



Minnesota. Board of Animal Health.  
Minutes.

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MINUTES DEFERRED QUARTERLY MEETING LIVESTOCK SANITARY BOARD NOVEMBER 15, 1968

The meeting was called to order by President Hartung at 9:30 A.M. Present were Mr. Charles Hartung, Dr. A. B. Magnusson, Mr. Graydon McCulley, and Dr. R. J. Tobola. Also present were Dr. W. T. S. Thorp, Consultant to the Board, Dr. J. G. Flint, and Dr. Alan Morrow.

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF JUNE 14, 1968

Mr. McCulley moved that the Minutes, as mailed to the Board Members by the Secretary, be approved. The motion was seconded by Dr. Tobola - motion carried.

ADOPTION OF REGULATION LSB-30 - CONTROL OF PULLORUM-TYPHOID DISEASE IN CHICKENS AND DOMESTIC FOWL.

Dr. Olson discussed the regulation as it was presented at the public hearing held on October 15, 1968. He explained the major change whereby multiplier flocks could obtain classification by partial testing. The requirements for partial testing would be reduced by 5% and 100 birds each successive year. He pointed out that this does not apply to the testing of turkeys.

After consideration of the proposed changes in this regulation, Mr. McCulley moved that the following resolution be adopted by the Board:

"RESOLVED, that the rules relating to LSB-30, The Control of Pullorum-Typhoid Disease in Chickens and Other Domesticated Fowl, Excepting Turkeys, be and they hereby are approved and adopted, pursuant to authority vested in us by Minnesota Statutes 1967, Section 35.03, and that Mr. Charles Hartung, President of the Livestock Sanitary Board, be and hereby is authorized to sign an order adopting those rules."

The motion was seconded by Dr. Magnusson - motion carried, all Board Members present voting in the affirmative.

POULTRY TESTING:

Dr. Olson was present for this discussion and pointed out that both regulations LSB-31 and 33 require two negative retests when Salmonella in either group B or D are disclosed. Industry representatives, veterinarians and regulatory officials

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now feel that this requirement should be changed so that only one negative retest is required when flocks are found to be infected with Salmonellae in group B and D other than S. Pullorum or S. Typhi-murium. Dr. Olson pointed out that Drs. Pomeroy, Field, Ausherman and Thurber were in favor of such change.

Mr. McCulley moved that only one negative retest be required when Salmonellae in group B & D are disclosed other than S. Pullorum or S. Typhi-murium, and that the following resolution be adopted by the Board.

"RESOLVED, that the President of the Livestock Sanitary Board and the Secretary and Executive Officer be and they hereby are granted the authority and directed to call a hearing for the purpose of amending Regulations LSB-31, Control of Pullorum-Typhoid Disease in Turkeys, and LSB-33, Control of Salmonella Typhi-murium Disease in Turkeys, as well as perform any and all acts incidental thereto, including but without being limited thereto, signing an order for hearing and notice of hearing, and that the President of the Board or the Secretary and Executive Officer or his Assistant act as presiding officer at all hearings."

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

#### M. GALLISEPTICUM

Dr. Olson was present for this discussion. He pointed out that both he and Dr. Pomeroy were recommending to the Board that M. Gallisepticum be made a reportable disease. This procedure would enable the Board to initiate and carry out an investigation as soon as possible after the infection is disclosed.

Dr. Tobola moved that M. Gallisepticum be made a reportable disease. The motion was seconded by Dr. Magnusson - motion carried.

#### RESOLUTION OF MINNESOTA POULTRY AND HATCHERY ASSOCIATION (See Minutes of June 14, 1968)

Dr. Olson was present for this discussion. He pointed out that as yet no formal action had been taken regarding the matter covered by this Resolution. The matter has been discussed on an informal basis with the other agency involved but as yet no conclusion has been reached. He indicated that in his opinion some-

MINNESOTA STATE LIVESTOCK SANITARY BOARD  
THE CONTROL OF PULLORUM-TYPHOID DISEASE  
IN CHICKENS AND OTHER DOMESTICATED FOWL,  
EXCEPTING TURKEYS

Adopted November 15, 1968

Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 1967, Chapter 35, Sections 35.03, 29.051 and 15.0412, the State Livestock Sanitary Board hereby adopts the following rules and regulations:

(a) Definitions. The following words and terms where used in these rules and regulations shall be defined as follows:

- (1) Board shall mean the Minnesota State Livestock Sanitary Board.
- (2) Plan shall mean the National Poultry Improvement Plan.
- (3) Person shall mean a natural person, firm or corporation.
- (4) Official state agency shall mean the Board.
- (5) State inspector shall mean a person employed by the Board to perform functions under the Plan and these rules and regulations.
- (6) Authorized testing agent shall mean a person designated by the Board and authorized to perform functions under the Plan and these rules and regulations.
- (7) Flock shall mean all chickens and other domesticated fowl of one kind, breed or variety maintained and segregated as one group on one premises.
- (8) Flockowner shall mean a person owning a flock or flocks of poultry.
- (9) Hatchery shall mean buildings and equipment on one premises operated or controlled for the production of chickens or other domesticated fowl.
- (10) Other domesticated fowl shall include pheasants, partridges, quail, guinea fowl, pigeons, or wild birds maintained in captivity.
- (11) Products shall mean domesticated fowl and hatching eggs.
- (12) Hatching eggs shall mean eggs produced by chickens or other domesticated fowl to be used for hatching.

(13) Primary breeding flock shall mean a flock composed of one or more generations that is maintained for the purpose of establishing, continuing or improving parent lines.

(14) Multiplier breeding flock shall mean a flock that originated from a primary breeding flock and is intended for the production of hatching eggs used for the purpose of producing chicks for commercial egg or meat production.

(b) Sale of chicks, waterfowl, domesticated fowl and hatching eggs.

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

(2) Any person may purchase, sell or trade ducklings, goslings and waterfowl hatching eggs not having a pullorum-typhoid classification provided they originate from hatcheries or premises hatching and handling only waterfowl. Such hatcheries shall be subject to inspection by agents of the Board and must obtain a permit to operate.

(3) Hatcheries hatching and handling chicks, poults, and other domesticated fowl and hatching eggs shall not hatch or handle waterfowl or waterfowl hatching eggs unless they originate directly from flocks that have been officially tested for pullorum and typhoid diseases in accordance with these rules and regulations.

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

(3) Any person who... shall be liable to... in the event of... the... of...

(4) Any person who... shall be liable to... in the event of... the... of...

(5) Any person who... shall be liable to... in the event of... the... of...

(6) Any person who... shall be liable to... in the event of... the... of...

(7) Any person who... shall be liable to... in the event of... the... of...

(8) Any person who... shall be liable to... in the event of... the... of...

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(10) Any person who... shall be liable to... in the event of... the... of...

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(12) Any person who... shall be liable to... in the event of... the... of...



(c) Permits.

(1) No person shall conduct and operate premises and equipment for the purpose of incubating and hatching eggs and otherwise handling, brooding and selling chicks and other domesticated fowl, excepting as provided for in Section (b), paragraph (4), of these rules and regulations and Regulation LSB-34, unless a permit is first obtained from the Board. A permit will be issued only if an application furnished by the Board has been completed, signed and submitted for approval and shall be valid until September 1 of the following year unless otherwise revoked.

(2) Failure on the part of any person to comply with the terms of the permit and these rules and regulations shall be grounds for cancellation of the permit. Such cancellation shall become effective after notice by the Board to such owner by certified mail. On owner's request, made within ten (10) days after receipt of said notice, the owner shall be given a hearing by the Board at the next regular meeting to show cause why the cancelled permit should be reinstated and shall be notified within five (5) days after such hearing of the final action of the Board.

(d) Testing and testing agents.

(1) Authorized testing agents.

(aa) Any veterinarian desiring to conduct the rapid whole-blood plate test must make application to the Board for a permit.

(bb) A person other than a veterinarian desiring to become an authorized testing agent will be required to take a course of training given by the Board and the College of Veterinary Medicine, University of Minnesota, St. Paul. If the candidate passes all examinations and performs satisfactory work in the subsequent field instruction given by a representative of the Board, he will be issued a testing authorization. Application for renewal of the testing authorization must be made each year. If at any time an authorized agent fails to

comply with these rules and regulations or the testing conducted by him is found to be unsatisfactory, his authorization may be cancelled by the Board. The above authorization shall not be used for advertising purposes in any manner.

(2) Testing.

(aa) All flocks of chickens and flocks of other domesticated fowl, five (5) months of age or over to be used for breeding purposes and under the Board's supervision, except as provided for in Section (b), paragraphs (2) and (4) of this regulation and paragraph (f) in LSB-40 shall be tested for pullorum and typhoid diseases using an officially approved method and procedure. The following testing schedule shall be used as the guide to provide for partial testing as a means of obtaining a pullorum-typhoid classification or an equivalent status.

(i) Primary breeding flocks - 100% test on all the birds in the flock.

(ii) Multiplier breeding flocks -

Effective date of this regulation to June 30, 1969 -  
At least 25% of birds in the flock but not less than 500.

July 1, 1969 to June 30, 1970 - At least 20% of birds in the flock but not less than 400.

July 1, 1970 to June 30, 1971 - At least 15% of birds in the flock but not less than 300.

July 1, 1971 to June 30, 1972 - At least 10% of birds in the flock but not less than 200.

July 1, 1972 to June 30, 1973 - At least 5% of birds in the flock but not less than 100.

(iii) The sample of birds tested shall be a representative sample drawn on a prorata basis from all pens or units of the flock.

(iv) Any flock found to be infected and placed under quarantine together with any other flock on the same premises during the following two years may qualify for a disease classification only on the basis of an official blood test conducted by or directly supervised by an employee of the Board on all birds in the flock.

All poultry maintained under supervision shall be completely segregated from all other poultry which is not being officially tested for pullorum and typhoid diseases. One or more but less than all species of poultry under supervision on the same premises may be tested provided those tested have been segregated from those not tested in a manner satisfactory to the Board for a period of twenty-one (21) days before testing, remaining so segregated while the tested flock is under supervision. Flocks may qualify on the initial test if no reactors are disclosed provided the birds so tested originate from flocks properly qualified previously and provided the test was conducted within six (6) months immediately preceding date of first sale of hatching eggs by an authorized testing agent.

(bb) The cost of the pullorum-typhoid testing and control rendered by persons other than employees of the Board shall be paid by the flockowner or the owner of the hatchery in accordance with an agreement reached between the authorized testing agent rendering the service and those to whom the service is rendered.

(cc) The official test. The official test for the control of pullorum and typhoid diseases in any flock shall be the stained antigen rapid whole-blood plate test using an antigen approved by the Board or the rapid serum plate test or the standard tube agglutination test. No antigen shall be used for official pullorum-typhoid testing unless approved by the Board.

(dd) All birds officially tested for pullorum and typhoid diseases shall be identified with a leg or wing band or identified with a stain or dye in lieu of bands. All identifying material shall be approved by the Board before used.



(ee) Reactors. Any reactor disclosed on any official test or retest shall be immediately removed from the premises and such premises shall be carefully cleaned and disinfected under official supervision and reported to the Board. All reactors shall be identified by a leg or wing band and the numbers of the bands listed on the test chart and shipping permit. If testing to qualify or requalify a chicken, waterfowl or domesticated fowl flock reveals less than 1% reactors, the owner may submit all such reactors in flocks of 500 birds or less or reactors not to exceed five (5) in flocks of over 500 birds to the official Livestock Sanitary Board Laboratory for bacteriological examination. Flocks in which reactors are disclosed by the rapid whole-blood plate test shall be quarantined immediately. The quarantine will be released only when one of the following requirements is met:

(i) Bacteriological examination on reactor birds, if percentage of infection is 5% or less, yields negative results.

(ii) The flock is properly retested as described in Paragraph (2) (ff) of this section.

(iii) Entire flock shipped for slaughter under permit and premises carefully cleaned and disinfected under official supervision.

(aaa) If the flock is to be maintained on the premises under quarantine and used for purposes other than the production of hatching eggs, all male birds and all reactors must be shipped to slaughter under permit within ten (10) days from date reactors were disclosed and quarantine to be released when remainder of flock is shipped to slaughter under permit and the premises carefully cleaned and disinfected under official supervision.

(ff) Retesting. If testing to qualify or requalify a flock discloses reactors and these are not submitted to the laboratory for bacteriological examination, or if such examination reveals evidence of *Salmonella pullorum* or *Salmonella gallinarum* infection, then the flock shall be considered infected and retesting must be conducted. To requalify, the flock shall pass two (2) consecutive

negative tests not less than twenty-one (21) days apart and the first of these two (2) negative tests shall not be conducted less than twenty-one (21) days after reactors were disclosed. If the bacteriological examination fails to reveal infection as described above, the test shall be considered negative. If organisms other than those described above are recovered from the reactors submitted, retesting may be conducted provided the antigen used is suitable for the detection of birds infected with the specific organism recovered, and then at the discretion of the Board.

(gg) Check testing. If the testing is done wholly or in part by an authorized testing agent, a check test to be conducted by a state inspector may be ordered by the Secretary and Executive Officer of the Board. When such check test is ordered the state inspector shall test a sufficient number of birds and flocks by the rapid whole-blood plate test to determine if the work of the authorized agent was satisfactory. If such check test discloses reactors and is substantiated by bacteriological recovery as described in paragraph (ff) Retesting, the Board shall require all such flocks and other flocks deemed necessary by the Board which were tested by such agent to be satisfactorily retested in accordance with Paragraph (2) (ff) of this section and the status of such flocks shall be determined by the results of such retests. Such flocks found to be infected shall be placed under quarantine. The quarantine shall be released only if one of the provisions listed in Paragraph (2) (ee) of this section is complied with. Refusal of any person to submit flocks to check testing as ordered by the Board shall be deemed a violation of these regulations.

