the permit.

(d) AREA PROCLAMATION AND QUARANTINE.

1. When an investigation reveals imminent danger of an epidemic of rabies developing and the Secretary and Executive Officer of the Board deems it necessary, he shall make and file a proclamation and establish a quarantine to include any territory in the State which in his judgment is necessary to control an outbreak and prevent the spread of rabies.

2. In accordance with the Minnesota Statutes, Sections 35.67, 35.68 and 35.69, pertaining to the control of rabies and the proclamation notice, the following shall apply when a proclamation notice and quarantine are in effect:

(aa) The proclamation and quarantine shall be in effect no to exceed six (6) months and shall be in full force five (5) days after proper publication or posting.

(bb) No dog shall be allowed to run at large within the quarantined area unless effectively muzzled or confined on a leash as described in the proclamation notice for the duration of the quarantine.

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Livestock Sanitary Board

(cc) It shall be the duty of all local peace officers and health officers to enforce the provisions of the rabies law and proclamation notice.

3. Permits.

(aa) Special permits may be issued by the Secretary and Executive Officer of the Board for removal of dogs from a quarantined area to other points in Minnesota. Such permits will be granted only under certain conditions and with specific requirements.

(bb) Removal of dogs from a quarantined area in Minnesota to other states will require prior approval from disease control officials in state of destination.

(e) The Rules and Regulations for the Control of Rabies in Minnesota, Regulation No. 11.1, adopted by the Board July 14, 1945, approved by the Attorney General and filed with the Secretary of State December 27, 1945, are hereby rescinded.

STATE OF MINNESOTA
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
FILED
NOV 23 1962 — 11:15 a m.
Joseph L. Donovan
Secretary of State

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October 19, 1962

DRS. LAWSON AND URBATSCH, ALBERT LEA

Drs. Lawson and Urbatsch appeared before the Board at this time and requested approval as official or alternate veterinarians at the Conger Sale and at the Albert Lea Horse Market.

(Mr. McCulley arrived at the meeting at this point)

The Secretary pointed out that the request for a change for the official or alternate veterinarian at either of these markets must come from the manager. Drs. Lawson and Urbatsch were then excused and the Secretary was instructed to notify them by mail of the action taken by the Board.

Dr. Pint moved that the request of Drs. Lawson and Urbatsch to act as official or alternate veterinarians at the Conger Livestock Sale and at the Albert Lea Horse Market be granted, but that they be placed on probation for a period of one year from date of authorization. The motion was seconded by Dr. Kufrin - motion carried.

MR. JAMES NIELSON, EMMONS, MINNESOTA

Although Mr. Nielson had requested that he be given an opportunity to appear before the Board on this date for the purpose of requesting that he be authorized to conduct a community sale at Emmons, Minnesota, he did not appear.

ADOPTION OF SHEEP SCABIES ERADICATION REGULATIONS

The Secretary presented the proposed Rules and Regulations for the Control of Sheep Scabies in Minnesota, Regulation No. 8.3, as presented for consideration at the public hearing held October 18, 1962 in accordance with Minnesota Statutes 1961, Section 15.0412, sub-division 4. A discussion followed, and Dr. Kufrin offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

"Be it hereby resolved by the Livestock Sanitary Board, that pursuant to a public hearing held in accordance with Minnesota Statutes 1961, Section 15.0412, sub-division 4, the Rules and Regulations for the Eradication of Sheep Scabies in Minnesota, Regulation No. 3810, be adopted to read as follows subject to the approval of the Attorney General."

(Amended Regulation appended hereto)

Dr. Pint seconded the motion - motion carried unanimously. President Annexstad declared the motion carried and the resolution adopted.

The meeting adjourned for lunch at 12:00 noon and was again called to order at 1:55 P. M. (J.G.F.)

FEE SCHEDULE FOR RETESTS AND PARTIAL TESTS

The Secretary pointed out that the fee schedule for partial tests and retests had been approved by the Department of Administration on October 15 and that it would go into effect on October 29. The approved changes are as follows:

Veterinarians

Investigational Herd Stop	$2.00
Combination test	.80 per head
Tuberculosis test	.60 per head
Brucellosis test	.60 per head

Assistants

Herd Fee	$1.00
Per Head Fee	.15

HOG CHOLERA INVESTIGATION (DETROIT LAKES SALE BARN)

The Secretary informed the Board that on October 16 the following individuals appeared in the office of the Board to discuss this matter: Mr. Gayle Newman, Dr. R. L. Westlake, Dr. G. J. Olson, Mr. Dale Oswald, and Mr. T. S. Donoho, an attorney.

The Secretary gave a brief resume of the investigation. (Copies of the report of this investigation are on file in the office of the Board).

Dr. Pint moved that the matter be tabled until such time as the courts have settled the matter. The motion was seconded by Dr. Kufrin - motion carried.

ANAPLASMOSIS TEST (DIAMOND LABORATORIES)

The Secretary read a letter from the Diamond Laboratories requesting they be allowed to distribute the Anaplasmosis marginale Antigen test kit (Capillary-Tube Test) within the State of Minnesota. Since this test kit carries only a special license at this time, the Secretary recommended that the distribution of

Regulation No. 3810

MINNESOTA STATE LIVESTOCK SANITARY BOARD

RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE ERADICATION OF SHEEP SCABIES IN MINNESOTA

Adopted October 19, 1962

Approved by Attorney General November 23, 1962

Walter F. Mondale
Attorney General

Filed with Secretary of State

November 23, 1962

By Joseph P. Lemmer
Special Assistant Attorney General
As to form and legality

Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 1961, Sections 35.03, 616.19 and 15.0412, the Minnesota State Livestock Sanitary Board hereby adopts the following rules and regulations:

PART I.

(a) DEFINITIONS

1. Board shall mean the Minnesota State Livestock Sanitary Board.

2. Owner shall mean and refer to the legal owner, his agents and the persons in possession of or caring for the sheep referred to.

3. Veterinarian shall mean a graduate of a recognized college who has been approved by the Board and accredited by the United States Department of Agriculture.

4. Approved Dip - a dip containing an acaricide approved by the United States Department of Agriculture.

5. Flock shall mean all sheep maintained on one premise and owned by one or more persons.

6. Negative flock - a flock in which all sheep are apparently free of symptoms of sheep scabies.

7. Suspicious flock - a flock in which there are symptoms indicative of sheep scabies.

8. Exposed flock - a flock that has had possible contact with an infected flock.

9. Infected flock a flock in which a positive diagnosis of sheep scabies has been made by a veterinarian.

10. Scabies-Free Area - an area or state designated as scabies-free by the United States Department of Agriculture.

11. Agent of the Board a person authorized to do official work for the Board.

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PART II

(b) QUARANTINES

As of December 17, 1962, a quarantine is established by the Secretary and Executive Officer of the Minnesota State Livestock Sanitary Board, restricting and restraining all sheep to the premises where held, as of this date, until such sheep have been inspected by an agent of the Board, and found free of symptoms of sheep scabies or shipped for immediate slaughter under permit.

The quarantine may be released officially by an agent of the Board at the time of inspection of the flock.

All flocks not free of symptoms shall remain under quarantine until re-inspected by a veterinarian and released; or until immediately dipped and redipped if necessary, in 10 to 14 days in an approved dip under direct supervision of a veterinarian and such dipped flocks shall remain under quarantine until reinspected by a veterinarian in not less than 30 days after required dipping.

PART III

(c) RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF SCABIES-FREE AREAS

1. All flocks shall remain under quarantine until inspected by an agent of the Board and found free of symptoms of sheep scabies. Quarantine may be officially released by an agent of the Board at time of inspection.

2. All sheep infected with or exposed to scabies shall remain under quarantine for immediate dipping and redipping, if necessary, in 10 to 14 days, in an approved dip under veterinary supervision; or shall be shipped for immediate slaughter under permit to some point within the state where the federal government maintains inspection. Such dipped flocks shall remain under quarantine for re-inspection in not less than 30 days by a veterinarian.

3. When such sheep infected with or exposed to scabies are shipped, for slaughter only, such sheep shall be unloaded in pens and alleys not normally used for sheep. Vehicles used in transportation of such sheep shall be cleaned and disinfected under federal supervision.

4. When sheep are required to be dipped, the owner shall present the animals to the dipping vat and assist in the dipping procedure. Dipping procedures to be conducted on premises where infected sheep are maintained.

5. All persons, partnerships or firms engaged in shearing or dipping sheep other than their own, shall register with the Board. There shall be no charge for such registration. All equipment used in shearing sheep shall be cleaned and disinfected prior to leaving any premise where shearing has been conducted.

6. Apparently healthy sheep may be shipped intrastate for immediate slaughter without dipping if accompanied by a written statement signed by the owner giving number in shipment and destination. The shipment shall not be diverted from destination.

7. All sheep that are loaned, traded, exchanged or sold for any purpose other than immediate slaughter or shipment to a public stockyard or livestock auction market, shall be dipped in an approved dip under veterinary supervision within ten days prior to movement. A certificate of dipping shall be presented to consignee.

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8. All sheep unloaded at a public stockyard or livestock auction market shall be inspected by a veterinarian. All sheep, except sheep from scabies-free areas yarded in facilities approved by the Board for such sheep, shall be dipped in an approved dip under veterinary supervision prior to leaving premises, or shipped to slaughter under permit.

If sheep at any exhibition, livestock auction market, public stockyard or concentration point are found to be infected with scabies, all animals in the consignment shall be shipped for immediate slaughter only under permit or slaughter affidavit to some point within the state where the federal government maintains inspection; or shall be immediately dipped in an approved dip under veterinary supervision, and moved under permit and quarantine to premises of origin or other premises approved by the Board for redipping in 10 to 14 days, and reinspection in not less than 30 days by a veterinarian. Expenses of dipping, redipping and maintenance for the inspection period shall be borne by the consignor. All flocks of origin shall be placed under quarantine pending inspection for scabies.

All trucks, alleys and pens with which such infected sheep had contact shall be cleaned and disinfected.

9. Sheep for exhibition purposes shall be accompanied by a health certificate certifying that the sheep have been inspected and dipped in an approved dip under veterinary supervision within ten days prior to opening date of exhibition. Such sheep shall be maintained separate and apart from balance of flock following dipping.

Sheep from scabies-free areas for exhibition purposes need not be dipped but must be accompanied by a health certificate certifying to such origin.

10. Sheep from scabies-free areas may be imported directly to farm premises or livestock auction markets without dipping if accompanied by a health certificate certifying to such origin. A copy of the health certificate must be forwarded to livestock official of state of origin for approval.

11. Apparently healthy sheep, for immediate slaughter only, may be imported into Minnesota without dipping if consigned to a public stockyard or slaughtering establishment where federal inspection is maintained. Shipment must be accompanied by a certificate, waybill, or similar document stating number in shipment and destination signed by owner. The shipment shall not be diverted from destination.

12. Sheep from scabies-free areas consigned to a public stockyard, may be imported without dipping, if accompanied by a certificate of inspection conducted within ten days of importation or by a waybill, or similar document or statement signed by owner. The shipment shall not be diverted.

13. Sheep imported from scabies-free areas shall not retain their scabies-free status following first sale in Minnesota.

14. All sheep imported into Minnesota contrary to these regulations, shall be quarantined for inspection by a veterinarian. All animals in the shipment shall be shipped for immediate slaughter under permit to a point in the state where the federal government maintains inspection; or immediately dipped and moved or sold under permit and quarantine for redipping in 10 to 14 days and reinspection in not less than 30 nor more than 60 days, by a veterinarian. The expense for redipping and reinspection to be borne by the owner. If consignor can show satisfactory evidence that the sheep originated in a scabies-free area, the sheep need not be redipped but shall be reinspected in not less than 30 days nor more than 60 days by a veterinarian at owner's expense.

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PART IV.

(d) MAINTENANCE OF SCABIES-FREE AREA

Upon the State of Minnesota attaining a scabies-free status, the following rules and regulations shall apply:

1. All sheep infected with or exposed to scabies shall be immediately reported to the State Livestock Sanitary Board by the owner, his veterinarian, or any other individual who observes the infected sheep or suspects them of being infected with scabies.

2. When scabies is diagnosed in any flock of sheep, the flock shall be quarantined and shall either be immediately shipped for slaughter under permit to some point within the state where the federal government maintains inspection, or shall be immediately dipped and redipped in 10 to 14 days in an approved dip under veterinary supervision, and reinspected by a veterinarian in not less than 30 days following the last dipping. All movements into and from the flock shall be traced. Flocks of origin and destination of such additions to and movement from the infected flock shall be inspected. Exposed sheep shall be dipped at least once.

3. Intrastate Movement

(aa) Sheep from flocks not under quarantine may move intrastate without restriction.

(bb) If sheep at any exhibition, livestock auction market, public stockyard or concentration point are found to be infected with scabies, all animals in the consignment shall be shipped for immediate slaughter only under permit or slaughter affidavit to some point within the state where the federal government maintains inspection; or shall be immediately dipped in an approved dip under veterinary supervision, and moved under permit and quarantine to premises of origin or other premises approved by the Board for redipping in 10 to 14 days, and reinspection in not less than 30 days by a veterinarian. Expenses of dipping, redipping and maintenance for the inspection period shall be borne by the consignor. All flocks of origin shall be placed under quarantine pending inspection for scabies.

All trucks, alleys, and pens with which such infected sheep had contact shall be cleaned and disinfected.

4. Importation of Sheep

(aa) Sheep imported are to be transported in cleaned and disinfected vehicles. If unloaded enroute for feed, water and rest in states not designated scabies-free, sheep from scabies-free areas shall be unloaded only in pens set aside for sheep from scabies-free areas.

(bb) Sheep for immediate slaughter only, may be imported if consigned to a point where the state or federal government maintains inspection. A certificate, waybill, or similar document signed by the owner stating destination, number, age, and breed of sheep shall accompany the shipment. The shipment shall not be diverted enroute to destination.

(cc) Sheep from scabies-free areas may be imported if accompanied by a health certificate certifying to such origin. A copy of the health certificate must be forwarded to the livestock sanitary official of state of origin for approval.

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(dd) When sheep from scabies-free areas are imported into a public stockyard or livestock auction market, they shall be yarded in facilities approved by the Board for such sheep. Such facilities utilized shall be for sheep from scabies-free areas only or for sheep described in the following paragraph.

(ee) Sheep from non-scabies free areas may be imported when accompanied by a health certificate showing that the sheep have been inspected, found free of scabies and dipped in an approved dip under veterinary supervision within ten days of importation. A copy of the health certificate must be forwarded to the livestock sanitary official of the state of origin for approval.

(ff) All sheep imported into Minnesota contrary to these regulations, shall be quarantined for inspection by a veterinarian. All sheep in the shipment shall be shipped for immediate slaughter under permit to a point in the state where the federal government maintains inspection; or immediately dipped and moved or sold under permit and quarantine for redipping in 10 to 14 days and reinspection in not less than 30 nor more than 60 days by a veterinarian. The expense for redipping and reinspection to be borne by the owner. If the consignor can show satisfactory evidence that the sheep originated in a scabies-free area, the sheep need not be redipped but shall be reinspected in not less than 30 days nor more than 60 days by a veterinarian at owner's expense.

(e) Rules and Regulations for the Control of Scabies in Minnesota, Regulation 8.3, adopted by the Board July 14, 1945, approved by the Attorney General December 27, 1945 and filed with the Secretary of State December 28, 1945, are hereby rescinded.

STATE OF MINNESOTA
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
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NOV 23 1962 - 11:15 a.m.
Joseph L. Donovan
Secretary of State

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this kit be limited to the Diagnostic Laboratory only at the University of Minnesota.

Dr. Pint moved that the Secretary's recommendation that the sale of this kit be limited to the Diagnostic Laboratory only, be accepted. The motion was seconded by Mr. Knodt - motion carried.

ELMINGTON ENTERPRISES, ASHEVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

As instructed by the Board at its meeting of August 9, Dr. Olson discussed this matter with Dr. B. S. Pomeroy. Dr. Pomeroy suggested that a permit not be issued at this time, further stating that Dr. McKee was going to be in his office the weekend of October 20, 1962, and that he would discuss this matter with Dr. McKee at that time.

Mr. McCulley moved that the matter be tabled in accordance with Dr. Pomeroy's recommendations. Dr. Pint seconded the motion - motion carried.

FEDERAL HOG CHOLERA ERADICATION REGULATIONS

Dr. D. F. Werring, Veterinarian in Charge of the Animal Disease Eradication Division of the U. S. Department of Agriculture in Minnesota, appeared before the Board at this time. The Secretary pointed out that the above regulation would become effective November 5, 1962. He further pointed out that after November 5, movement of swine into Minnesota in accordance with Minnesota regulations would be in violation of federal regulations, and that it would be impossible for the Minnesota regulations to be changed by that date.

Dr. Pint moved that the Secretary be instructed to request an opinion from the Attorney General as to whether or not the Board could issue temporary permits to allow the shipment of swine into Minnesota in accordance with federal regulations and yet contrary to Minnesota to Minnesota regulations, until such time as the Minnesota regulations could be changed. The motion was seconded by Mr. Knodt - motion carried.

The Secretary was further instructed to revise the Hog Cholera and Swine importation regulations as soon as possible, and that a copy of each be forwarded

to the Minnesota Hog Cholera Eradication Committee, and that two or three members of this Committee be invited to attend the next Board meeting for the purpose of considering these proposed regulations.

STATE-FEDERALLY APPROVED LIVESTOCK AUCTION MARKETS

Dr. Werring and Dr. York were present for this discussion. The Secretary requested Dr. Werring to point out to the Board the requirements for a state-federally approved livestock auction market. Dr. Werring pointed out the following items:

1. The market operators must apply for specific approval from the State and Federal officials.

2. The official veterinarian must be employed by the state and that the inspection fees must be paid to the state by the market operator, and the state in turn must reimburse the veterinarian for his inspection services.

3. Furnish the Federal-State officials a schedule of sales days.

4. To cooperate in obtaining compliance with such regulations, and that they will permit no cattle to be removed from the yards prior to inspection by veterinarians authorized to furnish inspection service at the yards, or without the proper certificate or other form of release issued by the veterinarian authorized to furnish inspection service at the yards in accordance with Federal and State regulations.

5. Provide separate pens or a division for yarding animals classed as reactors to tests for brucellosis.

6. To maintain the identity of reactor animals and restrict their sale to approved slaughtering establishments.

7. To weigh each reactor individually and record reactor tag number, tattoo or other identifying marks on separate weight tickets and cause a record to be maintained of sales price per pound and the net returns after deducting expenses for handling each reactor as required in figuring indemnities.

8. To provide adequate facilities and service, if not available at or near the yards, at a nominal cost, for cleaning and disinfecting cars, trucks, and other vehicles, which have transported reactor cattle to the stockyards, with a permitted disinfectant, as provided by Federal and State regulations.

9. To furnish and maintain one or more cattle chutes suitable for restraining animals for careful inspection, testing, tagging, branding, and other treatments and procedures ordinarily required in providing livestock sanitary service at stockyards.

10. To maintain on file the certificate or other documents required under 78.12 (b) and (c) of such regulations for a period of six months.

11. To grant access by authorized federal and state inspectors to all available records of origin and destination of livestock handled at the stockyards.

12. To provide suitable laboratory space for conducting brucellosis testing if such testing is to be conducted at the yards.

PROPOSED CHANGES IN THE CATTLE IMPORTATION REGULATIONS

Present for this discussion were the following: Dr. D. F. Werring, Dr. F. A. York, Mr. Rex Messersmith, Mr. Harry Barnes, Dr. G. F. Kennedy, Mr. Melvin Ouse, Mr. Al Booren, Mr. Russell Babbitt, Mr. R. B. McCreight, Mr. William Dolan, Mr. Les Dorn, and Mr. Glenn Long. The Secretary pointed out that the Pipestone Livestock Auction Market was requesting State-Federal approval, and that the proposed regulation would not take this request into account. The proposed regulations were therefore considered with the understanding that sections relating to state-federally approved markets would have to be incorporated in the regulations if the Board decided to establish approval for such markets.

After considerable discussion, the delegation from South St. Paul left.

REQUEST FOR STATE-FEDERALLY APPROVED MARKETS.

Mr. Messersmith and Dr. Kennedy requested that the Board consider the establishment of State-Federally Approved Livestock Auction Markets. After considerable discussion, the matter was tabled, it being decided that a decision could not be made until Drs. Flint and Kufrin had had an opportunity to discuss this matter with other State Veterinarians at the meeting of the United States Livestock Sanitary Association in Washington, D. C.

U. S. LIVESTOCK SANITARY ASSOCIATION MEETING

It was the opinion of the Board Members that it would be highly advisable

for either Dr. Kufrin or Dr. Pint to attend the meeting of the United States Livestock Sanitary Association in Washington, D. C. with the Secretary. Due to previous commitments by Dr. Pint, it was decided that Dr. Kufrin would attend.

REQUEST FOR PRE-SIGNED PERMITS BY PIPESTONE AUCTION MARKET

Mr. Harry Barnes requested that his market be issued a supply of pre-signed permits. The delegation was excused at this point and the Secretary was instructed to notify Mr. Barnes by mail of the action taken by the Board regarding this matter.

Dr. Kufrin moved that a supply of pre-signed permits be sent to the Pipestone Auction Market along with a letter from the Secretary stating that these permits could be used only in accordance with Agreements #2 or #3. The motion was seconded by Dr. Pint - motion carried.

Dr. Kufrin moved that the meeting be adjourned. Dr. Pint seconded the motion - motion carried. The meeting adjourned at 6:45 P. M.

Respectfully submitted,

_____
Secretary

_____
President

MINUTES SPECIAL MEETING LIVESTOCK SANITARY BOARD DECEMBER 14, 1962

The meeting was called to order at 10:15 A. M. by President Annexstad. All Members were present, namely, Mr. Martin Annexstad, Dr. R. S. Kufrin, Dr. L. H. Pint, Mr. E. H. Knodt, and Mr. Graydon McCulley. Also present were Dr. J. G. Flint, Secretary to the Board, and Dr. Alan Morrow, Assistant Secretary. Dr. W. T. S. Thorp, Dean of the College of Veterinary Medicine and Consultant to the Board, had previously notified the Secretary that he would be unable to attend.

REPORT ON HUMAN BRUCELLOSIS

Dr. Pint reported that he had written to Dr. R. K. Anderson regarding the incidence of brucellosis in humans in Minnesota that was attributed to the swine strain. In response to his letter, Dr. Pint had received a report from the State Health Department indicating the incidence of human brucellosis in Minnesota, although these figures were not broken down as to the strain involved. In 1927, six cases were reported, in 1946 a high of 403 cases were reported, and in 1961 19 cases were reported.

MINUTES

Mr. Knodt moved that the Minutes of the Deferred Quarterly meeting of October 19 be approved as submitted to the Members by mail by the Secretary. Dr. Kufrin seconded the motion - motion carried.

REVOCATION OF SHEEP IMPORTATION REGULATIONS

The Secretary presented the rules and regulations governing the importation of sheep into the State of Minnesota, Regulation No. 1.3.1 as presented at the Public Hearing held December 5, 1962. After a brief discussion, Dr. Kufrin offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

WHEREAS, due to the sheep scabies eradication program now in progress in Minnesota, and the rules and regulations adopted by the Board governing the control of this disease include requirements for the importation of sheep into the State of Minnesota, Regulation No. 3810,

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that Regulation No. 1.3.1, Rules and Regulations governing the Importation of Sheep into the State of Minnesota, adopted by the Board June 9, 1954, approved by the Attorney General and filed with the Secretary of State August 2, 1954, are hereby revoked.

The motion was seconded by Dr. Pint - motion carried. President Annexstad declared the resolution adopted.

SHEEP SCABIES ERADICATION PROGRAM

There was a brief discussion regarding the sheep scabies eradication program which starts in Minnesota December 17. Dr. Flint and Dr. Morrow outlined some of the more pertinent points referring to this program.

INTERROGATORIES: State et. al, vs CARL GOLLNER

Mr. Joseph P. Summers, Special Assistant Attorney General appeared at this time. Copies of the Interrogatories and answers had previously been sent to each Board Member by mail.

After a brief discussion,regarding this matter, Mr. Summers recommended that the Board adopt the anwers as the answers of the Board for the purposes of this litigation.

Dr. Pint moved that the following Resolution be adopted:

"BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

Dr. J. G. Flint, Secretary and Executive Officer of this Board, is hereby directed to answer a certain set of interrogatories numbered 1-31, served upon plaintiffs October 5, 1962, in the case of State, et. al. vs Carl Gollner. Said answers, when made by Dr. Flint are adopted as the answers of the Board for the purposes of this litigation."

The motion was seconded by Mr. Knodt - motion carried. President Annexstad declared the resolution adopted.

PROPOSED REVISION OF SWINE IMPORTATION REGULATIONS

Senator John Olson and Dr. F. A. York were present for the discussion on the proposed revision of the swine importation regulations. The Secretary presented the proposed regulations pointing out that these revisions would have

Regulation No. 1.3.1

MINNESOTA STATE LIVESTOCK SANITARY BOARD

RULES AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE IMPORTATION OF SHEEP INTO THE STATE OF MINNESOTA.

Adopted December 14, 1962

Filed with Secretary of State

_____, 1963

Approved by Attorney General January 10, 196

Attorney General

By Joseph P. Summers

Special Assistant Attorney General

SECTION I. The Rules and Regulations Governing the importation of sheep into the State of Minnesota, adopted by the Board June 9, 1954, approved by the Attorney General and filed with the Secretary of State August 2, 1954, are hereby revoked.

STATE OF MINNESOTA
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
FILED
JAN 15 1963
Joseph L. Donovan
Secretary of State

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to be presented at a public hearing at some future date. The only changes that were made were as follows:

Section b, paragraph 3 change "60 days" to "120 days".

Section c delete "or to a livestock auction market approved to handle slaughter swine."

Section g, paragraph 6 requires use of serum and vaccine for swine to be vaccinated upon arrival.

The Board adjourned at 12:10 P. M. for lunch (E.H.K.) and reconvened at 1:50 P. M.

HOG CHOLERA REGULATIONS

The Secretary pointed out that the hog cholera regulations would also have to be changed to meet with the federal regulations. The Secretary was authorized to make the necessary changes and present both regulations at a public hearing in the near future.

STATE-FEDERALLY APPROVED LIVESTOCK AUCTION MARKETS

a. State-Federally Approved Markets to Handle Cattle

Dr. Kufrin moved that the roll be called as to whether or not State-Federally Approved Livestock Auction Markets should be established. The roll being called, Mr. Knodt voted no, Dr. Pint no, Dr. Kufrin no, Mr. Annexatad no, Mr. McCulley abstained. President AnnexstAd declared the motion carried.

b. State-Federally Approved Markets to Handle Swine

Mr. Annexstad moved that the roll be called as to whether or not State-Federally Approved Livestock Auction Markets should be established to handle swine. The roll being called, Mr. Knodt voted no, Dr. Pint no, Dr. Kufrin no, Mr. Annexstad no, Mr. McCulley abstained. President Annexstad declared the motion carried.

"DIPPING COSTS": SHEEP SCABIES ERADICATION PROGRAM

The Secretary pointed out that the Department of Administration required the Board to take formal action regarding the cost of dipping sheep at state expense under this program. The Secretary recommended that the commercial dippers be paid

on the following scale:

Setup Charge	$10.00
Refill Charge	5.00
1 to 50 head	.50 per head
51 to 100 head	.40 per head
101 head and over	.30 per head

Mr. McCulley moved that the schedule be adopted as recommended by the Secretary. The motion was seconded by Dr. Kufrin - motion carried.

BRUCELLOSIS QUARANTINE: John DeBoer and Everett Solheim

The Secretary pointed out that this herd was under a brucellosis infected herd quarantine, and that the owner had requested permission to sell fifty steers and fifty heifers weighing approximately 400 pounds each for feeding purposes. The Secretary pointed out that he had given a permit to sell the fifty steers under quarantine for feeding purposes, as it was his opinion, which was borne out by the Attorney General's Office, that regulations prohibiting the sale of steers from a quarantined herd might be declared arbitrary, it being generally agreed that the possibility of steers carrying brucellosis was extremely slight. He pointed out, however, that he had not issued a permit for the sale of heifer calves from this herd.

After considerable discussion it was agreed by the Board Members that the action taken by the Secretary thus far was satisfactory. No further action was taken.

REQUEST OF CORN STATES LABORATORIES

The Secretary presented the two requests of the Corn State Laboratories in which permission was requested to conduct field trials in Minnesota for a new hog cholera vaccine and for a new swine erysipelas vaccine.

After some discussion Mr. Knodt moved that the request be denied. Dr. Pint seconded the motion - motion carried.

The Secretary was instructed to notify the Corn States Laboratories of the action taken and to point out that the Board did not feel that sufficient information had been given to warrant granting such a request. The Corn States

Laboratories would, however, be given an opportunity to supply the Board with additional information or to have one their representatives appear before the Board at the next meeting.

PROPOSED REVISIONS IN THE TUBERCULOSIS REGULATIONS

The Secretary pointed out that at a previous Board meeting, proposed changes in the tuberculosis regulations had been presented to the Board, but that the Secretary had advised postponing the presentation of this regulation at a public hearing until after the meeting of the United States Livestock Sanitary Association. The Secretary pointed out that at this time he was recommending that the revisions be presented at a public hearing, the two major changes being that tuberculin testing would be confined to animals 24 months of age and over, except in certified herds or in infected or suspect herds, and that the specific dosage of tuberculin not be incorporated in the regulation, but rather that the test shall be conducted in accordance with approved veterinary procedure.

CATTLE IMPORTATION REGULATIONS

The Secretary pointed out that the proposed revisions to the cattle importation regulations were being held up pending Board action referring to state-federally approved markets. He recommended that the proposed revisions be presented at a public hearing, stating that if at a later date the Board saw fit to establish state-federally approved livestock markets, a separate set of regulations could be promulgated referring specifically to state-federally approved markets.

After some discussion the Secretary was instructed to present these proposed regulations at a public hearing in the near future.

PUBLIC HEARING

After some discussion, a tentative date of Thursday, February 7 was set for a public hearing at which time the following regulations would be presented:

1. Swine importation regulations
2. Hog Cholera Regulations
3. Tuberculosis regulations
4. Cattle importation regulations

Since very little could be accomplished by the date of the next quarterly meeting, it was decided to defer the regular quarterly meeting (January 11, 1963) to February 8 at which time the Board could take action on the regulations to be presented at the public hearing on Thursday, February 7.

PROPOSED LEGISLATION

a. Special Permit Cattle

The Secretary pointed out that proposed legislation governing Section 35.245 of Minnesota Statutes 1961, was as follows: "**** resold under affidavit, resold for immediate slaughter, delivered to a public stockyards under supervision of the United States Department of Agriculture, or tested in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Livestock Sanitary Board specifically relating to this class of cattle". (Changes indicated by underlining).

b. Powers of Arrest by Law Enforcement Inspectors

The Secretary stated that he did not approve of powers of arrest as such, pointing out that this could create a very definite problem in making provisions for livestock that might be involved.

After some discussion it was suggested that perhaps legislation could be passed whereby law enforcement inspectors would have the power to stop trucks for the purpose of inspecting health certificates and issue tickets for violations which would thereby necessitate the individual appearing in court.

c. Licensing of Livestock Dealers

The Secretary pointed out that livestock dealers were licensed under Section 239.18. Under this statute livestock dealers were licensed under the Railroad and Warehouse Commission. The license fee is $7.50 per year, and dealers are required to carry a bond in the amount of $5,000.00. There are no provisions whereby a dealer's license can be revoked for violating the rules and regulations of the Livestock Sanitary Board. It has been recommended that dealers also be licensed under the Livestock Sanitary Board or that they be licensed only by the Livestock Sanitary Board. No action was taken.

December 14, 1962

Dr. Kufrin moved that the meeting be adjourned. The motion was seconded by Mr. McCulley - motion carried. The meeting adjourned at 4:20 P.M.

Respectfully submitted,

_____
Secretary

_____
President

MINUTES DEFERRED QUARTERLY MEETING LIVESTOCK SANITARY BOARD February 8, 1963

The meeting was called to order at 10:15 A. M. by President Annexstad. Members present were - Mr. Martin Annexstad, Dr. R. S. Kufrin, Dr. L. H. Pint, Mr. Graydon McCulley, and Mr. E. H. Knodt. Mr. William Kennedy, the Special Assistant Attorney General assigned to this Department was also present, as well as Dr. J. G. Flint, Secretary and Executive Officer. Dr. W. T. S. Thorp, Dean of the College of Veterinary Medicine and Consultant to the Board, was unable to attend as was Dr. Alan Morrow, Assistant Secretary.

MINUTES

Mr. Knodt moved that the Minutes of the Special Meeting of December 14, 1962 as submitted to the Board Members by mail by the Secretary, be approved. The motion was seconded by Dr. Pint - motion carried.

FINANCIAL REPORT

Dr. Pint moved that the financial report for the Sixth Quarter as submitted by the Secretary, be approved. The motion was seconded by Mr. McCulley - motion carried.

A general discussion evolved pertaining to salaries of Civil Service employees. The Secretary pointed out that it was rather difficult to employ individuals as Law Enforcement Inspectors or as Veterinarians I due to the low salary range. He pointed out, however, that an over-all salary increase for all Civil Service employees had been proposed for July 1, 1963, the matter depending upon the action of the legislature.

HOG CHOLERA CONTROL

The Secretary presented the proposed rules and regulations for the control of hog cholera, Regulation No. 4.1. as presented for consideration at the public hearing held February 7, 1963 in accordance with Minnesota Statutes 1961, Section 15.0412, sub-division 4.

Dr. Kufrin moved that pursuant to the public hearing held in accordance with Minnesota Statutes 1961, Section 15.0412, sub-division 4, the Rules and Regulations for the Control of Hog Cholera, Regulation No. 3931, be adopted as presented and amended at said hearing, subject to the approval of the Attorney General.

(Approved regulation appended hereto)

The motion was seconded by Dr. Pint - Motion carried. President Annexstad declared the motion carried and the regulation adopted.

TURKEY GROWERS ASSOCIATION

Dr. Harry Olson and Dr. Ben Pomeroy were present during the following discussion.

The Secretary explained that the Turkey Growers Association had submitted a request that the Board develop rules and regulations for a voluntary official program for infectious sinusitis. He read a resolution which had been submitted by the Association supporting this request.

Dr. Pomeroy pointed out that a pilot program had been carried out since 1956 and that there was now 100 per cent participation at the expense of the industry.

Dr. McCulley moved that the Board develop rules and regulations for a voluntary official program for infectious sinusitis. The motion was seconded by Dr. Kufrin - motion carried.

SALMONELLA ISOLATION

Drs. Olson and Pomeroy were also present during the following discussion.

Dr. Pomeroy pointed out that controlled experiments indicate that Salmonella St. Paul does not kill day old poults, and that the presence of this organism is probably due to contaminated feed. The request has been made that the hatcheries be allowed to keep flocks for the production of hatching eggs

Regulation No. 3931

STATE OF MINNESOTA
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
FILED
MAR 21 1963
Joseph L. Donovan
Secretary of State

MINNESOTA STATE LIVESTOCK SANITARY BOARD

RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE CONTROL OF HOG CHOLERA

Adopted February 8, 1963

Approved by Attorney General _____, 1963

Filed with Secretary of State

_____, 1963

_____
Attorney General

By _____
Special Assistant Attorney General

Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 1961, Sections 15.0412, sub-division 4, 35.03, 35.06, 35.40, 35.51 and 35.53, the State Livestock Sanitary Board hereby adopts the following rules and regulations:

(a) REPORTING HOG CHOLERA

When any veterinarian determines or suspects hog cholera on any premises in Minnesota, he shall immediately report to the Board -

1. The name and address of the owner or caretaker of such swine.

2. Locality by township and county of the premises where hog cholera exists or is suspected to exist.

3. Number of swine on such premises, the number affected with hog cholera and the number which have died, if any.

(b) QUARANTINE OF INFECTED OR SUSPECT HERDS

1. Every veterinarian who determines or suspects that hog cholera exists on any premises, shall establish a quarantine on such premises 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 premises.

2. Upon receipt of a report that hog cholera exists on any premises in Minnesota, the Board shall immediately report to the local health officer, directing him to determine that 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 caretaker regarding observance of the provisions of the quarantine.

3. During the period of quarantine, the following provisions shall be observed:

(aa) 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 (d).

(bb) No person shall enter any enclosure where swine are maintained on quarantined premises, excepting the owner or caretaker, veterinarians, 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 (c).

(cc) Every person who has entered enclosures where swine are maintained on quarantined premises, shall before leaving the premises, clean and disinfect his footwear, or any other material or thing which may have been contaminated while in such enclosures. The wheels and tires of all rendering plant trucks shall be immediately and thoroughly cleaned and disinfected after leaving such enclosure, and before leaving the premises. During fly season, the interiors of the cab and truck body of all rendering plant trucks shall be sprayed with an insecticide before leaving the premises.

(c) 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:

1. By burial at least three feet underground, or

2. By burning in such a manner that the entire carcass is consumed by fire, or

3. 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.

(aa) 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.

(d) PERMITS FOR REMOVAL OF EXPOSED SWINE

Permits for the removal of apparently healthy swine from premises quarantined because of hog cholera, may be issued by the Livestock Sanitary Board or its authorized agents under the following conditions:

1. The permit shall provide the swine are to be disposed of for slaughter only.

2. The permit shall provide the swine are to be transported only to a slaughtering establishment located in Minnesota where federal or state meat inspection is maintained, or to a public stockyard in Minnesota where federal inspection is maintained.

3. When transported 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.

4. 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.

5. Such trucks, cars, or other vehicles shall be cleaned and disinfected under the supervision of a state or federal inspector before leaving the stockyard or premises of the slaughtering establishment.

(e) RELEASE OF QUARANTINE OF INFECTED OR SUSPECT HERDS.

Quarantines on premises where hog cholera has existed, may be released under the following conditions:

1. When the veterinarian or local health officer reports to the Board in writing that:

(aa) The premises and all swine thereon, have been inspected and that no evidence of hog cholera exists.

(bb) At least 21 days has elapsed following the last evidence of hog cholera on such premises.

(cc) The premises are in a reasonably sanitary condition.

(dd) When necessary as a disease control measure, the Board may require the cleaning and disinfection of premises before releasing the quarantine.

2. 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.

(f) SWINE TREATED WITH MODIFIED LIVE VIRUS HOG CHOLERA VACCINE.

1. All swine which are treated with modified live virus hog cholera vaccine 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, livestock auction markets or approved markets, 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, livestock auction markets, or approved markets. Such swine are quarantined on arrival on the premises of the consignee in the same manner as though vaccinated on such premises. The lots where such swine are confined shall be enclosed by a hog tight fence.

2. "Official Vaccinates" are defined as swine vaccinated against hog cholera by a veterinarian with modified live virus hog cholera vaccine, with or without serum, permanently identified and reported to the Board on forms furnished by the Board.

3. Official vaccinates shall be permanently identified at time of vaccination by eartag, tattoo, registration number or other suitable identification approved by the Board.

4. The veterinarian who administers the vaccine shall post in conspicuous places on the enclosure "Hog Quarantine Placards" furnished by the Board, except that when swine are vaccinated at public stockyards or livestock auction markets, the placards shall be supplied to the purchaser by the veterinarian who administered the vaccine. It shall be the responsibility of the purchaser to post the placards in conspicuous places on the enclosure where the swine are maintained.

5. The veterinarian who administers the vaccine shall within 14 days submit to the Board a vaccination report on a form furnished by the Board completed in its entirety.

6. The quarantine shall remain in force for a period of 21 days and until all swine 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 veterinarian that the swine are free from symptoms of hog cholera, and that in his opinion, there is no longer reasonable cause to maintain the quarantine in effect.

(g) LAY PERMIT HOLDERS.

1. All lay permit holders to whom permits are granted to vaccinate their own swine pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 1961, Section 35.53, shall report to the Livestock 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, and date of posting quarantine placard.

2. Such reports shall be made within 14 days after subjecting their swine to treatment.

3. The quarantine shall remain in effect as provided in Section (f) paragraph 6.

(h) HOG CHOLERA BIOLOGICS.

1. Manufacture, Sale and Distribution.

(aa) 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 swine in Minnesota, shall comply with the laws, rules and regulations of the United States Department of Agriculture pertaining to such manufacture, sale, and distribution.

(bb) 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.

(cc) 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.

2. Reporting Sales and Distribution.

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 swine in Minnesota, shall immediately report to the Livestock

Sanitary Board on forms furnished by the Board, the name of the purchaser or consignee, the address of the purchaser or consignee, the permit number of 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.

3. Purchase and Administration.

All persons holding permits issued by the State Livestock 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 Livestock Sanitary Board, as required by the state law, to sell and distribute these products in the State of Minnesota.

(i) SHIPMENT OF SWINE FROM PUBLIC STOCKYARDS

1. No intrastate movement of swine from public stockyards in Minnesota shall be made for feeding, stocking, or breeding purposes, except as hereinafter provided.

2. 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.

3. 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 communicable diseases, shall be vaccinated by a 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.

4. The swine shall be vaccinated with modified live virus hog cholera vaccine and anti-hog cholera serum.

5. The doses of serum used for the treatment of swine under the provisions of paragraph 4, shall in no instance be less than recommended in the following table:

Weight of Swine	Serum	Anti-body Concentrate
Under 60 lbs.....	20 cc	10 cc
60 to 120 lbs.....	30 cc	15 cc
Over 120 lbs.....	40 cc	20 cc

6. The doses of modified live virus hog cholera vaccine shall be that recommended on the container of the vaccine.

7. 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. The swine shall be transported in clean and disinfected cars or other vehicles.

(j) PERMITS FOR MODIFIED LIVE VIRUS HOG CHOLERA VACCINE

Permits for the administration of modified live virus hog cholera vaccine and serum may be issued by the Secretary and Executive Officer of the Board, to persons meeting the following qualifications:

1. To veterinarians licensed to practice in Minnesota.

2. 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.

3. To persons, who on July 1, 1959, held valid unexpired permits to use virulent blood or hog cholera virus on their own swine, issued by the Livestock 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.

(k) PERMITS FOR VIRULENT HOG CHOLERA VIRUS

Permits to administer virulent hog cholera virus may be issued to veterinarians under the following conditions:

1. 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:

(aa) 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.

(bb) 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 Livestock Sanitary Board.

(cc) The shipments of virulent virus are accompanied by a certificate issued by the Animal Disease Eradication Division of the United States Department of Agriculture, specifying any such conditions imposed regarding the specific shipment.

2. 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:

(aa) 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.

(bb) 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 Livestock Sanitary Board.

(cc) The shipments of virulent virus are accompanied by a certificate issued by the Animal Disease Eradication Division of the United States Department of Agriculture specifying any such conditions imposed regarding the specific shipment.

(1) The Rules and Regulations for the Control of Hog Cholera, Regulation No. 4.1.1, 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.

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGALITY

March 21 1963

WALTER F. MONDALE, ATTORNEY GENERAL

By W. R. Kennedy

Spec. Assistant Attorney General

without additional retesting in cases where only Salmonella St. Paul has been isolated. Dr. Pomeroy stated he would recommend that this request be approved, providing the Board would declare all salmonella infections of poultry be a reportable disease, and further that the type of organism, and the name and address of the owner of the flock also be reported.

Dr. Kufrin moved that the request that hatcheries be allowed to keep flocks for the production of hatching eggs without additional retest in cases where only Salmonella St. Paul has been isolated be approved on the basis of Dr. Pomeroy's recommendation, and further that the Board require the reporting of all salmonella infections of poultry. The motion was seconded by Mr. McCulley - motion carried.

EXHIBITION REGULATIONS PERTAINING TO POULTRY

Drs. Olson and Pomeroy were also present during the following discussion.

After some discussion it was agreed that poultry which were required to be tested for exhibition purposes should be tested prior to entry, either by veterinarians approved to conduct the test, or by approved lay testers.

Dr. Olson pointed out that the Board would attempt to have full-time veterinary employees present at each exhibition to test poultry which were not tested prior to entry, with the clear understanding that this would not be done the following year.

The Secretary was instructed to draw up a form letter to be sent to all county agents and secretaries of fair boards calling attention to the poultry requirements of the exhibition regulation.

The meeting adjourned at 12:05 P.M. for lunch and reconvened at 2:05 P.M. (R.S.K)

Mr. Kennedy and Mr. McCulley were unable to attend the afternoon session. Dr. D. F. Werring, Veterinarian in Charge of Animal Disease Eradication Division, Agricultural Research Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture was present for the entire afternoon session.

February 8, 1963

REVOCATION OF HOG CHOLERA RULES AND REGULATIONS

The Secretary pointed out that since Regulations Nos. 4.2.1, 4.3.1, 4,5.1, 4.6.1, 4.7.1, 4.8.1, and 4.9, all relating to the control of hog cholera, are included in and superseded by Regulation No. 3931, and which were presented at the public hearing held February 7, 1963 in accordance with Minnesota Statutes 1961, Section 15.0412, sub-division 4, it would be necessary that said regulations be revoked. After a short discussion, Dr. Kufrin offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

"Be it hereby resolved by the Livestock Sanitary Board, that pursuant to a public hearing held February 7, 1963 in accordance with Minnesota Statutes 1961, Section 15.0412, sub-division 4, the 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. 4.2.1, adopted by the Board August 13, 1959, approved by the Attorney General and filed with the Secretary of State October 20, 1959; Rules and Regulations Relating to Duties of Lay Permit Holders to Use Modified Live Virus Hog Cholera Vaccine on Their Own Hogs, Regulation No. 4.3.1, adopted by the Board August 13, 1959, approved by the Attorney General and filed with the Secretary of State October 20, 1959; Rules and Regulations Governing the Manufacture, Sale, and Distribution og Hog Cholera Serum, Hog Cholera Virus, and Modified Live Virus Hog Cholera Vaccines Necessary to Maintain the Potency and Purity of Such Products, Regulation No. 4.5.1, adopted by the Board August 13, 1959, approved by the Attorney General and filed with the Secretary of State October 20, 1959; 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. 4.6.1, adopted by the Board August 13, 1959, approved by the Attorney General and filed with the Secretary of State October 20, 1959; Rules and Regulations Governing the Duties of Persons, Firms, and Corporations Relative to Reporting Sales and Distribution of Hog Cholera

MINNESOTA STATE LIVESTOCK SANITARY BOARD

REVOCATION OF RULES AND AND REGULATIONS ALL RELATING TO THE CONTROL OF HOG CHOLERA IN THE STATE OF MINNESOTA.

Adopted February 8, 1963

Approved by the Attorney General _____, 1963

Filed with the Secretary of State

STATE OF MINNESOTA
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
FILED
MAR 21 1963

_____, 1963

Joseph L. Donovan
Secretary of State

_____
Attorney General

By _____
Special Assistant Attorney General

(a) Be it hereby resolved by the Livestock Sanitary Board, that the Rules and Regulations Relating to the Quarantine of Hogs that are Treated with Modified Live Virus Hog Cholera Vaccine and Virulent Hog Cholera Virus, Regulation No. 4.2.1, adopted by the Board August 13, 1959, approved by the Attorney General and filed with the Secretary of State October 20, 1959; Rules and Regulations Relating to Duties of Lay Permit Holders to Use Modified Live Virus Hog Cholera Vaccine on Their Own Hogs, Regulation No. 4.3.1, adopted by the Board August 13, 1959, approved by the Attorney General and filed with the Secretary of State October 20, 1959; 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, Regulation No. 4.5.1, adopted by the Board August 13, 1959, approved by the Attorney General and filed with the Secretary of State October 20, 1959; 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. 4.6.1, adopted by the Board August 13, 1959, approved by the Attorney General October 20, 1959; 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. 4.7.1, adopted by the Board August 13, 1959, approved by the Attorney General and filed with the Secretary of Stat Octobdr 20, 1959; Rules and Regulations Governing Shipment of Swine from Public Stockyards, Regulation No. 4.8.1, adopted by the Board August 13, 1959, approved by the Attorney General and filed with the Secretary of State October 20, 1959; and Rules and Regulations Governing Permits Issued by the Livestock Sanitary Board for the Administration of Modified Live Virus Hog Cholera Vaccine and Virulent Hog Cholera Virus, Regulation No. 4.9, 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.

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGALITY
March 21 1963
WALTER F. MONDALE, ATTORNEY GENERAL
By W. P. Kennedy
Spec. Assistant Attorney General

Regulation No. 3805

MINNESOTA STATE LIVESTOCK SANITARY BOARD

RULES AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE IMPORTATION OF SWINE INTO MINNESOTA

Adopted February 8, 1963

Approved by Attorney General _____, 196

Filed with Secretary of State

STATE OF MINNESOTA
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
FILED
MAR 21 1963

_____, 1963

Joseph L. Donovan
Secretary of State

_____
Attorney General

By _____
Special Assistant Attorney General

Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 1961, Sections 15.0412, 35.03, 35.15, 35.16, 35.063 and 35.065, the State Livestock Sanitary Board hereby adopts the following rules and regulations:

(a) SWINE TREATED WITH VIRULENT VIRUS

On and after July 1, 1963 swine treated with virulent hog cholera virus shall not be imported into Minnesota except as provided in this section.

1. Swine treated with virulent virus and not known to be affected with hog cholera may be imported if:

(aa) Such swine have not been treated with virulent virus within 30 days prior to date of importation and are consigned for immediate slaughter.

(bb) Such swine have not been treated with virulent virus within 30 days prior to date of importation and are accompanied by a permit issued by the Minnesota State Livestock Sanitary Board and by a certificate issued by the Animal Disease Eradication Division of the United States Department of Agriculture.

(cc) Such swine are imported for research and biologics production and are accompanied by a permit issued by the Minnesota State Livestock Sanitary Board and by a certificate issued by the Animal Inspection and Quarantine Division of the United States Department of Agriculture.

(b) MOVEMENT OF SWINE AFFECTED WITH OR EXPOSED TO HOG CHOLERA

1. No swine which are affected with hog cholera shall be imported into Minnesota for any purpose.

2. No swine known to be, or suspected of being, exposed to hog cholera shall be imported into Minnesota except as provided in paragraph 3 of this section.

3. Swine known to be, or suspected of being, exposed to hog cholera may be imported into Minnesota if a veterinarian employed by the appropriate state or federal agency or an accredited veterinarian authorized for the purpose by the appropriate state or federal agency examines all swine in the herd at least 120 days after the last contact with animals known to be or suspected of being affected with hog cholera, and finds no clinical evidence of hog cholera.

(c) 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 stockyards or to a slaughtering establishment where state or federal inspection is maintained.

(d) INDIVIDUAL IDENTIFICATION REQUIRED

All swine, except slaughter swine and those described in section (c), imported into Minnesota or moved from a public stockyards to other points in Minnesota shall be individually identified by ear tag, tattoo, registration number, or other suitable identification. Such identification shall be listed on all health certificates of inspection.

(e) SWINE FROM PUHLIC 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 with modified live virus hog cholera vaccine and serum.

No shipment of such swine shall be made until a permit has first been obtained from the Livestock Sanitary Board. 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. Only cleaned and disinfected cars, trucks, or other vehicles shall be used for shipment.

Swine that have been immunized with modified live virus hog cholera vaccine more than 21 days and less than one year, are not required to be retreated, provided such swine are official vaccinates and are accompanied by proof of vaccination.

(f) BREEDING SWINE

1. Such swine shall be tested for brucellosis and found negative in a dilution of 1:50 within 30 days prior to date of importation unless they originate in validated or certified brucellosis-free herds. Suckling pigs are not required to be tested when accompanying a dam meeting the above requirements. The health certificate shall include the record of the brucellosis tests, or if from a validated or certified brucellosis-free herd, shall include the herd certificate number.

2. All swine imported into Minnesota for breeding purposes shall be in compliance with section (g) except that a permit is not required for breeding swine vaccinated with modified live hog cholera virus vaccine more than 21 days and less than one year prior to date of shipment. Suckling pigs accompanying an officialy vaccinated dam are not required to be vaccinated.

(g) FEEDING SWINE

1. No swine shall be imported into Minnesota for feeding purposes unless accompanied by a permit from the State Livestock Sanitary Board. Such permit shall be in addition to the health certificate as provided in paragraph 2 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, except 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.

2. No swine shall be imported into Minnesota for feeding purposes unless

accompanied by a health certificate issued by an accredited veterinarian. A copy of such certificate approved by the Livestock Sanitary official of the state of origin shall be promptly forwarded to the State Livestock Sanitary Board. The health certificate shall include a statement that the swine have been inspected within 48 hours prior to time of importation, 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 individual identification of all swine in the shipment, and a statement that the swine have been immunized against hog cholera by one of the methods described in paragraphs 4 or 5 below, unless a permit allowing importation subject to immunization upon arrival has been obtained, as provided in paragraph 6. The health certificate for all swine imported for feeding purposes shall include the permit number.

3. All swine imported pursuant to this section shall be shipped in cleaned and disinfected vehicles, 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 shipped by rail, or in possession of the truck driver if shipped by truck. All swine in the shipment shall be delivered to the destination shown on the health certificate.

4. Swine officially vaccinated 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.

5. Swine officially vaccinated less than 21 days with simultaneous inoculation of modified live hog cholera virus vaccine and serum may be imported into Minnesota, if shipments are made within 72 hours after immunization. Such swine shall be and are quarantined at destination for at least 21 days after arrival and until all swine are free from symptoms of disease. The health certificate shall indicate the date and kind of immunization, and the name and address of the veterinarian who administered the serum and vaccine.

6. Swine may be imported into Minnesota from states adjacent to Minnesota without immunization, provided the swine are shipped directly from farm of origin, on which such swine and all other swine on the farm have been located for not less than 21 days, directly to farm of destination. All swine in the shipment shall be immediately immunized upon arrival at destination with serum and modified live hog cholera virus vaccine at the expense of the owner. Such swine shall be and are quarantined for at least 21 days after arrival and immunization and until all swine are free from symptoms of disease.

(h) The Rules and Regulations Governing the Importation of Swine into the State Of Minnesota, Regulation No. 1.2.4, Adopted August 13, 1959, Approved by the Attorney General and filed with the Secretary of State October 20, 1959, are hereby rescinded.

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGALITY

March 21 1963

WALTER F. MONDALE, ATTORNEY GENERAL

By W. R. Kennedy

Assistant Attorney General

Serum, Modified Live Virus Hog Cholera Vaccine, and Hog Cholera Virus, Regulation No. 4.7.1, adopted by the Board August 13, 1959, approved by the Attorney General and filed with the Secretary of State October 20, 1959; Rules and Regulations Governing Shipment of Swine from Public Stockyards, Regulation No. 4.8.1, adopted by the Board August 13, 1959, approved by the Attorney General and filed with the Secretary of State October 20, 1959; and Rules and Regulations Governing Permits Issued by the Livestock Sanitary Board for the Administration of Modified Live Virus Hog Cholera Vaccine and Virulent Hog Cholera Virus, Regulation No. 4.9, 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."

The motion was seconded by Mr. Knodt - motion carried. President Annexstad declared the motion carried and the resolution adopted.

RESOLUTIONS No. 2 AND NO. 10 MINNESOTA SWINE PRODUCERS ASSOCIATION

The Secretary read the following resolutions which were adopted by the Minnesota Swine Producers Association at their annual meeting of January 17, 1963:

RESOLUTION NO. 2

"Whereas constructive seed stock producers and the Minnesota Swine Producers' Association believe they have a solemn obligation to supply breeding stock as free of communicable diseases as possible and

WHEREAS some breeding stock is resold and transferred to one or more new owners and such practice serves to transmit disease

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED that the Minnesota Swine Producers' Association commends the Livestock Sanitary Board of the State of Minnesota for its efforts and vigilance in the eradication of communicable diseases such as brucellosis and leptospirosis. The Livestock Sanitary Board is hereby encouraged to review present regulations and consider revision and enforcememt of any needed regulations which will reduce or eliminate the transfer of disease at the time of sale or lease.

February 8, 1963

RESOLUTION NO. 10.

"WHEREAS hog cholera is costing hog producers of our nation millions of dollars each year due to death losses, costs of controlling and loss of export markets for pork

BE IT RESOLVED that the Minnesota Swine Producers' Association lend its wholehearted support to the state and federal eradication programs."

No action was taken.

SWINE IMPORTATION REGULATION

The Secretary presented the amended rules and regulations governing the importation of swine into the State of Minnesota, Regulation No. 1.2.4, as presented for consideration at the public hearing held February 7, 1963 in accordance with Minnesota Statutes 1961, Section 15.0412, sub-division 4. A general discussion followed.

Dr. Pint moved that pursuant to the public hearing held in accordance with Minnesota Statutes 1961, Section 15.0412, sub-division 4, the Rules and Regulations Governing the Importation of Swine into the State of Minnesota, Regulation No. 3805, be adopted as presented at said hearing, subject to the approval of the Attorney General.

(Approved regulation appended hereto)

The motion was seconded by Dr. Kufrin - motion carried. President Annexstad declared the motion carried and the regulation adopted.

STATE-FEDERALLY APPROVED MARKETS: (Swine only)

A discussion followed with reference to State-Federally Approved Markets. Dr. Pint moved that the Secretary be instructed to draw up proposed regulations for State-Federally Approved Markets to handle all classes of swine, to handle slaughter swine only, and to handle feeding and breeding swine only.

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

The Secretary was further instructed to make every effort to present these regulations at a public hearing on April 11, 1963.

APPROVED AS TO FORM
AND EXECUTION May 20 1963,
WALTER F. MONDALE, ATTORNEY GENERAL,
By W. R. Kennedy
Spec. Assistant Attorney General

Regulation No. 3890

MINNESOTA STATE LIVESTOCK SANITARY BOARD

RULES AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING APPROVED DRY LOT FEEDING PREMISES IN MINNESOTA

Adopted February 8, 1963

Approved by Attorney General _____, 1963

Filed with Joseph L. Donovan
Secretary of State

May 20, 1963
1:45 p.m.

_____
Attorney General

By _____
Special Assistant Attorney General

Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 1961, Sections 15.0412, 35.063, 35.065, 35.15, 35.16, 35.245, 35.31, and 35.70, the Livestock Sanitary Board hereby adopts the following rules and regulations:

(a) APPROVED DRY LOT FEEDING PREMISES.

1. The Secretary and Executive Officer of the Board may approve premises for dry lot feeding for a period of one year upon receipt of an application in such form as the Board shall prescribe. A drawing or sketch of the premises for which approval is sought shall be attached to the application and show in detail the lot, its size, fences, buildings, water tanks, etc. The premises for which an application is submitted shall meet the following requirements:

(aa) Be so situated that quarantined dry lot feeding cattle cannot come in contact with other livestock.

(bb) Be so situated that drainage from lot shall not be onto yards, fields, or pastures to which other livestock have access.

(cc) If other cattle are maintained on the same premises, the feed lot shall be segregated either by a solid board fence or by two parallel fences not less than six feet apart, at least one of which shall be constructed with four or more strands of barbed wire or wire cable. The other may be of heavy netting.

(dd) The lot shall not allow access to any water course, drainage ditch, lake, or pond.

(ee) All buildings or parts of buildings on the lot shall have no openings or connections with other buildings that would permit contact with other livestock.

(ff) The lot shall contain separate feeding and watering facilities.

(gg) Only cattle shall be maintained in such feed lot.

(hh) In the event of approval of the application, the applicant shall agree to the following:

(1) All cattle maintained in the approved dry lot feeding premises shall be branded with the letter "F" at least 3 inches high on the right jaw with a hot iron in such a manner that the brand shall be permanent. Cattle are to be branded either prior to or within 72 hours following their arrival in the feed lot.

(2) To submit the dry lot feeding premises and quarantined cattle therein to inspection by an agent of the Board at any reasonable time request is made therefor.

(3) To keep accurate records of all quarantined cattle and to report in writing to the Board any loss either by accident, sickness, or death.

(4) To maintain all cattle in said approved dry lot until the Board shall issue a permit for the shipment of such cattle for slaughter only, to some point where State or Federal inspection is maintained, or for resale under permit to other approved dry lot permit holders. The Secretary and Executive Officer may issue a permit for the consignment of such cattle to public stockyards or livestock auction markets for slaughter or resale to approved dry lot permit holders.

(5) To remove all manure and waste material from said premises and any buildings thereon onto fields where no livestock has access. Such manure and waste material shall be plowed under before livestock are allowed access to such fields.

2. The Secretary and Executive Officer of the Board may issue a permit providing for the importation, or movement from public stockyards, under quarantine, to approved dry lot feeding premises of individual shipments of all types of cattle without tests for tuberculosis or brucellosis either at points of origin or destination provided:

(aa) The consignment is accompanied by a health certificate.

(bb) Each animal is individually identified by an official ear tag.

(cc) All cattle received under such permit shall be immediately delivered to and confined only in the approved dry lot feeding premises shown on the permit. There shall be no diversion enroute.

(dd) All cattle imported under permit into an approved dry feed lot shall be branded with the letter "F" at least 3 inches high on the right jaw with a hot iron in such a manner that the brand shall be permanent. It shall be the responsibility of the owner or his agent(s) to brand such cattle either prior to or within 72 hours following their arrival in the feed lot.

3. In the event of the failure of the permit holder to comply fully with any of these requirements, the Secretary and Executive Officer of the Board may cancel and revoke the approval of the dry lot feeding premises.

(aa) The owner shall either correct facilities to comply within 10 days after receiving written notice from the Secretary and Executive Officer or his authorized agent, or immediately ship all cattle under permit for slaughter only, to some point where State or Federal inspection is maintained, or immediately sell all cattle under permit to other approved dry lot permit holders.

(bb) The Secretary and Executive Officer may issue a permit for the consignment of cattle from such dry feed lots either to public stockyards or livestock auction markets for slaughter, or for resale to other approved dry lot permit holders.

MAY 20 1983

February 8, 1963

DIPPING REQUIREMENT FOR EXHIBITION SHEEP

A delegation consisting of Dr. Jordan, Dr. R. B. Solac, Mr. Robert Jacobs and Mr. Leonard Harkness appeared before the Board requesting that the dipping requirement for sheep be waived for exhibition purposes. The Secretary suggested that action on this request be deferred to approximately June 1, 1963. Action could then be taken depending upon the incidence of sheep scabies occurring prior to that date. No further action was taken.

TUBERCULOSIS REGULATIONS

Dr. F. A. York was present during the discussion on the tuberculosis regulations.

The Secretary presented the proposed amended rules and regulations for the Eradication of Bovine Tuberculosis in Minnesota, Regulation No. 2.1.1 as presented for consideration at the public hearing held February 7, 1963 in accordance with Minnesota Statutes 1961, Section 15.0412, sub-division 4. A general discussion followed.

Dr. Kufrin moved that pursuant to the public hearing held in accordance with Minnesota Statutes 1961, Section 15.0412, sub-division 4, the Rules and Regulations for the Eradication of Bovine Tuberculosis in Minnesota, Regulation No. 3920 be adopted as presented and amended at said hearing, subject to the approval of the Attorney General.

(Approved regulation appended hereto)

The motion was seconded by Dr. Pint - motion carried. President Annexstad declared the motion carried and the regulation adopted.

CATTLE IMPORTATION REGULATIONS

The Secretary presented the proposed amended rules and regulations governing the importation of cattle into the State of Minnesota, Regulation No. 1.1.8 as presented for consideration at the public hearing held February 7, 1963 in accordance with Minnesota Statutes 1961, Section 15.0412, sub-division 4. A lengthy discussion

followed. It was brought out that it had been recommended at the public hearing that the portion of the regulation pertaining to approved dry lot feeding premises should be covered as a separate regulation.

Dr. Kufrin moved that pursuant to the public hearing held in accordance with Minnesota Statutes 1961, Section 15.0412, sub-division 4, the Rules and Regulations Governing the Importation of Cattle Into the State of Minnesota, Regulation No. 3800 be adopted as presented and amended at said hearing subject to the approval of the Attorney General, and that the portion of the regulation pertaining to approved dry feed lot feeding premises be handled as a separate regulation.

(Approved regulation appended hereto)

The motion was seconded by Dr. Pint - motion carried. President Annexstad declared the motion carried and the regulation adopted.

STATE-FEDERALLY APPROVED MARKETS: (Cattle Only)

Dr. Pint moved that the Secretary be instructed to draw up regulations pertaining to the State-Federal approval of markets to handle cattle. The motion was seconded by Dr. Kufrin - motion carried.

Dr. Pint moved that the meeting be adjourned. The motion was seconded by Mr. Knodt - motion carried. The meeting adjourned at 4:45 P. M.

Respectfully submitted,

_____

Secretary

_____

President

Regulation No. 3920

MINNESOTA STATE LIVESTOCK SANITARY BOARD

RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE ERADICATION OF BOVINE TUBERCULOSIS IN MINNESOTA

Adopted February 8, 1963

Approved by Attorney General_____1963

Filed with Secretary of State

STATE OF MINNESOTA
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
FILED
MAR 21 1963

_____, 1963

Joseph L. Donovan
Secretary of State

_____
Attorney General

By _____
Special Assistant Attorney General

Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 1961, Sections 15.0412, 35.03, 35.08, 35.09, 35.10, 35.22 and 35.24, the Livestock Sanitary Board hereby adopts the following Rules and Regulations:

(a) DEFINITIONS.

The following words and terms shall be defined as follows where used in these Rules and Regulations:

1. Board shall mean the Minnesota State Livestock Sanitary Board.

2. Owner shall mean and refer to the legal owner, his agents, and the person in possession of or caring for the cattle referred to.

3. Veterinarian shall mean a graduate of a recognized veterinary college who has been approved by the Board and accredited by the United States Department of Agriculture.

4. Herd shall mean any number of cattle maintained on one or more premises, owned by one or more persons, which are allowed to associate with or contact one another, and are routinely cared for by the same personnel.

5. Negative Animal shall mean an animal showing no tissue response at site of injection 72 hours following the injection of tuberculin.

6. Suspect Animal shall mean an animal showing a tissue response at site of injection 72 hours following the injection of tuberculin, that does not qualify for a diagnosis of negative or reactor.

7. Reactor Animal shall mean an animal showing a tissue response at site of injection, equal to or greater than a circumscribed swelling 3/16 inch in diameter or a diffuse swelling, twice as thick as the normal fold 72 hours following the injection of tuberculin.

8. Negative Herd shall mean a herd of cattle in which no reactor or suspects were disclosed as the result of the last complete herd test.

9. Suspect Herd shall mean a herd of cattle in which one or more suspects, but no reactors, were disclosed as the result of the last test.

10. Infected Herd shall mean a herd of cattle in which one or more reactors were disclosed as the result of the last test.

11. Tuberculosis-Free Accredited Herd shall mean a herd of cattle in which no reactors were disclosed on at least two consecutive annual Tuberculin tests.

12. Annual Test for purposes of herd accreditation or reaccreditation, shall mean tests made in not less than 11 nor more than 15 months.

13. Modified Accredited Tuberculosis Area shall mean an area, namely a county, unless otherwise specified, in which the Area Plan for the control and eradication of bovine tuberculosis is being practiced and in which the incidence of the disease as shown on the last test will qualify the area as a Modified Accredited Tuberculosis Area, as provided by these Regulations and the Uniform Methods and Rules for the establishment and maintenance of Tuberculosis-Free Herds and Modified Accredited Tuberculosis Areas, as adopted by the United States Livestock Sanitary Association, 1962.

14. Advanced Tuberculosis shall refer to a carcass of an animal in which a lesion of tuberculosis (other than tuberculoid skin lesion) is found as a result of post-mortem examination.

(b) THE APPLICATION OF THE TUBERCULIN TEST AND THE IDENTIFICATION OF CATTLE WHICH HAVE REACTED TO SUCH TEST.

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

2. Each grade animal tested for tuberculosis shall be identified with an official tag of the Board or a tag recognized by the Board. Each purebred animal tested for tuberculosis shall be identified with an official tag of the Board, a tag recognized by the Board, registration number, or tattoo number.

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

(aa) The tuberculin shall be injected subcutaneously in the amount of 1 c.c. for calves up to one year and 2 c.c. for cattle one year of age and over.