(hh) All tests and retests for pullorum and typhoid diseases conducted by authorized testing agents or veterinarians shall be reported to the Board within ten (10) days following completion of such tests on official forms furnished by the Board. When partial tests are reported, the total number of birds maintained in the flock shall also be recorded on the test chart. If reactors are disclosed, a shipping

negative results not being... (X) says...  
The... (X) says...  
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The... (X) says...

may be... (X) says...  
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The... (X) says...  
The... (X) says...



permit shall be issued and the cleaning and disinfection shall be reported on forms furnished by the Board. The shipping permit shall be countersigned by persons receiving reactors and immediately forwarded to the Board.

(e) Hatcheries and flockowners.

(1) Hatchery management shall:

(aa) Permit inspection of buildings and equipment at any reasonable time by agents of the Board.

(bb) Identify hatching eggs as to source.

(cc) Not hatch or custom hatch eggs or handle poultry that does not meet the testing requirements listed in applicable paragraphs under Section (d) excepting as specifically exempted in Section (b).

(dd) Thoroughly clean and disinfect all incubator and hatcher trays after each hatch.

(ee) Thoroughly clean and fumigate incubators and hatchers after each hatch using an officially recognized method and procedure.

(ff) Maintain incubator rooms and brooder rooms in a sanitary condition and isolated from each other in a manner satisfactory to the Board.

(2) Flockowners shall:

(aa) Maintain poultry buildings and premises in a sanitary condition.

(bb) Maintain identity of all hatching eggs.

(cc) Permit inspection of premises and buildings at any reasonable time by agents of the Board.

(dd) Have officially tested upon return, any birds removed from the premises for any purpose whatsoever. If reactors are disclosed, retesting must be conducted to the satisfaction of the Board to meet the pullorum-typhoid classification.

(ee) Use only new egg cases or clean used cases that have been fumigated.

(f) Advertising.

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

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

(bb) U. S. Pullorum-Typhoid Clean is the only official pullorum-typhoid classification recognized in Minnesota and can only be used by National Plan hatcheries. Other reference to pullorum-typhoid testing by non-plan hatcheries must be approved by the Board.

(g) Cooperation with National Poultry Improvement Plan.

(1) The policy of the Board shall be to cooperate with the National Poultry Improvement Plan of the Agricultural Research Service, United States Department of Agriculture in the eradication of pullorum and typhoid diseases. The regulations of said plan, Title 9, Code of Federal Regulations, Parts 145 and 147, published in the Federal Register September 27, 1966 and miscellaneous amendments published in the Federal Register February 9, 1968 and recommended changes adopted by the 1968 National Plans Conference when published in the Federal Register pertaining to disease control, are hereby adopted by reference as part of these rules and regulations, except that where said regulations of the National Poultry Improvement Plan conflict with these rules and regulations, the rules and regulations of the Minnesota State Livestock Sanitary Board shall prevail.

(2) A Minnesota hatchery participating in the Plan and operating under the supervision of the Board for the control of pullorum and typhoid diseases and also under the supervision of the Division of Poultry Industries, State Department of Agriculture, Dairy and Food by a cooperative agreement shall be designated as a National Plan Hatchery.

(1) All advertising or official information or any other material...  
relating to... shall be...  
... shall be...

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(3) A National Plan hatchery shall comply with all applicable provisions of these rules and regulations and all products handled by such a hatchery shall be classified as U. S. Pullorum - Typhoid Clean or of comparable pullorum-typhoid status. Products produced under the Plan shall lose their identity under Plan terminology when consigned to a non-plan hatchery.

(4) A certificate shall be issued National Plan hatcheries classifying their products as U. S. Pullorum-Typhoid Clean provided the requirements for testing as outlined in Section (d) have been complied with. The certificate shall be valid until September 1 of the following year unless otherwise revoked. The procedure as outlined in Paragraph (2), Section (c) shall be followed for reinstatement of any revoked certificate.

(h) The rules and regulations for The Control of Pullorum-Typhoid Disease in Chickens and Other Domesticated Fowl, Excepting Turkeys, LSB-30, adopted July 22, 1966, Approved by Attorney General August 16, 1966 and filed with the Secretary of State August 17, 1966, are hereby repealed.

Approved as to form and legality  
pursuant to M.S. 1967 § 15.0412  
Subd. 4.

DOUGLAS M. HEAD  
Attorney General

by Will H. Hartfield  
Assistant Attorney General

*this 17th day of December, 1968*

STATE OF MINNESOTA  
DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
**FILED**

DEC 18 1968 - 2:00 p.m.

*James P. Ahrens*  
Secretary of State

thing acceptable to the industry could eventually be worked out between the two agencies involved.

RESOLUTION OF LAND O'LAKES (See Minutes of June 14, 1968)

Dr. Olson indicated that both he and Dr. Pomeroy do not feel that the suggestion to depopulate flocks with indemnity would be feasible unless a regulatory program were established in Minnesota for the purpose of eradicating laryngotracheitis. The Board considered the feasibility of quarantining infected flocks as well as limiting the use of the vaccine.

WILSON & COMPANY, INC.

Mr. C. E. Cairns and Dr. Norman Pick of Wilson and Company appeared before the Board. Mr. Cairns indicated that Wilson and Company at Albert Lea processed approximately 4,000 hogs per day, but that the equipment would not handle swine that weighed more than 650 pounds. Hogs over that weight were being shipped to Central Livestock at South St. Paul under the individual permits which were issued by the Livestock Sanitary Board upon request. One of the terms of the permit was that the animals be inspected by a veterinarian and accompanied by a shipping permit. Dr. Flint pointed out that this was for the reason that such movements were in violation of regulation LSB-63. He indicated further, however, that this would not constitute a disease problem since the animals would be moved to the Public Stock Yards at South St. Paul for slaughter only.

Mr. Cairns indicated that Wilson and Company were requesting that a permit be issued on an annual basis and presented a proposed Hog Marketing Report form which could be used for such shipments. One copy of the form would be mailed to the Livestock Sanitary Board at the time that the shipment was made and a receipted copy would be mailed to the Board by Central Livestock upon receipt of the shipment.

Dr. Magnusson moved that the Secretary be authorized to issue a permit to Wilson and Company on an annual basis, the shipments to be made in accordance with the proposed hog marketing report form. The motion was seconded by Mr. McCulley - motion carried.

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AUTHORIZATION FOR PUBLIC HEARING

Dr. Keller pointed out the necessity for amending Regulation LSB-12, Establishment and Maintenance of Validated Brucellosis-Free Herds of Swine. The existing regulation calls for two successive negative tests conducted from 30 to 90 days apart. The federal regulations require two successive negative tests at least 60 days apart. The Secretary pointed out that this conflict should be remedied, since a validated herd status is granted on a cooperative basis between the Livestock Sanitary Board and the Animal Health Division of USDA.

Dr. Tobola moved that the following resolution be adopted:

"RESOLVED, that the President of the Livestock Sanitary Board and the Secretary and Executive Officer be and they hereby are granted the authority and directed to call a hearing for the purpose of amending Regulation LSB-12, Establishment and Maintenance of Validated Brucellosis-Free Herds of Swine, as well as perform any and all acts incidental thereto, including but without being limited thereto, signing an order for hearing and notice of hearing, and that the President of the Board or the Secretary and Executive Officer or his Assistant act as presiding officer at all hearings."

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

DEPOPULATION OF BRUCELLOSIS INFECTED HERDS

Dr. Keller and Dr. Flint explained the present procedures which are carried out in the complete depopulation of brucellosis infected herds on a voluntary basis.

HERD OF MR. REUBEN HOFFMAN, RENVILLE COUNTY

Dr. Keller gave a brief history of the tuberculosis infection which exists in this herd. An animal from this herd was slaughtered in South St. Paul on August 8, 1968. The Federal Inspector found lesions indicative of tuberculosis. The animal had been identified by backtag and was traced to the herd of origin. This herd was tested for tuberculosis on September 10, 1968. The test disclosed 24 negative

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animals, two reactors and five suspects. On October 4, 1968, the diagnosis of tuberculosis was confirmed by NADL at Ames, Iowa. The Secretary pointed out that the Tuberculosis Committee of the United States Livestock Sanitary Association has long been advocating the depopulation of herds in which M. bovis is isolated. There is always the possibility that infected animals may become refractive to the tuberculin test and as such, complete depopulation is the only logical way to eradicate this disease.

After further discussion, Mr. McCulley moved that the Board declare an emergency with respect to the Reuben Hoffman herd, that the Secretary be authorized to condemn the entire herd following a complete herd test, and that full indemnity be paid on the negative animals. The motion was seconded by Dr. Magnusson - motion carried.

STATE HOG CHOLERA ADVISORY COMMITTEE:

Senator John Olson, Chairman, called a meeting of this Committee for November 6, 1968. Dr. Morrow gave a brief outline of the information presented at the November 6 meeting with special reference to increasing the maximum indemnity payments, role of hog cholera vaccines in recent outbreaks, dangers of salvage as presently carried out in Phase III, and the incidence of hog cholera in Minnesota since January 1, 1968.

The recommendations of this Committee were as follows:

1. That effective July 1, 1969, maximum indemnities on a cooperative basis be established at \$80 for grade swine and \$100 for registered swine.
2. That an amount of \$200,000 be requested for indemnity payments for the biennium starting July 1, 1969.
3. That all hog cholera vaccination permits be revoked as of July 1, 1969, and that Minnesota move into Phase IV of the National Hog Cholera Eradication Program on July 1, 1969.

After further discussion, the Secretary indicated that he would recommend that the Board take official action regarding the recommendations of the State Hog Cholera Advisory Committee.

Mr. McCulley moved that effective July 1, 1969 the payment of maximum indemnity for hog cholera on a cooperative basis between the Livestock Sanitary Board and

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the Animal Health Division of USDA be established at \$80 for grade swine and \$100 for registered swine. The motion was seconded by Dr. Magnusson - motion carried

Dr. Magnusson moved that the Secretary be instructed to request an amount of \$200,000 for hog cholera indemnities for the biennium starting July 1, 1969. The motion was seconded by Mr. McCulley - motion carried.

Dr. Magnusson moved that all hog cholera vaccination permits be revoked effective July 1, 1969 and that the State of Minnesota move into Phase IV of the National Hog Cholera Eradication Program on the same date. The motion was seconded by Dr. Tobola - motion carried.

PROPOSED FEDERAL REGULATION GOVERNING HOG CHOLERA VACCINES

Dr. Morrow pointed out that a proposed federal regulation would prohibit the interstate shipment of all vaccines effective March 1, 1969. The interstate shipment of vaccinated swine would be prohibited after September 1, 1969 except for slaughter. One exception will be that inactivated vaccines may be shipped into and used in states which are in Phases I or II.

GOVERNOR'S COUNCIL ON EXECUTIVE REORGANIZATION.

Dr. Flint explained the plan for executive reorganization as it would affect the Livestock Sanitary Board. The proposal is to place the Board under the Department of Agriculture as a separate division called the "Animal Division". This would abolish the Board as such unless it were retained in a purely advisory capacity. He had appeared before a sub-committee on October 29 and was given an opportunity to express his views as it related to this proposal. He pointed out that he had expressed the opinion to the sub-committee that the Board should be allowed to remain as a separate agency and that no change be made with respect to the Board.

After some discussion Mr. McCulley moved that the Board go on record as being <sup>in</sup> favor of the Livestock Sanitary Board remaining an independent agency. The motion was seconded by Dr. Magnusson - motion carried.

MINNESOTA SIRE ASSOCIATION

Three representatives of the Minnesota Sire Association appeared before the Board at this time. Mr. R. P. Schnell, Mahnomen, President, Mr. William Hjort, Forrester, and Mr. Orlan Horman, Sleepy Eye. Dr. Keller was also present. Mr. Schnell stated that representatives of the industry were requesting that the Board amend its present regulation governing animals for public service. They were requesting that the present 30 day period for the registration of bulls be extended to 90 days, and further that the 30 day period for the movement of bulls after a brucellosis test be extended to 90 days. He stated that they felt this request was justified since the Board allowed a 90 day period for the exhibition of cattle after a brucellosis test.

The Secretary pointed out that in his opinion the 30 day period was justified in that the 30 day brucellosis test was required for the sale, lease or loan of cattle. After considerable discussion the delegation was excused and were informed that they would be notified by mail of any action taken by the Board.

No action was taken by the Secretary was instructed to notify Mr. Schnell by letter that a public hearing would be held sometime in the near future for the purpose of amending this regulation in other respects, and that their request would be considered at that time. He was also instructed to suggest that Mr. Schnell file his name with the Secretary of State so that he would receive a notice of any public hearings that were held.

AUTHORIZATION FOR PUBLIC HEARING

Dr. Keller stated that a public hearing should be held for the purpose of amending Regulation LSB-64, The Offering of Animals for Public Service. Certain changes were made at the last legislative session that have not yet been incorporated in the present regulation. The major change was that registration for an individual animal is now good for the life of the animal, whereas in the past, annual reregistration was required.

Dr. Magnusson moved that the following resolution be adopted:

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"RESOLVED, that the President of the Board and the Secretary and Executive Officer be and they are hereby granted the authority and directed to call a hearing for the purpose of amending Regulation LSB-64, The Offering of Animals for Public Service, as well as perform any and all acts incidental thereto, including but without being limited thereto, signing an order for hearing and notice of hearing, and that the President of the Board or the Secretary and Executive Officer or his Assistant act as presiding officer at all hearings."

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

RELOCATION OF BOARD OFFICE


The Secretary had notified the Board Members of the proposed move in a letter dated October 14, 1968. He explained that the move was now definite, that a lease had been signed with Hillcrest Development, and that definite arrangements had been made with a moving company. The move will take place on Friday, November 29 and Saturday November 30. Effective Monday, December 2, 1968 the Board offices will be located on the third floor of 555 Wabasha.

NEXT BOARD MEETING

The Secretary indicated that the next date for a Board meeting should be Friday, January 17, 1969; however, since the present meeting was being held so late, there was doubt as to whether or not there would be sufficient business to warrant a meeting on January 17. It was decided to defer the January quarterly meeting subject to the call of the President.

There being no further business, Dr. Magnusson moved that the meeting be adjourned. The motion was seconded by Dr. Tobola - motion carried. The meeting adjourned at 3:20 P.M.

Respectfully submitted,

  
Secretary

MINUTES DEFERRED QUARTERLY MEETING LIVESTOCK SANITARY BOARD - March 3, 1969

The meeting was called to order by Vice-President Magnusson at 10:00 A. M. Present were Dr. A. B. Magnusson, Mr. Martin Annexstad, Jr., Mr. Graydon McCulley, and Dr. R. J. Tobola. Also present were Dr. J. G. Flint and Dr. Alan Morrow. Mr. Charles Hartung, President of the Board and Dr. W. T. S. Thorp, Advisor to the Board were not able to attend due to previous commitments.

MINUTES OF MEETING OF NOVEMBER 15, 1968

Mr. Annexstad moved that the Minutes of the November 15 meeting, as mailed to the Board Members by the Secretary, be approved. The motion was seconded by Dr. Tobola - motion carried.

HOUSE FILE 1067: A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO THE ORGANIZATION AND ADMINISTRATION OF THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH OF THE STATE GOVERNMENT, TRANSFERRING THE LIVESTOCK SANITARY BOARD TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

The Secretary had previously sent copies of this bill to all Board Members and to Dr. Thorp. Certain sections of the bill are as follows:

"Sec. 3. Subject to the terms and conditions of this act and other applicable laws, the livestock sanitary board shall hereafter be deemed a part of the department of agriculture. The commissioner of agriculture shall furnish the livestock sanitary board with such personnel, supplies and equipment as the board may request as necessary for the performance of its duties. Except as modified in this section and the provisions of this act, the livestock sanitary board shall continue to exercise every power and duty prescribed by Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 35."

Sec. 4. This section deletes the provision that the Board shall elect a veterinarian to be its Secretary and Executive Officer for a term of one year and substitutes the following:

"The governor shall appoint a secretary of the board, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, who shall be its chief executive officer for a four year term to coincide with the term of the governor and until his successor is duly appointed and qualifies. A vacancy in the office of secretary shall be filled for the unexpired portion of the term. The executive secretary shall be a veterinarian and a graduate of a regularly organized and recognized veterinary college."

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"Sec. 5. This act is in effect on July 1, 1969. The term of the first secretary and executive officer appointed by the governor shall expire with the expiration of the term of the governor who appoints him."

The secretary pointed out that the Governor's Council on Executive Reorganization had retained Public Administration Service, a Chicago consulting firm, to study executive reorganization in Minnesota. This firm recommended that a Department of Agriculture and Economic Development be established and that the functions of the Livestock Sanitary Board be assigned to this Department.

The report of the Governor's Council on Executive Reorganization made the following recommendation in its report:

"The Livestock Sanitary Board should be transferred to the Department of Agriculture. The members of the Board should be appointed by the Commissioner for five year terms. All present functions of the Board should be retained."

The Governor's Special Message to the 66th Session of the Legislature, February 13, 1969 made the following recommendation with reference to the Department of Agriculture:

"I do propose, however, that the Livestock Sanitary Board be transferred administratively to the Department, with the functions of the Board being continued and with the members appointed by the Governor for staggered five year terms."

After considerable discussion, Mr. McCulley moved that the following Resolution be adopted by the Board:

"WHEREAS, the Minnesota State Livestock Sanitary Board believes that the effectiveness of its programs for the past 66 years has been clearly demonstrated, and,

WHEREAS, the Board's progress in animal and poultry disease control and eradication programs has been outstanding, and

WHEREAS, the Minnesota State Livestock Sanitary Board has been a leader in many of its programs, and

WHEREAS, its leadership and performance has been the envy of many other states, and

WHEREAS, the Board has operated without the whims and powers of political pressure which fact has given effective continuity to its programs,

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BE IT THEREBY RESOLVED, that the Minnesota State Livestock Sanitary Board remain as a separate agency, that its members continue to be appointed by the Governor, and that its Secretary and Executive Officer remain an appointee of the Board."

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

The Secretary had the Resolution typed and it was signed by the four Board Members present.

RESOLUTION OF THE MINNESOTA TURKEY GROWERS ASSOCIATION, INC.

The Board received a copy of the following Resolution which was adopted by the Minnesota Turkey Growers Association at their annual meeting February 1, 1969, with the request that the Board develop rules and regulations to implement this disease control measure as rapidly as possible:

"WHEREAS, the vehicles employed for loading and hauling turkeys are a positive source in spread of contagious diseases such as blue comb, cholera, etc.,

BE IT RESOLVED, that the Minnesota Turkey Growers Association request that the Minnesota Livestock Sanitary Board develop rules and regulations requiring the inspection of said vehicles used in the loading and transporting of live turkeys to market which will aid in the prevention of disease."

Dr. H. R. Olson was present for this discussion. The Secretary indicated that he had referred the matter to the office of the Attorney General for consideration. The Attorney General replied that the Board was not required to automatically respond to industry pressure for the promulgation of certain rules and regulations, and that the Board should, before spending time to draft such regulations, satisfy itself through informal contacts with the industry and persons concerned, that there is probably a need for such regulations.

After a thorough discussion, Mr. McCulley moved that in accordance with the resolution of the Minnesota Turkey Growers Association of February 1, 1969, the personnel of the Livestock Sanitary Board be authorized to investigate the possibilities of developing rules and regulations requiring the inspection of vehicles used in the loading and transporting of live turkeys to market which will aid in the prevention of disease, and that Dr. Olson report his findings at the next Board meeting. The motion was seconded by Dr. Tobola - motion carried.

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LEGISLATION

The Secretary gave a brief report regarding the progress of certain legislation which related to the Livestock Sanitary Board.

a. Brucellosis Law: This law has been signed by the Governor and deletes the age requirements for brucellosis vaccination. This will enable the Board to amend its brucellosis regulation so that it will be in accordance with the Uniform Methods and Rules for the Eradication of Bovine Brucellosis.

b. Rendering Plant Law: This bill deletes the terminology "on account of disease"; it provides an exemption for the carcasses of animals slaughtered for human or animal consumption; it deletes the term "immediately" and substitutes "as soon as reasonably possible"; it provides that a carcass that is not properly disposed of constitutes a public nuisance and authorizes the Board to obtain a writ from the district court in that county to abate the public nuisance; it provides that carcasses may be transported across the public highways for medical or scientific purposes; and it provides an exemption for household pets.

c. Hog Cholera Law: This legislation changes that portion of the law pertaining to the payment of indemnity for swine destroyed because of hog cholera. "The state's share of such indemnity shall not exceed \$40 per head for grade swine or \$50 per head for registered swine."

d. Dog Kennel Law: This removes the terminology "for resale" in the definition of a dog kennel. It further deletes the exception for a non-profit humane society, and also deletes the exception for veterinarians unless it is a part of the normal pursuit of the practice of veterinary medicine.

Items b, c, and d above have been recommended to pass by the Committees of both the House and Senate.

AUTHORIZATIONS FOR PUBLIC HEARINGS

a. LSB-11 - Eradication of Bovine Brucellosis. It will be necessary to amend the present brucellosis regulation in order to incorporate the age change for brucellosis vaccination as authorized by the change in the statutes. This would

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permit brucellosis vaccination of calves from three through seven months of age.

Dr. Tobola moved that the following resolution be adopted by the Board:

RESOLVED, that the President of the Livestock Sanitary Board and the Secretary and Executive Officer be and are hereby granted the authority and directed to call a hearing for the purpose of amending Regulation LSB-11, the Eradication of Bovine Brucellosis in Minnesota as well as perform any and all acts incidental thereto, including but without being limited thereto, signing an order for hearing and notice of hearing, and that the President of the Board or the Secretary and Executive Officer or his assistant act as presiding officer at all hearings".

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

b. LSB-50 - Transportation and Rendering of Carcasses of Animals, Poultry, Fish, and other Renderable Products. It will be necessary to amend this regulation in order to incorporate the changes which were made in the law at this legislative session.

Mr. Annexstad moved that the following resolution be adopted by the Board:

"RESOLVED, that the president of the Livestock Sanitary Board and the Secretary and Executive Officer be and are hereby granted the authority and directed to call a hearing for the purpose of amending Regulation LSB-50, Transportation and Rendering of Carcasses of Animals, Poultry, Fish, and Other Renderable Products as well as perform any and all acts incidental thereto, including but without being limited thereto, signing an order for hearing and notice of hearing, and that the President of the Board or the Secretary and Executive Officer or his assistant act as presiding officer at all hearings".

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

c. LSB-14 - Control of Hog Cholera. It will be necessary to amend this regulation in order to incorporate changes which were authorized by the change in legislation, and also to provide regulations for Minnesota's participation in Phase IV of the National Hog Cholera Eradication Program.

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Mr. Annexstad moved that the following resolution be adopted by the Board:

"RESOLVED, that the President of the Livestock Sanitary Board and the Secretary and Executive Officer be and are hereby granted the authority and directed to call a hearing for the purpose of amending Regulation LSB-14, Control of Hog Cholera as well as perform any and all acts incidental thereto, including but without being limited thereto, signing an order for hearing and notice of hearing, and that the President of the Board or the Secretary and Executive Officer or his assistant act as presiding officer at all hearings".

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

d. LSB-1 - Importation of Cattle. It will be necessary to amend this regulation in order to incorporate certain changes which were made in the brucellosis regulation.

Mr. McCulley moved that the following resolution be adopted by the Board:

"RESOLVED, that the President of the Livestock Sanitary Board and the Secretary and Executive Officer be and are hereby granted the authority and directed to call a hearing for the purpose of amending Regulation LSB-1 - Importation of Cattle as well as perform any and all acts incidental thereto, including but without being limited thereto, signing an order for hearing and notice of hearing, and that the President of the Board or the Secretary and Executive Officer or his assistant act as presiding officer at all hearings."

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

e. LSB-41 - Sale of Livestock at Auction Markets, Consignment, Community and Other Sales. It will be necessary to amend this regulation in order to incorporate certain changes which were made in the brucellosis regulation, in the hog cholera regulation, and in the cattle importation regulation.

Dr. Tobola moved that the following resolution be adopted by the Board:

"RESOLVED, that the President of the Livestock Sanitary Board and the Secretary and Executive Officer be and are hereby granted the authority and directed to call a hearing for the purpose of amending Regulation LSB-41, Sale of Livestock at

Auction Markets, Consignment, Community and Other Sales as well as perform any and all acts incidental thereto, including but without being limited thereto, signing an order for hearing and notice of hearing, and that the President of the Board or the Secretary and Executive Officer or his assistant act as presiding officer at all hearings."

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

f. ISB-65 - Maintenance, Operation and Inspection of Dog Kennels. It will be necessary to amend this regulation in order to incorporate the changes which were made at this legislative session.

Mr. Annexstad moved that the following resolution be adopted by the Board:

"RESOLVED, that the President of the Livestock Sanitary Board and the Secretary and Executive Officer be and are hereby granted the authority and directed to call a hearing for the purpose of amending Regulation ISB-65, Maintenance, Operation and Inspection of Dog Kennels as well as perform any and all acts incidental thereto, including but without being limited thereto, signing an order for hearing and notice of hearing, and that the President of the Board or the Secretary and Executive Officer or his assistant act as presiding officer at all hearings."

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

g. ISB-40 - Public Exhibition of Livestock and Poultry in Minnesota. It will be necessary to amend this regulation in order to incorporate certain changes which were made in the brucellosis regulation, the hog cholera regulation, and the cattle importation regulation.

Mr. McCulley moved that the following resolution be adopted by the Board:

"RESOLVED, that the President of the Livestock Sanitary Board and the Secretary and Executive Officer be and are hereby granted the authority and directed to call a hearing for the purpose of amending Regulation ISB-40 - Public Exhibition of Livestock and Poultry in Minnesota as well as perform any and all acts incidental thereto, including but without being limited thereto, signing an order for hearing and notice of hearing, and that the President of the Board or the Secretary and Executive Officer or his assistant act as presiding officer at all hearings."

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

L.C.I. MEETING

Dr. Morrow gave a brief report on his attendance at the annual L.C.I. meeting which was held in Sioux City, Iowa February 26 and 27. He indicated that at this meeting there was overwhelming support for the proposed Federal Rules and Regulations that would prohibit the interstate shipment of hog cholera vaccines after March 1, 1969 with the exception that killed or inactivated vaccines could be shipped into states which were still in Phase II of the National Hog Cholera Eradication Program. Although the March 1st deadline would of necessity have to be postponed, it was assumed that the proposed Federal Rules and Regulations would become effective at the earliest possible date.

NEXT BOARD MEETING

The Secretary pointed out that the next regular quarterly meeting should be held on Friday, April 11. A Board meeting was tentatively scheduled for that date.

There being no further business, Dr. Tobola moved that the meeting be adjourned. The motion was seconded by Mr. Annexstad - motion carried. The meeting adjourned at 12:20 P.M.