(bb) Veterinarians shall make all the injections of tuberculin and take all temperatures.

(cc) Three temperatures shall be taken before injection at intervals of not less than two hours between the taking of each such temperature.

(dd) 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 testing may cease.

(ee) 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 pre-injection and post-injection temperatures, and exact temperatures shown. Such records shall be retained by the veterinarian for at least one year following the completion date of the test and shall be available for inspection by agents of the Board at any time demand is made therefor.

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

(gg) Every veterinarian certifying a subcutaneous tuberculin test to the Board shall indicate thereon the identification of each animal tested, the date and hour of injection of tuberculin, and the results of the test of each animal tested.

4. The intradermal tuberculin test in order to be officially accepted shall be applied, interpreted, and reported as follows:

(aa) The site of injection on the caudal fold shall be cleaned with alcohol or other suitable antiseptic before the tuberculin is injected.

(bb) The intradermal needle shall be cleaned with cotton moistened with alcohol before use on each animal.

(cc) All animals to be tested for tuberculosis shall be properly restrained, the injection site prepared, and the injection made in a manner consistent with approved veterinary procedure.

(dd) Observations shall be made 72 hours following injection. If, in the opinion of the veterinarian conducting the test, the results are not conclusive after 72 hours, a second observation shall be made between 96 and 120 hours following injection.

(ee) The test shall be reported in accordance with the following code:

(aaa) The date and hour of injection of cattle and the hour of each observation.

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

(ccc) Reactors shall be recorded as follows:

(1) For circumscribed swellings, pea size, 3/16 inch shall be used as the basic standard and shall be recorded as P1. Larger swellings shall be recorded as P2, P3, P4, P5, etc.

(2) For diffuse swellings, X2 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 swellings shall be recorded as X3, X4, etc.

5. Identification of Reactors. All reactors shall be further identified as follows:

(aa) An official reactor tag of the Board shall be inserted in the left ear.

(bb) The letter "T" at least three inches high shall be branded on the left jaw with a hot iron in such a manner that the brand shall be permanent.

(cc) The veterinarian, prior to appraising a reactor animal, shall have in his possession a written authorization issued by the Board.

6. All cattle, when injected with tuberculin, are under quarantine and shall not be removed from the premises where the tuberculin was injected, until completion of the test and the cattle are released by the veterinarian conducting the test.

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

8. No person shall knowingly present an animal for a tuberculin test, 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.

(c) GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.

1. Recognized Tests.

The intradermal tuberculin test shall be recognized as the official test for diagnosis. The subcutaneous test shall not be recognized for intrastate movement or importation of cattle into Minnesota. Such tests shall be conducted in compliance with section (b). The intradermal cervical test shall be used only in problem herds or in herds that have disclosed advanced tuberculosis and then administered by or under the supervision of the Board or its authorized agent.

2. Reporting Tests.

Tuberculin tests shall be reported within 14 days to the Board upon completion by the veterinarian. Such reports shall be submitted to the Board on forms furnished by the Board and shall comply in all respects with section (b).

3. Identification and Disposition of Reactors.

Reactors shall be identified in compliance with section (b), paragraph 5, and shall be slaughtered under the direction of the Board within 30 days following condemnation in accordance with Minnesota Statutes, 1961, section 35.24. The owner of reactor animals in order to be eligible to receive indemnity must have said animals slaughtered within 15 days following the date of appraisal in accordance with Minnesota Statutes, 1961, sections 35.08, 35.09, and 35.10.

4. Quarantines.

(aa) Herds in which reactors are disclosed as the result of a test shall be quarantined on forms furnished by the Board by the veterinarian conducting the test. Such herds shall remain in quarantine until retested after 60 days have expired and if no reactors or suspects are disclosed, the quarantine shall be released in writing by the Board.

(bb) When suspects to the tuberculin test are disclosed in herds not containing reactors, the veterinarian conducting the test shall issue a quarantine on forms furnished by the Board, confining such suspects to the premises. Such suspects are quarantined until retested and diagnosed negative or shipped for slaughter under permit. The entire herd, including suspects if present, shall be retested no sooner than 60 days. The Secretary and Executive Officer may, at his discretion based upon herd history, authorize the testing of suspects only.

5. Permits for Shipment.

(aa) No reactor, suspect, or negative animal shall be removed from a tuberculosis quarantined herd unless a shipping permit has been obtained by the owner or caretaker from the Board or its agent.

(bb) No suspect animal, quarantined in a herd in which only suspects were disclosed as the result of the last test, shall be removed from such herd unless a shipping permit for suspect animal has been obtained by the owner or caretaker from the Board or its agent.

(cc) The Board or its agent may issue permits for shipment of animals from infected herds under quarantine only for consignment to a slaughtering establishment under Federal supervision. The owner shall furnish the Board or its agent the name and address of the commission firm or slaughtering establishment, if available, and the description of the animals to be removed, namely the identification tag numbers and reactor tag numbers, if any. The permit shall specify that the animals identified shall be sold for slaughter only.

(dd) The railroad company or the trucker shall have the permit in his possession when transporting cattle from a tuberculosis infected herd and/or tuberculosis reactor or suspect animals and shall deliver the permit to the consignee or his agent at destination. Such animals shall be delivered directly to the consignee named on the permit.

(ee) The person or firm to whom such animals are consigned shall immediately report the receipt of such animals to the Board.

6. Cleaning and Disinfection of Infected Premises.

Premises on which reactors are disclosed shall be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected with a disinfectant approved by the Agricultural Research Service, United States Department of Agriculture, in a manner satisfactory to the cooperating State and Federal Authorities within fifteen days following removal of the reactors from the infected premises, except when due to inclement weather or other extenuating circumstances, the time may be extended by the Secretary and Executive Officer of the Board. Such premises shall be inspected by the Board or its authorized agent.

7. Epidemiological Survey.

An epidemiological survey shall be made by State and/or Federal personnel on all herds in which reactors are disclosed.

(d) ESTABLISHMENT AND MAINTENANCE OF TUBERCULOSIS-FREE ACCREDITED HERDS.

1. Agreement.

An owner may sign and file with the Board an agreement placing his herd under supervision for the purpose of establishing and maintaining such herd as a Tuberculosis-Free Accredited Herd by complying with the provisions of this section of the Regulation. Failure to comply with the Rules and Regulations of the Board in respect to the herd maintained under agreement, shall constitute cause for cancellation of the agreement.

2. Accreditation.

A herd under agreement shall be designated Accredited Tuberculosis-Free when it has passed two successive annual physical examinations and tuberculin tests without suspects or reactors and complies with all regulations governing such herds. The Board and the Animal Disease Eradication Division shall issue to the owner of such herd, a Tuberculosis-Free Accredited Herd Certificate, valid for a period of one year from the date of the qualifying herd test. To qualify for reaccreditation the herd shall pass a negative test within a period of 11 to 15 months from the last accreditation test. If, as the result of a test for accreditation or reaccreditation, reactors or suspects are disclosed, such herds shall then comply with paragraphs 4 and 5 of this section.

3. Testing.

(aa) All cattle shall be tested with the exception of those cattle maintained in isolation in a dry feed lot or cattle imported on special permit and/or purchased on affidavit.

(bb) Tests shall be conducted at the owner's expense by a veterinarian authorized by the Board. The veterinarian, prior to appraising a reactor, shall have in his possession a written authorization issued by the Board.

4. Infected Herds.

Such herds shall comply with section (c), paragraph 4, sub-paragraph (aa) of this regulation. Herds in which tuberculosis reactors are disclosed shall pass three successive negative tuberculin tests. Retests to be conducted no sooner than 60 day intervals; if previously accredited, such accreditation shall be cancelled by the Board and the owner so notified. Final test for accreditation or reaccreditation shall be conducted in not less than 11 months nor more than 15 months following the first negative test after the disclosure of the reactors, at which time the herd may be accredited or reaccredited, if it otherwise qualifies.

5. Suspect Herds.

Such herds shall comply with section (c), paragraph 4, sub-paragraph (bb). If previously accredited, such accreditation shall be suspended and the owner so notified. If, after 60 days have expired, the retest conducted discloses no additional suspects or reactors, the herd may be accredited or reaccredited, if it otherwise qualifies.

6. Negative Herds.

Such herds shall be subjected to annual tests until such time as the herd qualifies for accreditation or reaccreditation.

7. Identification and Disposition of Reactors.

Reactors shall be identified to comply with section (b), paragraph 5, and shall be immediately removed from the premises on which disclosed and shall be slaughtered as required by section (c), paragraph 3.

8. Disposition of Suspects.

Shall comply with section (c), paragraph 4, sub-paragraph (bb) of this Regulation. The suspects when slaughtered shall be subjected to post-mortem examination comparable to that required for reactors.

9. Additions to Herds under Supervision.

(aa) Originate directly from Tuberculosis-Free Accredited Herds, or

(bb) Originate directly from negative herds in a Modified Accredited Tuberculosis Area that were tested and found negative within 12 months immediately prior to being added to the herd, tested, and found negative to a test for tuberculosis within 30 days prior to date of being added, or

(cc) Originate from negative herds in a Modified Accredited Tuberculosis Area, tuberculin tested and found negative within 30 days prior to entry, and be segregated from the remainder of the herd until retested and found negative after 60 days have expired after entering the premises on which the accredited herd is maintained.

10. Sanitation and Herd Management.

Owners of accredited herds shall maintain such environmental conditions as are consistent with good sanitation and herd management. The use of milk or other dairy products for feeding is prohibited unless such products are from a known safe supply or have been pasteurized or sterilized. Only properly cleaned and disinfected vehicles may be used for the transportation of cattle to premises where accredited herds are maintained. All animals shall be identified by ear tag or other satisfactory identification, and complete records shall be kept of all additions to the herd.

11. Revocation of Accreditation.

Failure on the part of an owner to comply with this Regulation shall constitute sufficient cause for the revocation of the Accredited Herd Certificate.

12. Epidemiological Survey.
An epidemiological survey shall be made by State and/or Federal personnel on all herds in which reactors are disclosed.

(e) ESTABLISHMENT AND MAINTENANCE OF MODIFIED ACCREDITED TUBERCULOSIS AREA.

1. Tests, Quarantines, Identification and Removal of Reactors, Disposition of Suspects, Sanitation and Epidemiology, Cleaning and Disinfecting.

(aa) Shall comply with Sections (b), (c), and (d) of this Regulation.

(bb) All cattle 24 months of age and over, in a designated area not included on a complete tuberculin test of such area and not previously quarantined by the Board or its authorized agent, shall be quarantined by the attending veterinarian on forms furnished by the Board.

(cc) Infected herds shall pass three consecutive negative retests to comply with this Regulation. All cattle shall be included in retests of infected herds.

(dd) Suspect herds shall pass one negative retest to comply with this Regulation, except as outlined in section (c), paragraph 4, and sub-paragraph (bb).

(ee) All suspects shall be disposed of in accordance with section (c), paragraph 4, sub-paragraph (bb) of this Regulation and when slaughtered shall be subjected to a post-mortem examination comparable to that required for reactors.

2. Owner's Responsibilities.
Every owner or person in possession of cattle shall, upon demand by the Board or its authorized agent, confine, restrain, and submit such cattle for tuberculin tests and physical examinations by the Board or its authorized agent and shall assist the Board and such agent in applying said tests and in making said physical examinations whenever, at a reasonable time, the Board or its agent enters upon the premises where such cattle are located and makes demand therefor.

3. Refusal to Test, Identify Reactors, or Make Physical Examination.
(aa) The Board or its authorized agent shall quarantine all cattle on the premises when the owner or person in possession of cattle refuses to confine, restrain, and submit such cattle for test or physical examination; or refuses to allow the identification of reactor animals.

(bb) During the time the quarantine described in sub-paragraph (aa), paragraph 3 of this section is in effect, no cattle shall be removed from the premises on which quarantined, until the owner or person in possession of such cattle first obtains a permit from the Board or its authorized agent.

(cc) During the time the quarantine described in sub-paragraph (aa), paragraph 3 of this section is in effect, no manure or any article or thing that may convey contagion shall be removed from the premises.

(dd) The quarantines described in sub-paragraph (aa), paragraph 3 of this section shall be released after the herd has been tested and physical examinations made, reactors identified and shipped for slaughter as required by this Regulation. If when tested, reactors and/or suspects are disclosed, the herd shall be quarantined to comply with section (c), paragraph 4.

(f) ACCREDITATION AND REACCREDITATION OF AN AREA.

1. If, as the result of a complete tuberculin test of all cattle 24 months of age and over within a designated area, the total number of reactors disclosed shall not exceed 0.5 per cent of all such cattle in the area, the area shall then be declared a Modified Tuberculosis Accredited Area for a period of 3 years by the cooperating State and Federal agencies.

2. A Modified Accredited Area may be reaccredited for a period of 6 years if, as the result of a retest of all cattle 24 months of age and over in the area, the degree of infection based on the last test of each herd discloses not more than 0.2 per cent of the cattle population of the area.

3. A designated area may be reaccredited for a period of 6 years provided the last test of all cattle 24 months of age and over in the area disclosed not more than 0.2 per cent cattle infection and provided 10 per cent or more of the cattle in the area are retested and disclose a percentage of infection not to exceed 0.2 per cent. In calculating the percentage of infection, all post-mortem inspection reports of tuberculosis, and otherwise disclosed cases of tuberculosis reported in said area since the last accreditation, shall be included in the tests of reaccreditation of the area. All herds that disclosed reactors with advanced tuberculosis in the area within the past 12 years shall be included in the tests for reaccreditation. A different group of herds shall be tested during each successive reaccreditation period until all herds in the area have been included.

4. A designated area may be reaccredited for a period of 3 years when the last test of all cattle 24 months of age and over in the area disclosed more than 0.2 per cent cattle infection provided a retest of 20 or more per cent of the cattle over 24 months of age in said area discloses a percentage of infection not to exceed 0.5 per cent. In calculating the percentage of infection, all post-mortem meat inspection reports of tuberculosis reactors, suspects, and cases of tuberculosis disclosed otherwise in said area since the last test for accreditation, shall be included. All herds that disclosed reactors with advanced tuberculosis within the past 12 years shall be included in the tests for reaccreditation of an area. A different group of herds shall be tested during each successive reaccreditation period until all herds in the area have been included.

5. If, as the result of a complete tuberculin test of all cattle 24 months of age and over in an area, the number of reactors disclosed exceed 0.5 per cent of the cattle tested, all cattle in the area shall be retested to meet the requirements of section (f), paragraphs 1 and 2.

(g) The Rules and Regulations for the Eradication of Bovine Tuberculosis in Minnesota, Regulation No. 2.1.1, adopted by the Board July 14, 1961, approved by the Attorney General, and Filed with the Secretary of State September 15, 1961, are hereby rescinded.

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGALITY
March 21 1963
WALTER F. MONDALE, ATTORNEY GENERAL
By W. R. Kennedy
Spec. Assistant Attorney General

Regulation No. 3800

MINNESOTA STATE LIVESTOCK SANITARY BOARD

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

Adopted February 8, 1963

Approved by Attorney General_____, 1963

Filed with Secretary of State

_____
Attorney General

May 20, 1963
1:45 p.m.

By_____
Special Assistant Attorney General

Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 1961, Sections 15.0412, 35.03, 35.063, 35.065, 35.15, 35.16, 35.24, 35.245, and 35.31, the Livestock Sanitary Board hereby adopts the following rules and regulations:

(a) DEFINITIONS.

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

1. Board shall mean the Minnesota State Livestock Sanitary Board.

2. Owner shall mean and refer to the legal owner, his agents, and the person(s) in possession of or caring for the cattle referred to.

3. Veterinarian shall mean a graduate of a recognized veterinary college who has either been licensed in the state from which the cattle originate and accredited by the United States Department of Agriculture or, is regularly employed by either the state of origin or the United States Department of Agriculture.

4. Health Certificate shall mean a certificate issued by a veterinarian after a physical examination, certifying that the cattle described are free from symptoms of contagious, infectious, or communicable disease and shall include a statement of the origin of the cattle and the name and address of the consignee.

5. Official Identification of Purebred Cattle shall consist of the following:

(aa) Breed.

(bb) Official registration number, tattoo, or complete ear tag number.

(cc) Sex.

(dd) Age.

(ee) Positive identification of brucellosis vaccinates by vaccination certificate, legible tattoo, or herd brand (beef type and breed only).

6. Official Identification of Grade Cattle shall consist of the following:

(aa) Predominant breed characteristics or color markings.

(bb) Sex.

(cc) Age.

STATE OF MINNESOTA
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
FILED
MAY 20 1963
Joseph L. Donovan
Secretary of State

APPROVED AS TO FORM
AND EXECUTION May 20 1963.
WALTER F. MONDALE, ATTORNEY GENERAL
By W. R. Kennedy
Spec. Assistant Attorney General

(dd) Complete ear tag number.

(ee) Positive identification of brucellosis vaccinates by vaccination certificate, legible tattoo, or herd brand (beef type and breed only).

7. Herd shall mean any number of cattle maintained on one or more premises, owned by one or more persons, which are allowed either to associate with or contact one another, and are routinely cared for by the same personnel.

8. Dairy and Breeding Cattle include all cattle except steers, spayed heifers, and heifers of beef type and breed between the ages of 6 and 18 months imported for feeding and grazing purposes, or slaughter cattle as defined in paragraph 11.

9. Feeding and Grazing Cattle include all steers, spayed heifers, and heifers of beef type and breed between the ages of 6 and 18 months imported for feeding and grazing purposes.

10. Calves include all cattle under 6 months of age.

11. Slaughter Cattle include all finished cattle of beef type and breed and cattle of all types not used for dairy, breeding, or feeding and grazing purposes.

12. Approved Dry Feed Lot shall mean an area approved by the Board in accordance with the provisions of section (o) of this regulation and the provisions of regulation number 3890, "Rules and Regulations Governing Approved Dry Lot Feeding Premises".

13. Official Vaccinate is a bovine animal vaccinated against brucellosis with an approved Brucella vaccine while from 4 through 8 months of age, or a bovine animal of a beef breed in a range or semi-range area vaccinated against brucellosis with an approved Brucella vaccine while from 4 to 12 months of age, under the supervision of a Federal or State veterinary official, permanently identified as such a vaccinate, and reported at the time of vaccination to the appropriate State or Federal agency cooperating in the eradication of brucellosis.

(b) CATTLE CONSIGNED TO PUBLIC STOCKYARDS OR APPROVED SLAUGHTERING ESTABLISHMENTS.

Cattle of any class may be consigned without a health certificate or tests for either tuberculosis or brucellosis to a public stockyard. Cattle for immediate slaughter only may be consigned without a health certificate or tests for either tuberculosis or brucellosis to slaughtering establishments where the State or Federal Government maintains inspection. Cattle officially condemned for tuberculosis or brucellosis may be consigned to these points in compliance with Federal regulations for the interstate movement of such cattle.

(c) HEALTH CERTIFICATES.

1. All cattle imported into the State of Minnesota, with the exception of those described in section (b), shall be accompanied by a health certificate issued by a veterinarian. Except where specifically exempted in the following sections, the health certificate shall include:

(aa) The official identification of each animal in the shipment.

(bb) Satisfactory negative tests for tuberculosis and brucellosis made within 30 days prior to date of importation.

2. The agglutination blood test shall be conducted by a veterinarian using antigen produced and distributed by the Animal Disease Eradication Division, United States Department of Agriculture, and the results of such test shall be confirmed by a State or Federal laboratory. The cattle may be moved upon completion of the veterinarian's test. If the tuberculosis or brucellosis tests are not made by the same veterinarian issuing the certificate, the name and address of such veterinarian and laboratory making the tests shall be included on the certificate.

3. The health certificate shall be:

(aa) Attached in two copies to the waybill if cattle are moved into the state by railroad and one copy shall be delivered by the carrier to the consignee or his agent, or

(bb) In the possession of driver if cattle are moved into state by vehicle other than by railroad, or

(cc) In the possession of person(s) in charge of cattle moved into the state on foot.

4. A copy of the health certificate approved by the sanitary authorities of the state of origin shall be immediately mailed to the office of the Board.

(d) CATTLE FOR IMMEDIATE SLAUGHTER.

Apparently healthy cattle may be imported into Minnesota if consigned for immediate slaughter to an establishment not under inspection by the United States Department of Agriculture, without individual identification or tests for tuberculosis or brucellosis, upon receipt of a permit from the Secretary and Executive Officer of the Board for each shipment. Such cattle shall be accompanied by a health certificate as provided in section (c). The health certificate shall list the permit number and the number and description of all cattle in the shipment. Cattle imported under the provisions of this section shall not be unloaded enroute at any point in Minnesota, except when required by Federal Law or regulations governing feed, water, and rest. Such cattle shall be slaughtered within 5 days following the date of importation, except when the 5 day period is extended in writing by the Board. Such cattle following arrival at destination shall be held separate and apart from all other cattle, except cattle of the same class, until slaughtered. The consignee shall immediately report to the Board when such cattle are slaughtered, giving the date and place of slaughter and the number of the permit under which the cattle were imported.

(e) CALVES.

1. No calves under 2 months of age, unless accompanied by dam, may be imported into Minnesota for distribution or resale except those resold for immediate slaughter. However, permits may be obtained by Minnesota residents for importation of such calves for their own use to be maintained on premises of permit holder for at least 30 days following the date of importation, without tests for tuberculosis and brucellosis. Such calves shall remain in quarantine until a written inspection report by a veterinarian has been received by the Board. The name and address of the veterinarian, who will inspect the calves, shall be furnished at the time permit is requested. Such inspection to be made no sooner than 30 days from the date of importation.

2. Calves of beef type and breed, weighing 450 pounds or less, over 2 and under 6 months of age, and calves of dairy type and breed, over 2 and under 6 months of age, may be imported into Minnesota when accompanied by a health certificate as provided in section (c) without either individual identification or tests for tuberculosis and brucellosis. Such calves are not subject to quarantine.

(f) DAIRY AND BREEDING CATTLE FROM ACCREDITED TUBERCULOSIS-FREE HERDS.

Cattle originating directly from accredited tuberculosis-free herds may be imported into Minnesota without a tuberculosis test provided the health certificate lists the date of the last test and the accredited herd certificate number. Progeny of herd since last test need not be tested. Such cattle are not subject to quarantine.

(g) DAIRY AND BREEDING CATTLE FROM MODIFIED ACCREDITED TUBERCULOSIS AREAS.

Cattle from such areas shall originate from herds not under quarantine. Such cattle shall be accompanied by a health certificate certifying to a negative test for tuberculosis made within 30 days prior to importation. Calves are not required to be tested. If the health certificate certifies to such origin, the cattle are not subject to quarantine.

(h) DAIRY AND BREEDING CATTLE FROM AREAS NOT DECLARED MODIFIED ACCREDITED TUBERCULOSIS AREAS.

Cattle from such areas shall originate from herds not under quarantine. Such cattle shall be accompanied by a health certificate certifying to a negative test for tuberculosis made within 30 days prior to importation. Such cattle are quarantined upon arrival at destination and shall be maintained separate and apart from all other cattle until they have passed a retest for tuberculosis made in not less than 60 nor more than 120 days following date of importation. Calves are not required to be tested and are not subject to quarantine.

(i) DAIRY AND BREEDING CATTLE FROM CERTIFIED BRUCELLOSIS-FREE HERDS.

Cattle originating directly from certified brucellosis-free herds may be imported into Minnesota without a brucellosis test provided the health certificate lists the date of the last test and the brucellosis-free herd certificate number. Progeny of herd since last test need not be tested. Such cattle are not subject to quarantine.

(j) DAIRY AND BREEDING CATTLE FROM MODIFIED CERTIFIED BRUCELLOSIS AREAS.

1. Cattle from such areas shall originate from herds not under quarantine. Such cattle shall be accompanied by a health certificate certifying to a negative test for brucellosis made within 30 days prior to importation.

2. Officially vaccinated cattle from such herds may be imported as follows:

(aa) Official vaccinates under 24 months of age may be imported without a test for brucellosis but shall be accompanied by proof of vaccination.

(bb) Official vaccinates 24 months of age and over shall be tested for brucellosis within 30 days prior to importation. The test shall show a reaction no higher than a complete agglutination in a dilution of 1:50.

3. If the health certificate certifies to such origin, the cattle are not subject to quarantine.

4. Calves are not required to be tested.

(k) DAIRY AND BREEDING CATTLE FROM AREAS NOT DECLARED MODIFIED CERTIFIED BRUCELLOSIS AREAS.

1. Cattle from such areas shall originate from herds not under quarantine. Such cattle shall be accompanied by a health certificate certifying to a negative test for brucellosis made within 30 days prior to importation. Official vaccinates 24 months of age and over shall be tested for brucellosis. The test shall show a reaction no higher than a complete agglutination in a dilution of 1:50. Calves, and official vaccinates under 24 months of age which may enter on proof of vaccination, are not required to be tested. All cattle, except calves, are subject to quarantine.

2. Cattle from such areas, except calves, are quarantined upon arrival at destination. Such cattle shall be maintained separate and apart from all other cattle until tested to meet requirements as follows:

(aa) Non-vaccinates shall be retested for brucellosis in not less than 30 nor more than 120 days.

(bb) Official vaccinates imported as such when 24 months of age and over shall be retested for brucellosis in not less than 30 nor more than 120 days and shall show a reaction no higher than a complete agglutination in a dilution of 1:50.

(cc) Official vaccinates imported as such when under 24 months of age shall be tested for brucellosis in not less than 30 days following date of importation and shall show a reaction no higher than a complete agglutination in a dilution of 1:50.

(l) CATTLE UNOFFICIALLY VACCINATED AGAINST BRUCELLOSIS.

Such cattle shall not be imported into Minnesota for any purpose unless accompanied by a health certificate. The health certificate shall include a record of a negative brucellosis test made at least 10 days following date of vaccination and within 30 days of importation, except feeding cattle imported under SPECIAL PERMIT as provided in section (n), paragraph 3, and cattle consigned to approved dry feed lot premises as provided in section (o). Such cattle shall be quarantined to meet requirements.

(m) IMPORTATION OF DAIRY AND BREEDING CATTLE FOR TEST UPON ARRIVAL.

1. When, in the judgement of the Secretary and Executive Officer of the Board, circumstances justify the importation of cattle without tests for tuberculosis and/or brucellosis, he may issue a permit for test upon arrival for each shipment of dairy and breeding cattle. Such cattle may be imported into Minnesota or moved from public stockyards to other points in Minnesota without a test for tuberculosis and/or brucellosis. Such cattle shall be accompanied by a health certificate. Permits for this class of cattle will be issued only if such cattle are to be held in quarantine completely isolated from all other cattle, until tested for tuberculosis and/or brucellosis within 72 hours following arrival at destination. Such tests shall be conducted at owner's expense. Permits will be issued only to bona fide residents of Minnesota. The application for such permit shall state the name and address of the veterinarian who will test such cattle upon arrival.

2. All cattle which disclose a positive response to the tuberculosis test, and/or non-brucellosis vaccinates which are not completely negative to the brucellosis test, shall be identified as reactors. Official vaccinates 24 months of age and over which disclose a positive reaction greater than a complete agglutination in a dilution of 1:50 to the brucellosis test shall be identified as reactors. All such cattle identified as reactors shall be shipped for slaughter, accompanied by a permit from the Board, to some point where the State or Federal Government maintains inspection. Such reactors are not eligible for indemnity.

3. All cattle qualifying to such tests shall remain in quarantine until retested for tuberculosis and/or brucellosis to meet requirements.

(n) FEEDING AND GRAZING CATTLE(as defined in section (a), paragraph 9).

1. Steers, spayed heifers, and calves over 2 and under 6 months of age, originating in herds not under quarantine for tuberculosis or for brucellosis may be imported into Minnesota or removed from public stockyards without identification by ear tag and without tests for either tuberculosis or brucellosis, provided the health certificate includes a statement certifying to such origin.

2. Other feeding and grazing cattle shall be imported into Minnesota in compliance with the provisions of one of the following:

(aa) Tested for brucellosis within 30 days prior to importation.

(bb) Under permit, providing for either test for brucellosis upon arrival in compliance with section (m), paragraph 1, or resale under affidavit and quarantine as outlined in paragraph 3 of this section.

(cc) Official Vaccinates of beef type and breed, as defined in section (a), paragraph 9, may be imported for feeding and grazing purposes when under 18 months of age.

(dd) Under SPECIAL PERMIT as outlined in paragraph 4 of this section.

3. A tuberculosis test is not required on cattle imported from modified accredited tuberculosis areas under the provisions of paragraph 2 above. Such cattle so imported are quarantined upon arrival at destination and shall be maintained in isolation separate and apart from all other cattle except like quarantined cattle. The quarantine on such feeding and grazing cattle may be released by the Secretary and Executive Officer of the Board under the following conditions:

(aa) When the Board has received satisfactory evidence that the cattle have been shipped under permit to a public stockyard or slaughtering establishment.

(bb) When such cattle have passed all tests for tuberculosis and brucellosis required by regulations and the records of such tests have been received in the office of the Board.

4. The Secretary and Executive Officer of the Board may issue a SPECIAL PERMIT providing for the importation, or movement from public stockyards, of individual shipments of female feeding and grazing cattle. Such cattle may enter under quarantine without tests for tuberculosis or brucellosis either at points of origin or destination provided:

(aa) Such cattle are accompanied by a health certificate certifying that all animals in the shipment originated from a modified accredited tuberculosis area.

(bb) Such cattle shall be immediately delivered to premises at the destination shown on the permit, and shall be segregated from all other cattle except steers, spayed heifers, or like quarantined cattle imported into Minnesota under the provisions of this section, or maintained in accordance with the provisions of a feeder cattle affidavit as provided in Minnesota Statutes 1961, section 35.245. Such segregation shall be maintained by double fencing around yards, fields, or pastures where said cattle are confined in such a manner as to prevent access to water courses or drainage ditches which flow through or discharge onto yards, fields, or pastures where other cattle are maintained.

(cc) That all cattle in such shipment shall be maintained separate and apart from all other cattle, except steers, spayed heifers, and like quarantined cattle, from time of arrival at destination until either:

(1) Shipped for slaughter under permit from the Board, or

(2) Consigned to a public stockyard where State or Federal inspection is maintained, or

(3) Resold for feeding purposes in accordance with Minnesota Statutes 1961, section 35.245, and the rules and regulations of the Board adopted pursuant thereto.

(4) At the discretion of the Secretary and Executive Officer of the Board, the owner of either SPECIAL PERMIT cattle, or AFFIDAVIT cattle (as provided in Minnesota Statutes 1961, section 35.245), may be authorized to have all such cattle tested for tuberculosis and brucellosis on his premises at his expense. Such tested cattle shall be maintained or disposed of as follows:

(aaa) Non-vaccinates which are not completely negative and official vaccinates 24 months of age and over which disclose a positive reaction greater than a complete agglutination in a dilution of 1:50 to the brucellosis test and any animal showing a positive response to the tuberculosis test, shall be identified as a reactor and shall be shipped for slaughter, accompanied by a permit from the Board, to some point where State or Federal inspection is maintained. Such reactors are not eligible for indemnity.

(bbb) The cattle which are completely negative to such tests and official vaccinates 24 months of age and over which disclose a positive reaction not greater than a complete agglutination in a dilution of 1:50 to the brucellosis test, shall remain in quarantine until retested for tuberculosis and/or brucellosis to meet requirements.

(ccc) Official vaccinates under 24 months of age shall remain in quarantine until retested for tuberculosis and/or brucellosis to meet requirements.

(dd) That the owners of all such cattle shall permit agents of the Board to inspect and examine said cattle and the premises on which they are maintained at any reasonable time that such agents make demand therefor.

(ee) If such agents determine that said cattle are not satisfactorily confined as provided in sub-paragraph (bb) above, the owner of said cattle shall immediately correct the facilities for segregation. The owner shall, at his own expense, employ a veterinarian to test all cattle which have either associated with or have been exposed to the quarantined cattle for tuberculosis and/or brucellosis. Steers and spayed heifers are not required to be tested for brucellosis. All such exposed cattle which are not completely negative to such tests shall be identified as reactors. All reactors shall be shipped for slaughter, accompanied by a permit, to some point where State or Federal inspection is maintained. Such reactors are not eligible for indemnity.

(o) APPROVED DRY LOT FEEDING PREMISES.

1. The Secretary and Executive Officer of the Board may issue a permit providing for the importation or movement from public stockyards, under quarantine, to approved dry lot feeding premises of individual shipments of all types of cattle without tests for tuberculosis or brucellosis either at points of origin or destination provided:

(aa) The consignment is accompanied by a health certificate.

(bb) Each animal is individually identified by an official ear tag.

(cc) All cattle received under such permit shall be immediately delivered to and confined only in the approved dry lot feeding premises shown on the permit. There shall be no diversion enroute.

(dd) All cattle imported under permit into an approved dry feed lot shall be branded with the letter "F" at least 3 inches high on the right jaw with a hot iron in such a manner that the brand shall be permanent. It shall be the responsibility of the owner or his agent(s) to brand such cattle either prior to or within 72 hours following their arrival in the feed lot.

(p) CATTLE NOT ACCOMPANIED BY PROPER HEALTH CERTIFICATE.

1. All cattle imported into Minnesota, not accompanied by a proper health certificate when required, shall be held in quarantine at first point in Minnesota where the shipment comes to rest. Such cattle shall be examined and tested for tuberculosis and/or brucellosis as required within 72 hours thereafter. Such examination and tests shall be made by a veterinarian at owner's expense. All cattle showing symptoms of any communicable disease when so examined shall be shipped, under permit, for slaughter only. All cattle which do not evidence completely negative reactions to tests for tuberculosis and/or brucellosis shall be immediately identified as reactors and shipped, under permit for slaughter only, to some point where State or Federal inspection is maintained. Official vaccinates shall be diagnosed in accordance with previous sections of this regulation. If the owner is unable to show satisfactory evidence that the cattle originated from herds not under quarantine in a modified accredited tuberculosis area and/or a modified certified brucellosis area, the cattle shall remain in quarantine until retested to meet the importation requirements. Such retests shall be conducted by a veterinarian at owner's expense.