Respectfully Submitted,

  
Secretary

MINUTES DEFERRED QUARTERLY MEETING LIVESTOCK SANITARY BOARD May 23, 1969

The meeting was called to order by Vice-President A. B. Magnusson at 9:55 A.M. Present were Mr. Martin Annexstad, Jr.; Dr. A. B. Magnusson, Mr. Graydon McCulley, and Dr. R. J. Tobola. Also present were Dr. J. G. Flint and Dr. Alan Morrow. Mr. Charles Hartung, President of the Board and Dr. W. T. S. Thorp, Advisor to the Board were not able to attend due to previous commitments.

MINUTES OF MEETING OF MARCH 3, 1969

Dr. Tobola moved that the Minutes of the March 3 meeting, as mailed to the Board Members by the Secretary, be approved. The motion was seconded by Mr. McCulley - motion carried.

LEGISLATION

The Secretary gave a brief report regarding the progress of legislation which related to the Livestock Sanitary Board:

- a. Brucellosis Law. This law has been signed by the Governor and the changes were outlined on page 4 of the Board Minutes of March 3, 1969.
- b. Rendering Plant Law: This law has been signed by the Governor and the changes were outlined on page 4 of the Board Minutes of March 3, 1969.
- c. Hog Cholera Law: This law has been signed by the Governor and the changes were outlined on page 4 of the Board Minutes of March 3, 1969.
- d. Dog Kennel Law: This law has been signed by the Governor and the changes are outlined on page 4 of the Board Minutes of March 3, 1969. In addition to those changes, the exemption for a bona fide pet shop was deleted. The Special Assistant Attorney General has given an oral opinion, however, to the effect that pet shops would not come under the provisions of this law unless the animals were obtained in accordance with the provisions of the definition of a dog kennel. It is extremely unlikely that very many pet shops would obtain dogs "from municipalities, dog pounds, dog auctions, or by advertising for unwanted dogs, or dogs strayed, abandoned, or stolen."

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e. Reorganization: House File 1063, the Omnibus Bill, as passed by the House provides that the Livestock Sanitary Board shall be deemed a part of the Department of Agriculture. The Secretary pointed out that as of this date, the Senate had not taken any action regarding this bill. S.F.1113 is the companion bill for H.F.1067. The latter was included as a part of the Omnibus Bill and was the bill that would transfer the Livestock Sanitary Board to the Department of Agriculture. It is S.F. 1113 which has not yet been acted upon by the Senate.

CLEANING AND DISINFECTION OF TURKEY TRUCKS AND LOADERS:

Dr. Olson was present for this discussion. The Secretary reminded the Board that this subject was discussed at the March 3 meeting as a result of a resolution which was adopted by the Minnesota Turkey Growers' Association at its annual meeting of February 1, 1969. At the March 3 meeting the Board authorized personnel of the Livestock Sanitary Board to investigate the possibilities of developing rules and regulations requiring the inspection of vehicles used in the loading and transporting of live turkeys to market. The Secretary stated that at its meeting of April 2, 1969, the Minnesota Poultry Improvement Board took the following action:

"The Minnesota Poultry Improvement Board supports the resolution of the Minnesota Turkey Growers' Association relative to the cleaning of trucks hauling turkeys, requesting that the Minnesota Livestock Sanitary Board develop rules and regulations requiring a thorough cleaning of vehicles used in the loading and transporting of live turkeys to market."

Dr. Olson indicated that personnel of the Board carried out a survey in the thirteen turkey processing plants in Minnesota. This survey indicated the following:

1. Some plants owned the trucks; others used contract haulers.
2. Some plants owned the loaders; others were owned by the growers.
3. All plants were doing some cleaning of the trucks, but the facilities and the effectiveness of the cleaning varied widely. Most plants used cold water under pressure. Most of the washing was done at the plant level but some of this was quite inadequate.

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4. Six plants were using disinfectants.

Dr. Olson indicated that the representatives of the turkey industry who were contacted, including the growers, feel that some requirements should be established, but they also feel that it should include trucks hauling chickens. It was his feeling that the survey had stimulated considerable interest and that some action was already being initiated to improve cleaning and disinfection facilities.

After considerable discussion, Mr. McCulley suggested that this information be passed along to the Minnesota Turkey Growers' Association, requesting their recommendations and suggestions for minimum cleaning and disinfection requirements, and that such program be initiated on a voluntary basis. It was decided that this material would be presented to the industry at the Breeder Hen Committee meeting in June, 1969.

HOG CHOLERA PROGRAM

a. Outbreaks and indemnity:

Dr. Morrow distributed copies of a Minnesota County map showing the eight outbreaks of hog cholera which had occurred since July 1, 1968. These occurred in the following counties: Murray, McLeod, LeSueur, Rock, Nicollet, Brown, Lyon and Redwood. Statistics involving these outbreaks were as follows:

|                              |            |
|------------------------------|------------|
| 1. Swine involved            | 3,159      |
| 2. Swine destroyed           | 2,669      |
| 3. Swine salvaged            | 490        |
| 4. Total appraisal           | \$109,531. |
| 5. Salvage                   | 27,499.    |
| 6. State Indemnity Paid      | 38,208.    |
| 7. Fed. Indemnity Paid       | 38,208.    |
| 8. Balance in Indemnity Fund | 36,791.    |

Dr. Morrow indicated that there had been no spread to adjoining premises in any of the eight outbreaks, and that most of them were related to the pregnant sow syndrome. Outbreaks of hog cholera in the north central states since July 1, 1968 were as follows: Illinois 18; Indiana 4; Iowa 1; Kansas 2; Nebraska 1; North Dakota 0; South Dakota 0; Minnesota 6.

b. Proposed Federal Rules and Regulations

These carried tentative dates of July 1, 1969 and January 1, 1970. The inter-

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state shipment of all hog cholera vaccines would be prohibited effective July 1, 1969 with the exception that killed vaccines could move interstate into states which were in Phase I or Phase II of the National Program. The interstate shipment of swine which had been vaccinated with modified live hog cholera vaccines after July 1, 1969 would be prohibited effective January 1, 1970 with the exception of swine moving interstate for slaughter purposes only. Interstate shipment of swine vaccinated with killed vaccines in either Phase I or Phase II states would be permitted only to those states accepting such vaccinated swine.

c. Phase IV

Minnesota will move into Phase IV of the National Hog Cholera Eradication Program on July 1, 1969 in accordance with action taken by the Board at its meeting of November 15, 1968. The Board reaffirmed the action taken at that meeting.

d. Revocation of Hog Cholera Vaccination Permits

The Secretary pointed out that all hog cholera vaccination permits would be revoked effective July 1, 1969 in accordance with action taken by the Board at the meeting of November 15, 1968. Considerable discussion ensued regarding this proposed date. It was finally decided that the Board would reaffirm the action taken at the meeting of November 15, 1968, with the understanding that the permits could be reissued if the reaction to the public hearing scheduled for Monday, June 9, 1969 were adverse to this proposed change.

PUBLIC HEARING

A public hearing is scheduled for Monday, June 9, 1969 at 10:00 A.M. in Conference Room B of the Veterans' Service Building to consider amendments to Regulation ISB-14, Control of Hog Cholera. A section will be added to the existing regulation providing for Minnesota's participation in Phase IV of the National Hog Cholera Eradication Program. The Secretary strongly recommended that as many Board Members as possible attend this hearing.

REGULATION ISB-62, APPLICATION AND REMOVAL OF IDENTIFICATION TAGS AND BRANDS

Dr. Pyle was present for this discussion. This regulation provides that

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no person shall remove official identification ear tags without permission of the Minnesota State Livestock Sanitary Board. Dr. Pyle recommended that this portion of the regulation be amended to include the removal of Market Cattle Testing tags. He also recommended that the regulation be further amended to include the following provision:

"Every person applying ear tags to cattle for purposes of compliance with regulations of the Minnesota State Livestock Sanitary Board shall use official ear tags bearing the Minnesota prefix of the uniform identification system of the Animal Health Division of the United States Department of Agriculture."

This provision would be extremely helpful in the traceback of infected and exposed animals.

Mr. Annexstad moved that the following resolution be adopted by the Board:

"Resolved that the President of the Livestock Sanitary Board and the Secretary and Executive Officer be and they hereby are granted the authority and directed to call a hearing for the purpose of amending Regulation LSB-62, Rules and Regulations to Prevent the Removal of Identification Ear Tags, Leg Bands, and Brands; and Provisions for Insertion, Application or Use of Such Tags, Brands or Markings, as well as perform any and all acts incidental thereto, including but without being limited thereto, signing an order for hearing and notice of hearing, and that the President of the Board or the Secretary and Executive Officer or his assistant act as presiding officer at all hearings."

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

LIVESTOCK AUCTION MARKET REGULATION (LSB-41)

Dr. Pyle was present for this discussion. At the meeting of March 3, 1969 the Board had authorized a public hearing for the purpose of amending and updating Regulation LSB-41. This regulation provides that "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." In many of the markets holding pens for cattle

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are not paved and at certain times of the year this results in muddy pens that are impossible to be maintained in a sanitary condition. Dr. Pyle recommended that this regulation be amended to provide that all pens shall be paved with cement or other impervious material. The reason for bringing this matter before the Board was to establish a reasonable time limit for such work to be completed.

After some discussion, Dr. Tobola moved that the regulation be amended to provide that all new markets shall have all pens completely paved and that existing markets be given a period of five years to complete the necessary work with a minimum of 20% of the work to be accomplished each year. The motion was seconded by Mr. Annexstad - motion carried.

#### SERVICE AWARD

Vice-President Magnusson presented a twenty-five year service pin to Miss Bernice Jasorka who had completed twenty-five years as a state employee on February 7, 1969.

#### TESTING REQUIREMENTS FOR VACCINATES

Drs. Keller and Pyle were present for this discussion. The Secretary pointed out that Regulations ISB-11, the Eradication of Bovine Brucellosis in Minnesota that became effective August 23, 1968, provides that when brucellosis testing is required, vaccinated animals shall be tested when one year or more has elapsed since date of vaccination. This regulation is now in conflict with several of our other regulations which permit vaccinated animals under twenty-four months of age to be imported, exhibited, and sold at livestock auction markets without a brucellosis test. The Secretary strongly recommended that all of the Board's regulations be based on the same standards, and that consideration also be given to the requirements of other states since the interstate shipment of livestock presents a large portion of the livestock industry. Brucellosis test requirements for vaccinates for importation purposes are waived as follows:

1. Under 30 months of age - 27 states
2. Under 24 months of age - 10 states

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3. Under 20 months of age - 1 state
4. Under 18 months of age - 7 states
5. Dairy under 20 months and beef under 24 months - 5 states

By using the one year after vaccination standard, Minnesota would be the only state which would require vaccinates to be tested on other than an age basis.

The 1968 report of the Brucellosis Committee of USLSA makes the following recommendation:

"Beginning January 1, 1970 officially vaccinated heifers of the beef breeds be tested at 24 months of age, and those of the dairy breeds at 20 months of age."

After further discussion, Dr. Tobola moved that we accept the recommendations of the Brucellosis Committee of USLSA, using the 20 and 24 months of age basis in all of our regulations. The motion was seconded by Mr. McCulley - motion carried.

#### DEPOPULATION OF BRUCELLOSIS INFECTED HERDS

Dr. Keller explained that on occasion a brucellosis infected herd would not respond to our program in that repeated testing at 30 days intervals could not control or eradicate the infection from the herd. It would seem advisable that, under certain conditions, such herd be entirely depopulated. Dr. Keller presented the following criteria for the Board's consideration:

"Authority in Minnesota Statutes 1967, Section 35.09, subd. 3: an emergency may be declared by resolution of the Board or by the United States Department of Agriculture."

Appraisal shall be made at true market value. Indemnity on negative exposed animals will be paid on basis of appraisal minus salvage. Maximum indemnity on reactors shall be \$37.50 for grades and \$75.00 for purebreds.

Secretary and Executive Officer will recommend that the Board declare an emergency resolution only when recommended in writing by:

1. District veterinarian
2. Brucellosis Epidemiologist
3. Veterinarian in Charge, ANH

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4. Veterinarian in Charge, Brucellosis Division
5. Secretary and Executive Officer, Livestock Sanitary Board

Recommendation for herd depopulation will be made after considering the following:

1. Funds available for indemnity
2. Owners attitude toward depopulation
3. Culture attempts to isolate brucella
4. Supplemental test results
5. Number of abortions and other symptoms in herd
6. Danger of transmitting disease to other herds
7. Minimum time premises will remain depopulated
8. Possibility of eradicating disease from herd by test and removal of reactors
  - a. Reactors after 6 tests made at 30 - 60 day intervals
  - b. Reactors after 1 year if good eradication procedures were carried out.

Mr. Annexstad suggested that an additional item be added as follows:

9. Potential danger to human health.

Mr. Annexstad then moved that the Board adopt the criteria for future action that may be taken by the Board in the depopulation of certain brucellosis infected herds. The motion was seconded by Mr. McCulley - motion carried.

#### ELECTION OF OFFICERS:

Election of officers for the fiscal year starting July 1, 1969 -

Dr. Tobola moved that Dr. Magnusson be elected president. The motion was seconded by Mr. McCulley - motion carried.

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

Mr. Annexstad moved that Dr. J. G. Flint be elected Secretary and Executive Officer. The motion was seconded by Dr. Tobola - motion carried.

#### NEXT BOARD MEETING

The public hearing to amend Regulation LSB-14 will be held on Monday, June 9, 1969. The Attorney General's Manual of Rule Making Procedures provides that at least twenty days should be allowed subsequent to the hearing for interested parties to submit briefs or other written material relative to the proposed rules. The Secretary recommended that a Special Board meeting be held on Monday, June 30,

May 23, 1969

1969 at 9:30 A. M. for the purpose of considering and adopting the proposed regulation as submitted at the public hearing of June 9.

Mr. McCulley moved that a Special Board meeting be held on Monday, June 30, 1969. The motion was seconded by Dr. Tobola - motion carried.

There being no further business, Dr. Tobola moved that the meeting be adjourned. The motion was seconded by Mr. McCulley - motion carried.

The meeting adjourned at 12:35 P. M.

Respectfully submitted,

  
Secretary

MINUTES OF THE SPECIAL MEETING OF THE LIVESTOCK SANITARY BOARD OF JUNE 30, 1969

The meeting was called to order by Vice-President A. B. Magnusson at 9:45 A.M. Present were Mr. Martin Annexstad, Jr., Dr. A. B. Magnusson, and Dr. R. J. Tobola. Also present were Dr. J. G. Flint and Dr. Alan Morrow.

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF MAY 23, 1969

Mr. Annexstad moved that the Minutes of the May 23rd Meeting as mailed to the Board Members by the Secretary be approved. The motion was seconded by Dr. Tobola - motion carried.

ADOPTION OF REGULATION LSB-14, "CONTROL OF HOG CHOLERA"

Dr. Morrow indicated that the public hearing that was held for the purpose of amending this Regulation was held on June 9, starting at 10:00 A.M. in the Veterans' Service Building. The only suggestion for change was in (1), (bb), (ii) where it was suggested that the terminology "or other acceptable identification" be clarified. After some further discussion pertaining to the amendment and its effect on the program Mr. Annexstad moved that the Board adopt the following resolution.

"Resolved, that the rules relating to Amendment (k) LSB-14 - "Control of Hog Cholera" be and they are hereby adopted, pursuant to authority vested in us by Minnesota Statutes 1967, Section 35.136, and that Dr. A. B. Magnusson, one of the members of the State Livestock Sanitary Board, be and hereby is authorized to sign an order adopting those rules."

The motion was seconded by Dr. Tobola. Motion carried.

IMPORTATIONS OF SWINE FROM SOUTHERN STATES

The Secretary pointed out that some of the southern states were experiencing quite severe outbreaks of hog cholera. He recommended that the Board take action that would protect the swine industry in Minnesota from exposure to swine from these particular states. Dr. Morrow pointed out that the State of Missouri had experienced forty-one cases of hog cholera in the month of June

June 30, 1969

and that several other states have declared embargoes against Missouri pigs. These states included Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, South Dakota, Kansas, and Oklahoma. Our records show that in 1968 Minnesota imported 286 breeding swine and 3,472 feeding swine from Missouri. The Secretary pointed out that an embargo would not be necessary since all swine imported into Minnesota were required to have a permit before importation. After further discussion Mr. Annexstad moved that permits for the importation of swine into Minnesota not be issued except from states that currently have hog cholera under control as determined by this department. The motion was seconded by Dr. Tobola. Motion carried.

#### NEW BOARD MEMBER

On June 23, 1969 Governor Harold LeVander appointed Mr. Paul Pierson of Lake Elmo, as a member of the Livestock Sanitary Board effective July 1, 1969 for a term expiring the first Monday in January 1974. Mr. Pierson operates a primarily dairy farm at Lake Elmo, in Washington county, and has a herd of 56 registered Holsteins. Mr. Pierson replaces Mr. Charles Hartung of Bertha whose term expired the first Monday in January 1969. The Secretary stated he had invited Mr. Pierson to attend this meeting but that time did not permit his attendance today.

#### LETTER TO MR. CHARLES HARTUNG

A letter of appreciation for his services as a Board member was sent to Mr. Hartung signed by all of the Board members and the Secretary.

#### AMERICAN SCIENTIFIC LABORATORIES - REQUEST FOR PERMIT

ASL had requested permission to conduct field trials on poultry in Minnesota using a live virus avian encephalomyelitis vaccine for intra-muscular administration. The company claims efficacy and safety at the laboratory level. U.S.D.A. has granted permission to proceed with field testing. The Secretary recommended that a permit be issued for a period of one year with the provisions that all trials be conducted under the supervision of a veterinarian, that

AMENDMENT TO LSB 14 - CONTROL OF HOG CHOLERA

Exh. 1-

In accordance with Section 35.136, Minnesota Statutes 1967, the Board hereby amends LSB 14 - Control of Hog Cholera:

(k) Phase IV Protection against Reinfection.

When the State of Minnesota enters Phase IV of the National Hog Cholera Eradication Program the following additional rules and regulations shall be in effect.

(1) Biologicals:

(aa) On or after effective date of LSB 14 (k), no hog cholera vaccine shall be administered to swine in Minnesota.

(bb) On or after effective date of LSB 14 (k), and until further notice, anti hog cholera serum or antibody concentrate only shall be administered as prophylactic treatment against hog cholera to all swine moving through livestock auction markets, public stockyards, state-federal approved markets for swine, and public exhibitions, except swine accompanied by a health certificate certifying to vaccination with modified live hog cholera vaccine and anti hog cholera serum not less than 21 days nor more than one year prior to such movement or exhibition, and except swine consigned for immediate slaughter.

(i) The dose of anti hog cholera serum or antibody concentrate shall be not less than that recommended in the following table:

| Weight of swine | Serum | Antibody Concentrate |
|-----------------|-------|----------------------|
| Under 60 lbs.   | 20 cc | 10 cc                |
| 60 to 120 lbs.  | 30 cc | 15 cc                |
| Over 120 lbs.   | 40 cc | 20 cc                |

(ii) All swine shall be identified by an ear tag, tattoo, registration certificate or other identification which establishes the identity of the individual swine.

(2) When a premises is quarantined because of hog cholera the premises shall be depopulated of swine. All swine located on premises, including apparently healthy swine, shall be destroyed as herein provided.



No swine shall be destroyed until all swine on premises have been appraised.

(3) Appraisal:

When the presence of swine affected with hog cholera is suspected, a preliminary appraisal of all living swine on premises shall be made. When the diagnosis is confirmed an appraisal of all swine on premises at that time shall be made by an appraisal board consisting of a representative of the Board, and/or a representative of the Animal Health Division of the United States Department of Agriculture, and the owner of the animals or his authorized agent. The preliminary appraisal shall be the basis for indemnity for any swine that died between the time of the preliminary appraisal and the confirmation of hog cholera. Appraisals submitted for payment shall be in writing, shall be made at true market value of the swine and shall be signed by the appraisers.

(4) Indemnity:

(aa) Indemnity shall be based on the appraisal value of each animal.

(bb) Indemnity payments are to be shared by state and federal funds. The state's share of indemnity shall not exceed \$40 per head for grade animals; \$50 per head for registered animals. Proof of registration is required.

(cc) The owner of the swine shall be entitled to indemnity except when the owner is:

(i) The United States.

(ii) An institution maintained by the state, any of its agencies or subdivisions.

(iii) An owner who has not complied with the rules and regulations under LSB 14 (k).

(5) Destruction and disposal:

All swine on premises shall be destroyed in a humane manner as



soon as possible after appraisal. The carcasses of all animals that have died or been destroyed because of hog cholera shall be disposed of as follows:

(aa) By burial at least three feet underground. Prior to being covered by earth, the carcasses shall be slashed open and covered with quick lime, or

(bb) By burning in such a manner that the entire carcass is consumed by fire, or

(cc) Be transported by a rendering plant truck to such a plant operating under the rules and regulations of the Board.

(1) Every rendering plant truck removing carcasses from premises quarantined because of hog cholera shall transport such carcasses directly to the rendering plant. Such trucks shall not enter any other premises until after the delivery of such carcasses to the rendering plant, nor shall the truck body be opened excepting at the unloading area of the rendering plant. After the rendering truck is unloaded it shall be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected under supervision of an agent of the Board.

(6) Cleaning and disinfection of infected premises:

Following depopulation of swine from premises, such premises to which swine had access shall be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected. The cleaning of the premises shall be at owner's expense. An approved disinfectant shall be used. Disinfection shall be conducted under supervision of the Board.

(7) Restocking of infected premises:

The depopulated premises may not be restocked with swine until 30 days after completion of disinfection of premises.



(8) Release of quarantine:

Quarantine shall be released 30 days after completion of disinfection, provided owner has complied with rules and regulations under LSB 14 (k).

(9) All prior inconsistent rules and regulations relating to the control and eradication of hog cholera, adopted by the Board, shall be of no force and effect.

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGALITY

July 1 19 69  
DOUGLAS M. HEAD, ATTORNEY GENERAL

BY Will H. Hartfeldt  
ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGALITY

\_\_\_\_\_  
DOUGLAS M. HEAD, ATTORNEY GENERAL

BY \_\_\_\_\_  
ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL

STATE OF MINNESOTA  
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

FILED

JUL 1 - 1969 - 8:45 am

Joseph L. Johnson  
Secretary of State



STATE OF MINNESOTA  
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

FILED

JUL 1 1969 - 8-43-69

*[Signature]*  
Secretary of State



the Board be notified of the names and addresses of the flock owners, and that the Board be furnished with the results of any trials in Minnesota when they are completed. Mr. Annexstad moved that a permit be issued to A.S.L. for a period of one year including the provisions as outlined by the Secretary. The motion was seconded by Dr. Tobola. Motion carried.

LAVERN MARTINEK HERD - TODD COUNTY

Dr. Keller presented this item to the Board for consideration. This herd, consisting of approximately 40 head, has been tested twenty-one times since October 9, 1967. Twenty-one reactors have been removed from the herd. It is now quite obvious that our regular test and slaughter program is not eliminating the source of infection from this herd. Dr. Keller recommended that the entire herd be depopulated in accordance with the criteria for the depopulation of brucellosis infected herds that was adopted by the Board at its meeting on May 23, 1969. He stated that the estimated total appraisal value of this herd is \$10,000.00, that the estimated indemnity will be in the amount of \$4,000.00, and that the Federal government will participate in the payment of indemnity; however, the Federal share of indemnity cannot exceed \$25.00 per head. The State's share of indemnity in this herd will be approximately \$3,000.00. After further consideration Mr. Annexstad moved that the infection in the Lavern Martinek herd be declared an emergency and that the herd be entirely depopulated under a system of indemnity and in accordance with the criteria for depopulation that was adopted by the Board on May 23, 1969. The motion was seconded by Dr. Tobola. Motion carried.

NEXT BOARD MEETING


The Secretary indicated that the next Board meeting should be held on Friday, July 11. There would very likely be no business for the Board to consider on that date due to the fact that a deferred Board meeting was held on May 23rd and a special Board meeting was held on this date. Dr. Tobola made the motion that the next Board meeting be deferred until a later date subject to the call of the Chairman. The motion was seconded by Mr. Annexstad. Motion carried.

June 30, 1969

There being no further business Mr. Annexstad moved that the Meeting be adjourned. The motion was seconded by Dr. Tobola. Motion carried.

The meeting was adjourned at 11:45 A.M.

Respectfully submitted,

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Secretary

MINUTES DEFERRED QUARTERLY MEETING LIVESTOCK SANITARY BOARD, August 25, 1969

The meeting was called to order by President Magnusson at 10:00 A. M. Present were Mr. Martin Annexstad, Jr., Dr. A. B. Magnusson, Mr. Paul Pierson, and Dr. R. J. Tobola. Also present were Dr. J. G. Flint and Dr. Alan Morrow. Mr. Graydon McCulley and Dr. W. T. S. Thorp, Consultant to the Board, were not able to attend due to previous commitments.

MINUTES OF MEETING JUNE 30, 1969

Mr. Annexstad moved that the Minutes as mailed to the Board Members by the Secretary be approved. The motion was seconded by Dr. Tobola - motion carried.

NATIONAL BARROW SHOW

Present for this discussion were Senator John Olson, Chairman of the Minnesota Hog Cholera Advisory Committee, Mr. Russell Brown, Special Assistant to the Attorney General, Dr. L. H. Pint, Official Veterinarian of the National Barrow Show, and Mr. Carroll Plager, Superintendent of the National Barrow Show. The Secretary explained that the purpose of the meeting was to discuss the incidence of hog cholera on a national basis and the effect that the high incidence of hog cholera in several of the southern states might have on entries to the show. A copy of a map was given to each individual present depicting the hog cholera eradication program on a national basis as of July 1, 1969. A copy of a chart was also given to each individual depicting the reported cases of hog cholera for 28 states and Puerto Rico for the months of May, June, July and the first three weeks of August. States with a particularly high incidence of cases were Arkansas, Louisiana, Missouri, North Carolina, South Carolina and Texas.

On August 14 the Secretary had written a letter to the Chief Livestock Sanitary Officials of the ten North Central states inquiring as to what action had been taken in regard to shows and sales to which swine from states experiencing an unusual number of outbreaks of hog cholera might be entered. Replies were

August 25, 1969

received from six states. One state indicated that it was barring Missouri and Texas swine or swine mixing with Missouri and Texas swine at prior fairs. One state was barring swine which had been shown at Missouri shows. The same two states indicated that they were accepting swine from other states if they originated from premises on which hog cholera had not been diagnosed within ten miles for the past 60 days. Two states were accepting swine from all states and one state indicated that permits were being issued depending upon the situation in the state of origin.

Mr. Plager indicated that entries had been received from 449 exhibitors from twenty-three states covering 3,002 head of swine. Mr. Plager indicated that it was his feeling that the swine from other states should be considered on the basis of the situation in the area, rather than on the situation as it existed in the entire state. He then outlined the procedures that were followed in the exhibition and sale of animals at the National Barrow Show.

After considerable discussion, Mr. Annexstad moved that swine from other states be allowed entry to the National Barrow Show provided they were accompanied by an approved health certificate indicating that hog cholera had not been diagnosed within twenty-five miles of the premises of origin within the past 30 days. The motion was seconded by Dr. Tobola - motion carried.