2. After the initial examination and tests for tuberculosis and/or brucellosis have been conducted, the negative cattle may be resold under permit and retained in quarantine for retest to meet the importation requirements. Such retests shall be conducted by a veterinarian at owner's expense.

(q) The Rules and Regulations Governing the Importation of Cattle into the State of Minnesota, Regulation No. 1.1.8, adopted by the Board July 14, 1961, Approved by the Attorney General and Filed with the Secretary of State September 15, 1961, are hereby rescinded.

MINUTES SPECIAL MEETING LIVESTOCK SANITARY BOARD MARCH 25, 1963

The meeting was called to order at 9:15 A. M. by President Annexstad. Members present were - Mr. Martin Annexstad, Jr., Dr. L. H. Pint, Mr. Graydon McCulley, and Mr. E. H. Knodt. Dr. W. T. S. Thorp, Dean of the College of Veterinary Medicine and Consultant to the Board, was also present as were Dr. J. G. Flint, Secretary, and Dr. Alan Morrow, Assistant Secretary, and Dr. D. F. Werring, Veterinarian in Charge in Minnesota of the Animal Disease Eradication Division, Agricultural Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

MINUTES DEFERRED QUARTERLY MEETING

Mr. Knodt moved that the Minutes of the Deferred Quarterly meeting held February 8, 1963 be approved as submitted to the Board Members by mail by the Secretary. The motion was seconded by Dr. Pint - motion carried.

PIPESTONE LIVESTOCK MARKET NEWS

The Secretary read an article which appeared in the March 18, 1963 issue of the Pipestone Livestock Market News. It was his feeling that this was not a proper article to appear in such a publication, and he wrote to Mr. Harry Barnes, the Manager, expressing his opinion. The Secretary read the copy of the letter which he had written to Mr. Barnes regarding the matter. No action was taken.

TUBERCULOSIS: HERD OF JOHN FOLKEMA, KANABEC COUNTY

The Secretary pointed out that this herd had been tested for tuberculosis on March 3, 1963 by Dr. Luchsinger. Of the thirty animals tested, twenty-five reactors were disclosed. Of these twenty-five, four were condemned and fourteen showed lesions. The balance of the herd was scheduled for a retest on March 25, and the Secretary recommended that the entire herd be condemned regardless of the results of the test of March 25, pointing out that this could be done under emergency conditions, and that this was the procedure followed in disposing of anaplasmosis infected herds.

Dr. Pint moved that the balance of the herd be condemned. The motion was seconded by Mr. McCulley - motion carried.

(Dr. Kufrin arrived at the meeting while the above matter was being discussed.

PROPOSED LEGISLATION: SUB-DIVISION 1 OF SECTION 35.245

The Secretary pointed out that the committee at the Public Stockyards had submitted a bill changing sub-division 1 of Section 35.245 to include "spayed heifers and calves under eight months of age of strictly beef type and breed." The Secretary further pointed out that he would, no doubt, be called to testify at one of the committee hearings in regard to this legislation, and wished to have an opinion expressed by the Board, as to whether he should support, oppose, or be non-commital with respect to this legislation.

After some discussion, Dr. Kufrin moved that the Secretary be instructed to support the bill. The motion was seconded by Dr. Pint - motion carried.

DR. KARL KNOCHE - AUSTIN, MINNESOTA

The Secretary informed the Board that he had just received a telegram from Dr. Knoche sent from St. Louis, Missouri stating that he would be unable to attend the meeting due to a prior commitment.

The Secretary pointed out the results of the investigation which had recently been completed concerning the issuance of two health certificates on March 1, 1963 by Dr. Karl Knoche consigning thirty head of Holstein cattle to North Dakota. (A complete report of this investigation is on file in the office of the Livestock Sanitary Board). The Secretary pointed out that he had revoked Dr. Knoche's authorization as of March 5, 1963 pending action by the Board. He further pointed out that he had not revoked Dr. Knoche's permit to immunize swine.

It was pointed out that with the advent of the new federal regulations

for the control of hog cholera which would go into effect on April 1, that this permit should also be revoked.

After a thorough discussion of the irregularities in Dr. Knoche's activities, Dr. Kufrin moved that Dr. Karl Knoche's Approval and Accreditation be revoked for a period of not less than twelve months from date of March 5, 1963, and until such time as he had made application for reinstatement by the Board, and until such time as the application for reinstatement had been approved by the Board. The motion was seconded by Mr. McCulley - motion carried.

The Secretary was instructed to notify Dr. Knoche by mail of the action taken by the Board.

MINNESOTA STATE VETERINARY EXAMINING BOARD

The Secretary read a letter from Dr. T. P. Nankervis, President of the Veterinary Examining Board requesting that the Livestock Sanitary Board supply his Board with information pertaining to any veterinarian whose Approval had been revoked by the Livestock Sanitary Board.

Following a short discussion of the request, Mr. McCulley moved that the Secretary be instructed to comply with the Veterinary Examining Board's request and that any subsequent violations resulting in a veterinarian's approval being revoked also be reported to the Veterinary Examining Board; and further that the Livestock Sanitary Board be supplied with a report of any action taken by the Examining Board regarding veterinarians along with the Examining Board's recommendations. The motion was seconded by Dr. Kufrin - motion carried.

The Secretary was instructed to notify the Minnesota State Veteriinary Examining Board by letter of the action taken by the Livestock Sanitary Board.

BLUE EARTH LIVESTOCK AUCTION MARKET INVESTIGATION - AHRENDS SALES YARDS, INC.

Present for this discussion were Dr. Paul Eder, Mr. Lester Ahrends, and Mr. Walter Enger. The Secretary poonted out the results of the investigation w hich had recently been completed by agents of the Livestock Sanitary Board and

and the federal government regarding the shipment of cattle into this market from Iowa. (A complete report of this investigation is on file in the office of the Livestock Sanitary Board.) Although affidavits quoted Dr. Eder as stating that these irregularities were carried out under an understanding between agents of the Market and certain employees of the Livestock Sanitary Board, it was pointed out by the Secretary after considerable discussion, that this was obviously a misunderstanding rather than an understanding.

At one point in the discussion, Mr. Robert K. ester was requested to appear before the Board as a result of statements made by Mr. Lester Ahrends regarding the manner in which the agents of the Board and of the federal government had conducted the investigation. After approximately and hour and a quarter of discussion, the delegation was excused and informed that they would be notified by letter of the action taken by the Board

At this point, Dr. Thorp excused himself from the meeting because of a previous engagement.

Dr. Pint moved that both the Market and Dr. Paul Eder, as official veterinarian, be put on probation for a period of one year, and that all livestock shipped interstate to the Ahrends Sales Yards, Inc., be handled in accordance with state and federal regulations, and that all shipments accepted at the market, delivered by the consignor or his agent, later determined by the official veterinarian to be illegal shipments, be handled in accordance with Section VIII of Regulation No. 1.1.8, and reported to the Board as such, and further that the Market's permit and/or the official veterinarian's authorization be revoked immediately upon any further violation. The motion was seconded by Mr. Knodt - motion carried.

The Secretary was instructed to notify both Dr. Eder and Mr. Ahrends by letter of the action taken by the Board.

March 25, 1963

There being no further business, Mr. McCulley moved that the meeting adjourn. Dr. Kufrin seconded the motion - motion carried. The meeting adjourned at 12:25 P. M.

Respectfully submitted,

_____
Secretary

_____
President

MINUTES DEFERRED QUARTERLY MEETING LIVESTOCK SANITARY BOARD May 17, 1963

The meeting was called to order by President Annexstad at 9:35 A. M. All Members were present, namely, Mr. Martin Annexstad, Dr. R. S. Kufrin, Dr. L. H. Pint, Mr. Graydon McCulley and Mr. E. H. Knodt. Dr. W. T. S. Thorp, Dean of the College of Veterinary Medicine and Consultant to the Board, was also present as well as Dr. J. G. Flint and Dr. Alan Morrow, Secretary and Assistant Secretary respectively.

MINUTES

Mr. Knodt moved that the Minutes of the Special meeting of March 25 as submitted to the Board by the Secretary by mail, be approved. The motion was seconded by Mr. McCulley - motion carried.

FINANCIAL REPORT

Copies of the financial report for the Seventh Quarter were distributed to all Members by the Secretary. The Secretary pointed out that it was evident we would have sufficient funds to carry through the present biennium.

FINANCIAL REPORT FOR BIENNIUM 1963 - 1965

The Secretary stated the figures were not available for the coming biennium as the State Appropriations Bill is still in the Conference Committee. The Secretary read a letter which he had written on May 2 to the ten members of the Conference Committee. The House Journal of Monday, May 13 indicates that the appropriation to the University of Minnesota for the State Livestock Sanitary Board Laboratory would be $80,000 for the first year of the biennium and $85,000 for the second year, and that the appropriation for poultry testing would be $44,000 for each year.

PUBLIC HEARING

The Secretary called to the attention of the Board that a public hearing

has been scheduled for Friday, June 7 at 10:00 A. M. at the Veteran's Building to consider proposed rules and regulations for the establishment of state-federally approved markets in Minnesota for swine, and proposed rules and regulations for the control of Mycoplasma Galliesepticum in turkeys. The Secretary suggested that, due to the controversial nature of the proposed market regulations, as many of the Board Members as could, should attend the hearing.

PASSED LEGISLATION

The Secretary stated that S. F. 1350 was signed by the Governor on May 6 and changes sub-division 1 of Section 35.245 to include spayed heifers and calves of beef type and breed under eight months of age. He pointed out that it would be necessary to hold a public hearing in the very near future in order to include the provisions of this legislation in the cattle importation regulations.

DR. KARL KNOCHE, AUSTIN, MINNESOTA

The Secretary informed the Board that he had been asked to attend the meeting of the Veterinary Examining Board which was held on April 25. The Examining Board revoked Dr. Knoche's license for a period of six months from date of March 5 in order to coincide with action taken by this Board.

EXHIBITION - SHEEP DIPPING REQUIREMENTS

After some discussion it was agreed that the requirement for the dipping of Minnesota sheep for exhibition could be considered arbitrary due to the progress of the present eradication program in Minnesota.

Mr. McCulley moved that the present dipping requirement for the exhibition of Minnesota sheep be waived, and that sheep originating in Minnesota be accompanied by a health certificate issued by a qualified veterinarian within 30 days prior to the opening date of the exhibition. The motion was seconded by Dr. Pint - motion carried.

May 17, 1963

The Secretary pointed out that the present regulations did not require the dipping of sheep from scabies-free states, but that it would still require the dipping of sheep from states which had not been declared scabies-free.

The Secretary was instructed to notify county agents, veterinarians, fair board, the University, the sheep breeders and wool growers associations, and THE FARMER of the Board's action. The Secretary pointed out that this would be taken care of by means of a form letter and the regular newsletter.

TUBERCULOSUS TEST REQUIREMENTS FOR EXHIBITION

After considerable discussion, Dr. Pint moved that the tuberculin test requirement for exhibition not be changed. The motion was seconded by Dr. Kufrin - motion carried.

MINNESOTA CATTLE - PUBLIC STOCKYARDS AND MARKETS UNDER FEDERAL INSPECTION

The Secretary pointed out that the Pipestone Auction Market would be under federal inspection on or about July 1, and the request had been made that Minnesota cattle be allowed to be sold without quarantine. He pointed out that if such provisions were made, they should also be extended to the public stockyards.

Dr. Kufrin moved that Minnesota cattle, accompanied by a consignment slip signed by the owner or his bona-fide agent, be allowed to be placed in pens set aside for Minnesota cattle only, such cattle to be sold without the regular quarantine restriction. The motion was seconded by Dr. Pint - motion carried.

VALIDATED HERDS

The Secretary pointed out that the federal provisions for validated herds and the state provisions for certified herds were in conflict. Validated herds require two negative tests for brucellosis 30 days apart, and certifie herds require two negative tests for brucellosis 90 days apart. He recommended that the state adopt provisions for validated herds in place of certified herds.

Dr. Pint moved that the State of Minnesota dopt validated herds in place of the present certified herds. The motion was seconded by Dr. Kufrin - motion carried.

The Secretary indicated that such changes would be presented at a public hearing some time in the near future.

DIAGNOSTIC LABORATORY-- DISPOSAL OF RABIES SPECIMEN

The Secretary stated that the present regulations prohibit the disposal of known rabies specimen to a rendering plant. It was pointed out that the Diagnostic Laboratory has no facilities for the disposition of such specimens other than to a rendering plant.

After some discussion, Mr. McCulley moved that positive rabies specimen from the Diagnostic Laboratory be handled in plastic bags, kept separate and apart from other specimens and disposed of through the regular rendering plant facilities. The motion was seconded by Dr. Kufrin - motion carried. The Secretary was instructed to make the necessary arrangements with the University and the rendering plant involved.

FARIBO TURKEYS, INC.

The Secretary read a letter from Mr. J. B. Zerr, Production Engineer of Faribo Turkeys, Inc., requesting permission to utilize diseased birds to be prepared for mink feed. He pointed out that permission had been issued to Mr. George Ruhland of Eden Valley, Minnesota on September 11, 1962, but there was some question as to whether or not the processing as described by Faribo Turkeys, Inc. was adequate in order to control disease.

The Secretary was instructed to inspect the facilities of Mr. George Ruhland and notify the Faribo Turkeys, Inc. that the Board did not consider their proposed processing adequate, and to suggest that a permit might be issued on the basis of the processing as carried out by Mr. Ruhland, and that representatives of Faribo, Turkeys, Inc. would be given an opportunity to appear before the Board at their next meeting if they so desired.

May 17, 1963

REQUEST OF AMERICAN CYANAMID COMPANY

The Secretary read the requests from the American Cyanamid Company for permission to carry out field tests in Minnesota for two products - namely, Mink Enteritis Vaccine for Cats and H.E.P. Rabies Vaccine for Cats.

Mr. McCulley moved that the requests be granted. The motion was seconded by Dr. Kufrin - motion carried.

FOULKEMA HERD - KANABEC COUNTY

The Secretary read Dr. Evinger's report concerning this herd. The report indicated that the action taken by the Board regarding this herd at the previous meeting had certainly been justified and constituted good disease control. No further action was taken.

The meeting adjourned for lunch at 11:50 A. M. and reconvened at 1:45 P.M. (G.McC)

PROPOSED REGULATIONS

Mycoplasma Gallisepticum in Turkeys

Dr. Harry Olson appeared before the Board and discussed the proposed rules and regulations for the control of mycoplasma gallisepticum in turkeys.

Following a discussion of the regulations, Mr. McCulley moved that the proposed regulations be approved to be presented at the public hearing on June 7. The motion was seconded by Dr. Kufrin - motion carried.

Rules and Regulations for the Establishment in Minnesota of State-Federally Approved Markets to Handle Swine.

Dr. Morrow presented the proposed rules and regulations for the establishment in Minnesota of state-federally approved markets to handle swine.

(Due to a previous commitment, Dr. Thorp left the meeting at 2:45 P.M.)

After a thorough discussion of the above regulations, Mr. Knodt moved that the proposed regulations be approved to be presented at the public hearing to be held June 7. The motion was seconded by Dr. Kufrin - motion carried.

May 17, 1963

ELECTION OF OFFICERS

Mr. Knodt moved that Dr. Kufrin be elected President for the coming year. The motion was seconded by Dr. Pint - motion carried.

Mr. McCulley moved that Mr. Knodt be elected Vice-President for the coming year. The motion was seconded by Dr. Pint - motion carried.

Mr. Knodt moved that Dr. J. G. Flint be reappointed as Secretary and Executive Officer for the coming year. The motion was seconded by Mr. McCulley - motion carried.

There being no further business, Dr. Pint moved that the meeting be adjourned. The motion was seconded by Dr. Kufrin - motion carried. The meeting adjourned at 4:20 P. M.

Respectfully submitted,

_____
Secretary

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President

MINUTES QUARTERLY MEETING LIVESTOCK SANITARY BOARD JULY 12, 1963

The meeting was called to order at 10:00 A. M. by President Kufrin, All Members were present, namely, Dr. R. S. Kufrin, Dr. L. H. Pint, Mr. Graydon McCulley, Mr. E. H. Knodt and Mr. Martin Annexstad, Jr. Dr. W. T. S. Thorp, Dean of the College of Veterinary Medicine and Consultant to the Board, was unable to attend, as well as Dr. J. G. Flint, Secretary to the Board. Dr. Alan Morrow, Assistant Secretary acted as Secretary in Dr. Flint's absence.

MINUTES MEETING MAY 17

Mr. Knodt moved that the Minutes of the Deferred Quarterly meeting of May 17, 1963, as submitted to the Board by the Secretary by mail, be approved. The motion was seconded by Mr. Annexstad - motion carried.

SHEEP SCABIES-FREE STATUS

The Assistant Secretary stated that formal notice was given to the Board of the action taken by the United States Department of Agriculture in declaring Minnesota as a "Scabies-Free State". He further stated that the Secretary and Executive Officer had taken action relative to the movement of sheep within the State of Minnesota and stated that this was outlined in a letter to the sheep industry, which letter the Assistant Secretary read to the Members. He also stated that the information was given to the practicing veterinarians in the state via the Newsletter.

JOHNE'S DISEASE

The Assistant Secretary presented a letter from Dr. P. H. Franz of the Austin Veterinary Clinic, relative to the Bernard Weigert herd. This herd was infected with Johne's disease, the animal which reacted to the test had been shipped for slaughter and a posisitive diagnosis confirmed on laboratory analysis by the University of Minnesota. Dr. Franz in his letter, questioned the advisability of this herd being allowed to remain in a creek pasture because of the possibility of contamination to other herds pasturing downstream.

July 12, 1963

The Assistant Secretary read Dr. Flint's letter to the Board Members. In his letter Dr. Flint pointed out that the herd was being maintained in accordance with the regulations.

After some discussion it was recommended that Mr. Weigert be contacted and suggest to him that he fence off his animals from the creek. This action by Mr. Weigert would possibly placate his neighbors.

NEW SALARY SCHEDULE

The Assistant Secretary presented the new pay plan for the fiscal year 1963-1964. The Board Members voiced their approval of the plan.

AMEICAN VETERINARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION MEETING, NEW YORK

The Assistant Secretary stated that one Board Member would be eligible to attend this convention as an official delegate of the Board - this meeting to be held in New York July 28 to August 1. No action was taken at this time.

REQUEST FOR OPINION FROM ATTORNEY GENERAL RE: FIELD TESTING LABORATORIES FOR PULLORUM DISEASE.

The Assistant Secretary informed the Board that the Secretary had requested an opinion from the Attorney General's office as to whether or not the Livestock Sanitary Board through the Memorandum of Agreement with the University of Minnesota, would be obligated to pay the rent and utilities out of the $44,000 appropriation granted to the Board by the 1963 Legislature for each year of the coming biennium. Mr. Wm. F. Kennedy of the Attorney General's office gave an oral opinion stating that the Board would not be obligated to pay the rent and utilities. A written opinion from Mr. Wm. Kennedy, Special Assistant Attorney General was received this date confirming his oral opinion.

GEORGE RUHLAND - CONDEMNED POULTRY PROCESSING

The Assistant Secretary reported that an inspection of the facilities of Mr. George Ruhland's processing plant at Eden Valley, as requested by the Board at their last meeting had been completed by Dr. Harry R. Olson. Dr. Olson presented his report. The report was accepted by the Board and a copy of the same is on file in the George Ruhland folder.

Regulation No. 3941

MINNESOTA STATE LIVESTOCK SANITARY BOARD

RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE CONTROL OF MYCOPLASMA GALLISEPTICUM IN TURKEYS

Adopted July 12, 1963

Filed with Secretary of State

_____, 1963

Approved by Attorney General July 29 1963

Walter J. Mondale
Attorney General

By W. R. Kennedy
Special Assistant Attorney General

Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 1961, Sections 15.0412, 35.03 and 29.051, the State Livestock Sanitary Board hereby adopts the following rules and regulations:

(a) DEFINITIONS

1. Board shall mean the Minnesota State Livestock Sanitary Board.

2. Person shall mean an individual, firm or corporation.

3. Veterinarian shall mean a graduate of a recognized Veterinary college who has been approved by the Board and accredited by the United States Department of Agriculture.

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

5. Flock shall mean all turkeys maintained and segregated as one flock on one premises.

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

7. Products shall mean domesticated fowl and hatching eggs.

8. Hatching Egg Dealer shall mean a person, firm or corporation in the business of selling turkey hatching eggs for participating flockowners or independent flockowners.

(b) GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. The Mycoplasma gallisepticum control program shall be administered on a voluntary basis and any flock, hatchery or hatching egg dealer may participate providing it complies with the following procedures:

(aa) Files a signed agreement with the Board and complies with these rules and regulations.

(bb) Has not violated the terms of the above signed agreement or these rules

and regulations resulting in cancellation until such time has elapsed as the Board shall consider sufficient for reinstatement.

(cc) When more than one hatchery located within the State is operated under the same name, ownership or management, one or more of these hatcheries shall not participate in the Mycoplasma gallisepticum control program unless all participate. All such hatcheries shall attain and maintain the same classification.

(c) TESTING

1. All turkeys four months of age and over to be used for breeding purposes and participating under Section (b) of these regulations shall be tested for Mycoplasma gallisepticum using the same blood sample collected for conducting the pullorum, typhoid and typhimurium tests. Breeders shall not be selected from flocks having a history of or are showing symptoms of a respiratory infection which is known to be egg transmitted. A turkey breeding flock held over for a second season's production shall be considered a new flock and tested accordingly.

2. All tests shall be conducted with an antigen approved by the Board and such tests with all antigens shall be considered when final determination for a flock or hatchery classification is made.

3. Reactors as designated by the official laboratory shall be presented for necropsy and bacteriological examination to an official laboratory within 10 days from date of test and accompanied by a shipping permit on which is recorded the individual band numbers. The following criteria shall be used to determine if the flock can receive an official classification:

(aa) Active air sac lesions.

(bb) Recovery of Mycoplasma gallisepticum organism.

(cc) Supplemental serological tests.

4. Flocks which contain birds that are serologically positive, but show no active air sac lesions on necropsy and Mycoplasma gallisepticum is not recovered, shall be considered suspicious. A one hundred (100) random sample test will be conducted on such flocks prior to the time they come into production. The final determination will be based on the same criteria as outlined above in sub-paragraph 3 or a negative random sample test will qualify the flock. Additional tests shall be conducted if deemed necessary.

(d) CLASSIFICATION

1. A Minnesota Mycoplasma gallisepticum tested flock is a flock which, when officially tested for Mycoplasma gallisepticum in an official laboratory under supervision of the Board, contained no reactors to the Mycoplasma gallisepticum antigen, or a suspicious flock that is eventually declared to have no reactors after additional tests, and bacteriological examinations are made. The qualifying test shall be made within six (6) months prior to first sale of hatching eggs.

(aa) The above classification shall not be issued to any flock with clinical signs or symptoms of infectious sinusitis.

(bb) Only birds of the same or comparable classification may be added to a Minnesota Mycoplasma gallisepticum tested flock.

(cc) Poults and hatching eggs originating from Minnesota Mycoplasma gallisepticum tested flocks may receive the same classification provided they are handled, hatched and reared separate and apart from other hatching eggs or poults not so classified.

2. A Minnesota Mycoplasma gallisepticum tested hatchery is one operating under the supervision of the Board and with the exceptions provided for in the following paragraph, hatching and handling only eggs and poults originating from Minnesota Mycoplasma gallisepticum tested flocks or from flocks of comparable status.

3. If facilities satisfactory to the Board for complete segregation are available, eggs from flocks not under this program or eggs from other species of poultry may be incubated and the products from such incubated eggs hatched and brooded in a Minnesota Mycoplasma gallisepticum Tested Hatchery provided; such eggs are incubated and hatched in separate machines, and the products of such eggs are maintained in complete segregation from the poults hatched from eggs originating in a Minnesota Mycoplasma gallisepticum Tested flocks. A thorough cleaning, disinfection and fumigation program shall be conducted on all equipment and hatchery prior to setting other eggs.

(e) HATCHERIES AND FLOCKOWNERS

1. The hatchery management shall:

(aa) Permit inspection of buildings, equipment and poultry products contained therein at any reasonable time by agents of the Board.

(bb) Maintain identity of hatching eggs as to flock and place of origin.

(cc) Keep hatchery and incubator room well isolated from battery room.

(dd) Practice recommended procedures for fumigation of incubators and hatchers.

(ee) Use only new egg cases or used egg cases that are clean and have been fumigated between each use.

(ff) Maintain available and adequate records to show origin of all hatching eggs and destination of poults sold for the current year and one year previous.

2. The flockowner shall:

(aa) Maintain poultry buildings and premises in a sanitary condition.

(bb) Permit inspection of flock and premises at any reasonable time by agents of the Board, and submit flock for collection of additional blood samples if deemed necessary.

(cc) Attempt to eliminate animal disease carriers such as rats and mice and discourage the presence of free flying birds.

(dd) Avoid raising other poultry and farm animals on premises unless well segregated.

(ee) Report immediately to a disease control official when any respiratory symptoms appear in the flock.

(ff) Refrain from using any drug that will mask the results of serological tests or bacteriological recovery for Mycoplasma gallisepticum.

(f) ADVERTISING

1. All advertising using official terminology or any portion thereof referring to the Mycoplasma gallisepticum disease control program shall be submitted to the Board for review and approval. Such advertising shall comply with the following paragraphs:

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

(bb) All advertising shall specify the disease tested for, prefacing the word "Tested" with "Minnesota Mycoplasma gallisepticum".

(g) NON-PARTICIPANT

1. Products produced under these regulations shall lose their identity when purchased for resale or consigned to a non-participant.

2. A non-participant may not use the official terminology or any portion thereof of the Mycoplasma gallisepticum control program.

STATE OF MINNESOTA
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
FILED
JUL 29 1963 - 2:15 p.m.
Joseph L. Donovan
Secretary of State

July 12, 1963

PROPOSED REGULATIONS FOR CONTROL OF MYCOPLASMA GALLISEPTICUM

Dr. Harry Olson was present during the discussion on the regulations for the control of Mycoplasma Gallisepticum.

The Assistant Secretary presented the proposed rules and regulations for the control of Mycoplasma Gallisepticum in Turkeys, Regulation No. 3941 as presented for consideration at the public hearing held June 7, 1963 in accordance with Minnesota Statutes 1961, Section 15.0412, sub-division 4. A general discussion followed.

Dr. Pint moved that pursuant to the public hearing held in accordance with Minnesota Statutes 1961, Section 15.0412, sub-division 4, the Rules and Regulations for the Control of Mycoplasma Gallisepticum in Turkeys, Regulation No. 3941, be adopted as presented and discussed at said hearing, subject to the approval of the Attorney General.

(Approved Regulation appended hereto)

The motion was seconded by Mr. McCulley - motion carried. President Kufrin declared the motion carried and the regulation adopted.

FARIBO TURKEYS, INCORPORATED REQUEST FOR PERMIT TO PROCESS TURKEY CARCASSES

The Assistant Secretary presented correspondence from Mr. James B. Zerr, Production Engineer of the Faribo Turkeys, Incorporated. The correspondence of June 11, 1963 showed a change in their processing as outlined in their request of May 13. Time had been set aside for representatives of that Company to appear before the Board but no one appeared. Dr. Harry Olson was present during this discussion.

Mr. Annexstad moved that a permit be granted in accordance with the procedures as outlined in the correspondence of June 11, with the understanding that culture samples are to be taken when deemed necessary, and that such samples be negative to pAthogenic organisms for animals and poultry. The provisions of this permit to apply to all permits granted for the processing of condemned poultry carcasses. The motion was seconded by Mr. McCulley - motion carried.

During this discussion, it was recommended that several culture samples be

be taken immediately following the granting of the permit and the initiating of such processing.

PRESENTATION OF PINS

Dr. Kufrin, President of the Board presented a 20 Year Service Pin to Dr. George E. Keller, Veterinarian in Charge of Brucellosis Eradication in this Department, and a bracelet denoting 20 years' service to Miss Dorothy Voges. Mrs. Grace Brown was to receive a 20 years' service bracelet also, but was absent on annual leave. The Assistant Secretary was instructed to present her bracelet to her upon her return from vacation.

At 12:00 O'clock noon the Board adjourned for lunch and reconvened at 1:50 P. M. (A.M.)

REQUEST OF SOUTH ST. PAUL DELEGATION - SWINE AND CALVES UNDER TWO MONTHS OF AGE

The Assistant Secretary presented two letters from interested parties of the South St. Paul Union Stockyards Company regarding the movement of swine following immunization against hog cholera out of the stock yards, and also the movement of calves under two months of age.

The following individuals appeared regarding their request:

Mr. Les Doran	Mr. R. B. McCreight
Mr. S. H. Linnerooth	Mr. Wm. Dolan

The correspondence regarding calves under two months of age was presented and discussed. During the discussion the representatives from the Stockyards Company stated that there was a rapid turnover of such calves and to their best knowledge at the present - 75 to 80 per cent of these calves are of Minnesota origin.

The letter pertaining to the movement of swine from the South St. Paul Stock Yards was discussed by the Board and the delegation. During the discussion it was brought out that the swine following immunization were held in strict isolation and under immediate supervision of veterinarians on the staff of the United States Department of Agriculture stationed at South St. Paul Stock Yards.

Following a very interesting discussion of both subjects, the delegation was then excused and were thanked for their interest and presentation of the facts as outlined.

Mr. Annexstad moved that the policy of the Board with reference to the movement of swine immunized against hog cholera at the Public Stock Yards, should be that such stockyards would not be required to abide by the 72 hour limitation for the reshipment of such swine after immunization as is required in Regulation no. 3931, section (i), paragraph 7. All other requirements of said section shall remain in effect. The motion was seconded by Dr. Pint - motion carried.

Mr. Annexstad moved that the subject of the movement of calves under two months of age from the Public Stock Yards be studied further. The motion was seconded by Mr. McCulley - motion carried.

ADOPTION OF REGULATIONS

State-Federal Approved Markets for Swine

The Assistant Secretary presented the proposed rules and regulations governing the establishment of state-federal approved markets of swine and the sale of swine at such markets, Regulation No. 3886 as presented for consideration at the public hearing held June 7, 1963 in accordance with Minnesota Statutes 1961, Section 15.0412, sub-division 4. A general discussion followed.

Dr. Pint moved that pursuant to the public hearing held in accordance with Minnesota Statutes 1961, Section 15.0412, sub-division 4, the Rules and Regulations Governing the Establishment of State-Federal Approved Markets of Swine and the Sale of Swine at Such Markets, Regulation No. 3886, be adopted as presented and discussed at said hearing, subject to the approval of the Attorney General.

(Approved regulation appended hereto)

The motion was seconded by Mr. Annexstad - motion carried. President Kufrin declared the motion carried and the regulation adopted.

July 12, 1963

Rules and Regulations Governing Importation of Cattle

The Assistant Secretary stated that Regulation No. 3800 was previously adopted by the Board on February 8, 1963, approved by the Attorney General and filed with the Secretary of State on May 20, but because of action by the legislature, it was necessary to amend this regulation. A public hearing was therefore held on July 2, 1963 in the office of the Board to incorporate such changes as were included in the law.

The Assistant Secretary then presented the proposed amended rules and regulations governing the importation of cattle into the State of Minnesota, Regulation No. 3800 as presented for consideration at the public hearing held July 2, 1963 in accordance with Minnesota Statutes 1961, Section 15.0412, subdivision 4. A general discussion followed.

Mr. Annexstad moved that pursuant to the public hearing held in accordance with Minnesota Statutes 1961, Section 15.0412, sub-division 4, the Rules and Regulations Governing Importation of Cattle into the State of Minnesota, Regulation No. 3800, be adopted as presented and discussed at said hearing, subject to the approval of the Attorney General.

(Approved Regulation appended hereto)

Dr. Kufrin seconded the motion - motion carried. President Kufrin declared the motion carried and the regulation adopted.

PERMANENT IDENTIFICATION OF SERUM ONLY SWINE

The Assistant Secretary presented the request of the United States Department of Agriculture as to what action the Livestock Sanitary Board would take in ordering all swine passing thrpugh non-state-federally approved market be permanently identified in the same manner, which is with a round hole in the right ear, as is required in state-federally approved markets. After some discussion, no action was taken.

STATE OF MINNESOTA
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
FILED
JUL 29 1963 - 3:15 pm
Joseph L. Donovan
Secretary of State

Regulation No. 3800

MINNESOTA STATE LIVESTOCK SANITARY BOARD

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

Adopted July 12, 1963

Filed with Secretary of State

_____, 1963

Approved by the Attorney General July 29, 1963

Walter F. Mondale
Attorney General

By W. R. Kennedy
Special Assistant Attorney General

Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 1961, Sections 15.0412, 35.03, 35.063, 35.065, 35.15, 35.16, 35.24, 35.245, and 35.31, the Livestock Sanitary Board hereby adopts the following rules and regulations:

(a) DEFINITIONS

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

1. Board shall mean the Minnesota State Livestock Sanitary Board.

2. Owner shall mean and refer to the legal owner, his agents, and the person(s) in possession of or caring for the cattle referred to.

3. Veterinarian shall mean a graduate of a recognized veterinary college who has either been licensed in the state from which the cattle originate and accredited by the United States Department of Agriculture or, is regularly employed by either the state of origin or the United States Department of Agriculture.

4. Health Certificate shall mean a certificate issued by a veterinarian after a physical examination, certifying that the cattle described are free from symptoms of contagious, infectious, or communicable disease and shall include a statement of the origin of the cattle and the name and address of the consignee.

5. Official Identification of Purebred Cattle shall consist of the following:

(aa) Breed.
(bb) Official registration number, tattoo, or complete ear tag number.
(cc) Sex.
(dd) Age.
(ee) Positive identification of brucellosis vaccinates by vaccination certificate, legible tattoo, or herd brand (beef type and breed only).

6. Official Identification of Grade Cattle shall consist of the following:

(aa) Predominant breed characteristics or color markings.
(bb) Sex.
(cc) Age.
(dd) Complete ear tag number.
(ee) Positive identification of brucellosis vaccinates by vaccination certificate, legible tattoo, or herd brand (beef type and breed only).

7. Herd shall mean any number of cattle maintained on one or more premises, owned by one or more persons, which are allowed either to associate with or contact one another, and are routinely cared for by the same personnel.

8. Dairy and Breeding Cattle include all cattle except steers, spayed heifers, and heifers of beef type and breed between the ages of 8 and 18 months imported for feeding and grazing purposes, or slaughter cattle as defined in paragraph 11.

9. Feeding and Grazing Cattle include all steers, spayed heifers, and heifers of beef type and breed between the ages of 8 and 18 months imported for feeding and grazing purposes.

10. Calves include:

(aa) All cattle of dairy type and breed under 6 months of age.
(bb) All cattle of beef type and breed under 8 months of age and weighing less than 500 pounds.

11. Slaughter Cattle include all finished cattle of beef type and breed and cattle of all types not used for dairy, breeding, or feeding and grazing purposes.

12. Approved Dry Feed Lot shall mean an area approved by the Board in accordance with the provisions of section (o) of this regulation and the provisions of Regulation No. 3890, Rules and Regulations Governing Approved Dry Lot Feeding Premises.

13. Official Vaccinate is a bovine animal vaccinated against brucellosis with an approved Brucella vaccine while from 4 through 8 months of age, or a bovine animal of a beef breed in a range or semi-range area vaccinated against brucellosis with an approved Brucella vaccine while from 4 to 12 months of age, under the supervision of a Federal or State Veterinary official, permanently identified as such a vaccinate, and reported at the time of vaccination to the appropriate state or federal agency cooperating in the eradication of brucellosis.

(b) CATTLE CONSIGNED TO PUBLIC STOCKYARDS OR APPROVED SLAUGHTERING ESTABLISHMENTS.

Cattle of any class may be consigned without a health certificate or tests for either tuberculosis or brucellosis to a public stockyard. Cattle for immediate slaughter only may be consigned without a health certificate or tests for either tuberculosis or brucellosis to slaughtering establishments where the state or federal government maintains inspection. Cattle officially condemned for tuberculosis or brucellosis may be consigned to these points in compliance with federal regulations for the interstate movement of such cattle.

(c) HEALTH CERTIFICATES.

1. All cattle imported into the State of Minnesota, with the exception of those described in section (b), shall be accompanied by a health certificate issued by a veterinarian. Except where specifically exempted in the following sections, the health certificate shall include:

(aa) The official identification of each animal in the shipment.

(bb) Satisfactory negative tests for tuberculosis and brucellosis made within 30 days prior to date of importation.

2. The agglutination blood test shall be conducted by a veterinarian using antigen produced and distributed by the Animal Disease Eradication Division, United States Department of Agriculture, and the results of such test shall be confirmed by a state or federal laboratory. The cattle may be moved upon completion of the veterinarian's test. If the tuberculosis or brucellosis tests are not made by the same veterinarian issuing the certificate, the name and address of such veterinarian and laboratory making the tests shall be included on the certificate.

3. The health certificate shall be:

(aa) Attached in two copies to the waybill if cattle are moved into the state by railroad and one copy shall be delivered by the carrier to the consignee or his agent, or

(bb) In the possession of driver if cattle are moved into state by vehicle other than by railroad, or

(cc) In the possession of person(s) in charge of cattle moved into the state on foot.

4. A copy of the health certificate approved by the sanitary authorities of the state of origin shall be immediately mailed to the office of the Board.

(d) CATTLE FOR IMMEDIATE SLAUGHTER.

Apparently healthy cattle may be imported into Minnesota if consigned for immediate slaughter to an establishment not under inspection by the United States Department of Agriculture, without individual identification or tests for tuberculosis or brucellosis, upon receipt of a permit from the Secretary and Executive Officer of the Board for each shipment. Such cattle shall be accompanied by a health certificate as provided in section (c). The health certificate shall list the permit number and the number and description of all cattle in the shipment. Cattle imported under the provisions of this section shall not be unloaded enroute at any point in Minnesota, except when required by federal law or regulations governing feed, water, and rest. Such cattle shall be slaughtered within 5 days following the date of importation, except when the 5 day period is extended in writing by the Board. Such cattle following arrival at destination shall be held separate and apart from all other cattle, except cattle of the same class, until slaughtered. The consignee shall immediately report to the Board when such cattle are slaughtered, giving the date and place of slaughter and the number of the permit under which the cattle were imported.

(e) CALVES.

1. No calves under 2 months of age, unless accompanied by dam, may be imported into Minnesota for distribution or resale except those resold for immediate slaughter. However, permits may be obtained by Minnesota residents for importation of such calves for their own use to be maintained on premises of permit holder for at least 30 days following the date of importation, without tests for tuberculosis and brucellosis. Such calves shall remain in quarantine until a written inspection report by a veterinarian has been received by the Board. The name and address of the veterinarian, who will inspect the calves, shall be furnished at the time permit is requested. Such inspection to be made no sooner than 30 days from the date of importation.

2. Calves of beef type and breed, weighing 500 pounds or less, over 2 and under 8 months of age, and calves of dairy type and breed, over 2 and under 6 months

of age, may be imported into Minnesota when accompanied by a health certificate as provided in section (c) without either individual identification or tests for tuberculosis and brucellosis. Such calves are not subject to quarantine.

(f) DAIRY AND BREEDING CATTLE FROM ACCREDITED TUBERCULOSIS-FREE HERDS.

Cattle originating directly from accredited tuberculosis-free herds may be imported into Minnesota without a tuberculosis test provided the health certificate lists the date of the last test and the accredited herd certificate number. Progeny of herd since last test need not be tested. Such cattle are not subject to quarantine.

(g) DAIRY AND BREEDING CATTLE FROM MODIFIED ACCREDITED TUBERCULOSIS AREAS.

Cattle from such areas shall originate from herds not under quarantine. Such cattle shall be accompanied by a health certificate certifying to a negative test for tuberculosis made within 30 days prior to importation. Calves are not required to be tested. If the health certificate certifies to such origin, the cattle are not subject to quarantine.

(h) DAIRY AND BREEDING CATTLE FROM AREAS NOT DECLARED MODIFIED ACCREDITED TUBERCULOSIS AREAS.

Cattle from such areas shall originate from herds not under quarantine. Such cattle shall be accompanied by a health certificate certifying to a negative test for tuberculosis made within 30 days prior to importation. Such cattle are quarantined upon arrival at destination and shall be maintained separate and apart from all other cattle until they have passed a retest for tuberculosis made in not less than 60 nor more than 120 days following date of importation. Calves are not required to be tested and are not subject to quarantine.

(i) DAIRY AND BREEDING CATTLE FROM CERTIFIED BRUCELLOSIS-FREE HERDS.

Cattle originating directly from certified brucellosis-free herds may be imported into Minnesota without a brucellosis test provided the health certificate lists the date of the last test and the brucellosis-free herd certificate number. Progeny of herd since last test need not be tested. Such cattle are not subject to quarantine.

(j) DAIRY AND BREEDING CATTLE FROM MODIFIED CERTIFIED BRUCELLOSIS AREAS.

1. Cattle from such areas shall originate from herds not under quarantine. Such cattle shall be accompanied by a health certificate certifying to a negative test for brucellosis made within 30 days prior to importation.

2. Officially vaccinated cattle from such herds may be imported as follows:

(aa) Official vaccinates under 24 months of age may be imported without a test for brucellosis but shall be accompanied by proof of vaccination.

(bb) Official vaccinates 24 months of age and over shall be tested for brucellosis within 30 days prior to importation. The test shall show a reaction no higher than a complete agglutination in a dilution of 1:50.

3. If the health certificate certifies to such origin, the cattle are not subject to quarantine.

4. Calves are not required to be tested.

(k) DAIRY AND BREEDING CATTLE FROM AREAS NOT DECLARED MODIFIED CERTIFIED BRUCELLOSIS AREAS.

1. Cattle from such areas shall originate from herds not under quarantine. Such cattle shall be accompanied by a health certificate certifying to a negative test for brucellosis made within 30 days prior to importation. Official vaccinates 24 months of age and over shall be tested for brucellosis. The test shall show a reaction no higher than a complete agglutination in a dilution of 1:50. Calves, and official vaccinates under 24 months of age which may enter on proof of vaccination, are not required to be tested. All cattle, except calves, are subject to quarantine.

2. Cattle from such areas, except calves, are quarantined upon arrival at destination. Such cattle shall be maintained separate and apart from all other cattle until tested to meet requirements as follows:

(aa) Non-vaccinates shall be retested for brucellosis in not less than 30 nor more than 120 days.

(bb) Official vaccinates imported as such when 24 months of age and over shall be retested for brucellosis in not less than 30 nor more than 120 days and shall show a reaction no higher than a complete agglutination in a dilution of 1:50.

(cc) Official vaccinates imported as such when under 24 months of age shall be tested for brucellosis in not less than 30 days following date of importation and shall show a reaction no higher than a complete agglutination in a dilution of 1:50.

(l) CATTLE UNOFFICIALLY VACCINATED AGAINST BRUCELLOSIS.

Such cattle shall not be imported into Minnesota for any purpose unless accompanied by a health certificate. The health certificate shall include a record of a negative brucellosis test made at least 10 days following date of vaccination and within 30 days of importation, except feeding cattle imported under SPECIAL PERMIT as provided in Section (n), paragraph 3, and cattle consigned to approved dry feed lot premises as provided in section (o). Such cattle shall be quarantine to meet requirements.

(m) IMPORTATION OF DAIRY AND BREEDING CATTLE FOR TEST UPON ARRIVAL.

1. When, in the judgement of the Secretary and Executive Officer of the Board, circumstances justify the importation of cattle without tests for tuberculosis and/or brucellosis, he may issue a permit for test upon arrival for each shipment of dairy and breeding cattle. Such cattle may be imported into Minnesota or moved from public stockyards to other points in Minnesota without a test for tuberculosis and/or brucellosis. Such cattle shall be accompanied by a health certificate. Permits for this class of cattle will be issued only if such cattle are to be held in quarantine completely isolated from all other cattle, until tested for tuberculosis and/or brucellosis within 72 hours following arrival at destination. Such tests shall be conducted at owner's expense. Permits will be issued only to bona-fide residents of Minnesota. The application for such permit shall state the name and address of the veterinarian who will test such cattle upon arrival.

2. All cattle which disclose a positive response to the tuberculosis test, and/or non-brucellosis vaccinates which are not completely negative to the brucellosis test, shall be identified as reactors. Official vaccinates 24 months of age

and over which disclose a positive reaction greater than a complete agglutination in a dilution of 1:50 to the brucellosis test shall be identified as reactors. All such cattle identified as reactors shall be shipped for slaughter, accompanied by a permit from the Board, to some point where the state or federal government maintains inspection. Such reactors are not eligible for indemnity.

3. All cattle qualifying to such tests shall remain in quarantine until retested for tuberculosis and/or brucellosis to meet requirements.

(n) FEEDING AND GRAZING CATTLE (as defined in section (a), paragraph 9).

1. Steers, spayed heifers, and calves over 2 and under 8 months of age, originating in herds not under quarantine for tuberculosis or for brucellosis may be imported into Minnesota or removed from public stockyards without identification by ear tag and without tests for either tuberculosis or brucellosis, provided the health certificate includes a statement certifying to such origin.

2. Other feeding and grazing cattle shall be imported into Minnesota in compliance with the provisions of one of the following.

(aa) Tested for brucellosis within 30 days prior to importation.

(bb) Under permit, providing for either test for brucellosis upon arrival in compliance with section (m), paragraph 1, or resale under affidavit and quarantine as outlined in paragraph 3 of this section.

(cc) Official vaccinates of beef type and breed, as defined in section (a), paragraph 9, may be imported for feeding and grazing purposes when under 18 months of age.

(dd) Under SPECIAL PERMIT as outlined in paragraph 4 of this section.

3. A tuberculosis test is not required on cattle imported from modified accredited tuberculosis areas under the provisions of paragraph 2 above. Such cattle so imported are quarantined upon arrival at destination and shall be maintained in isolation separate and apart from all other cattle except like quarantined cattle. The quarantine on such feeding and grazing cattle may be released by the Secretary and Executive Officer of the Board under the following conditions:

(aa) When the Board has received satisfactory evidence that the cattle have been shipped under permit to a public stockyard or slaughtering establishment.

(bb) When such cattle have passed all tests for tuberculosis and brucellosis required by regulations and the records of such tests have been received in the office of the Board.

4. The Secretary and Executive Officer of the Board may issue a SPECIAL PERMIT providing for the importation, or movement from public stockyards, of individual shipments of female feeding and grazing cattle. Such cattle may enter under quarantine without tests for tuberculosis or brucellosis either at points of origin or destination provided:

(aa) Such cattle are accompanied by a health certificate certifying that all animals in the shipment originated from a modified accredited tuberculosis area.

(bb) Such cattle shall be immediately delivered to premises at the destination shown on the permit, and shall be segregated from all other cattle except steers, spayed heifers, or like quarantined cattle imported into Minnesota under the provisions of this section, or maintained in accordance with the provisions of a feeder cattle affidavit as provided in Minnesota Statutes 1961, section 35.245. Such segregation shall be maintained by double fencing around yards, fields, or pastures where said cattle are confined in such a manner as to prevent access to water courses or drainage ditches which flow through or discharge onto yards, fields, or pastures where other cattle are maintained.

(cc) That all cattle in such shipment shall be maintained separate and apart from all other cattle, except steers, spayed heifers, and like quarantined cattle, from time of arrival at destination until either:

(1) Shipped for slaughter under permit from the Board, or

(2) Consigned to a public stockyard where state or federal inspection is maintained, or

(3) Resold for feeding purposes in accordance with Minnesota Statutes 1961, section 35.245, and the rules and regulations of the Board adopted pursuant thereto.

(4) At the discretion of the Secretary and Executive Officer of the Board, the owner of either SPECIAL PERMIT cattle, or AFFIDAVIT cattle (as provided in Minnesota Statutes 1961, section 35.245), may be authorized to have all such cattle tested for tuberculosis and brucellosis on his premises at his expense. Such tested cattle shall be maintained or disposed of as follows:

(aaa) Non-vaccinates which are not completely negative and official vaccinates 24 months of age and over which disclose a positive reaction greater than a complete aggultination in a dilution of 1:50 to the brucellosis test and any animal showing a positive response to the tuberculosis test, shall be identified as a reactor and shall be shipped for slaughter, accompanied by a permit from the Board, to some point where state or federal inspection is maintained. Such reactors are not eligible for indemnity.

(bbb) The cattle which are completely negative to such tests and official vaccinates 24 months of age and over which disclose a positive reaction not greater than a complete agglutination in a dilution of 1:50 to the brucellosis test, shall remain in quarantine until retested for tuberculosis and/or brucellosis to meet requirements.

(ccc) Official vaccinates under 24 months of age shall remain in quarantine until retested for tuberculosis and/or brucellosis to meet requirements.

(dd) That the owners of all such cattle shall permit agents of the Board to inspect and examine said cattle and the premises on which they are maintained at any reasonable time that such agents make demand therefor.

(ee) If such agents determine that said cattle are not satisfactorily confined as provided in sub-paragraph (bb) above, the owner of said cattle shall immediately correct the facilities for segregation. The owner shall, at his own expense, employ a veterinarian to test all cattle which have either associated with or have been exposed to the quarantined cattle for tuberculosis and/or brucel-

losis. Steers and spayed heifers are not required to be tested for brucellosis. All such exposed cattle which are not completely negative to such tests shall be identified as reactors. All reactors shall be shipped for slaughter, accompanied by a permit, to some point where state or federal inspection is maintained. Such reactors are not eligible for indemnity.

(o) APPROVED DRY LOT FEEDING PREMISES.

1. The Secretary and Executive Officer of the Board may issue a permit providing for the importation or movement from public stockyards, under quarantine, to approved dry lot feeding premises of individual shipments of all types of cattle without tests for tuberculosis or brucellosis either at points of origin or destination provided:

(aa) The consignment is accompanied by a health certificate.

(bb) Each animal is individually identified by an official ear tag.

(cc) All cattle received under such permit shall be immediately delivered to an confined only in the approved dry lot feeding premises shown on the permit. There shall be no diversion enroute.

(dd) All cattle imported under permit into an approved dry feed lot shall be branded with the letter "F" at least 3 inches high on the right jaw with a hot iron in such a manner that the brand shall be permanent. It shall be the responsibility of the owner or his agent(s) to brand such cattle either prior to or within 72 hours following their arrival in the feed lot.

(p) CATTLE NOT ACCOMPANIED BY PROPER HEALTH CERTIFICATE.

1. All cattle imported into Minnesota, not accompanied by a proper health certificate when required, shall be held in quarantine at first point in Minnesota where the shipment comes to rest. Such cattle shall be examined and tested for tuberculosis and/or brucellosis as required within 72 hours thereafter. Such examination and tests shall be made by a veterinarian at owner's expense. All cattle showing symptoms of any communicable disease when so examined shall be shipped, under permit, for slaughter only. All cattle which do not evidence completely negative reactions to tests for tuberculosis and/or brucellosis shall be immediately identified as reactors and shipped, under permit for slaughter only, to some point where state or federal inspection is maintained. Official vaccinates shall be diagnosed in accordance with previous sections of this regulation. If the owner is unable to show satisfactory evidence that the cattle originated from herds not under quarantine in a modified accredited tuberculosis area and/or a modified certified brucellosis area, the cattle shall remain in quarantine until retested to meet the importation requirements. Such retests shall be conducted by a veterinarian at owner's expense.

2. After the initial examination and tests for tuberculosis and/or brucellosis have been conducted, the negative cattle may be resold under permit and retained in quarantine for retest to meet the importation requirements. Such retests shall be conducted by a veterinarian at owner's expense.

(q) The Rules and Regulations Governing the Importation of Cattle into the State of Minnesota, Regulation No. 3800 adopted by the Board February 8, 1963, approved by the Attorney General and filed with the Secretary of State May 20, 1963, are hereby rescinded.

Regulation No. 3886

MINNESOTA STATE LIVESTOCK SANITARY BOARD

RULES AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF STATE-FEDERAL APPROVED MARKETS OF SWINE AND THE SALE OF SWINE AT SUCH MARKETS.

Adopted July 12, 1963

Filed with Secretary of State

_____, 1963

Approved by the Attorney General July 29, 1963

Walter F. Mondale
Attorney General

By W. R. Kenne Jr.
Special Assistant Attorney General

Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 1961, Sections 35.03 and 15.0412, the Board hereby adopts the following rules and regulations:

(a) DEFINITIONS

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

1. Board shall mean the Minnesota State Livestock Sanitary Board.

2. Owner shall mean and refer to the legal owner of the swine referred to or his agent.

3. Approved state-federal market shall refer to any point where swine have been assembled for sale that has been approved by the state and federal agencies.

4. Sales Management shall mean the person or persons organizing and conducting such a market.

5. Sale premises shall mean the premises where a market is conducted and shall include temporary or permanent sale rings, pens, alleys, land or buildings contiguous to sale rings where swine may be brought to, unloaded, and confined, prior to and after sales, before delivery to the purchaser.

6. Veterinarian shall mean a graduate of a recognized veterinary college who has been accredited by the United States Department of Agriculture.

7. Official veterinarian shall mean an approved and accredited veterinarian licensed to practice in Minnesota, employed by the sale management and approved and authorized by the Board to act as its representative at the market.

8. Health certificate shall mean a certificate issued by a veterinarian, on an official form of the state of origin, after a physical examination, certifying that the swine described are free from symptoms of contagious, infectious or communicable disease and shall include a statement of the origin of the swine, name and address of the consignee and the status of the swine with reference to their vaccination against hog cholera.

9. Official vaccinates shall mean swine vaccinated by a veterinarian with modified live virus hog cholera vaccine with or without anti-hog cholera serum, and reported as such to the Board. Swine so vaccinated must be individually identified by ear tag or other suitable identification.

10. Recognized slaughtering establishment shall mean any point where slaughtering facilities are provided and to which animals are regularly shipped and slaughtered.

11. State-federal approved markets

Livestock markets approved under Part 76, title 9, CFR, shall be limited to those markets operating under cooperative state-federal supervision where inspection and vaccination of swine is provided as necessary to meet the requirements prescribed in this regulation. No livestock market shall be approved without the joint endorsement of the Board and the Veterinarian -in-Charge of the Animal Disease Eradication Division, ARS, USDA in Minnesota.

(aa) The approval may be suspended by either the Secretary and Executive Officer of the Board or the Director of the Animal Disease Eradication Division for just cause pending a hearing to show cause why the approval should not be revoked.

(bb) A market may be removed from the approved list by the Director of the Animal Disease Eradication Division when it is determined by the Executive Officer of the Livestock Sanitary Board or the Federal Veterinarian-in-Charge of the ADE Division in Minnesota that the operators of the market fail to meet the standards mutually agreed upon by the cooperating state and federal officials; or upon written request of the market management.

(b) TYPES OF MARKETS

Approval will be for one of the following purposes:

1. To receive and consign interstate shipments restricted to slaughter swine only, under the applicable provisions of Part 76, title 9, CFR and this regulation, and to receive and consign intrastate shipments restricted to slaughter swine only.

The management of livestock markets who apply for state-federal approval to handle slaughter swine only under this regulation shall:

(aa) Receive swine for slaughter only; permit no swine to be removed from the market unless they are consigned for immediate slaughter to a recognized slaughtering establishment.

(bb) Maintain records of origin and destination of swine handled at the market, and grant authorized state and federal inspectors access to such records. Records to be maintained for a period of six months.

(cc) Isolate all swine suspected of being affected with or exposed to hog cholera; immediately notify the state or federal agency and hold such swine in isolation pending instructions on disposition.

(dd) Clean and disinfect swine handling facilities as deemed necessary by state and federal agencies to guard against spread of disease.

(ee) Furnish a schedule of sale days.

(ff) Cooperate in compliance with Part 76, title 9, CFR and this regulation.

2. To receive and consign interstate shipments of all classes of swine under the applicable provisions of Part 76, title 9, CFR and this regulation, and to receive and consign intrastate shipments of all classes of swine.

SWINE UNDER QUARANTINE NOT ALLOWED ENTRY.

The management of markets who apply for state-federal approval to handle all classes of swine shall agree to cooperate in compliance with Part 76, title 9, CFR and all sections of this regulation.

(c) PERMITS

1. No person or persons shall operate or conduct a state-federal approved market for swine in Minnesota, unless he has obtained a permit from the Board. State-federal approved markets shall be approved by state and federal agencies cooperatively. Application and permit shall be made on forms furnished by the Board.

2. Permits shall be valid until June 30 following the date of issue.

3. The Secretary and Executive Officer of the Board may refuse to grant or may revoke the permit when the applicant or permit holder has violated any of the provisions of Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 35, or the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder by the Board.

(d) PREMISES

1. Markets approved to handle slaughter swine only shall comply with the following:

(aa) All pens, alleys, sales rings, loading and unloading chutes shall be well constructed and maintained in good repair.

(bb) All floors shall be surfaced with cement or other impervious material.

(cc) Facilities for inspection shall be well lighted.

(dd) Premises shall be maintained in a reasonably clean and sanitary condition at all times and shall be cleaned and disinfected, with a permitted disinfectant, as often as necessary to guard against the spread of disease.

(ee) Water supply shall be clean, adequate and operate under pressure.

2. Markets approved to handle all classes of swine shall comply with the following:

(aa) All pens, alleys, sales rings, loading and unloading chutes shall be well constructed and maintained in good repair.

(bb) All floors shall be surfaced with cement or other impervious material.

(cc) Facilities for inspection and vaccination shall be well lighted.

(dd) Premises shall be maintained in a reasonably clean and sanitary condition at all times and shall be cleaned and disinfected with a permitted disinfectant, as often as necessary to guard against the spread of disease.

(ee) Facilities shall be provided and maintained in good operating condition at all times for the cleaning and disinfection of premises and vehicles. Water supply shall be clean, adequate and operate under pressure.

(ff) Feed and water containers shall be metal, concrete, plastic or other impervious material that can be readily cleaned and disinfected.

(gg) Proper and adequate office space, and laboratory space, if necessary, with necessary refrigeration facilities to be provided for official veterinarian.

(hh) Isolation pen(s) to be provided for the temporary holding of swine found by the official veterinarian to have any symptoms of an infectious, contagious or communicable disease.

Swine when found by the official veterinarian to be infected with or show symptoms of a contagious, infectious or communicable disease shall be placed in the isolation pen(s). Swine acutely affected with swine erysipelas or hog cholera shall be isolated and shipped directly to slaughter under affidavit by the consignor. Other swine from isolation pen(s) shall be sold under slaughter affidavit only after all other livestock have been sold or shall be shipped to slaughter under affidavit by the consignor. All swine from isolation pen(s) shall be shipped for slaughter only to some point where the state or federal government maintains inspection. Shipment shall be made in accordance with federal regulations governing the interstate shipments of swine.

The isolation pen(s) shall be as follows:

(1) Shall be so constructed or so located that diseased animals therein shall have no direct contact with non-diseased animals.

(2) Drainage shall not be into other pens.

(3) Proper equipment shall be available for cleaning and disinfecting. Equipment used in cleaning isolation pen(s) shall be maintained separate from other equipment.

(4) Feeding and watering facilities shall be separate from those used by healthy animals.

(5) Shall be conspicuously posted as "ISOLATION PEN(S)" on the entrance gate(s).

(6) Shall be used for disease or disease exposed swine only.

(7) The market operators shall use proper procedures in cleaning and disinfecting the isolation pen(s). The cleaning and disinfecting shall be done immediately after the removal of diseased or disease exposed animals. Refuse from this pen shall not be placed in any other holding pen in the market, but shall be removed directly to an area non-accessible to livestock. Disinfectant used shall be only a permitted disinfectant.

(e) OFFICIAL VETERINARIAN

1. The management of each market approved to handle all classes of swine shall employ an accredited and approved veterinarian licensed to practice in Minnesota to inspect and examine all swine offered for sale. No permit will be issued until a

veterinarian, acceptable to the Board, has been employed by said management and authorized by the Board to act as its representative.

2. The veterinarian shall examine health certificates of all swine consigned to the market; and prohibit the sale of all swine not accompanied by proper health certificates, until such swine have been treated in accordance with the provisions of this regulation.

3. The veterinarian shall prohibit the sale of any swine that in his opinion, are affected with or show symptoms of contagious, infectious or communicable diseases. He shall order the movement of such swine to the isolation pen(s).

4. When required, he shall conduct the brucellosis test of swine.

5. The veterinarian shall report to the Board any failure by the sale management to properly clean and disinfect the sale premises and isolation pen(s) as necessary to maintain them in a sanitary condition.

6. The veterinarian shall furnish to the Board, within five days, duplicate copies of all quarantines and slaughter affidavit issued by him at the market, and such other reports as the Board may require.

7. The veterinarian shall issue shipping permits for slaughter only on all swine sold from the isolation pen(s).

(f) MANAGEMENT

The management of livestock markets who apply for state-federal approval to handle all classes of swine shall comply with the following:

1. No swine shall be sold at the market until such swine have been examined and found free of symptoms of contagious, infectious or communicable diseases by the official veterinarian. The management shall refuse to accept swine for sale when so ordered by the official veterinarian. The management shall place in the isolation pen(s) such swine as the official veterinarian shall designate as infected with or exposed to a contagious, infectious or communicable disease. The management shall refuse to deliver swine sold until such swine have been released by the official veterinarian.

2. The management shall maintain records of origin and destination of swine handled at the market. Such records shall be maintained for a period of one year and shall be accessible to authorized federal and state inspectors when reasonable demand is made therefore.

3. The management shall furnish a schedule of sale days.

4. The management shall forward to the Board, within five days of the date of sale, a report showing the consignor and consignee of all swine sold through the market under quarantine. Other reports are to be made as may be required by the Board.

(g) CONSIGNMENTS

1. Swine when consigned for sale must be accompanied by a statement signed by the owner or his agent that the swine are not under quarantine. The statement shall include the post office, township, and county of the premises from which the

swine were removed immediately prior to entry to the market. The owner resident address shall also be included if it differs from the above.

2. Persons delivering swine to the market shall furnish statements signed by the owners or agents as stated above.

3. The license number and make of vehicle transporting swine to the sale shall be shown on the records consigning the animals to the market.

(h) MOVEMENTS INTO MARKETS APPROVED TO HANDLE ALL CLASSES OF SWINE

1. Swine under quarantine shall not be allowed entry.

2. Apparently healthy swine not vaccinated against hog cholera may be permitted entry for resale.

3. Apparently healthy swine officially vaccinated with modified live virus hog cholera vaccine with or without anti-hog cholera serum, more than 21 days, and less than one year, may be permitted entry for resale if accompanied by a health certificate or certification by a veterinarian showing individual identification and certifying that the swine have been vaccinated against hog cholera more than 21 days.

4. Swine for feeding purposes officially vaccinated with modified live virus hog cholera vaccine and anti-hog cholera serum less than 21 days may be imported under permit, for resale at a market provided such swine are received within 24 hours following immunization and are removed from the Minnesota market to the premises of the purchaser within 48 hours after immunization. Health certificates accompanying swine to show permit number and vaccination data.

5. Swine imported for breeding purposes and entering market for sale shall comply with provisions of section (h) and in addition shall be accompanied by a health certificate including record of brucellosis test negative in the dilution of 1-50. Test to be conducted within 30 days prior to importation. Swine not so tested for brucellosis, shall be tested prior to leaving market premises to conform with regulations of state of destination.

6. Slaughter swine may be allowed entry for sale for slaughter purposes only.

(i) INSPECTION, VACCINATION AND MOVEMENTS FROM MARKETS APPROVED TO HANDLE ALL CLASSES OF SWINE

1. All swine on market premises shall be inspected by the official veterinarian prior to sale.

2. Swine when found by the official veterinarian to be infected with or show symptoms of a contagious, infectious or communicable disease shall be placed in the isolation pen(s). Swine acutely affected with swine erysipelas or hog cholera shall be isolated and shipped directly to slaughter under affidavit by the consignor. Other swine from isolation pen(s) shall be sold under slaughter affidavit only after all other livestock have been sold or shall be shipped to slaughter under affidavit by the consignor. All swine from isolation pen(s) shall be shipped for slaughter only to some point where the state or federal government maintains inspection. Shipment shall be made in accordance with federal regulations governing the interstate shipments of swine.

3. Apparently healthy swine may be sold for slaughter purposes only, without vaccination, provided the purchaser furnishes an affidavit to the management or official veterinarian stating that all such swine will be consigned to a public stockyard or slaughtering establishment within five days following date of purchase. All such slaughter swine shall be plainly marked on the back with the letter "S" at least 4 inches high with branding paint. The management shall not permit such swine to be removed from the market premises until the affidavit is furnished and the swine are so marked.

4. All swine, except swine sold for slaughter under affidavit, must be individually identified by ear tag or other suitable identification.

5. All swine vaccinated at the market shall be removed within 24 hours to the premises of the purchaser and shall be held in quarantine separate and apart from all other swine on the premises for a period of not less than 21 days. The official veterinarian shall furnish the purchaser an order of quarantine showing the method of vaccination.

6. Apparently healthy swine identified as official vaccinates entering market on health certificate or certification by a veterinarian, may be sold without re-vaccination.

7. Apparently healthy non-vaccinated swine may be sold following the simultaneous inoculation with modified live virus hog cholera vaccine and anti-hog cholera serum or anti-body concentrate. Such swine shall be quarantined to the premises of the purchaser for 21 days. The dosage of serum or anti-body concentrate used with modified live virus hog cholera vaccine shall be as follows:

(aa) Dosage of anti-hog cholera serum or anti-body concentrate:

Except for swine under 20 pounds in weight the dosage of serum should not exceed 1 cc per pound body weight, or ½ cc per pound body weight if anti-body concentrate is used.

Weight of swine (pounds)	Minimum dose of serum (cubic centimeters)	Minimum dose of anti-body concentrate (cubic centimeters)
Under 60	20	10
60-120	30	15
Over 120	40	20

(bb) Dosage of modified live virus hog cholera vaccine. The dosage of modified live virus hog cholera vaccine should be that recommended on the product label by the licensed manufacturer for use with the amounts of anti-hog cholera serum or anti-bidy concentrate given in subparagraph (aa) above.

(cc) Swine vaccinated as above may move interstate in compliance with the requirements of the state of destination.

8. Apparently healthy non-vaccinated swine may be vaccinated with anti-hog cholera serum only, in sufficient dosage to establish passive immunity, when the official veterinarian determines that such method of vaccination is adequate. Such method of vaccination shall be based on the age and condition of the swine and the incidence of hog cholera in the vicinity of the premises of the purchaser. The dosage of anti-hog cholera serum only shall be no less than the dosage required for simultaneous inoculation as outlined in the preceding paragraph of this section.

(aa) Swine vaccinated with anti-hog cholera serum only are to be identified by a round hole not less than 5/16 of an inch in diameter punched in the right ear and individually identified by ear tag.

(bb) Such swine are not eligible for interstate movement.

(cc) Such swine shall be quarantined to the premises of the purchaser for 21 days.

9. Swine other than for immediate slaughter, moving out of a state-federal approved market are to be transported in a cleaned and disinfected vehicle. Provided, however, that if the vehicle is not regularly used to transport livestock disinfection is not required.

STATE OF MINNESOTA
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
FILED
JUL 29 1963 - 3:15 p.m.
Joseph L. Donovan
Secretary of State

July 12, 1963

REPORT OF THE PUBLIC EXAMINER - BOARD MEMBERS EXPENSES

The Assistant Secretary presented the report of the Acting Public Examiner, and specifically referred to the recommendation on pages 4 and 5 of said report. The Board Members were advised that their expense accounts should show only actual mileage and expenses involved. The Board acquiesced, but felt that a more equitable means of payment of expenses should be evolved in the light of the higher costs.

EMPLOYMENT OF DR. W. F. ELLGEN, IVANHOE

The Assistant Secretary stated that Dr. W. F. Ellgen of Ivanhoe has been employed effective August 2. He will be assigned to Area 12, presently Dr. Pyle's area and Dr. Pyle will be transferred to St. Paul to fill the position left vacant by the death of Dr. P. C. Johnson.