The Secretary was instructed to prepare a form letter to be mailed to all exhibitors at the National Barrow Show outlining the additional requirements. He was also instructed to send a letter to the State Veterinarian of each state from which entries had been made and at the same time he was to ask the State Veterinarian as to whether or not they would accept swine into their states from the National Barrow Show. Mr. Plager agreed to supply the Secretary with a list of the names and addresses of all 449 exhibitors.

The Secretary stated that he would make every effort to have these letters in the hands of the exhibitors and the State Veterinarians by Friday, August 29.

August 25, 1969

It was also suggested that he include in the letter that due to the shortage of time, it might be necessary for veterinarians issuing health certificates in other states to have the health certificate approved by the State Veterinarian by phone. Such approval would be accepted by the official veterinarian at the National Barrow Show provided this information was included on the health certificate.

MARLYN VANGSNESS HERD, BIG STONE COUNTY

Dr. Christensen presented this item to the Board for consideration indicating that this was a brucellosis infected herd, and that he and Dr. Keller were recommending that the entire herd be depopulated in accordance with the criteria for the depopulation of brucellosis infected herds which was adopted by the Board at its meeting on May 23, 1969. The Secretary read that portion of the May 23 Minutes. On June 23, 1969, three cows that aborted were tested and diagnosed as brucellosis reactors. The balance of the herd was tested on July 1, 1969. Of fifty-four animals tested, twenty-five were diagnosed as reactors. On August 12, 1969, twenty-nine animals were tested, six were diagnosed as reactors and seven as suspects. Dr. Christensen indicated that the estimated indemnity would be in the amount of \$7,570. Since the federal share of indemnity cannot exceed \$25.00 per head, the federal indemnity would be in an estimated amount of \$1,400 and the state's share would be in an estimated amount of \$6,170.

After further consideration, Mr. Pierson moved that the infection<sup>in</sup>/the Marlyn Vangsness herd be declared an emergency, and that the herd be entirely depopulated under a system of indemnity and in accordance with the criteria for depopulation which was adopted by the Board on May 23, 1969. The motion was seconded by Dr. Tobola - motion carried.

REGULATION LSB-21, CONTROL OF SWINE BRUCELLOSIS

Dr. Christensen pointed out that for purposes of this regulation, the definition of Test and Testing means and refers to the standard blood serum agglutination test, tube or plate method, or other tests approved by the Board.

August 25, 1969

He pointed out that at the present time the testing of swine samples for brucellosis was being done by the tube and plate method, and that the supplemental tests could not be recognized since the supplemental tests as yet had, not been approved by the Board.

After a short discussion referring to the various supplemental tests, Dr. Tobola moved that the supplemental tests as carried out by the State-Federal Brucellosis Laboratory on the St. Paul Campus, be approved by the Board for the purposes of this regulation. The motion was seconded by Mr. Annexstad - motion carried.

#### HOG CHOLERA INDEMNITY

Dr. Morrow pointed out that the federal government had increased their share of indemnities for hog cholera to a maximum of \$50 per head for grade swine and \$100 per head for registered swine. Since the state's share of indemnity is limited by statute to a maximum of \$40 per head for grade swine and \$50 per head for registered swine, this new ruling would mean that the owners of swine condemned for hog cholera, would be eligible for a combined maximum indemnity of \$90 per head for grade swine and \$150 per head for registered swine. Swine condemned because of hog cholera are appraised at the true market value at time of appraisal.

#### EXPENSE ACCOUNTS FOR BOARD MEMBERS

The Secretary pointed out that as of July 1, 1969, travel regulations had been changed to the effect that the maximum reimbursements for meals were in the amount of \$1.50, \$1.85, and \$4.00. Chapter 1139, Section 67, Laws of 1969 reads as follows:

"Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, state employees shall be reimbursed for noon meals only if they are required to be away from their home stations over night."

The office of the Attorney General is now engaged in a determination as to whether or not Board Members would be considered state employees for purpose of this section of the statutes.

August 25, 1969USAHA ANNUAL MEETING


The annual meeting of the United States Animal Health Association, formerly the United States Livestock Sanitary Association, will be held at the Sheraton-Schroeder Hotel in Milwaukee, Wisconsin October 12 - 17. One of the Veterinary Board Members is entitled to attend this meeting at state expense. No decision was made as to whether or not one of the Veterinary Board Members would attend.

NEXT MEETING

The next regular quarterly meeting of the Minnesota State Livestock Sanitary Board should be held on Friday, October 17th, but the Secretary pointed out that this was the same week as the meeting of the USAHA. For this reason he recommended that the October quarterly meeting be deferred.

Dr. Tobola moved that the regular October meeting of the Board be deferred until a later date subject to the call of the Chairman. The motion was seconded by Mr. Annexstad - motion carried.

There being no further business, Dr. Tobola moved that the meeting be adjourned. The motion was seconded by Mr. Annexstad - motion carried. The meeting was adjourned at 1:45 P. M.

  
Secretary

MINUTES DEFERRED QUARTERLY MEETING LIVESTOCK SANITARY BOARD - December 5, 1969

The meeting was called to order by President Magnusson at 9:40 a. m. Present were Mr. Martin Annexstad, Jr., Dr. A. B. Magnusson, Mr. Paul Pierson, and Dr. R. J. Tobola. Mr. McCulley had notified the Secretary the night before that he would be late in arriving at the meeting. Also present were Dr. J. G. Flint and Dr. Alan Morrow. Dr. W. T. S. Thorp, Consultant to the Board, was not able to attend as he was attending a meeting in Washington.

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF AUGUST 25, 1969

Mr. Annexstad moved that the Minutes as mailed to the Board Members by the Secretary be approved. The motion was seconded by Dr. Tobola - motion carried.

KEITH MYERS, INC.

Dr. Pyle was present for this discussion. Mr. Myers called the office of the Board just prior to the start of the Board meeting and indicated that he would not be able to attend as he had originally intended.

The Secretary pointed out that Regulation LSB-42 pertaining to State-Federal Approved Markets of Swine provides in Section (j) that non-vaccinated swine may be sold at such markets following vaccination with serum only or anti-body concentrate only. Mr. Myers would like to be able to purchase swine at these markets for export into Iowa without serum treatment, since neither the federal government nor the State of Iowa require serum treatment for the interstate shipment of swine from states which are in Phase IV of the National Hog Cholera Eradication Program. The Secretary indicated that he did not think that it was the Board's intention when promulgating regulations to govern the interstate shipment of livestock into another state, but in this case this regulation was having this effect. He was concerned, however, that if movements of unvaccinated swine from state-federal approved markets were permitted, a system would have to be set up whereby we would be assured that these swine would in fact move to another state rather than remain in Minnesota.

December 5, 1969

After considerable discussion, Mr. Annexstad moved that the present provisions of Regulation LSB-42 be complied with until such time as the regulation could be amended. The motion was seconded by Dr. Tobola - motion carried.

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

#### AUTHORIZATION FOR PUBLIC HEARING

In accordance with the action taken by the Board relative to Regulation LSB-42, Dr. Tobola moved that the following resolution be adopted by the Board:

RESOLVED, that the President of the Livestock Sanitary Board and the Secretary and Executive Officer be and they are hereby granted the authority and directed to call a hearing for the purpose of amending Regulation LSB-42, Establishment of State-Federal Approved Markets of Swine and the Sale of Swine at Such Markets, as well as perform any and all acts incidental thereto, including but without being limited thereto, signing an order for hearing and notice of hearing, and that the President of the Board or the Secretary and Executive Officer or his assistant act as presiding officer at all hearings.

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

#### OFFICIAL VETERINARIAN AT LIVESTOCK AUCTION MARKETS.

Dr. Pyle was present for this discussion. The Secretary explained that the Board had established a policy in 1959 that no veterinarian shall be authorized as the official veterinarian at more than one livestock auction market. It was his opinion that this policy was no longer necessary, and there was some question as to whether or not this policy might not be considered <sup>an</sup> unnecessary limitation of free enterprise. Dr. Pyle pointed out that this policy was already being evaded due to the fact that a veterinarian could be authorized as alternate veterinarian at several livestock auction markets.

After discussing the matter further, Dr. Tobola moved that the restriction pertaining to a veterinarian not being authorized as official veterinarian at more than one livestock auction market be removed. The motion was seconded by Mr. Pierson - motion carried.

December 5, 1969

The Secretary was instructed to pass this information along to Minnesota veterinarians in the January Newsletter.

TITERED ANIMALS AT LIVESTOCK AUCTION MARKETS

Dr Pyle pointed out that bovine animals carrying titers to the brucellosis test, with the exception of vaccinates that qualified for such a diagnosis, were diagnosed as reactors, identified as reactors, and consigned for slaughter without indemnity. Dr. Pyle proposed that the standard interpretation of brucellosis titers be used as a basis of diagnosis and that suspects be permitted to either return to the owner's premises under quarantine or be consigned to slaughter under a permit. Dr. Pyle presented a graph showing that during the fiscal year 1969 approximately 99,000 cattle were tested for brucellosis at owner's expense, outside of livestock auction markets, and that approximately 79,000 cattle were tested for brucellosis at markets. Eleven reactors were disclosed in the cattle tested outside of markets at owner's expense, while 129 reactors were disclosed in cattle tested at markets. Had the standard interpretation for diagnosis been used as outlined in the Uniform Methods and Rules, only 16 of the 129 reactors would have been diagnosed as reactors. The other 113 would have qualified for a diagnosis as suspects.

After quite a thorough consideration of the matter, Mr. Pierson moved that no change be made at this time in the diagnosis of titered animals at livestock auction markets. The motion was seconded by Mr. Annexstad - motion carried.

PROPOSED GUIDELINES FOR C & D OF POULTRY TRUCKS

Dr. Olson presented a brief progress report. The matter was considered at a meeting of the Breeder Hen Committee in June, at which time a committee was appointed. Dr. Olson and Dr. Flint met with this committee in September. At that time it was recommended that a C & D program be carried out on a voluntary basis, if at all possible, and we were requested to draw up proposed guidelines and report back to the committee at a later date. This matter will be presented at a workshop at the next meeting of the MTGA.

December 5, 1969

JACK FROST HATCHERY - REQUEST TO USE MG AND MS ANTIGENS

Dr. Olson read a two-page letter written by Mr. Don Helgeson of the Jack Frost Hatchery at St. Cloud, Minnesota. The Hatchery is requesting permission from the Livestock Sanitary Board to purchase *Mycoplasma gallisepticum* and *Mycoplasma synoviae* antigens from Salsbury Laboratories, so that they can monitor all of their flocks periodically. Dr. Olson indicated that he had discussed the matter with Dr. Pomeroy by phone. They felt that it would be sound to issue a permit for the use of the MG antigen, but there is some question as to whether or not the MS antigen is ready for field use at this time.

After considerable further consideration of the matter, Mr. McCulley moved that a permit be issued to Jack Frost Hatchery for a period of one year which would allow them to purchase and use MG and MS antigens in their own flocks, that the results of the tests be reported to the Livestock Sanitary Board on a quarterly basis, that any samples which are positive to the MS antigen be submitted either to the Laboratory at the University or at Willmar for H.I. (Hemagglutination Inhibition) tests, and that a complete report of the test results be sent to the Livestock Sanitary Board for evaluation at the end of the year before the permit would be renewed. The motion was seconded by Dr. Tobała - motion carried.

PETER ULICK HERD - TODD COUNTY

Dr. Keller presented this item to the Board for consideration indicating that this was a brucellosis infected herd that was not responding to the testing program and recommending that the entire herd be depopulated in accordance with the criteria for the depopulation of brucellosis infected herds which was adopted by the Board on May 23, 1969. Six consecutive tests for brucellosis were conducted on the herd in 1969 as follows:

|         | <u>Tested</u> | <u>Reactors</u> | <u>Suspects</u> |
|---------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| April 5 | 28            | 7               | 4               |
| May 10  | 21            | 1               | 1               |
| June 19 | 20            | 1               | 1               |
| July 25 | 25            | 1               | 1               |
| Sept. 3 | 23            | 2               | 0               |
| Nov. 11 | 23            | <u>3</u>        | <u>0</u>        |
|         |               | 15              | 7               |

December 5, 1969

Dr. Keller indicated that the estimated indemnity would be in the amount of \$2,640.00. Since the federal share of indemnity cannot exceed \$25.00 per head, the federal indemnity would be in an estimated amount of \$600.00 and that the state's share would be in an estimated amount of \$2,040.00. The entire herd at this time consists of 24 head including 3 calves and 5 yearlings.

Mr. Pierson moved that the brucellosis infection in the Peter Ulick herd be declared an emergency and that the herd be entirely depopulated under a system of indemnity and in accordance with the criteria for depopulation which was adopted by the Board on May 23, 1969. The motion was seconded by Mr. McCulley - motion carried.

AUTHORIZATION FOR PUBLIC HEARING

Dr. Keller requested authorization to hold a public hearing for the purpose of amending Regulation ISB-21, Control of Swine Brucellosis in Minnesota. The reasons would be to update the regulation in accordance with the Uniform Methods and Rules and to recognize use of the supplemental tests.

Mr. Annexstad moved that the following resolution be adopted by the Board:

RESOLVED, that the President of the Livestock Sanitary Board and the Secretary and Executive Officer be and they are hereby granted the authority and directed to call a hearing for the purpose of amending Regulation ISB-21, Control of Swine Brucellosis in Minnesota, as well as perform any and all acts incidental thereto, including but without being limited thereto, signing an order for hearing and notice of hearing, and that the President of the Board or the Secretary and Executive Officer or his Assistant act as presiding officer at all times.