CHECK TESTING BLOOD SAMPLES BY VETERINARIANS

Dr. George E. Keller was present during this discussion. Dr. Keller recommended a check testing program for veterinarians approved to conduct plate agglutination tests for brucellosis. In Dr. Keller's presentation, it was brought out that there are five state-federal laboratories located throughout the state for conducting plate and tube tests for brucellosis. There are 408 veterinarians approved to conduct the plate agglutination test for brucellosis. A recent compilation showed that out of some 200,000 blood samples tested at owners' expense, 50,000 were conducted at state-federal laboratories, leaving a balance of 150,000 blood samples tested by the veterinarians. Of these 150,000 samples plate tested by the veterinarians, it was considered that 100,000 were conducted at livestock auction markets. Dr. Keller further recommended that animals plate tested by veterinarians should be allowed to move on the veterinarian's tests, but that all blood samples should be forwarded to the laboratories for confirmation of the tests.

During the discussion, it was thought that there might be some unknown problem which might arise if this recommendation was followed.

Dr. Pint moved that a program of check testing of the plate test conducted

by veterinarians be instituted - five per cent or more of veterinarians to be selected at random. These veterinarians to forward their blood samples to a laboratory for check testing. Such check testing to be conducted for a two month period. The motion was seconded by Mr. Annexstad - motion carried.

Mr. Annexstad moved that the meeting adjourn. Mr. McCulley seconded the motion. The meeting adjourned at 4:35 P. M.

Respectfully submitted,

Assistant Secretary

President

MINUTES DEFERRED QUARTERLY MEETING LIVESTOCK SANITARY BOARD October 25, 1963

The meeting was called to order by Vice-president E. H. Knot at 9:45 A.M. Also present were Dr. L. H. Pint, Mr. Graydon McCulley, and Dr. J. G. Flint, Secretary to the Board. Dr. R. S. Kufrin, Mr. Martin Annexstad, and Dr. W. T. S. Thorp, Dean of the College of Veterinary Medicine and Consultant to the Board, had previously notified the Secretary that they would be unable to attend due to previous commitments.

MINUTES OF MEETING OF JULY 12.

Dr. Pint moved that the Minutes of the Quarterly meeting of July 12 be approved as submitted to the Board Members by the Secretary by mail. The motion was seconded by Mr. McCulley - motion carried.

TESTING ASSIGNMENTS

Present for this discussion were Dr. Keller, Dr. Clyde Books of Bemidji, Minnesota and Dr. R. A. Moen of Blackduck, Minnesota. The Secretary explained that Dr. Keller maintains a list of veterinarians who are willing to accept assignments anywhere in the state. Since testing assignments are determined on a geographical basis, it was Dr. Books' contention that the veterinarians in the northern part of the state were not being given as equal opportunities for assignments as veterinarians located in those counties where the cattle population is heaviest. After considerable discussion, Drs. Books and Moen were excused and were assured that the problem would be given thorough consideration.

Dr. Pint moved that invitations for assignments be sent to all veterinarians in a given county and to those veterinarians in an area surrounding the county which would approximate the practice area; that the balance of the assignments be determined on an alphabetical basis; and that this policy be put into effect on January 1, 1964. The motion was seconded by Mr. McCulley - motion carried.

October 25, 1963

FINANCIAL REPORT

The Secretary pointed out that a 5% decrease in appropriations recently put into effect by the Governor would apply only to the Salary Fund. It was clarified in a memorandum from the Department of Administration that this would not necessitate salary reductions nor layoffs, but would be taken up entirely by vacancies.

SCRAPIE EXPOSED SHEEP

Dr. Evinger of the Animal Disease Eradication Division, Agricultural Research Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture, was present for this discussion. The Secretary explained that three sheep from Illinois were imported into the flock owned by Harold Miller, Lake Park, Iowa (Jackson County Minnesota). It was later determined that these sheep had been exposed to scrapie prior to importation. The generally accepted procedure is to condemn for slaughter all exposed animals plus their immediate progeny. Before this procedure can be carried out, Minnesota Statutes require that the Board declare that an emergency exists. All animals condemned under such an emergency are appraised at actual value and full indemnity paid. The Secretary pointed out that estimated indemnity would amount to $4,000.00 for the state and $3,500.00 for the federal government.

Mr. McCulley moved that due to the nature of the disease, that the presence of these scrapie exposed sheep on the premises of Mr. Harold Miller be declared an emergency, and that the necessary steps be taken to eliminate the condition. The motion was seconded by Dr. Pint - motion carried.

SANFAX CORPORATION

The Secretary presented the request from the Sanfax Corporation that the product Sanfax DX-85 be approved for use in rendering establishments in Minnesota.

October 25, 1963

After some discussion, the Secretary was directed to obtain further information regarding this product, more specifically, the effects that could be expected from improper use of the product, whether or not it could be used in material to be rendered for animal feeds, and references from other plants now using the product.

EQUINE RHINOPNEUMONITIS

The request of the Fort Dodge Laboratories to market Equine Rhinopneumonitis vaccine in Minnesota was presented. The Secretary pointed out that he had previously presented this material to Dr. H. H. Hoyt of the College of Veterinary Medicine, and that both Dr. Hoyt and Dr. Sorenson had recommended that this product not be distributed in Minnesota until such time as evidence of its necessity for use had been borne out. It was pointed out that to be effective, the vaccine is best adapted for use on large horse breeding farms, few of which presently exist in Minnesota.

After considerable discussion, Mr. McCulley moved that the product be used in Minnesota on an individual permit basis from the Board, such permit to be issued only when the presence of the disease on a premise has been confirmed by the official Diagnostic Laboratory of the Board. The motion was seconded by Dr. Pint - motion carried.

DOG SHOWS

The Secretary read a letter from Drs. Gibbons and Porter pointing out the lack of cooperation by the officials of the Minneapolis Dog Show on September 29, 1963. The Secretary pointed out that it was his intention that both he and Dr. Olson meet with the veterinarians in the Twin Cities areas to discuss this matter, and then meet with the officials of the Minneapolis Kennel Club, Incorporated to further discuss the matter and attempt to gain their complete cooperation. No action was taken, but the Secretary was instructed to make every effort to gain the cooperation of the individuals involved.

October 25, 1963

CHECK TESTING (BRUCELLOSIS)

The Secretary pointed out that this procedure had not yet been in effect long enough to draw any conclusions, and that the only objection had come from Dr. H. Dunne of Wadena. The Secretary pointed out that Dr. Dunne was submitting only the blood samples from the auction market for check testing. There were no objections to this procedure and no action was taken.

FORM 48's SIGNED BY LAY INSPECTORS

Dr. York was present for this discussion. It was pointed out to the Board that federal Form 48's were being made out at the public stockyards both in Minnesota and in other states, but that the inspections were actually being made by lay inspectors. The Secretary requested that a policy be established by the Board regarding these documents.

Dr. Pint moved that the policy of the Board be that Form 48's signed by lay inspectors be accepted in lieu of official health certificates for cattle not requiring individual identification. The motion was seconded by Mr. McCulley - motion carried.

EXHIBITION: SLAUGHTER CLASSES

It was pointed out that the exhibition regulations now call for a health certificate and brucellosis and/or tuberculin tests for exhibition purposes, and that no exceptions are made for strictly slaughter classes.

After considerable discussion, Mr. McCulley moved that no health certificates nor tests be required for slaughter classes when such animals are kept strictly isolated from all other classes for exhibition. The motion was seconded by Dr. Pint - motion carried.

ANAPLASMOSIS

The Secretary reminded the Board of the present policy being carried out with reference to anaplasmosis, that reactors and suspects are being con-

demned only in herds in which clinical symptoms are present. The Secretary expressed doubts as to the effectiveness of this program due to the fact that thousands of animals are being imported annually from anaplasmosis areas with no requirements for anaplasmosis tests prior to importation.

After much deliberation it was recommended that the Secretary obtain recommendations from the University as to the best manner in which to handle this problem in Minnesota. No further action was taken.

UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SANITARY ASSOCIATION MEETING

The Secretary reported briefly on the 67th Annual Meeting of the United States Livestock Sanitary Association which was held in Albuquerque, New Mexico October 1 14 through 18 and attended by Dr. Kufrin and Dr. Flint.

E. J. DULLEA, JR.

Dr. York was present for this discussion. Mr. E. J. Dullea, Jr., of Georgetown, Minnesota appeared before the Board with the request that he be permitted to have approved all or part of his feedlot premises at Georgetown, Minnesota as "Approved Dry Feedlot Premises." Mr. Dullea pointed out by means of a drawing, that he had several adjoining feedlots. He wished to be allowed to feed both branded and unbranded cattle, pointing out that the number of each would vary considerably with market conditions.

After approximately two hours of discussion, no definite conclusion was reached, and the Secretary was instructed to cooperate with Mr. Dullea insofar as possible and yet remain in compliance with Regulation No. 3890.

Dr. Pint moved that the meeting be adjourned. The motion was seconded by Mr. McCulley - motion carried. The meeting adjourned at 3:15 P. M.

Respectfully submitted,

_____
Secretary

_____
President

MINUTES QUARTERLY MEETING LIVESTOCK SANITARY BOARD January 17, 1964

The meeting was called to order by President Kufrin at 9:55 A. M. Members present were Dr. R. S. Kufrin, Dr. L. H. Pint, Mr. Graydon McCulley, and Mr. Martin Annexstad, Jr. Also present were Dr. J. G. Flint and Dr. Alan Morrow, Secretary and Assistant Secretary respectively. Mr. E. H. Knodt had submitted his resignation to the Governor to be effective January 15, 1964. Dr. W. T. S. Thorp, Dean of the College of Veterinary Medicine and Consultant to the Board was not able to attend due to conflicting meetings.

MINUTES

Mr. Annexstad moved that the Minutes of the Deferred Quarterly meeting of October 25 be approved as submitted to the Board Members by mail by the Secretary. Dr. Pint seconded the motion - motion carried.

FINANCIAL REPORTS

Copies of the financial reports for the first and second quarters of the present fiscal year, were submitted to the Board Members. Some discussion was carried out as to the effect that the 5% reduction might have on this Department. The Secretary stated that in his opinion the work would not be adversely affected due to the fact that this would be taken care of by past and future vacancies in personnel.

SANFAX DX-85

The Secretary again presented the request from the SANFAX Corporation of Atlanta, Georgia to distribute and sell Sanfax DX-85 to rendering plants in Minnesota.

After some discussion of this product, Mr. McCulley moved that the product be permitted to be sold in Minnesota, but that such permission was in no way to be construed as endorsement of this product or approval by the Board of any claims made for it. The motion was seconded by Dr. Pint - motion carried.

The Secretary was instructed to notify the Sanfax Corporation by letter of the action taken by the Board.

ANAPLASMOSIS MEETING

At the Board meeting of October 25, the Secretary had been instructed to obtain the recommendations of the College of Veterinary Medicine as to the present anaplasmosis control program. The Secretary read the following report:

> "On Thursday, November 14, Drs. Flint and Morrow met at the College of Veterinary Medicine with Drs. Harvey Hoyt, Henry Griffith, John Higbee and Dale Sorensen. The meeting was for the purpose of discussing the present anaplasmosis control program which is carried out by this Department.
>
> After approximately an hour and a half of discussion, it was generally agreed that the present program is satisfactory and no definite changes or revisions were suggested. It was the general feeling that the present program was far better than no program, and that the amount of money being expended for indemnity purposes was money well spent.
>
> The suggestion was made that perhaps spot checking for anaplasmosis in both dairy and beef type herds should be carried out in conjunction with some of the area testing, preferably in the southwestern counties."

Dr. Pint moved that on the basis of the recommendation made by the four members of the staff of the College of Veterinary Medicine, that the present anaplasmosis program in Minnesota be continued. The motion was seconded by Mr. Annexstad - motion carried.

HILLCREST MINK RANCH

Present for this discussion were Dr. Harry Olson and Mr. George Disse. After some discussion Mr. Disse was excused and informed that he would be notified by letter of the action taken by the Board.

Dr. Kufrin suggested continued close supervision of these permit holders, and that samples be picked up on a regular basis, possibly at least once every three months.

Mr. McCulley moved that a permit be issued to the Hillcrest Mink Ranch on the same basis as previous permits issued to Mr. George Ruhland and the Faribo

Turkeys, Incorporated. The motion was seconded by Dr. Pint - motion carried.

DOG SHOWS

Dr. Harry Olson was present for this discussion.

The Secretary informed the Board that he had mailed a questionnaire to all State Regulatory Veterinarians regarding state requirements for the exhibition of livestock. Thirty-four questionnaires were returned and copies of the summary were distributed to the Board Members. On the basis of this summary, the Secretary recommended that the portion of the exhibition regulations pertaining to dogs be changed in the near future to the effect that the official veterinarian be present on the premises during the entry time and during the entire show. The question arose as to whether or not rabies vaccination should be recognized for more than twelve months. This matter will be discussed at the public hearing when such revisions are presented for consideration

SHEEP SCABIES OUTBREAKS

The Secretary pointed out that one outbreak of sheep scabies occurred in Jackson County and two outbreaks in Lincoln County. He stated that all three flocks were dipped twice and will be held under quarantine for a 60 day inspection. Due to the fact that the Jackson County flock had been infected a year ago, this flock will be dipped an additional two times. All flocks in both Jackson and Lincoln Counties have been inspected and no further evidence of infection has been disclosed.

Jackson County has been designated by the federal government as a "scabies eradication area" and Lincoln County will be so designated in the very near future. All veterinarians, county agents, livestock auction markets, and representatives of the sheep industry will be notified to that effect by form letter.

HOG CHOLERA ERADICATION PROGRAM

The Secretary informed the Board that he and Dr. Morrow had attended a meeting of the State Hog Cholera Eradication Committee on Wednesday, January 15.

Swine producers in the state were of the opinion that the program was not being carried out in Minnesota as a map issued by the U. S. Department of Agriculture indicated thirty-five states participating, not including Minnesota. The Secretary explained that this was for the reason that we had not complied with all of the requirements of Phase I, especially with respect to garbage inspection twice monthly, immediate reporting, and immediate investigation. He submitted copies of the Hog Cholera Report for the calendar years 1962 and 1963 to all Board Members. He stated that with the exception of the above, Minnesota could enter into the program at the level of Phase II.

After some discussion, Mr. Annexstad moved that steps be taken so that Minnesota could enter into the program at the Phase II level. The motion was seconded by Dr. Pint - motion carried.

The Secretary was instructed to take up the matter at the Annual State Meeting on January 28.

The Board adjourned for lunch at 11:55 A. M. and reconvened at 1:55 P.M.

AREA TESTING: INVITATION OF VETERINARIANS

Dr. Keller was present for this discussion and pointed out to the Board that the invitation of veterinarians on an alphabetical basis was not feasible due to the mechanical difficulties involved.

After considerable discussion, Dr. Pint moved that the action of the Board at the October meeting relating to this phase be rescinded, and that the invitation of veterinarians continue as at present. The motion was seconded by Mr. Annexstad - motion carried.

CHECK TESTING

Dr. Keller was present for this discussion. The results of theprelimi-nary check testing of 5% of the veterinarians was studied and discussed. The Secretary pointed out that there was considerable question as to whether the

present procedure should be continued and changed to include all veterinarians, or whether known-titered samples should be utilized for check testing.

Dr. Pint moved that the present check testing program be discontinued, and that Dr. Keller study further the results of the preliminary check testing and present his recommendations to the Board at the next meeting. The motion was seconded by Mr. McCulley - motion carried.

PIPESTONE LIVESTOCK AUCTION MARKET

Dr. F. A. York was present for this discussion.

1. The Secretary pointed out that the Importation Regulations required the confirmation of brucellosis tests, and that the public stockyards at Pipestone would be under such regulations; however, he pointed out that he did not believe that it was the intent of the Board to require this of Minnesota veterinarians inasmuch as Minnesota veterinarians are under the direct control of the Board.

Dr. Pint moved that Dr. Kennedy's tests be accepted without confirmation. The motion was seconded by Mr. Annexstad - motion carried.

2. The Secretary pointed out that the Pipestone Market is taking advantage of the 30 day sale law with respect to Minnesota cattle. Although this is not specifically covered by regulation, he could see no reason for a discontinuation of that procedure.

Dr. Pint moved that the procedure not be changed with reference to this matter. The motion was seconded by Mr. McCulley - motion carried.

3. Dr. York pointed out that the L & B Farms were not accounting for all quarantined cattle, although there is little doubt that such cattle are shipped for slaughter or reconsigned through the auction market. It was the Board's opinion that the L & B Farms should account for all quarantined cattle, that dairy and breeding cattle should be under quarantine for tests in 30 to 120 days, and not mixed with quarantined feeder cattle. The Secretary was instructed to insist upon compliance with the above.

January 17, 1964

APPROPRIATIONS

The Secretary pointed out that as yet the federal government had not received their appropriation for the present fiscal year, and as yet had not participated in any payments for fee testing. There is a strong possibility the federal appropriation may be drastically reduced, in which case the state appropriation for the present biennium could conceivably fall considerably short. The Secretary pointed out that considerable savings could be made by utilizing the Market Cattle Testing Program for the purpose of reaccrediting counties for tuberculosis. Further savings could be made by discontinuing complete brucellosis tests every six years and conducting a partial brucellosis test every three years.

After considerable discussion, Mr. McCulley moved that the Secretary be instructed to proceed with the necessary plans for adopting the MCT program, and that the matter be further discussed at the next Board meeting. Mr. Annexstad seconded the motion - motion carried.

Mr. Annexstad moved that the meeting be adjourned. Dr. Pint seconded the motion - motion carried. The Board adjourned at 4:10 P. M.

Respectfully submitted,

_____
Secretary

_____
President

MINUTES LIVESTOCK SANITARY BOARD - QUARTERLY MEETING APRIL 17, 1964

The meeting was called to order at 9:45 A. M. by President R. S. Kufrin. Present were Mr. Martin Annexstad, Jr., Dr. R. S. Kufrin, Mr. Graydon McCulley, and Dr. L. H. Pint. Doctors J. G. Flint and Alan Morrow, Secretary and Assistant Secretary respectively, were also present.

MINUTES OF MEETING JANUARY 17

Dr. Pint moved that the Minutes of the Meeting of January 17, copies of which were submitted to the Board Members by mail, be approved. The motion was seconded by Mr. Annexstad - motion carried.

FINANCIAL REPORT

Copies of the financial report for the third quarter were given to the Board Members. The Secretary pointed out that there were no serious financial problems existing although it had been necessary for him to request the transfer of $6,000.00 from the Contingency Fund - $2,000.00 to the Indemnity Fund, and $4,000.00 to the Supplies and Expense Fund. The additional money transferred to the Indemnity Fund will in all probability not be needed but is merely a safety factor for the balance of the fiscal year.

NORTH CENTRAL STATES REGULATORY ASSOCIATION

The Secretary pointed out that he had attended the meeting of this group in Chicago on April 7 and 8. The subject of check testing of veterinarians who conduct the brucellosis plate agglutination test was discussed at the meeting, and it became evident that Minnesota was the only state in the North Central group, consisting of twelve states, that did not have some system of check testing. He pointed out that some discussion was carried out as to official recognition of swine immunized with killed vaccines. The State of Michigan again requested that Minnesota accept such swine at the National Barrow Show. The request was denied. No action was taken.

April 17, 1964

HOG CHOLERA PROGRAM

The Secretary pointed out that Minnesota was now considered a participant in the National Program, having been officially accepted effective Monday, April 6, 1964.

PROGRESS OF SCABIES PROGRAM

The Secretary stated that Jackson County had been reinstated as a scabies-free area on March 20. Lincoln County was recommended for reinstatement on April 14, and as a result of a 60 day inspection on April 15, reinstatement will be recommended for Rock County.

CORVEL, INC: REQUEST FOR PERMIT TO DISTRIBUTE ORAL ERYSIPELAS VACCINE

Dr. H. R. Olson, Veterinarian in Charge of the Poultry Division, was called in for a discussion as to the efficacy of oral vaccines. After considerable discussion, it was the consensus of opinion that the Board should have further information regarding the product, specifically as to dosage, length of immunity, age at time of vaccination, etc.

Dr. Pint moved that the request be tabled pending further information. The motion was seconded by Mr. Annexstad - motion carried.

VINELAND POULTRY LABORATORY REQUEST FOR PERMIT FOR LARYNGOTRACHEITIS VACCINE

Dr. Olson was present for this discussion.

After a brief discussion of the above product, Mr. McCulley moved that the matter be tabled until further information could be obtained from the Company as to how the field trials were to be conducted and under whose supervision the matter would be placed. The motion was seconded by Dr. Pint - motion carried.

HOLT MINK FARM (Request for Permit to Utilize Condemned Poultry Carcasses as Mink Feed)

Dr. Olson was present for this discussion.

Since the request was similar to other requests which had been granted, Dr. Pint moved that a permit be issued on the same basis as previous permits. The motio n was seconded by Mr. McCulley - motion carried.

April 17, 1964

VALIDATED BRUCELLOSIS-FREE HERDS OF SWINE - REGULATION No. 3915

Copies of the proposed changes were distributed to all Board Members. Only one change was made and this was in section (e) paragraph 4. It was suggested that the following be included in that paragraph: "be held in isolation separate and apart from the other swine in the herd until they have passed"-

Dr. Pint moved that the regulation be presented at the Public Hearing on May 15. The motion was seconded by Mr. Annexstad - motion carried.

The meeting adjourned at 11:45 A. M. for lunch and reconvened at 1:25 P.M.

PRESENTATION OF 20 YEAR PIN

Dr. Kufrin presented a bracelet to Miss Bernice Jasorka for twenty years of service with the Livestock Sanitary Board.

EXHIBITION REGULATIONS - PROPOSED CHANGES

Present for this discussion were Drs. George Keller and R. G. Pyle, of the Brucellosis and Tuberculosis Division, and Dr. Olson. Copies of the proposed changes were distributed to all Board Members. A few minor changes were suggested for clarification purposes. A provision was added under section (h), paragraph 6 whereby no tests nor health certificates would be required for strictly slaughter classes of swine that were completely isolated from all other animals at the exhibition and provided these animals were shipped for slaughter immediately following exhibition.

Due to a previous commitment, Mr. McCulley was excused from the meeting at this point.

(Dogs)

The Secretary recommended that the recognition of rabies vaccination with modified live vaccine be extended to 24 months.

After a discussion of this subject, Dr. Pint moved that rabies vaccination of dogs with modified live vaccines be officially recognized for a period of

24 months, and that this be incorporated in the Exhibition Regulation. The motion was seconded by Mr. Annexstad - motion carried.

Dr. Pint moved that recognition of rabies vaccination of dogs with killed vaccines be left at 12 months. The motion was seconded by Mr. Annexstad - motion carried.

(Official Veterinarian at Dog Shows)

The secretary recommended that the requirement for an official veterinarian at dog shows be eliminated, pointing out that the American Kennel Club required an official veterinarian be present at all shows in which points were awarded.

Mr. Annexstad moved that the rabies vaccination requirement remain in the exhibition regulation and that the requirement for an official veterinarian to be present at dog shows be deleted. The motion was seconded by Dr. Pint - motion carried.

PUBLIC HEARING

Mr. Annexstad moved that the above be incorporated in the Exhibition Regulation and that it be presented at the Public Hearing on May 15 as discussed and amended. The motion was seconded by Dr. Pint - motion carried.

BRUCELLOSIS TESTS.

The Secretary pointed out that at the present time, Minnesota was evidently the only state that was not carrying out an eight minute plate agglutination test. Tests in Minnesota are being read by the practitioner at fifteen minutes and by the laboratories at twelve minutes. He recommended that Minnesota adopt the eight minute test.

Dr. Pint moved that the brucellosis plate agglutination test be read at eight mimutes. The motion was seconded by Mr. Annexstad - motion carried.

CHECK TESTING

The matter of check testing of veterinarians who conduct the plate

agglutination test was again discussed.

Dr. Pint moved that a system of check testing be incorporated in the brucellosis regulation when it is amended for purposes of including provisions for the market cattle testing program. The motion was seconded by Mr. Annexstad - motion carried.

PUBLIC HEARING

The Secretary pointed out that it would be necessary to revise both the tuberculosis and brucellosis regulations in order to provide for the use of the Market Cattle Testing Program. A brief discussion was held concerning this program. The Secretary pointed out that a public hearing should be held sometime no later than August so that the amended regulations could be put into effect by the start of the next testing season.

Dr. Pint moved that the tuberculosis and brucellosis regulations be amended as above and presented at a public hearing sometime no later than August, and that the Secretary be authorized to represent the Board at such hearing. The motion was seconded by Mr. Annexstad - motion carried.

DR. KARL KNOCHE, AUSTIN, MINNESOTA

Dr. Karl Knoche appeared before the Board and requested that his Approval and Accreditation be reinstated. He assured the Board that he would make every effort to comply with all rules and regulations of the Board.

The Secretary pointed out to the Board that Dr. Knoche's Approval could be reinstated by Board action, but that his Accreditation reinstatement must come from Washington after a joint request from this Department and the Animal Disease Eradication Division. Dr. Knoche was excused and informed that he would be notified by the Secretary by mail as to the action taken by the Board.

Mr. Annexstad moved that Dr. Knoche's Approval be reinstated and that reinstatement of his Accreditation be recommended. The motion was seconded by Dr. Pint - motion carried.

April 17, 1964

ELECTION OF OFFICERS

Dr. Pint moved that Mr. McCulley be elected President of the Board for the coming fiscal year. The motion was seconded by Mr. Annexstad - motion carried.

Mr. Annexstad moved that Dr. Pint be elected Vice-president for the coming fiscal year. The motion was seconded by Dr. Kufrin - motion carried.

Dr. Pint moved that Dr. Flint be appointed as Secretary and Executive Officer for the coming fiscal year. The motion was seconded by Mr. Annexstad - motion carried.

Mr. Annexstad moved that the meeting be adjourned. The motion was seconded by Dr. Pint - motion carried. The meeting adjourned at 4:15 P. M.

Respectfully submitted,

_____
Secretary

_____
President

MINUTES SPECIAL MEETING LIVESTOCK SANITARY BOARD May 15, 1964

PUBLIC HEARING

On Friday, May 15 at 10:00 A. M., a public hearing was held in the Veterans' Building for the purpose of considering amendments to Regulation No. 6.3.8, Rules and Regulations Governing Public Exhibition of Livestock and Poultry in Minnesota and Regulation No. 3.10.1, Rules and Regulations for the Establishment and Maintenance of Certified Brucellosis-Free Herds of Swine.

A quorum being present, President Kufrin called the meeting to order at 12:15 P. M. Present were Dr. R. S. Kufrin, Dr. J. J. Kelly, and Mr. Charles Hartung. Dr. J. G. Flint, Secretary to the Board was also present.

CERTIFIED BRUCELLOSIS-FREE HERDS OF SWINE

The Secretary presented the proposed Rules and Regulations for the Establishment and Maintenance of Certified Brucellosis-Free Herds of Swine, Regulation No. 3.10.1 as presented for consideration at the public hearing held May 15, 1964 in accordance with Minnesota Statutes 1961, Section 15.0412, sub-division 4.

Dr. Kelly moved that pursuant to the public hearing held in accordance with Minnesota Statutes 1961, Section 15.0412, sub-division 4, the Rules and Regulations for the Establishment and Maintenance of Validated Brucellosis-Free Herds of Swine, Regulation No. LSB-12 be adopted as presented at said hearing, subject to the approval of the Attorney General.

(Amended Regulation appended hereto)

The motion was seconded by Mr. Hartung - motion carried. President Kufrin declared the motion carried and the regulation adopted.

EXHIBITION REGULATIONS

The Secretary presented the proposed Rules and Regulations Governing the Public Exhibition of Livestock and Poultry in Minnesota, Regulation No. 6.3.8 as presented for consideration at the public hearing held May 15, 1964 in accordance

with Minnesota Statutes 1961, Section 15.0412, sub-division 4.

Mr. Hartung moved that pursuant to the public hearing held in accordance with Minnesota Statutes 1961, Section 15.0412, sub-division 4, the Rules and Regulations Governing Public Exhibition of Livestock and Poultry in Minnesota, Regulation No. LSB-40 be adopted as presented at said hearing, subject to the approval of the Attorney General.

(Amended regulation appended hereto)

The motion was seconded by Dr. Kelly - motion carried. President Kufrin declared the motion carried and the regulation adopted.

The Secretary was instructed to follow the procedure necessary in order that these two regulations be put into effect. For the benefit of the new Board Members, the Secretary explained that it would be necessary for the regulations to be presented to the Attorney General for approval, that they be filed with the Secretary of State, and that additional copies be filed with the Department of Administration and Documents Section.

Mr. Hartung moved that the meeting be adjourned. The motion was seconded by Dr. Kelly - motion carried. The meeting was adjourned at 12:25 P.M.

Respectfully submitted,

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Secretary

_____
President

Regulation LSB-12

STATE OF MINNESOTA
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
FILED
JUN 2 - 1964
Joseph L. Donovan
Secretary of State

MINNESOTA STATE LIVESTOCK SANITARY BOARD

RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT AND MAINTENANCE OF VALIDATED BRUCELLOSIS-FREE HERDS OF SWINE

Adopted May 15, 1961

Filed with Secretary of State _____, 1961 JUN 2 1964

By Gloria Gold - 2:45 p.m.
AUTH. SIGNATURE

APPROVED
STEPHEN T. QUIGLEY
Comm. of Administration

Approved by Attorney General June 2 1964

Walter F. Mondale
Attorney General

By Joseph P. Summers
Special Assistant Attorney General

Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 1961, Sections 35.03 and 15.0412, the State Livestock Sanitary Board hereby adopts the following rules and regulations:

(a) DEFINITIONS.

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

1. Board shall mean the State Livestock Sanitary Board.

2. Owner shall mean and refer to the legal owner, his agents, and the person in possession of or caring for the swine referred to.

3. Veterinarian shall mean a graduate of a recognized veterinary college who has been approved by the Board.

4. Test and Testing means and refers to the standard blood serum agglutination test, tube or plate method, or other tests approved by the Board, conducted at a state or federal laboratory on blood samples collected and submitted for testing by a veterinarian.

5. Negative means:

(aa) Any swine from an infected herd or herd of unknown status that disclose no reaction or less than complete agglutination in the blood titer dilution of 1:25.

(bb) Any swine from a validated or negative herd that discloses no reaction or less than complete agglutination in the blood titer dilution of 1:100.

6. Reactor means:

(aa) Any swine, when individually tested, that discloses a complete

agglutination in a dilution of 1:25.

(bb) When entire herd, including all swine six months of age and over is tested, reactor shall mean all swine showing complete agglutination in a dilution of 1:25 or higher if one or more swine show a complete agglutination in a dilution of 1:100.

7. Herd shall mean any number of swine under one management maintained on one premise which are allowed to associate with or contact one another.

(aa) If swine owned by two or more persons are allowed to associate with or contact each other under one management, all swine so maintained shall be considered one herd.

(bb) Swine maintained on two or more premises under one management, provided there is interchange or contact of swine among the several groups, shall be considered one herd.

(cc) Two or more groups of swine maintained on the same premises and under the same management, may be considered separate herds only when the Board has satisfactory assurance there will be no intermingling, association or contact of swine in one group and those of another group maintained on the same premise.

8. A Herd Under Supervision is one which the owner has placed under supervision of the Board by signing an agreement as hereinafter provided, and which agreement has not been canceled.

9. A Herd in the Process of Validation is a herd under supervision in which all swine six months of age and over, have been subjected to at least one test but in which the status of a validated herd has not been attained.

10. A Negative Herd is one in the process of validation in which all swine six months of age and over were tested and no swine disclosed a reaction higher than an incomplete agglutination in a dilution of 1:100.

11. An Infected Herd is one in which one or more swine disclosed a complete agglutination in a dilution of 1:100 or higher on the last test.

12. A Validated Brucellosis-Free Herd is one under supervision which meets the requirements as set forth in (d) of these regulations, and for which the owner holds an unrevoked and unexpired validated herd certificate issued by the Board.

(b) AGREEMENTS.

In order to place a herd under the supervision of the Board for the establishment and maintenance of a validated brucellosis-free herd, the owner shall sign and file with the Board, an agreement to comply with these rules and regulations.

(c) TESTING.

1. The entire herd, including all swine six months of age and over shall be tested by a veterinarian.

2. All blood samples for validation purposes shall be tested at a state-federal laboratory.

3. All swine tested shall be identified by ear tag, tattoo, or other satisfactory individual identification.

4. If no swine disclose a reaction higher than an incomplete agglutination in a dilution of 1:100, the test shall be considered negative. The herd shall be retested in 30 to 90 days except in the case of validated herds when the herd shall be retested at the expiration of the period of validation.

5. If one or more swine in the herd disclose a complete agglutination in a dilution of 1:100 or higher, the herd shall be considered infected. The owner of an infected herd shall follow one of the following plans:

(aa) Plan 1.

(1) Market entire herd for slaughter.

(2) Clean and disinfect houses and equipment. Permit no swine to enter lots previously used for swine until at least 90 days have elapsed following removal.

(3) Replace with swine from validated brucellosis-free herds if possible, or with swine from herds with no history of clinical symptoms of brucellosis which have been tested and found negative.

(4) Retest at 30 to 90 day intervals until the herd has passed two successive negative tests.

(bb) Plan 2.

(1) Remove pigs from sows at 42 days of age or younger and completely isolate them from sows on ground not previously used for swine for at least 90 days.

(2) Market all sows and other swine associated with them as soon as practicable.

(3) Test all gilts and boars to be used for breeding at least 30 days before breeding. Isolate or sell for slaughter all swine not negative.

(4) Retest all sows as soon as practicable after farrowing and before removing them from individual farrowing pens. If reactors are disclosed, segregate from remainder of herd. Sell all reacting sows as soon as practicable. Save pigs for future breeding only from completely negative sows.

(5) Repeat procedure until all swine in the herd over six months of age pass two negative tests at least 90 days apart.

(cc) Plan 3.

This plan is not recommended in general, but has been found useful in herds where only a few reactors are found and where no clinical symptoms of brucellosis have been noted. Carry out the following procedures.

(1) Remove all reactors for slaughter.

(2) Retest at 30 day intervals, removing all reactors for slaughter after each test until entire herd has passed two negative tests at least 90 days apart.

(3) If reactors continue to recur, abandon this plan and adopt Plans 1 or 2.

(d) CERTIFICATES.

1. When a herd under supervision has passed two successive negative tests from 30 to 90 days apart, it shall be declared a validated brucellosis-free herd for a period of one year unless such validation is canceled for cause.

(aa) A validated brucellosis-free herd certificate shall be issued to the owner by the Board. The certificate shall include the date of expiration which shall be one year following the date of the last negative test.

(bb) The validated brucellosis-free herd certificate shall be canceled if:

(1) a test of the herd or of any swine originating therein, conducted before the expiration date of the certificate discloses reactors.

(2) Additions are made to the herd contrary to (e) of these rules and regulations.

2. Prior to or within 60 days after the expiration of the validated brucellosis-free herd certificate, the entire herd shall be retested.

(aa) If the herd is negative, the certificate shall be renewed for a period of one year.

(bb) If one or more reactors are disclosed when the herd is tested, the entire herd shall be considered in the process of validation and shall be retested as provided in (c).

(e) ADDITIONS TO HERDS UNDER SUPERVISION.

1. Swine originating in validated herds may be added to any herd under supervision.

2. Swine originating in negative herds in process of validation may be added to herds under supervision if tested and found negative within 30 days before addition.

3. Swine originating in any herd not under supervision may be admitted to the premises where herds under supervision are maintained, if tested and found negative within 30 days before admission. Such swine shall be held in isolation separate and apart from the other swine in the herd until they have passed a negative retest not less than 30 nor more than 60 days following date of entry to the premises, when they may be added to such herd.

4. Swine removed temporarily from the herd for exhibition purposes, or other reasons, shall be held in isolation separate and apart from the other swine in the herd until they have passed a negative test not less than 30 nor more than 60 days

after return to the premises, if a validated status is to be maintained.

5. Any swine allowed to enter the premises where a herd is maintained for breeding or other temporary purposes, shall meet the requirements of this section for additions to herds under supervision.

6. All swine kept for feeding purposes shall be held separate and apart from all breeding swine.

(f) SANITATION.

1. The premises shall be maintained in a sanitary condition. After removal of infected swine, the premises shall be cleaned and disinfected under official supervision or direction.

2. All vehicles shall be cleaned and disinfected before they are used to transport swine to herds under supervision.

3. Any swine which abort in a herd under supervision shall be immediately isolated and immediately reported to the Board. The place where the abortion occurred shall be immediately cleaned and disinfected, and the fetus and membranes shall be promptly disposed of by burning or burial. Such swine shall pass a negative test not less than 30 nor more than 90 days before being returned to the herd.

4. No swine shall be removed from infected herds except for immediate slaughter.

(g) The Rules and Regulations for the Establishment and Maintenance of Certified Brucellosis-Free Herds of Swine, Regulation No. 3.10.1, adopted July 14, 1961, approved by the Attorney General and filed with the Secretary of State September 15, 1961, are hereby revoked.

STATE OF MINNESOTA
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
FILED
JUN 2 - 1964
Joseph L. Donovan
Secretary of State

Regulation LSB-40

MINNESOTA STATE LIVESTOCK SANITARY BOARD

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

Adopted May 15, 1964

Filed with Secretary of State

_____, 1964

Approved by Attorney General June 2 1964

Walter F. Mondale
Attorney General

By Joseph P. Summers
Special Assistant Attorney General

Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 1961, Chapter 35 and Chapter 15, Section 15.0412, the State Livestock Sanitary Board hereby adopts the following rules and regulations governing public exhibitions of livestock and poultry in Minnesota:

(a)

All public exhibitions or shows of livestock and poultry, including state and county fairs, with the exception of those located in public stockyards under federal supervision, shall be under the supervision of the Minnesota State Livestock Sanitary Board, hereinafter called the Board.

(b) PREMISES AND MANAGEMENT

1. All buildings for the use of animals, including exhibition halls or rings, stables, yards, and pens, shall be maintained in a sanitary condition. All such buildings, rings, stables, and pens shall be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected prior to the exhibition.

2. If practical, a quarantine division shall be established. 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.

APPROVED
STEPHEN T. QUIGLEY
Commissioner of Administration
JUN 2 1964
By Gloria Dahl
AUTH. SIGNATURE
2:45 p.m.

3. The management of each exhibition, with the exception of dog shows, shall provide the services of a duly licensed veterinarian as the official veterinarian. Before such veterinarian is appointed, he shall be approved and authorized by the Board as its representative. 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.

(c) OFFICIAL VETERINARIAN

The official veterinarian shall:

1. 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.

2. 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 infectious or communicable disease.

3. He shall refuse admission to any livestock not accompanied by proper health certificates when required 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.

4. 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 infectious or communicable disease, and shall order and supervise the cleaning and disinfection of any area from which such animals or birds are removed.

5. At the conclusion of the exhibition, he shall forward a written report to the Board of all violations, if any, of this regulation by any exhibitor or the management, and any other pertinent information relative to the exhibition.

6. He shall maintain in his files for a period of one year all health certificates, affidavits, and permits furnished for the livestock entered at the exhibition, including those issued by himself, such records to be available to the Board or its agent upon demand.

(d) HEALTH CERTIFICATES

1. All livestock, excepting dogs, horses, and poultry, shall be accompanied by a health certificate issued by a qualified veterinarian within 90 days prior to the opening date of the exhibition, executed on the official health certificate form of the state where the livestock originated.

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

3. Health certificates for livestock originating in Minnesota shall be issued by a qualified veterinarian approved by the Board.

4. No livestock or poultry under quarantine or originating from a herd or flock under quarantine for any infectious or communicable disease, shall be exhibited or allowed entry into the exhibition premises.

(e) HORSES

All horses shall be examined by the official veterinarian at time of or shortly after entry to the exhibition premises.

(f) POULTRY

All poultry, except waterfowl and pigeons, must be negative to the rapid whole-blood plate test for pullorum and typhoid diseases applied within 90 days prior to the opening date of exhibition, provided that no test shall be required on poultry originating directly from parent stock tested and found negative within the preceding 12 months. An officially recognized form signed by an authorized agent must be presented to show compliance with this section. Official forms from other

states shall be approved by the official agency of state of origin. Each bird shall be identified and band number recorded on the official form.

(g) CATTLE

1. All cattle, except strictly slaughter classes, shall be accompanied by a health certificate, including individual identification of each animal by ear tag number, tattoo number, or registry name and number.

2. No cattle under quarantine or originating from a herd under quarantine for any infectious or communicable disease shall be exhibited or allowed entry into the exhibition premises.

3. All health certificates for cattle originating in other states shall be approved by the livestock sanitary official of the state of origin. Such cattle shall originate from:

(aa) Certified brucellosis-free herds.

(bb) Negative herd in a modified certified brucellosis area.

(cc) A herd negative to the brucellosis test within one year before the health certificate is issued.

4. All health certificates for cattle originating in Minnesota shall be approved by the Board.

5. All cattle shall be negative to a tuberculin test conducted within 90 days prior to the opening date of the exhibition, with the exceptions below:

(aa) Cattle originating in accredited tuberculosis-free herds, providing the health certificate includes a statement certifying such origin and giving the accredited herd number and the date of the last official test of the herd.

(bb) Cattle originating in negative herds in modified accredited tuberculosis-free areas tested within one year, provided the health certificate includes a statement certifying such origin and giving date of the last official test of the herd.

(cc) Calves under six months of age.

6. All cattle shall be negative to a brucellosis test conducted within 90 days prior to the opening date of the exhibition, with the exceptions below:

(aa) Cattle originating in certified brucellosis-free herds, provided the health certificate includes a statement certifying such origin and giving the certification herd number and the date of the last official test of the herd.

(bb) Cattle originating from negative herds in modified certified brucellosis areas, tested within one year prior to the opening date of the exhibition, provided the health certificate includes a statement certifying such origin and giving the date of the last official test of the herd.

(cc) Official brucellosis vaccinates under 24 months of age accompanied by a certificate of vaccination or bearing a legible vaccination tattoo.

(dd) Official vaccinates over 24 months of age, accompanied by a certificate of vaccination or bearing a legible vaccination tattoo, shall disclose a reaction no higher than a complete agglutination in a dilution of 1:50.

(ee) Steers.

(ff) Calves under six months of age.

7. No health certificate or tests are required for strictly slaughter classes provided such animals are kept completely isolated from all other animals at the exhibition and provided all animals so entered are shipped to slaughter immediately following the exhibition.

8. 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.

(h) SWINE

1. Swine which have been immunized against hog cholera with virulent virus shall not be eligible for exhibition.

2. Swine shall be accompanied by a health certificate. The certificates for all swine, with the exception of those entered in slaughter classes only, shall include a statement by the veterinarian issuing the same, or shall be accompanied by an affidavit of an owner authorized by the sanitary official of the state of origin to administer hog cholera serum and modified live virus vaccine that the swine described have been immunized with one of the following:

(aa) 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.

(bb) Modified live virus with or without serum not less than 21 days nor more than one year prior to the opening date of exhibition.

3. The health certificate shall 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 of the immunization, stating the kind of immunization used.

4. The health certificate shall also include a statement that the swine originate in a certified or validated 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 1:50 and higher, and such test shall be conducted within 90 days prior to opening date of the exhibition.

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

6. Slaughter Classes of Swine -

(aa) Shall be accompanied by a health certificate.

(bb) Shall meet the brucellosis requirements for exhibition.

(cc) Swine in this class not previously vaccinated, need not be immunized against hog cholera with anti-hog cholera serum. Such swine not slaughtered shall be immunized with anti-hog cholera serum before leaving the exhibition premises.

(dd) No health certificate or tests are required for strictly slaughter classes provided such animals are kept completely isolated from all other animals at the exhibition and provided all animals so entered are shipped to slaughter immediately following the exhibition.

(i) SHEEP

1. Minnesota sheep will not be required to be dipped prior to exhibition, but shall be accompanied by a health certificate stating that the sheep for exhibition and the flock of origin have been inspected and found free of scabies. The health certificate shall be valid for 30 days from date of issuance.

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

3. Sheep from scabies-free states or areas are not required to be dipped prior to exhibition, but shall be accompanied by a health certificate stating that the sheep for exhibition and the flock of origin have been inspected and found free of scabies. The health certificate shall be valid for 30 days from date of issuance.

4. Sheep from other than scabies-free states or areas shall be accompanied by a health certificate certifying the sheep have been inspected, found free of scabies and dipped in an approved dip under veterinary supervision within 10 days prior to opening date of exhibition.

(j) GOATS

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 90 days prior to the opening date of the exhibition. All health certificates for goats originating in other states shall be approved by the livestock sanitary official of the state of origin.

(k) DOGS

All dogs six months of age or over shall be accompanied by a certificate of rabies vaccination issued by a veterinarian. Such vaccination shall have been conducted within 12 months with killed vaccine or within 24 months with modified live virus vaccine prior to the opening day of the exhibition.

(l)

The Rules and Regulations Governing Public Exhibition of Livestock and Poultry in Minnesota, Regulation No. 6.3.8, adopted by the Board April 13, 1962, approved by the Attorney General and filed with the Secretary of State April 26, 1962, are hereby revoked.

MINUTES QUARTERLY MEETING LIVESTOCK SANITARY BOARD - July 17, 1964

The meeting was called to order at 9:35 A. M. by President McCulley. All Board Members were present, namely, Mr. Graydon McCulley, Dr. R. S. Kufrin, Dr. J. J. Kelley, Mr. Martin Annexstad, Jr., and Mr. Charles Hartung. Doctors J. G. Flint, and Alan Morrow, Secretary and Assistant Secretary were also present. Dr. W. T. S. Thorp, Dean of the College of Veterinary Medicine, and Consultant to the Board, arrived shortly after the meeting was called to order.

MINUTES:

Dr. Kufrin moved that the Minutes of April 17 and May 15 be approved as submitted to the Board Members by mail by the Secretary. The motion was seconded by Mr. Annexstad - motion carried.

ELECTION OF VICE-PRESIDENT

The Secretary pointed out that Dr. Pint's replacement left the office of vice-president unfilled.

Dr. Kufrin moved that Dr. Kelley be nominated as vice-president. Dr. Kelley thanked the Board but wished to decline the nomination, stating that as this was his first meeting as a Board Member, he felt that someone with more experience should be elected. Dr. Kufrin withdrew his nomination, and Mr. Annexstad nominated Dr. Kufrin as vice-president. The motion was seconded by Mr. Hartung - motion carried.

FINANCIAL REPORT

Copies of the financial report for the Fourth Quarter were distributed. The Secretary stated that no financial difficulties had arisen during the past fiscal year, that the Board had carried out its program and remained within the appropriation, and that he expected no financial problems for the second year of the biennium, providing the appropriation of the federal government for the second year would be adequate and not drastically reduced.

Dr. Kufrin moved that the financial report be accepted as submitted. The motion was seconded by Mr. Annexstad - motion carried.

LONG PRAIRIE LIVESTOCK AUCTION MARKET

Dr. F. A. York was called in for this discussion. The Board was informed that an illegal shipment of calves under two months of age had been imported from Wisconsin and sold through the market. The calves had not been identified by ear tag, nor were they accompanied by a health certificate or permit. The Wisconsin importer had been prosecuted, found guilty, and given a 90 day suspended sentence. The Secretary stated he had called the Manager, Mr. Ray Timmer into the office and had gone over the matter with him. The Secretary further stated that he could not be sure whether the violation by the market had been committed deliberately or through negligence. He therefore issued a provisional permit until August 1, pending Board action, and recommended that a regular permit be issued but that the permit for the market and the authorization for the veterinarian be put on a probationary status until July 1, 1965.

After considerable discussion, Dr. Kufrin moved that the market and the official veterinarian be put on a probationary status through June 30, 1965, and that the Secretary be instructed to call both Mr. Timmer and Dr. Moberg, the official veterinarian, into his office for further discussion of the matter. The motion was seconded by Mr. Annexstad - motion carried.

WICONSIN FEEDER PIG COOPERATIVE

Mr. Joe Raines, Manager of the Wisconsin Feeder Pig Cooperative at Little Falls, and Dr. L. M. Schugel, the Cooperative's veterinarian appeared at this time. The discussion centered around the stamped statement that appeared on health certificates issued by the Cooperative's veterinarians, in lieu of individual tag numbers. Both Mr. Raines and Dr. Schugel made statements regarding the manner of operation of the Cooperative, pointing out that reading individual ear tags was not practicable, since the pigs were tagged in the field by the field men, assembled,

sorted and vaccinated at the Coop. In answer to a question by the Secretary, Dr. Schugel stated that 26 states were now accepting the stamp.

After further discussion and questions, the delegation was thanked for appearing, excused, and informed that they would be notified by the Secretary by mail of any action taken by the Board after further consideration.

Mr. Annexstad moved that the stampe be accepted on a yearly trial basis, under close supervision and control by the Board, with the understanding that this permission could be revoked at any time it was determined that it was detrimental to the program of the Board. The motion was seconded by Dr. Kufrin - motion carried.

ELANCO PRODUCTS

Dr. Olson was called in for this discussion.

Dr. Olson introduced the delegation appearing in behalf of the Elanco Products Company, namely, Mr. Wm. G. Richardson, Dr. G. W. Peterson and Dr. Summers. They stated that Elanco was a division of Eli Lilly, as is Corvel. A request was submitted for permission to sell and distribute Newcastle Disease Vaccine. The new product is injectable, will not spread the disease to unvaccinated birds, has no foreign viruses present as it is grown on swine kidney cells, and has a longer immunity, supposedly lifetime. The product is packaged in 1,000 dose bottles, desiccated, carries a federal license, and is at present being used in California, although the Company is just starting to get into production of this product.

The delegation was thanked for their appearance, excused, and informed that they would be notified by the Secretary by mail of the action taken by the Board after further consideration. Dr. Olson stated that the product appears to be stable and reliable and probably should be made available.

Dr. Kufrin Moved that the request be granted, but recommended that the Company make it quite clear in its directions that chemical sterilization should not be used on needles and syringes. The motion was seconded by Mr. Hartung - motion carried.

July 17, 1964

LIVESTOCK AUCTION MARKETS

The Secretary stated that representatives from the Livestock Auction Markets had requested an opportunity to appear before the Board for the purpose of discussing the problems of handling imported cattle for slaughter purposes. Dr. Morrow intorduced the following individuals - Mr. Walter Enger, Eddie Morken, Kenneth Webster, and Mr. McCarthy. Mr. Enger referred to Regulation No. 3800, section (b) on page 2. He suggested that the following addition be made to the second sentence, ****"or to auction markets where the Board maintains supervision." The Secretary pointed out that such an addition would be contrary to federal regulations, although existing regulations had provisions for movements of livestock contrary to federal regulations, giving the provisions for the importation of Special Permit Cattle as an example. After considerable discussion, the delegation was thanked for appearing, excused, and assured that the Board would give the matter further consideration.

Mr. Annexstad moved that Drs. Flint and Morrow be instructed to consider the matter and submit proposals for consideration at the next Board meeting. The motion was seconded by Dr. Kufrin - motion carried.

The Board adjourned for lunch at 11:45 A. M. and reconvened at 1:45 P.M.

SAUK CENTER SALES BARN

Dr. York was called in for this discussion.

The Secretary pointed out that he had instructed that a provisional permit be issued until August 1st for the reason that the Market had failed to submit necessary reports. He stated that Dr. O. D. Hanson, the official veterinarian, had called both Drs. Flint and York, accepting the entire responsibility. He offered no excuse, stating that it was due to negligence on his part and the pressure of practice, but that if given favorable consideration he would assure the Board that he would make every effort to prevent any reoccurrence. The Secretary recommended that the Market and official veterinarian be put on probation until

July 1, 1965.

Mr. Annexstad moved that a regular permit to operate the market and an authorization for official veterinarian be issued on a probationary basis. The motion was seconded by Mr. Hartung - motion carried.

RUSH CITY LIVESTOCK AUCTION MARKET

Dr. York remained for this discussion.

The Secretary reminded the Board of its policy that a veterinarian shall not be authorized as official veterinarian at more than one market, but that he may serve as alternate veterinarian at more than one market. On this basis, he had issued a provisional permit until August 1st. Due to illness, Dr. Hargas had not performed his duties as official veterinarian at the Rush City Livestock Auction Market for quite some time, his duties being performed by Dr. Charles Towne, the alternate veterinarian who was also official veterinarian at the Princeton Livestock Auction Market. The Secretary stated he had notified the Manager, Mr. Nelson, that a new permit would not be issued until another veterinarian was designated or until the Board had assurance that Dr. Hargas would be able to perform his duties as official veterinarian. To date, the Secretary pointed out, he had not heard from Mr. Nelson.

Dr. Kufrin moved that the matter be handled in accordance with Dr. Flint's letter of June 23, addressed to Mr. Nelson. The motion was seconded by Mr. Annexstad - motion carried.

Due to another meeting, Dr. Thorp left at this point.

PROPOSED CHANGES IN TUBERCULOSIS AND BRUCELLOSIS REGULATIONS

Dr. Keller was called in for this discussion.

The Secretary pointed out that the Board had instructed him at the meeting of April 17 to prepare proposed changes to be presented for consideration at this meeting. This action had been taken in view of the Market Cattle Testing Program that was now being carried out in Minnesota on a pilot basis. Both Drs. Keller and Morrow presented information relating to the matter. The Secretary recommended that

further changes be postponed until we had an opportunity to work further with the proposed program.

Mr. Hartung moved that the action of theBoard of April 17 be postponed and that the Secretary be instructed to proceed with necessary changes as needed. The motion was seconded by Dr. Kufrin - motion carried.

BRUCELLOSIS PROGRAM - PROPOSED CHANGES

Dr. Keller explained the proposed changes for the coming testing season. It is proposed that complete combination tests be changed to complete tuberculosis tests and partial brucellosis tests for two reasons - necessity to reduce expenditures due to decreased appropriations, and increased efficiency of the milk ring test, which is now accepted for purposes of the three year recertification. No action was taken, but the Board favored such a program.

SCABIES-FREE STATUS

The Secretary pointed out that the state had once again been declared Scabies-Free as of June 13. On July 13 scabies was diagnosed at theSouth St. Paul Public Stockyards in a flock originating in Washington County. A complete investigation was made. The flock had originated in the fall of 1963 from three purchases from the Public Stockyards at South St. Paul. All animals had been returned to the yards on July 12, except one animal remaining on the premises, four previously shipped to the Public Stockyards, and three sold to a neighbor on July 12. The remaining animal and the exposed flock were under quarantine and were to be dipped under supervision on July 18, with a subsequent redipping and 60 day quarantine for inspection. All flocks surrounding the premises were inspected, and it was determined that there was no further exposure. Flocks of origin are being traced and will be inspected in the near future. It is thought that the infection was introduced into the flock via an Iowa shearer that had sheared a "rough" flock in Wisconsin just prior to shearing the Minnesota flock in April, 1964. As yet determination has not been made by the federal government as to whether the county will revert to an eradication area.

July 17, 1964

LETTERS OF ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Secretary presented letters of acknowledgement written to Dr. L. H. Pint and Mr. E. H. Knodt in appreciation of their services as Board Members. The letters were signed by Mr. McCulley, Dr. Kufrin, Mr. Annexstad, and Dr. Flint.

PROVISIONAL PERMITS

The Secretary pointed out that he had instructed that provisional permits be issued to a few markets.until such time as the markets could make needed changes. No such market would have its permit jeopardized, but the Secretary stated that this was a good opportunity to bring about the needed changes, none of which were too serious or would cause severe financial problems to the markets in question.

OCTOBER MEETING

The Secretary pointed out that the date of the next Board meeting should be Friday, October 16. Dr. Kufrin stated that there was a possibility that he could not attend on that date. The Secretary then pointed out that he would be attending the annual meeting of the United States Livestock Sanitary Association October 18 through 23, suggesting that the meeting be deferred to Friday, October 30. He would then be in a position to make a report on that meeting, which is the policy making meeting for all animal disease and eradication activities carried out in the United States. On the basis of the above, the next regular quarterly meeting was tentatively deferred to Friday, October 30.

ADJOURNMENT

Dr. Kufrin moved that the meeting be adjourned. The motion was seconded by Mr. Hartung - Motion carried. The meeting adjourned at 3:06 P.M.

Respectfully submitted,

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Secretary

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President

MINUTES DEFERRED QUARTERLY MEETING LIVESTOCK SANITARY BOARD October 30, 1964

The meeting was called to order at 9:50 A. M. by President McCulley. Members present were Mr. Graydon McCulley, Dr. R. S. Kufrin and Mr. Charles Hartung. Also present were Doctors J. G. Flint, Secretary to the Board, and Alan Morrow, Assistant Secretary. Dr. J. J. Kelly and Mr. Martin Annexstad notified the Secretary that they would be unable to attend. Dr. W. T. S. Thorp, Dean of the College of Veterinary Medicine and Consultant to the Board had notified the Secretary that he would be late for the meeting due to a previous commitment, and entered the meeting while Dr. Dinesen was presenting his brief pertaining to the Mankato Livestock Auction Market.

MINUTES OF MEETING OF JULY 17.

Dr. Kufrin moved that the Minutes of the Quarterly meeting of July 17 be approved as submitted to the Board Members by mail by the Secretary. The motion was seconded by Mr. Hartung - motion carried.

FINANCIAL REPORT

Copies of the financial report for the Fifth Quarter were distributed to all present. The Secretary pointed out that in his opinion the remainder of the appropriation for the present fiscal year would be sufficient to carry out the programs for the balance of the biennium.

REVISED FEE SCHEDULE

The Secretary explained that it was necessary to adjust the fee schedule with the adoption of the new type of combination test wherein the brucellosis test was conducted on a partial basis. The veterinarians' fee for a test for tuberculosis only was raised from 30¢ per head to 50¢ per head with a corresponding increase in the assistants' fee from 5¢ per head to 10¢ per head.

October 30, 1964

PROGRESS REPORT MARKET CATTLE TESTING PROGRAM

Copies of a report prepared by Dr. R. G. Pyle, Results of Market Cattle Testing to Present Date, were submitted to all present. From July 1st to September 30, 1964, 42,282 cattle were backtagged with a recovery of 24,517 blood samples. Projecting these figures would indicate that approximately 98,000 blood samples per year would be collected under this program. This should be a sufficient number to use for reaccreditation and recertification purposes, depending upon the distribution of the herds involved. This program has picked up infected herds that would otherwise not have been detected until a positive ring test or partial brucellosis test had been conducted. The Secretary pointed out that an article covering this program had been printed in the August 29 issue of "The National Provisioner, Inc." An attempt is being made to obtain sufficient reprints of the article to supply all veterinarians in the state with a copy.

MANKATO LIVESTOCK AUCTION MARKET

Dr. H. L. Dinesen appeared before the Board at this time. Also present was Mr. Averill Dawley, a Law Enforcement Inspector of the Board. The Secretary stated that the Mankato Livestock Auction Market is not in compliance with the rules and regulations of this Department in that not all of the alleys are paved with concrete or other impervious material. Dr. Dinesen presented a five page typewritten brief which he read to the Board, pointing out whey he did not feel that he should be compelled to surface these alleys. This brief is on file in the Mankato Livestock Auction Market folder maintained in the Quarantine Division of this Department. Dr. Dinesen also presented a financial report for the months of June, July, and August, 1964 indicating that he had suffered a financial loss during those months. He estimated that the cost of the concrete, not including labor, that would be required would be in the amount of $600.00 to $800.00. Dr. Dinesen was then excused and was informed tha the Board would take the matter under consideration.

October 30, 1964

The Board adjourned for lunch at 12:00 noon. The Mankato Livestock Auction Market situation was discussed at some length during lunch. Upon reconvening at 1:45 P. M., the Secretary pointed out that since May 1, 1964, four markets had carried out extensive concrete work in order to bring their markets in compliance with the regulations.

After a considerable period of discussion, Dr. Kufrin moved that the permit to operate the Mankato Livestock Auction Market be extended to December 1, 1964 with an accompanying letter pointing out that the necessary work must be completed before that date, and that arrangements would be made to have the market inspected on December 1. This would allow sufficient time for a permit to be issued for the December 7 sale. The motion was seconded by Mr. Hartung - motion carried.

PROGRESS REPORT HOG CHOLERA ERADICATION PROGRAM

Dr. Morrow exhibited two maps showing the hog cholera incidence in Minnesota in 1963 and 1964, showing 66 cases in 1963 and 38 cases through October 9, 1964. Samples of suggested legislation for the payment of indemnity were distributed to all present. This legislation was proposed by Livestock Conservation, Incorporated. The Secretary pointed out that this matter would be considered at a meeting of the State Hog Cholera Eradication Committee which was scheduled for Monday, November 9, and that it would be his recommendation that proposed legislation be presented to be effective no sooner than July 1, 1966. Providing such legislation were passed, it is estimated that an increase of approximately $50,000.00 would be required in the Indemnity Fund for the second year of the coming biennium.

SALMONELLA ST. PAUL

Dr. Olson was present for this discussion and presented a letter from Dr. B. S. Pomeroy recommending that infection caused by this organism should be handled in the same manner as other Salmonella infections. It has not been determined that this organism is pathogenic. The exception for infection caused by

this organism was made by Board action on February 8, 1963.

Dr. Kufrin moved that infections due to this organism revert to its former status. The motion was seconded by Mr. Hartung - motion carried.

STATE-FEDERAL APPROVED MARKETS FOR CATTLE

The Secretary reported on his attendance at the 68th Annual Meeting of the United States Livestock Sanitary Association, with particular reference to the discussion of the National Assembly and the Livestock Auction Markets Committee relating to this subject. Minnesota is the only state that does not have markets of this status, and there appears to be very little chance in the near future that such status will be abolished by the United States Department of Agriculture. The Secretary further pointed out that on September 30, he and Dr. Morrow had attended a meeting at Austin, Minnesota, with Dr. Werring and representatives of the Minnesota Livestock Auction Markets. Although it was the consensus of opinion that the adoption of state-federal approved markets was not desirable, it was obviously necessary in order to allow the Minnesota markets freedom of competition with adjoining states. The Secretary recommended that such markets be adopted in Minnesota, and stated that in his opinion, regulations could be promulgated that would be consistent with good disease control.

After some discussion, the Secretary was instructed to present proposed regulations for such markets at the next Board meeting.

STATE-FEDERAL APPROVED MARKETS FOR SWINE

The Secretary pointed out for information purposes only that a new federal regulation pertaining to the control and eradication of hog cholera would become effective April 1, 1965. This regulations would have the effect of making markets of this status mandatory if such markets were to deal in the interstate shipment of swine. Regulation LSB-42 (3886) effective July 29, 1963, provides for the establishment of such markets in Minnesota.

October 30, 1964

BIENNIAL BUDGET - 1965 - 1967

Copies of comparative budget requests were distributed to all present. This report compared the biennial budget reuqest for 1963 - 1965, the appropriations for that same period, and the biennial request for 1965 - 1967. This material was supplied for informative purposes only and no action was taken.

PUBLIC HEARING AUTHORIZED:

The Secretary pointed out that Regulation LSB-40 governing the public exhibition of livestock and poultry had been revised and filed with the Secretary of State on June 2, 1964. This provides for the recognition of rabies vaccination of dogs for a period of two years when vaccinated with modified live vaccine. Regulation LSB-17 governing the control of rabies, and LSB-2 governing the importation of dogs, were now in conflict with Regulation LSB-40 in that the latter two recog- recognize rabies vaccination with modified live vaccine for a period of only twelve months. The Secretary recommended that the latter two regulations be revised.

Mr. Hartung moved that the Secretary be authorized to conduct a public hearing and that he be appointed as Chairman to conduct the hearing. The motion was seconded by Dr. Kufrin - motion carried.

NEXT BOARD MEETING

The next meeting of the Board was tentatively scheduled for Friday, January 15, 1965.

Mr. Hartung moved that the meeting be adjourned. The motion was seconded by Dr. Kufrin - motion carried. The meeting was adjourned at 2:45 P.M.

Respectfully submitted,

_____

Secretary

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President

MINUTES QUARTERLY MEETING LIVESTOCK SANITARY BOARD January 15, 1965

The meeting was called to order at 9:45 A. M. by President McCulley. Members present were, namely, Mr. Graydon McCulley, Dr. R. S. Kufrin, Mr. Martin Annexstad and Dr. J. J. Kelly. Also present were Dr. J. G. Flint, Secretary, and Dr. Alan Morrow, Assistant Secretary. Mr. Hartung had previously notified the Secretary that he would not be able to attend. Dr. W. T. S. Thorp, Dean of the College of Veterinary Medicine and Consultant to the Board, was unable to attend as he was attending a meeting in Washington, D. C.

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF OCTOBER 30, 1964

Dr. Kufrin moved that the Minutes of the Deferred Quarterly meeting of October 30, 1964 be approved as submitted to the Board Members by the Secretary by mail. The motion was seconded by Mr. Annexstad - motion carried.

FINANCIAL REPORT

Copies of the Financial Report for the 6th Quarter were distributed to all Members. The Secretary stated that this report indicated that the Board would be able to carry out its program for the balance of the fiscal year with no serious financial problems.

LANESBORO LIVESTOCK AUCTION MARKET

The Secretary pointed out that an agent of this market had imported a shipment of cattle from Wisconsin that was not accompanied by a health certificate. Mr. Paul Evenson, the Manager of the Market, and Dr. E. G. Kocher, the official veterinarian, had made a trip to St. Paul to discuss the matter with the Secretary. On the basis that the Board had had no previous difficulty with this market, and having been given assurance that there would be no repetition of such violations in the future, the Secretary recommended that no further action be taken. No action was taken.

January 15, 1965

SALSBERY LABORATORIES

Dr. Harry Olson, Veterinarian in Charge of Poultry Diseases, was present for this discussion.

The Secretary stated that Salsbery Laboratory is proposing to manufacture Mycoplasma gallisepticum antigen and submitted a request for permission to distribute this antigen in Minnesota. Both Dr. Olson and Dr. Ben Pomeroy of the College of Veterinary Medicine recommended that for the present the sale of this product be restricted to the Diagnostic Laboratory at the College of Veterinary Medicine and the three poultry testing laboratories operating under the supervision of the Board.

Mr. Annexstad moved that the distribution of Mycoplasma gallisepticum in Minnesota be restricted for the present to the Diagnostic Laboratory and the three poultry testing laboratories operated by the Board. The motion was seconded by Dr. Kelly - motion carried.

The Secretary instructed Dr. Olson to notify Salsbery Laboratory of the action taken by the Board.

STATE-FEDERAL APPROVED MARKETS FOR CATTLE

Copies of the proposed rules and regulations were distributed to all present. The Secretary pointed out that on December 16, he and Dr. Morrow had met at Austin, Minnesota with approximately 25 market managers and official veterinarians for the purpose of discussing these proposed rules and regulations. The Secretary and Dr. Morrow went through the entire regulation and a few changes were suggested, mostly for clarification purposes.

Dr. Kufrin moved that the proposed rules and regulations with the suggested changes be submitted at a public hearing in the very near future. Mr. Annexstad seconded the motion - motion carried.

The Secretary pointed out that 30 days' written notice is required

before a public hearing can be held and that the hearing would probably be held sometime in the early part of March.

AUTHORIZATION FOR A PUBLIC HEARING

Mr. Annexstad moved that the Secretary be authorized to hold a public hearing for the purpose of presenting the proposed rules and regulations pertaining to State-Federal Approved Markets for Cattle, and that the Secretary be designated as Chairman to conduct the hearing, such hearing to be held sometime during the month of March. The motion was seconded by Dr. Kelly - motion carried.

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO AGENTS OF THE BOARD

The Secretary stated that in a recent court proceedings, an attorney for the opposition had pointed out that the Secretary and Executive Officer is the only agent of the Board. Mr. Joseph P. Summers, Assistant Attorney General has recommended that the Board delegate its authority and powers, subject to its supervision through its Secretary and Executive Officer, to full-time veterinary employees and law enforcement inspectors of the Board, and further that a certified copy of the action taken by the Board and a list of the individuals named, be filed with the Secretary of State.