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

DR. R. L. ERKEL

The Secretary informed the Board that Dr. R. L. Erkel had been employed by the Meat Industry Division of the Minnesota State Department of Agriculture as a full-time employee on or about July 15, 1969. Records of brucellosis tests that came into this office indicate that Dr. Erkel continued to test rather sizeable numbers of cattle evenings and weekends after that date. The Secretary stated that when the

, December 5, 1969

matter did come up, Mr. Roy Carlson, Deputy Commissioner of Agriculture, did state that Dr. Erkel had never been told that he could not practice on his own time while he was employed by the Department of Agriculture; in fact, since he was the first veterinarian that the Department of Agriculture had employed, the Department had not established a policy regarding this matter. On October 2, 1969, Dr. Erkel did submit a letter to this office indicating that as of that date he was discontinuing his practice of veterinary medicine in Minnesota since there was a possibility of a conflict of interest with his position as an employee of the Department of Agriculture.

The Secretary stated that certain irregularities had been disclosed in brucellosis testing conducted by Dr. Erkel. The Secretary and invited Dr. Erkel to appear before the Board in his own behalf but the invitation had been declined. Dr. Erkel indicated that he saw no point in appearing before the Board as he had already discussed this matter in some detail with the Secretary on at least three different occasions in the office of the Board.

The Secretary presented the following information: (Substantiating documents are on file in the office of the Board).

- 7-18-69 - 38 cattle from Mississippi quarantined to Mr. William Jackson for a tuberculosis test and a brucellosis retest.
  - 7-30-69 - 9 cattle from Iowa quarantined to Mr. William Jackson for a tuberculosis test and a brucellosis retest.
  - 8-1 -69 - 28 cattle from Mississippi quarantined to Mr. William Jackson for a brucellosis retest.
  - 8-10-69 - 38 cattle tested by Dr. Erkel for tuberculosis and brucellosis under the name of William Jackson. These cattle were of Mississippi origin.
  - 8-10-69 - 9 head of cattle tested for tuberculosis and brucellosis under the name of William Jackson. These cattle were of Iowa origin.
  - 8-17-69 - 28 head of cattle tested for tuberculosis and brucellosis under the name of William Jackson. These cattle were of Mississippi Origin.
-

- 7-25-69 - 8 of the above cattle tested at South St. Paul by Dr. C. E. Burt, 2 Of the cattle can be identified by ear tag as appearing on Dr. Erkel's test chart of August 10, and 6 can be identified as appearing on Dr. Erkel's test chart of August 17.
- 7-29-69 - Above 8 head of cattle sold under quarantine for feeding purposes to Mr. David Huisinga of Willmar, Minnesota.
- 8-26-69 - Mr. Lushanko's report indicating that "66 tested by Dr. Erkel - last Thursday. 9 shipped South St. Paul. 75 cattle."
- 9-17-69 - Office Memorandum from Dr. Pyle calling attention to the discrepancies.

"Dr. Erkel met with me here in the office of the Board at 8:45 a.m. on October 2, 1969. I presented the allegations to him as outlined above and he admitted that he had not read the ear tag numbers of the animals as they were bled."

A considerable amount of time was spent by the Board in considering this matter. Dr. Tobola moved that the Board recommend that Dr. Erkel's accreditation be revoked. The motion was seconded by Mr. McCulley - motion carried.

The Secretary was instructed to take the necessary action to refer this matter to the proper authorities of the United States Department of Agriculture. The Secretary stated that the matter would be handled through Dr. Werring, the Federal Veterinarian in Minnesota. A veterinarian's accreditation is based on a joint recommendation by the State and Federal Veterinarians and consideration of revocation must also be initiated by a joint recommendation of the State and Federal Veterinarians.

#### IMPORTATION OF SWINE FROM STATES HAVING OUTBREAKS OF HOG CHOLERA

The Secretary reminded the Board that at the meeting of June 30, 1969 official action had been taken to the effect that permits for the importation of swine into Minnesota not be issued except from states that currently have hog cholera under control as determined by this Department. He stated that he and Dr. Morrow and Dr. Pyle were having difficulty in making a determination as to which states had hog cholera under control and which did not. As a result he proposed the following criteria:

December 5, 1969

1. No permits be issued to states having ten or more cases of hog cholera in the preceding month.

2. States having five or more but less than 10 outbreaks in the preceding month, a permit be issued with the provision that the swine must originate from premises on which hog cholera had not been diagnosed within twenty-five miles in the last 30 days.

3. Less than five cases in the preceding month, permits be issued on a regular basis.

The time now being 12:45 p.m. further discussion on this item was postponed until the afternoon session.

The Board adjourned for luncheon at 12:45 p.m and was again called to order by President Magnusson at 2:25 p.m. Mr. McCulley was not able to attend the afternoon session due to a prior commitment.

Considerable discussion took place concerning the Secretary's proposal for the issuance of permits for the importation of swine as outlined above. Mr. Pierson moved that the Secretary's proposal be accepted by the Board. The motion was seconded by Dr. Tobola. Mr. Pierson, Dr. Tobola and Dr. Magnusson voted aye; Mr. Annexstad nay. The President declared the motion carried.

#### FEDERAL HOG CHOLERA QUARANTINES

Dr. Morrow distributed copies of a communique from Dr. E. E. Saulmon, Director of the Animal Health Division, USDA indicating that the Division plans to impose federal quarantines on infected counties where hog cholera exists after midnight, November 19, 1969. Extension of the quarantine will depend upon the ability to confine outbreaks to the infected area. It is expected that parallel state action to control intrastate swine movements will also be taken. Dr. Morrow pointed out that as it now stands, the state has no power to place county quarantines. With the assistance of the Attorney General's office, the following resolution was drawn up and presented to the Board for consideration:

December 5, 1969

WHEREAS, The United States Department of Agriculture has determined that the movement of swine continues to account for a greater proportion of hog cholera spread and has ordered that a federal quarantine be established as of twelve midnight November 19, 1969 on infected counties where hog cholera exists, and

WHEREAS, in imposing the federal quarantine, the United States Department of Agriculture has requested the cooperation of the Board by imposing a similar quarantine on federally quarantined counties to prevent the intrastate movement of swine from the infected county to other areas within the state.

RESOLVED by the Board, pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 1967, Section 35.135 authorizing the Board to cooperate with the United States Department of Agriculture in the control and eradication of hog cholera, that a state quarantine be established on hog cholera infected counties which are under federal quarantine to prohibit the intrastate movement of swine from the infected county to any other area within the state, except as provided by law or rules and regulation.

IT IS FURTHER RESOLVED that the Secretary and Executive Officer of the Board be directed to impose such quarantines on counties placed under federal quarantine and to do all other things necessary and proper to carry this resolution into effect, including releasing of quarantines when the threat of the spread of disease from a quarantined county no longer exists."

Mr. Annexstad moved that the resolution be adopted by the Board as presented. The motion was seconded by Dr. Tobola - motion carried.

Dr. Morrow then presented a copy of a two-page letter which explains the matter of the federal quarantine and the accompanying state quarantine. This letter will be given the widest possible publicity and copies will be sent to all veterinarians, county agents, county officials, and to all other individuals who may have an interest in the matter. The letter will also be duplicated in the Newsletter put out by the Swine Breeders' Association.

#### STATE MASTITIS PROGRAM

The Secretary stated that some dairy states, notably Wisconsin and New York,

December 5, 1969

had adopted State Mastitis Control programs. This item was being presented to the Board for consideration at this time merely for exploratory purposes. Dr. L. T. Christensen was present for this discussion and he had visited Wisconsin on two different occasions in order to become acquainted with the Mastitis Control Program which was being carried out in that state. He presented a three-page outline entitled "A Proposed Minnesota Streptococcus Agalactiae Control and Eradication Program". This briefly outlined such items as justification for such a program, authority for a program, objectives, and program procedures. Due to the lateness of the hour, it was decided to defer consideration of this item until the next Board meeting.

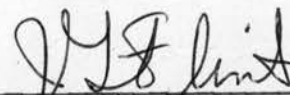
NEXT BOARD MEETING

The next Board meeting should be held on Friday, January 16, 1970. Due to the fact that this was only slightly over a month from the present meeting and also taking into account the fact that a public hearing will be held on January 21 for the purpose of amending Minnesota Regulations ISB-11 and ISB-64, the Secretary Suggested that the January meeting be deferred.

Mr. Pierson moved that the regular January meeting be deferred subject to the call of the President. The motion was seconded by Mr. Annexstad - motion carried.

There being no further business, Dr. Tobola moved that the meeting be adjourned. The motion was seconded by Mr. Annexstad - motion carried. The meeting was adjourned at 4:00 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

  
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Secretary

MINUTES DEFERRED QUARTERLY MEETING LIVESTOCK SANITARY BOARD - March 13, 1970

The meeting was called to order by President Magnusson at 9:30 a.m. Present were Mr. Martin Annexstad, Jr., Dr. A. B. Magnusson, Mr. Graydon McCulley, Mr. Paul Pierson, and Dr. R. J. Tobola. Also present were Dr. W. T. S. Thorp, Consultant to the Board, Dr. J. G. Flint, and Dr. Alan Morrow.

MINUTES OF MEETING OF DECEMBER 5, 1969

Mr. Annexstad moved that the Minutes as mailed to the Board Members by the Secretary be approved. The motion was seconded by Mr. McCulley - motion carried.

ADOPTION OF REGULATION LSB-11, THE ERADICATION OF BOVINE BRUCELLOSIS IN MINNESOTA

A copy of the proposed amendments, a copy of the transcript of the public hearing which was held on January 21st, 1970, and a copy of recommended changes and additions resulting from the public hearing had been mailed to all Board Members by the Secretary. Dr. Keller appeared before the Board to answer any questions regarding the recommended changes and additions. He discussed briefly the two main changes in the regulation which referred to the age of the animals at the time of vaccination, and the age at which vaccinates were to be tested.

After some further discussion pertaining to the amendments and their effect on the program, Mr. McCulley moved that the Board adopt the following resolution:

"RESOLVED, that the rules relating to Regulation LSB-11, The Eradication of Bovine Brucellosis in Minnesota be and they hereby are approved and adopted, pursuant to authority vested in us by Minnesota Statutes 1967, Section 35.03 and that Dr. A. B. Magnusson, one of the Members of the Livestock Sanitary Board, be and hereby is authorized to sign an order adopting those rules."

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

ADOPTION OF REGULATION LSB-64, THE OFFERING OF ANIMALS FOR PUBLIC SERVICE.

A copy of the proposed amendments, a copy of the transcript of the public hearing which was held on January 21, 1970, and a copy of recommended changes which resulted from the public hearing had been mailed to all board Members by the Secretary. Dr. Keller appeared before the Board and explained that the main purpose in amending

this regulation was to bring it in line with certain changes which had been made in the Statutes in the 1967 session of the legislature. The two main changes were that the registration certificate for the bull was to be permanent and in effect until cancelled, and an annual tuberculin test for reregistration would no longer be required. He also outlined and briefly explained Mr. Schnell's proposal for a 90 day brucellosis test for bulls. He recommended that the 30 day brucellosis test requirement not be changed to 60 or 90 days since it was his feeling that the bulls being retained on the licensee's premises do not have a background which could be considered a good history of freedom from brucellosis or exposure thereto.

After further discussion, Mr. Pierson moved that the Board adopt the following resolution:

"RESOLVED, that the rules relating to Regulation LSB-64, The Offering of Animals for Public Service, be and they hereby are approved and adopted, pursuant to authority vested in us by Minnesota Statutes, 1967, Section 35.03, and that Dr. A.B. Magnusson, one of the Members of the Livestock Sanitary Board, be and hereby is authorized to sign an order adopting those rules."

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

RESOLUTIONS PERTAINING TO TUBERCULIN TESTING AT THE PUBLIC STOCKYARDS AT SOUTH ST. PAUL

Mr. N. K. Carnes, Chairman, and Mr. Glenn A. Long, Secretary, appeared before the Board as representatives of the South St. Paul Livestock Sanitary Committee. Dr. Pyle was also present for this discussion. This committee had unanimously passed the following two resolutions, copies of which were mailed to the office of the Board on January 27, 1970 with the request that they be considered by the Board at its next meeting.

"WHEREAS, the Minnesota Livestock Sanitary Board has carried on a most successful bovine tuberculosis eradication program and has reached the point where the incidence of this disease is extremely low, resulting in the discontinuing of area tuberculosis testing programs, and

WHEREAS, the market at South St. Paul, Minnesota is now isolating and keeping apart reactor, suspect and quarantined cattle from all other cattle within the stockyards, and

March 13, 1970

WHEREAS, such cattle are required to be partitioned off or separated from all other cattle in trucks delivering cattle to the South St. Paul Market, and

WHEREAS, Minnesota cattle can be identified and handled separately;

BE IT RESOLVED, that the Minnesota Livestock Sanitary Board permit cattle arriving from Minnesota to South St. Paul to be shipped back into Minnesota without being subject to a tuberculosis test."

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, Minnesota has an outstanding brucellosis and tuberculosis eradication program, and

WHEREAS, Wisconsin has also developed an outstanding brucellosis and tuberculosis eradication program of very similar design;

BE IT RESOLVED, that the Minnesota Livestock Sanitary Board actively seek reciprocity with the State of Wisconsin with respect to interstate movement of cattle."

Both Mr. Carnes and Mr. Long spoke briefly in behalf of the two resolutions.

Dr. Pyle indicated that of 14,000 cattle tested for tuberculosis in public stockyards in Minnesota last year, only one reactor had been disclosed. In ten years of testing with 144 reactors having been disclosed, no lesions have been found. This includes all cattle tested - not just cattle of Minnesota origin.

Dr. Flint explained the reciprocity agreements for tuberculin testing which had been adopted by many of the states. He indicated that he had corresponded with Dr. Erdmann, the Wisconsin State Veterinarian regarding this matter. Dr. Erdmann said that Wisconsin had reciprocity agreements with eleven states: California, Florida, Idaho, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, New Mexico, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Texas. He had indicated that Wisconsin would be most happy to have this same agreement with the State of Minnesota.