Dr. Kelly moved that the Minnesota State Livestock Sanitary Board delegate its authority and powers, subject to its supervision through its Secretary and Executive Officer, to the following individuals as agents of the Board:

Dr. Alan Morrow
Dr. George E. Keller
Dr. Harry Olson
Dr. F. A. York
Dr. O. B. Gochnauer
Dr. R. G. Pyle
Dr. L. T. Ausherman
Dr. W. F. Ellgen
Dr. E. H. Enge
Dr. Michael Fa
Dr. Mark Field
Dr. C. C. Foulk
Dr. H. J. Ruebke
Dr. B. E. Schoneman
Dr. P. T. Smith
Dr. A. R. Thompson
Dr. W. R. Thurber
Mr. A. R. Dawley
Mr. H. D. Greenwood
Mr. L. M. Kepler
Mr. Robert K. Koester
Mr. Robert C. Lushanko
Mr. Robert P. Swanson

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

January 15, 1965

MANKATO LIVESTOCK COMMISSION COMPANY

Dr. H. L. Dinesen appeared before the Board to show cause why a permit to operate th Mankato Livestock Commission Company should be extended beyond January 18. The Secretary had extended this permit to January 18 in order that Dr. Dinesen might have an opportunity to appear before the Board on January 15 and conduct his regular sale on January 18. Dr. Dinesen explained that the Swift and Company Hog Buying Station in Mankato had burned on July 18, 1964 and that Swift and Company were now using the facilities of his market for the purpose of handling from 1,000 to 1,500 swine per week. He pointed out that Swift and Company are rebuilding their station at present, and that it would be impossible for him to carry out the necessary construction while his market is being utilized by this Company. Dr. Dinesen was then excused.

Mr. Annexstad moved that the Secretary be instructed to extend the permit and authorizations for this market to June 30, 1965 with the understanding that no permit would be issued for the fiscal year starting July 1, 1965 unless the premises of the Mankato Livestock Commission Company comply at that time in all respects with the provisions of the rules and regulations pertaining to the operation of livestock auction markets in Minnesota. The motion was seconded by Dr. Kelly - motion carried.

The Board adjourned for lunch at 11:45 A.M. and reconvened at 1:15 P.M.

PRESENTATION OF SERVICE PINS

President McCulley presented a 25 year service pin to Miss Dorothea Pederson who has been employed by the Livestock Sanitary Board since 1956, and a 40 year pin to Miss Evelyn Rohlfing for 40 years of service with the Board.

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE MINNESOTA LIVESTOCK BREEDERS ASSOCIATION

Mr. Forest Mitchell of Owatonna and Mr. Art Jergen of Hutchinson appeared before the Board as Association representatives to discuss the subject of indemnity.

January 15, 1965

The Secretary explained that three State Representatives were proposing bills which would change the present indemnity law. One bill would remove the maximum appraisal and leave the indemnity at $25.00 and $50.00; a second bill would remove the maximum appraisal and raise the indemnity to $50.00 and $100.00; the third bill would raise the maximum appraisal to $275.00 and $375.00 and calls for indemnity in the amount of 90% of the difference between the appraisal and the net salvage. The third bill also contains a retroactive clause to September 1, 1963, calling for additional indemnity in the amount of $40.00 for animals under 18 months of age, and $60.00 for animals over 18 months of age.

After considerable discussion, the Association representatives stated that the Association would not be in favor of proposed legislation regarding indemnity that was not realistic. They stated that the Association would favor an open end appraisal with the maximum indemnity being raised to $50.00 and $100.00. Mr. Mitchell and Mr. Jergen were thanked for appearing before the Board regarding this matter, and they left the meeting.

NEXT BOARD MEETING

The next Board meeting was tentatively scheduled for the regular date which would be April 16.

Dr. Kufrin moved that the meeting be adjourned. The motion was seconded by Mr. Annexstad - motion carried. The meeting adjourned at 2:55 P.M.

Respectfully submitted,

_____
Secretary

_____
President

MINUTES LIVESTOCK SANITARY BOARD DEFERRED QUARTERLY MEETING APRIL 23, 1965

The meeting was called to order at 9:40 A.M. by President McCulley. Present were Mr. Graydon McCulley, Mr. Martin Annexstad, Mr. Charles Hartung, and Dr. J. J. Kelley. Dr. J. G. Flint, Secretary to the Board, was also present. The Secretary stated he had received a call from Dr. R. S. Kufrin that he would be unable to attend due to illness. He also stated Dr. W. T. S. Thorp, Dean of the College of Veterinary Medicine and consultant to the Board, had notified him he would be unable to attend due to a previous commitment.

MEETING OF JANUARY 15.

Dr. Kelley moved that the Minutes of the quarterly Board meeting of January 15, be approved as submitted to the Board Members by mail by the Secretary. The motion was seconded by Mr. Hartung - motion carried.

FRANKLIN SERUM COMPANY

The Secretary stated he had received a request from the Franklin Serum Company, Amarillo,,Texas, for permission to carry on an experiment in certain Hereford herds in Minnesota which would involve the vaccination of calves under six months of age, one-third to be vaccinated with IBR Vaccine, one-third to be vaccinated with the same vaccine without the virus, and one-third to receive no vaccine. This would be an attempt to determine whether IBR Vaccine would protect against pinkeye.

After considerable discussion, the Secretary was instructed to contact the veterinarians at the College of Veterinary Medicine and representatives of the Minnesota Hereford Breeders' Association regarding this matter, and to present his findings at the next Board meeting.

NORDEN LABORATORIES

The Secretary presented the request of Norden Laboratories to market Vibrio Fetus Bacterin (Bovine strain) to veterinarians in Minnesota. The Secretary pointed out that he had contacted Dr. Sorenson of the College of Veterinary Medicine regarding

this matter. He pointed out that the bacterin is a killed product. He further pointed out that Dr. C. J. Norden's letter of March 25 indicated that a Special License would be issued.

After some discussion, Mr. Hartung moved that the permit be granted upon issuance of a Special License to the Norden Laboratories for this product. The motion was seconded by Mr. Annexstad - motion carried.

VINELAND POULTRY LABORATORIES

Dr. Harry Olson presented a request from the Vineland Poultry Laboratories to sell and distribute Laryngo-tracheitis Vaccine in Minnesota. He pointed out that this vaccine is to be used intraocularly, that the disease constituted a very small or non-existent problem as yet in Minnesota, and that no special license had been issued for this product.

After considerable discussion, Mr. Annexstad moved that a permit be granted when and if a special license is issued. The motion was seconded by Mr. Hartung - motion carried.

AMENDED RULES AND REGULATIONS

LBS-2 - Importation of Dogs

The Secretary presented the proposed amended rules and regulations for LSB-2 governing the importation of dogs into the State of Minnesota, as presented for consideration at the public hearing held February 8, 1965 in accordance with Minnesota Statutes 1961, Section 15.0412, sub-division 4. A general discussion followed.

Dr. Kelley moved that pursuant to the public hearing held in accordance with Minnesota Statutes 1961, Section 15.0412, sub-division 4, the Rules and Regulations Governing the Importation of Dogs into the State of Minnesota, Regulation No. LSB-2 be adopted as presented at said hearing, subject to the approval of the Attorney General.

The motion was seconded by Mr. Hartung - motion carried President

Regulation LSB-2

MINNESOTA STATE LIVESTOCK SANITARY BOARD

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

Adopted April 23, 1965

Approved by Attorney General MAY 19, 1965

ROBERT W. MATTSON
Attorney General

By Wood W. Bennington
Special Assistant Attorney General

Filed with Secretary of State

STATE OF MINNESOTA
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
FILED
JUN 8 - 1965

, 1965
10:10 A.M.

Joseph L. Donovan
Secretary of State

Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 1961, Sections 35.03, 35.15, 35.16, 35.063, 35.065, and 15.0412, the State Livestock Sanitary Board hereby adopts the following rules and regulations:

(a) 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 with killed vaccine or within 24 months with modified live virus vaccine prior to shipment, giving the date of vaccination and the product used.

(b) 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 Livestock Sanitary Board, St. Paul, Minnesota.

APPROVED
STEPHEN T. QUIGLEY
Commissioner of Administration
JUN 8 1965
By Gloria Gold
AUTH. SIGNATURE
3:45 pm.

(c) The rules and regulations governing the Importation of Dogs into the State of Minnesota adopted by the Board November 4, 1960, approved by the Attorney General December 19, 1960 and filed with the Secretary of State December 21, 1960, are hereby rescinded.

Regulation LSB-17

MINNESOTA STATE LIVESTOCK SANITARY BOARD

RULES AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE CONTROL OF RABIES IN MINNESOTA

STATE OF MINNESOTA
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
FILED
JUN 8 - 1965

Adopted April 23, 1965 Approved by Attorney General June 8, 1965

Filed with Secretary of State June 8, 1965 ROBERT W MATTSON
Attorney General

Joseph L. Donovan
Secretary of State By Woodward Bomington
Special Assistant Attorney General

Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 1961, Sections 35.03, 35.67, 35.68, 35.69, 35.70, Subdivisions 1 and 7, and Section 15.0412.

(a) DEFINITIONS.

1. Board shall mean the State Livestock Sanitary Board.

2. Person shall mean an individual, firm or corporation.

3. Owner shall mean legal owner of animal(s) or his agent, or the person in possession of or caring for such animal(s).

4. Veterinarian shall mean a graduate of a recognized veterinary college approved by the Board and accredited by the United States Department of Agriculture.

5. Rabies specimen shall mean that part of an animal, usually the head, or entire animal submitted for rabies examination.

6. Positive rabies case shall mean any animal showing symptoms commonly associated with rabies which are observed and reported to the Board by a veterinarian or any animal diagnosed as positive for rabies by a recognized laboratory, or both.

7. Effectively muzzled shall mean a dog fitted with a muzzle securely attached to the head and designed in such a manner as to prevent said dog from biting any other animal or person.

8. Vaccinated shall mean an animal vaccinated for rabies by a licensed veterinarian with a product approved by the Board.

APPROVED
STEPHEN T. [illegible]
Commissioner of Administration
JUN 8 1965
By Gloria Gold
AUTH. SIGNATURE
3:45 p.m.

(b) REPORTING.

1. Any person having knowledge of or who reasonably suspects any animal to be infected with rabies shall report same to the Board immediately.

2. All suspect rabies specimens shall be shipped in suitable containers which are properly labeled or transported directly, together with a completed Rabies Data form to the appropriate laboratory. See directions on Rabies Data form.

(c) POSITIVE RABIES CASES.

1. All known positive cases of rabies shall be investigated by a veterinarian employed by the Board or the Animal Disease Eradication Division, United States Department of Agriculture. The results of each investigation shall be submitted on forms furnished by the Board.

2. Any animal(s) determined by the veterinarian to be bitten or otherwise exposed by the rabid animal shall be humanely euthanized or quarantined for a period not to exceed six(6) months in an animal-tight enclosure so constructed that the animal cannot get through or over and will prevent the animal from biting or coming in contact with persons or other animals, except as circumstances would allow one of the following to prevail:

(aa) A dog vaccinated more than twenty-one(21) days and less than 12 months (365 days) with killed vaccine or more than twenty-one (21) days and less than 24 months (730 days) with modified live virus vaccine from date of exposure and re-vaccinated immediately after exposure may be released from quarantine forty (40) days from date of re-vaccination provided owner can show proof of each vaccination, and further provided a written report is submitted to the Board by a veterinarian stating he has inspected the dog and no signs or symptoms of rabies were observed.

(bb) Quarantines established on domesticated farm animals other than dogs and cats because of rabies exposure may be released upon request after ninety (90) days have elapsed from date of exposure provided no new cases of rabies have developed

on the premises, and further provided a written report is submitted to the Board by a veterinarian stating he has inspected all animals on the premises and that no animals are showing signs or symptoms of rabies.

(cc) Exposed domestic farm animals other than dogs and cats may be shipped to slaughter under permit issued by a veterinarian provided the animals shipped will be slaughtered within ten (10) days following date of exposure. The last date of permitted slaughter shall be indicated on the permit and "Rabies exposed animal(s)" shall be clearly written on the face of the permit.

(d) AREA PROCLAMATION AND QUARANTINE.

1. When an investigation reveals imminent danger of an epidemic of rabies developing and the Secretary and Executive Officer of the Board deems it necessary, he shall make and file a proclamation and establish a quarantine to include any territory in the State which in his judgment is necessary to control an outbreak and prevent the spread of rabies.

2. In accordance with the Minnesota Statutes, Sections 35.67, 35.68 and 35.69, pertaining to the control of rabies and the proclamation notice, the following shall apply when a proclamation notice and quarantine are in effect:

(aa) The proclamation and quarantine shall be in effect not to exceed six (6) months and shall be in full force five (5) days after proper publication or posting.

(bb) No dog shall be allowed to run at large within the quarantined area unless effectively muzzled or confined on a leash as described in the proclamation notice for the duration of the quarantine.

(cc) It shall be the duty of all local peace officers and health officers to enforce the provisions of the rabies law and proclamation notice.

3. PERMITS.

(aa) Special permits may be issued by the Secretary and Executive Officer of the Board for removal of dogs from a quarantined area to other points in Minnesota. Such permits will be granted only under certain conditions and with specific requirements.

(bb) Removal of dogs from a quarantined area in Minnesota to other states will require prior approval from disease control officials in state of destination.

(c) The rules and regulations Governing the Control of Rabies in Minnesota adopted by the Board October 19, 1962, approved by the Attorney General and filed with the Secretary of State November 23, 1962, are hereby rescinded.

McCulley declared the motion carried and the regulation adopted.

(Approved Regulation appended hereto)

LSB-17 - For the Control of Rabies

The Secretary then presented the proposed amended rules and regulations for Regulation No. LSB-17 governing the control of Rabies in Minnesota as presented for consideration at the public hearing held February 8, 1965 in accordance with Minnesota Statutes 1961, Section 15.0412, sub-division 4. A general discussion followed.

Mr. Hartung moved that pursuant to the public hearing held in accordance with Minnesota Statutes 1961, Section 15.0412, sub-division 4, the Rules and Regulations Governing the Control of Rabies in the State of Minnesota, Regulation No. LSB-17 be adopted as presented at said hearing, subject to the approval of the Attorney General.

The motion was seconded by Dr. Kelley - motion carried. President McCulley declared the motion carried and the regulation adopted.

(Approved Regulation appended hereto)

STANDARD PROCEDURES FOR BRUCELLOSIS TESTING AT STATE-FEDERAL APPROVED MARKETS FOR CATTLE

The Secretary pointed out that the Standard Procedures for Brucellosis Testing at State-Federal Approved Markets for Cattle was referred to in the proposed rules and regulations for the establishment and maintenance of State-Federal Approved Markets for Cattle and recommended that these procedures be adopted as an official document. He further pointed out that this document had been presented at the public hearing with no objections being raised.

After a general discussion, Mr. Annexstad moved that the Standard Procedures for Brucellosis Testing at State-Federal Approved Markets for Cattle be adopted as official policy of the Board. The motion was seconded by Mr. Hartung - motion carried.

(Standard Procedures on file in office of the Board)

STATE-FEDERAL APPROVED MARKETS FOR CATTLE

The Secretary then presented the proposed rules and regulations governing

the establishment of State-Federal Approved Markets for Cattle, and Sale of Cattle at such Markets, as presented for consideration at the public hearings held March 17, 1965 and April 22, 1965, in accordance with Minnesota Statutes 1961, Section 15.0412, sub-division 4. A discussion followed.

Mr. Hartung moved that pursuant to the public hearings held in accordance with Minnesota Statutes 1961, Section 15.0412, sub-division 4, the Rules and Regulations Governing the Establishment of State-Federal Approved Markets for Cattle, and Sale of Cattle at Such Markets be adopted as presented and amended at said hearings, subject to the apporval of the Attorney General.

The motion was seconded by Dr. Kelley - motion carried. President McCulley declared the motion carried and the regulation adopted.

(Approved Regulation appended hereto)

STATE-FEDERAL APPROVED MARKETS FOR SWINE

The Secretary pointed out that such markets were now being established in accordance with the need that has arisen from the National Hog Cholera Eradication Program. He stated that two markets have been approved as of this date, and that applications were on file for several more.

NORTH CENTRAL STATES REGULATORY ASSOCIATION MEETING

The Secretary reported that he had attended the two day meeting of the North Central States Regulatory Officials meeting in Chicago on April 6 and 7, and that Dr. Harry Olson and Dr. Ben Pomeroy had addressed the group on the subject of Poultry Disease and Eradication Programs in Minnesota. It was his feeling that since Minnesota is one of the leading states in this respect, that additional protection could be afforded the poultry industry in Minnesota if the surrounding states were to adopt similar programs.

TUBERCULOSIS COMMITTEE MEETING

The Secretary pointed out that he was now Chairman of the Tuberculosis Committee of the United States Livestock Sanitary Association, and that a meeting had been held in Chicago on April 8. This was a work meeting which was held in

APPROVED
STEPHEN T. QUIGLEY
Commissioner of Administration
JUN 8 1965
By Gloria Gold
AUTH. SIGNATURE
3:45 p.m.

ISB-43

MINNESOTA STATE LIVESTOCK SANITARY BOARD

RULES AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF STATE-FEDERAL APPROVED MARKETS FOR CATTLE, AND SALE OF CATTLE AT SUCH MARKETS.

Adopted April 23, 1965 Approved by Attorney General June 8, 1965

Filed with Secretary of State _____, 1965

STATE OF MINNESOTA
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
FILED
JUN 8 - 1965
Joseph L. Donovan
Secretary of State

ROBERT W. MATTSON
Attorney General
By Wood W. Remington
Special Assistant Attorney General

Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 1961, Sections 35.03 and 15.0412, the Board hereby adopts the following rules and regulations:

(a) DEFINITIONS

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

(1) Board shall mean the Minnesota State Livestock Sanitary Board.

(2) Federal Agency shall mean the Animal Disease Eradication Division of the Agricultural Research Service, United States Department of Agriculture.

(3) Approved State-Federal Market shall refer to and include the sale of cattle from a designated premises that has been approved by state and federal agencies.

(4) Market Management shall mean the person or persons organizing and conducting such a market.

(5) Market Premises shall mean the premises where a sale is conducted and shall include temporary or permanent sales rings, pens and alleys for confining cattle prior to and after sale, and any land or building contiguous to such sales rings, where cattle may be brought, unloaded or confined prior to sale, or after sale before delivery to the purchaser.

(6) 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 approved market.

(7) Official Vaccinate shall mean a bovine animal vaccinated against brucellosis with an approved brucella vaccine while from 4 through 8 months of age, or a bovine animal of beef breed in a range or semi-range area vaccinated against brucellosis with an approved brucella vaccine while from 4 to 12 months of age, under the supervision of a federal or state veterinary official, permanently identified as such a vaccinate, and reported at the time of vaccination to the appropriate state or federal agency.

(8) Reactor shall mean any bovine animal that shows any reaction to the test for tuberculosis; or any unvaccinated bovine animal that shows any reaction to the test for brucellosis, or any official vaccinate 24 months of age or over that shows a reaction higher than complete agglutination in the dilution of 1:50. Such animals shall be identified by an official reactor tag and branded on the left jaw with a hot iron in such a manner that the brand shall be permanent. "T" brand shall be used for tuberculosis reactors. "B" brand shall be used for brucellosis reactors.

(9) Health Certificate shall mean a certificate issued by a veterinarian, on an official form of the state of origin, certifying that the animals are free from symptoms of contagious, infectious, or communicable disease. Statement with reference to brucellosis status of area of origin, and name and address of consignee shall be included. Record of tests or vaccination and individual identification shall be recorded when required.

(b) ANNUAL PERMITS

(1) A State-Federal Approved Market shall operate under the provisions of this regulation. Cattle sold at such a market shall be handled in accordance with this regulation at all times.

(2) No person shall operate a state-federal approved market for cattle in Minnesota without a permit from the Board.

(3) An annual permit valid until June 30 following date of issue, unless previously revoked, may be issued for conducting a market at a specified point

when the following provisions have been complied with:

(aa) An application properly executed upon a form furnished by the Board shall be filed with the Board by the management.

(bb) 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.

(cc) The premises named in the application shall be inspected and approved by representatives of the Board and the cooperating federal agency, and a report of such inspection shall be filed with the Board.

(4) The Board may refuse to grant or may revoke the permit when the applicant or permit holder has violated this regulation, or the laws of the state and other rules and regulations of the Board pertaining to the control and eradication of infectious, contagious or communicable disease of livestock.

(c) OFFICIAL VETERINARIAN

(1) The management of each approved market shall designate a veterinarian, licensed to practice in Minnesota and approved by the Board, to inspect and examine all livestock offered for sale.

(2) Proper and adequate laboratory and other equipment for performance of required veterinary services are the responsibility of the veterinarian. Such equipment shall be inspected and approved by representatives of the Board and cooperating federal agency as outlined in Standard Procedures for brucellosis testing at state-federal approved markets for cattle.

(3) The veterinarian shall examine all cattle at the market and shall prohibit the sale of any animal or animals that in his opinion are affected with or show symptoms of infectious, contagious or communicable disease, except as specifically provided in these rules and regulations, and shall order the movement of such livestock to the isolation pens.

(4) He will examine, and accept or refuse health certificates of all cattle consigned to the sale, and prohibit the sale of cattle not accompanied by proper

health certificates until necessary examinations and required tests are completed.

(5) Where required by the rules and regulations he will conduct the testing of cattle for tuberculosis and/or brucellosis. Such tests shall be conducted in accordance with accepted procedure.

(6) Cattle moving through the market accompanied by health certificates shall be listed on the Master Test Sheet, and data as to the health certificate thereon recorded. Health certificates accompanying cattle are to be maintained with other market records.

(7) The veterinarian shall issue shipping permits for slaughter only for all cattle sold for slaughter.

(8) The veterinarian shall issue shipping permits for slaughter only for all cattle sold from isolation pens.

(9) The official veterinarian shall furnish the management a record of test for all cattle tested. Such test records shall be available for examination by any purchaser before the cattle are removed from the market premises.

(10) The official veterinarian when submitting records for calves vaccinated against brucellosis at the market shall include the name and address of such market.

(11) The veterinarian shall furnish the Board duplicate copies of all quarantines of cattle issued by him at the market, and also the certificates of tuberculin and brucelllosis tests of cattle conducted by him, and such other reports as the Board may from time to time require, within 5 days following the completion of each week's business.

(12) He shall report to the Board any failure by the sales management to properly clean and disinfect the sales premises.

(d) MARKET PREMISES AND MANAGEMENT

(1) The market premises including the veterinarian's office and laboratory, pavilion, sales rings, alleys, and loading and testing chutes, and all livestock

pens, shall be so constructed that they can be maintained in good repair and 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. Prior to admittance of livestock for each scheduled sale, or at least once a week, the premises shall be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected with an approved disinfectant.

(2) Proper and adequate office and laboratory space shall be provided the veterinarian. Heating facilities shall be provided by the management so that the laboratory may be maintained at a uniform temperature of not less than 70° F.

(3) Facilities shall be provided for testing and examining cattle.

(4) Separate pens shall be designated and maintained for imported cattle to be sold subject to quarantine.

(5) Separate pens shall be designated and maintained for slaughter cattle.

(6) Separate isolation pens shall be designated and maintained for each species of livestock. Such pens shall:

(aa) Be so constructed and located that diseased animals therein shall have no contact with non-diseased animals. Drainage shall not be into other pens.

(bb) Be conspicuously posted as "Isolation Pen (s)" on the entrance gate.

(cc) Have feeding and watering facilities separate from those used by healthy animals.

(dd) Have proper equipment for cleaning and disinfecting isolation pen (s). Equipment used for cleaning shall be maintained separate from other equipment.

(ee) Isolation pen(s) shall be cleaned and disinfected immediately after removal of diseased or disease-exposed animals. Refuse from such pens shall

not be placed in any other holding pen in the market, but shall be removed directly to an area not accessible to livestock.

(7) No livestock shall be sold at any approved market until it has been examined and found free from symptoms of infectious, contagious or communicable disease by the official veterinarian except as provided in Section (c), paragraph 8 of this regulation.

(8) The management shall refuse to accept livestock for sale when so ordered by the official veterinarian, and shall refuse to deliver livestock sold until such livestock has been released by the official veterinarian.

(9) The management of the market shall within five days following the completion of each week's business mail to the Board a report of all quarantined livestock sold through such market, 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 official veterinarian at such market. If no livestock is sold subject to quarantine, the management shall so notify the Board.

(10) The management shall grant state or federal inspectors upon reasonable demand access to all records of origin and destination of all livestock handled at the market.

(11) Records shall be maintained for at least one year.

(12) Cattle bearing identification tags when consigned to an approved market shall be identified by such tags, where required, on all official records submitted to the Board. Such tags shall not be removed without permission of the Secretary and Executive Officer of the Board.

(13) The market management shall not allow the removal of female cattle of beef type and breed, under 18 months of age sold under affidavit and quarantine for feeding and grazing purposes only, unless accompanied by proper permit or until the purchaser furnishes an affidavit to the market management as required by Minnesota

Statutes. The original and second copy of the affidavit shall be mailed to the Board within five days following the completion of each week's business.

(e) CONSIGNMENT OF LIVESTOCK

(1) Cattle originating in Minnesota shall be accompanied by a statement signed by the owner that the cattle originate from a premise not under quarantine because of disease, and that to his knowledge and belief have not been exposed within the past 30 days to cattle affected with any infectious, contagious or communicable disease.

(2) Cattle under quarantine for tests for release of quarantine to comply with importation requirements, may be consigned for sale if accompanied by a permit issued by the Board. Such cattle shall be tested as required at the market for release of quarantine or may be sold under quarantine if the animals qualify. The requirements of the quarantine shall be transferred to the new owner by the official veterinarian.

(3) Cattle originating in other states may be consigned to the market when accompanied by a health certificate complying with the Minnesota importation requirements and certifying to origin in a non-modified or modified certified brucellosis area, or a health certificate showing individual identification, certifying to origin in a non-modified or modified certified brucellosis area, or a declaration signed by the owner showing address of origin, description and number of cattle in shipment, destination, and further stating cattle are not under quarantine because of disease.

(aa) When required, cattle shall be tested for tuberculosis and/or brucellosis to comply with Minnesota regulations.

(bb) Cattle entering market on owner's declaration are considered as cattle from a non-modified certified brucellosis area. If such cattle are subject to tests at the market, negative cattle shall be sold under quarantine for brucellosis retest.

(cc) Cattle entering market accompanied by a health certificate certifying to origin in a modified certified brucellosis area, are subject to tests at the market. If all cattle listed on the health certificate are negative to the tests, the cattle are not subject to quarantine.

(dd) Cattle entering market accompanied by health certificate with necessary tests for tuberculosis and brucellosis conducted within 30 days prior to date of importation and recorded thereon, and certifying to origin in modified certified brucellosis area, may be sold without further testing and are not subject to quarantine. If the origin is in a non-modified certified brucellosis area, the cattle shall be sold under quarantine for a brucellosis retest.

(f) CATTLE FOR IMMEDIATE SLAUGHTER

Cattle consigned for immediate slaughter or determined at the market to be slaughter cattle, shall be tested for brucellosis or be identified by letter "S" paint brand at least four inches high on left hip. "S" brand to be applied when cattle enter pens for slaughter cattle. "S" branded cattle shall be maintained only in pens set aside for slaughter cattle. Cattle from slaughter pens shall be sold for immediate slaughter only and shall not be released from market premises until a shipping permit has been issued by official veterinarian.

(g) TUBERCULOSIS

(1) Cattle originating in Minnesota are not required to be tested for tuberculosis prior to sale.

(2) All cattle from other states shall pass a negative test for tuberculosis prior to release from the market premises, except -

(aa) Steers.

(bb) Dairy calves under six months of age.

(cc) Calves of beef type and breed under eight months of age.

(dd) Cattle from accredited tuberculosis-free herds.

(ee) Cattle accompanied by a health certificate showing a record of negative test for tuberculosis conducted within 30 days prior to date of sale.

(ff) Female cattle of beef type and breed under 18 months of age sold for feeding and grazing purposes under permit or affidavit and quarantine.

(gg) Cattle for immediate slaughter identified with "S" brand.

(hh) Cattle sold to dry feed lot permit holders.

(h) BRUCELLOSIS

(1) All cattle shall pass a negative test for brucellosis prior to release from the market, except -

(aa) Steers.

(bb) Dairy calves under six months of age.

(cc) Calves of beef type and breed under eight months of age.

(dd) Cattle from certified brucellosis-free herds.

(ee) Cattle consigned with a record of a negative brucellosis test conducted within 30 days prior to date of sale.

(ff) Official vaccinates under 24 months of age.

(gg) Official vaccinates 24 months of age and over accompanied by a record of test conducted within 30 days prior to date of sale, or tested at the market, and which disclose a reaction no higher than a complete agglutination in the dilution of 1:50.

(hh) Female cattle of beef type and breed, under 18 months of age sold for feeding and grazing purposes under permit or affidavit and quarantine.

(ii) Cattle for immediate slaughter, identified with letter "S" paint brand.

(jj) Cattle sold to dry feed lot permit holders.

(i) REACTOR ANIMALS

(1) Each animal tested at the market that shows any reaction to the tuberculin test shall be identified as "Reactor".

(2) Each animal tested at the market for brucellosis, except official vaccinates as outlined in Section (a), paragraph (8) of this regulation, that

shows any reaction to the brucellosis test shall be identified as "Reactor".

(3) Reactor animals are to be placed in isolation pen(s) and not allowed to move from the market until the official veterinarian has issued a shipping permit for their removal to a designated place of slaughter. Such reactors shall be:

(aa) Reconsigned by the consignor to a public stockyard or slaughtering establishment where the federal government maintains inspection, or

(bb) Sold for immediate slaughter only and consigned by purchaser to some point where the federal government maintains inspection.

(4) A report of origin and disposition of all reactors disclosed when cattle are tested at the market shall be made to the Board by the official veterinarian within five days following completion of each week's business.

(5) The management shall not allow the removal of reactor animals from the market until the purchaser has a shipping permit issued by the official veterinarian.

(j) QUARANTINES

The following classes of cattle are subject to quarantine from the market:

(1) Female cattle of beef type and breed under 18 months of age, not tested for tuberculosis or brucellosis at the market and sold under permit or affidavit for feeding and grazing purposes, are quarantined for the feeding period. Affidavit to bear notarized signature of purchaser.

(2) Cattle sold to dry lot permit holder are quarantined for the feeding period. Permit and health certificate listing individual identification required. It is permit holder's responsibility to "F" brand such cattle at the market or within 72 hours after entering the dry lot.

(3) Non-vaccinates from other states entering market on owner's certificate or originating in non-modified certified brucellosis areas, and negative to tests for tuberculosis and brucellosis at the market, are quarantined for a

brucellosis retest to be conducted in 30 to 120 days.

(4) Non-vaccinates from other states originating in non-modified certified brucellosis areas, accompanied by a negative test for brucellosis conducted within 30 days, and negative to a test for tuberculosis at the market are quarantined for a brucellosis retest to be conducted in 30 to 120 days.

(5) Cattle from other states, of beef type and breed under 18 months of age, accompanied by owner's certificate or originating in non-modified brucellosis areas and sold for feeding and grazing purposes under permit or affidavit, or as brucellosis tested cattle, are quarantined for the feeding period. When such cattle are 18 months of age and over, they are considered as dairy and breeding cattle.

(6) Official vaccinates from other states for dairy and breeding purposes under 24 months of age, entering market on owner's certificate or originating in non-modified certified brucellosis areas, and negative to the test for tuberculosis at the market are quarantined until tested for brucellosis no sooner than 30 days, and which disclose a reaction no higher than complete agglutination in a dilution of 1:50.

(7) Official vaccinates 24 months of age and over, from other states, entering the market on owner's certificate or originating in non-modified brucellosis areas, tested at the market and found negative to the test for tuberculosis and which disclose a reaction to the brucellosis test no higher than complete agglutination in a dilution of 1:50, are quarantined for a retest for brucellosis to be conducted in 30 to 120 days.

(k) OTHER SPECIES OF LIVESTOCK

Other livestock shall be handled in accordance with Regulation LSB-42, (Establishment of State-Federal Approved Markets of Swine and the Sale of Swine at Such Markets) and/or Regulation LSB-41 (Sale of Livestock at Auction Markets, Consignment, Community and Other Sales).

preparation for the annual meeting of the Association in October.

LEGISLATION

The Secretary gave a brief resume' of the progress of legislation pertaining to the Board. Briefly these were as follows:

(1) Section 35.15, the terminology "sale or resale" has been added to this section of the statutes and passed.

(2) This same section has been ameded giving the Board's Law Enforcement Inspectors power to stop trucks where they have reason to believe that the law or regulations pertaining to the importation of livestock may be being violated.

(3) Hog Cholera Bill. Legislation has been passed giving the Board authority to condemn and pay indemnity for exposed swine. This carries and appropriation of $25,000.00 for the second fiscal year of the beinnium, such payments to be matched by the federal government.

(4) Brand Law. Strong likelihood that legislation may be passed providing for the registration of brands with the Board.

(5) Indemnity Bill. Provides for the removal of maximum appraisal and raises indemnity limits from $25.00 and $50.00 to $37.50 and $75.00. Strong likelihood that this bill will be passed.

(6) Dog Kennel Bill. This legislation would require all "dog farms" to carry a permit and license from the Board.

(7) Licensing of Individuals having bulls for public service. This legislation would require that all individuals maintaining three or more bulls for public service be licensed by the Board, with each individual animal being registered with the Board.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS

Mr. Annexstad moved that Dr. Kelley be elected President for the ensuing fiscal year. The motion was seconded by Mr. Hartung - motion carried.

April 23, 1965

Mr. Hartung moved that Dr. Kufrin be elected Vice-President for the ensuing fiscal year. The motion was seconded by Mr. Annexstad - motion carried.

Dr. Kelley moved that Dr. J. G. Flint be appointed Secretary and Executive Officer of the Board for the ensuing fiscal year. The motion was seconded by Mr. Annexstad - motion carried.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. Hartung moved that the meeting be adjourned. The motion was seconded by Mr. Annexstad - motion carried. The meeting was adjourned at 11:50 A.M.

Respectfully submitted,

_____
Secretary

_____
President