It was necessary for Mr. McCulley to leave the meeting at this point due to a previous commitment.

(Mr. Carnes and Mr. Long were invited to stay for Dr. Morrow's discussion on the hog cholera situation in Minnesota. The following discussion and Board actions were not taken until after Mr. Carnes and Mr. Long had left the meeting).

March 13, 1970

Dr. Pyle indicated that he would have no objections to Minnesota cattle going out of the public stockyards at South St, Paul without being tested for tuberculosis, and that he would have no objections to a reciprocity agreement with the State of Wisconsin regarding tuberculin testing.

Dr. Flint pointed out that any reciprocity agreement with Wisconsin would not just apply to cattle being consigned to public stockyards at South St. Paul, but would apply to all cattle being imported into Minnesota from Wisconsin.

After some discussion, Mr. Pierson moved that the Board favorably accept the provisions of the resolution providing for Minnesota cattle to be shipped back into Minnesota from the Public Stockyards without being subject to a tuberculosis test. The motion was seconded by Mr. Annexstad - motion carried.

It was decided to defer any action pertaining to the second resolution for further consideration by the Board at a later date. This resolution had to do with the reciprocity agreement with the State of Wisconsin.

#### QUARANTINE ON IMPORTED SWINE

Dr. Morrow and Dr. Pyle recommended that the present 21 day quarantine for imported swine be increased to a 30 day quarantine. This recommendation is based on the following two reasons:

(1) There is the possibility that the administration of anti-hog cholera serum may mask the disease in the incubative stage. The longer the period of time that such swine are held under quarantine, the less chance there would be of the animals breaking down with hog cholera after the quarantine was released.

(2) The USDA has changed hog cholera indemnity regulations permitting the Department to pay full federal indemnity for swine which have moved interstate and which must be destroyed because of hog cholera. One of the provisions is that the receiving state has required the swine to be maintained in isolation and quarantine for at least 30 days.

Based on the above, Dr. Tobola moved that the present 21 day quarantine placed on swine imported into the state be extended to a 30 day quarantine. The motion was seconded by Mr. Annexstad - motion carried.

March 13, 1970EXPENSE ACCOUNTS FOR BOARD MEMBERS

At the August 25, 1969 Board meeting the Secretary had pointed out that Board Members would no longer be eligible for noon meals in accordance with the change that was made in the 1969 legislative session. The Attorney General has now ruled that this does not apply to certain boards or commissions which are not paid. Since the Livestock Sanitary Board Members are not paid for their services, they will again be eligible for the reimbursement of noon meals when they are attending a Board meeting or public hearing.

PROGRESS REPORT HOG CHOLERA IN MINNESOTA

Dr. Morrow gave a brief report on the situation in Minnesota since July 1, 1969. Two outbreaks have occurred - one in September and one in February. Both herds were entirely depopulated but in the case of the February outbreak, it was also necessary to depopulate two additional exposed herds. Using a map he outlined the area that was placed under state and federal quarantines on February 13. This quarantine was reduced in size on March 6, and provided no additional cases have been disclosed in that area, the quarantine will be released as of midnight March 17.

REVISION OF RESOLUTION ESTABLISHING HOG CHOLERA AREA QUARANTINES

Dr. Morrow referred to the resolution which was adopted by the Board at its meeting of December 5, 1969 authorizing the establishment of state quarantines for hog cholera in infected counties which are under federal quarantine. In the recent outbreak of hog cholera which was confirmed on Friday, February 13, a state quarantine was placed on portions of Kandiyohi, Chippewa and Renville Counties on that same date. The notice of the federal quarantine on this area was not published in the Federal Register until February 25, and it has still not been published in any of the local newspapers in that area. The Secretary pointed out that it is obvious that the Board cannot depend upon the federal government placing a quarantine in an infected area soon enough to do any good as far as controlling the spread of the disease. Dr. Morrow presented a resolution for the Board's consideration.

March 13, 1970

After some discussion, Dr. Tobola moved that the resolution adopted by the Board at its meeting of December 5, 1969 pertaining to the establishment of State Hog Cholera Area Quarantines be rescinded and that the following resolution be adopted:

"RESOLVED BY THE BOARD, pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 1967, Section 35.135 authorizing the Board to cooperate with the United States Department of Agriculture in the control and eradication of hog cholera, that a state quarantine be established on an area surrounding a premises found to be infected with hog cholera, to prohibit the intrastate movement of swine within or out of the quarantined area, except that swine for slaughter, after examination on the farm premises by a veterinarian who may issue a permit for shipment from the quarantined area, may move to a slaughtering establishment within the quarantined area or to a state or federal inspected slaughtering establishment or public stockyards outside of the quarantined area.

IT IS FURTHER RESOLVED that the Secretary and Executive Officer of the Board do all things necessary and proper to carry this Resolution into effect, including releasing of quarantines when the threat of spread of disease from a quarantined area no longer exists."

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

ADOPTION OF AMENDED REGULATION LSB-65, MAINTENANCE, OPERATION AND INSPECTION OF DOG KENNELS

Dr. H. R. Olson presented this item for consideration. The 1969 Legislature amended the definition of "Dog Kennel" as defined by Minnesota Statutes 1967, Section 347.31 and also amended the exceptions as set forth in Section 347.40. The only amendments that would be made in the regulation would be to include the changes as outlined above. The Attorney General's office does not feel that it would be necessary to hold a public hearing to make just these changes and has submitted a proposed resolution for the Board's consideration.

After consideration and discussion, Mr. Annexstad moved that the following resolution be adopted by the Board:

WHEREAS, the Minnesota State Livestock Sanitary Board has adopted rules and regulations necessary for the operation of dog kennels and the enforcement of Minnesota Statutes 1967, Section 347.31 to 347.40, cited as LSB-65 - Maintenance, Operation and Inspection of Dog Kennels, and

WHEREAS, the Minnesota State Legislature has enacted Minnesota Laws 1969, c. 363, which amends the definition of "dog kennel" as defined by Minnesota Statutes 1967, Section 347.31(2), and has amended the exceptions as set forth in Minnesota Statutes 1967, Section 347.40, and

WHEREAS, The Board is desirous of conforming its rules and regulations to the above-cited amendments,

NOW, THEREFORE, LSB-65 - Maintenance, Operation and Inspection of Dog Kennels is amended to read as follows:

1. LSB 65 (a) (2) is amended to read:

"Dog Kennel" means any place, building, tract of land, abode, or vehicle wherein or whereupon dogs are kept, congregated or confined, such dogs having been obtained from municipalities, dog pounds, dog auctions, or by advertising for unwanted dogs, or dogs strayed abandoned, or stolen. "Dog Kennel" does not mean a municipal dog pound, a non-profit humane society animal shelter owned and operated by any political subdivision of the state, or a bona fide pet shop.

2. LSB 65 (j) is amended to read:

Sections 347.31 to 347.40 shall in no way apply to dog kennels owned, operated, or leased by any veterinarian licensed to practice in the state of Minnesota who keeps, congregates, or confines dogs in the normal pursuit of the practice of veterinary medicine.

IT IS ORDERED that the Secretary and the Executive Officer of the Board prepare certified copies of this Resolution for filing with the appropriate offices as required by the Minnesota Administrative Procedures Act and that a notice of these changes be mailed to all interested persons as registered with the Secretary of State and all current members of the Minnesota Legislature."

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

#### SERVICE PIN AWARDS

Dr. A. B. Magnusson, President of the Board presented a 45 Year Service pin to Miss Evelyn Rohlfing, and a 20 Year Service pin to Mrs. Hildred Whittaker. Miss Rohlfing's 45 years of service represents the longest continuous service in the history of the Board.

#### AVMA MEETING

The Secretary indicated that the annual meeting of the AVMA would be held in Las Vegas June 23 - 26. One veterinary Board Member is entitled to attend that meeting at state expense.

March 13, 1970NEXT BOARD MEETING

The next Board meeting should be held on Friday, April 17. The Secretary doubted that there would be sufficient business in that short a time to warrant holding a Board meeting on that date. After some discussion it was decided to defer the April Board meeting until some time in the latter part of May or the first of June, at which time the Board could also tour the facilities of the Public Stockyards at South St. Paul.

There being no further business, Mr. Annexstad moved that the meeting be adjourned. The motion was seconded by Dr. Tobola - motion carried.

The meeting was adjourned at 12:50 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

J. G. Flint, Secretary

By -

  
~~Assistant~~ Secretary

MINUTES DEFERRED QUARTERLY MEETING LIVESTOCK SANITARY BOARD June 5, 1970

The meeting was called to order by President Magnusson at 1:30 p.m. Present were Dr. A. B. Magnusson, Mr. Graydon McCulley and Mr. Paul Pierson. Also present were Dr. J. G. Flint and Dr. Alan Morrow. Prior to the Board meeting the three Board Members along with Dr. Flint, Dr. Morrow and Dr. Pyle had toured the facilities of the Public Stock Yards at South St. Paul. An invitation to do so had been extended to the Board by Mr. Glen A. Long and Mr. N. K. Carnes at the Board meeting of March 13, 1970, at which time these two individuals had appeared before the Board as representatives of the South St. Paul Livestock Sanitary Committee.

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF MARCH 13, 1970

Mr. Pierson moved that the Minutes as mailed to the Board Members by the Secretary be approved. The motion was seconded by Mr. McCulley - motion carried.

USE OF ANTHRAX BACTERIN AND VACCINE IN MINNESOTA

Dr. Olson was present for this discussion. He outlined the present policy whereby owners of anthrax infected herds in Minnesota are given the opportunity to have all animals vaccinated in the spring at no expense. Such vaccination is carried out by full-time veterinary employees of the Board, using anthrax bacterin. In herds in which anthrax infection had occurred within the past ten years, such vaccination is mandatory. Dr. Olson outlined the history of the Keller herd in which <sup>an</sup> anthrax break had occurred in August 1969 - two animals having died of the disease. At that time a permit was issued to Dr. S. B. Wilson for the use of Sterne type anthrax vaccine in the Keller herd. This was based upon Board action taken at the meeting of October 21, 1966 in which the Secretary was authorized to issue permits for the use of the Sterne type vaccine in Minnesota in anthrax outbreaks.

Dr. Flint suggested that the present policy be continued but that in addition the owner of an infected herd be given the option for a period of ten years after the outbreak of having his herd vaccinated by his veterinarian at owner's expense using the Sterne type anthrax vaccine.

June 5, 1970

Mr. McCulley moved that the Secretary be authorized to issue a permit for the use of Sterne type anthrax vaccine in herds which have been infected with anthrax within the past ten years. The motion was seconded by Mr. Pierson - motion carried.

JACK FROST HATCHERY: PRODUCTION OF MAREK'S DISEASE VACCINE AND AUTHORIZATION FOR PUBLIC HEARING.

Dr. H. R. Olson presented a report dated June 4, 1970 covering a conversation which he had with Mr. Don Helgeson, co-owner of Jack Frost Hatchery, St. Cloud, Minnesota. This organization intends to erect a laboratory building and with trained personnel <sup>to</sup> produce Marek's Disease Vaccine for use on their own birds. Dr. Olson indicated that to the best of his knowledge there was nothing in the law or regulations that would require the Board's approval for setting up such a laboratory and using the vaccine on their own chicks. Dr. Olson also indicated in his report that Mr. Helgeson had discussed this project with Dr. Pomeroy and that Dr. Pomeroy looked upon the project with favor. Apparently Dr. Pomeroy has offered to work with them in one way or another on a research basis.

Dr. Olson suggested that it was quite possible that eventually Jack Frost Hatchery might produce enough vaccine so that they would consider distribution to other hatcheries in Minnesota. Since this is a modified live vaccine, the sale of this product to other than veterinarians would conflict with the provisions of Regulation ISB-55 governing the sale and distribution of biologics. This regulation provides that the products must be licensed by the USDA and that they may be sold only to druggists, companies and corporations engaged in the retail sale of such products who shall not sell to persons other than qualified licensed veterinarians.

Mr. McCulley suggested that the regulation be amended so that it would permit the Board through its Secretary and Executive Officer to issue permits for the sale, distribution and use of this product by other than licensed veterinarians.

After some further discussion, Mr. McCulley moved that the following resolution be adopted by the Board:

June 5, 1970

RESOLVED, that the President of the Livestock Sanitary Board and the Secretary and Executive Officer be and they are hereby granted the authority and directed to call a hearing for the purpose of amending Regulation ISB-55, Governing the Sale and Distribution of Biologics in the State of Minnesota, as well as perform any and all acts incidental thereto, including but without being limited thereto, signing an order for hearing and notice of hearing, and that the Secretary and Executive Officer or his assistant act as presiding officer at all hearings.

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

MANDATORY MCT PROGRAM AND AUTHORIZATION FOR PUBLIC HEARING

Drs. R. G. Pyle and Paul Pugh were present for this discussion. Dr. Pyle pointed out the need for a mandatory MCT program. Although the program is now being utilized in Minnesota, it is obvious that adequate coverage from all areas of the state cannot be obtained using a voluntary type program. Dr. Pugh gave a brief outline of how the MCT program, now being used on a national basis, could be used to replace the "down the road testing programs" for both brucellosis and tuberculosis. He proposed that a regulation be adopted which would make the MCT program a mandatory type program in Minnesota. He presented a preliminary draft of a proposed regulation for discussion purposes.

After some discussion, Mr. Pierson moved that the Board adopt the following resolution"

RESOLVED, that the President of the Board and the Secretary and Executive Officer be and hereby are granted the authority and directed to call a hearing for the purpose of promulgating rules of the Livestock Sanitary Board for the purpose of requiring all cattle shipped for slaughter to be identified with the official MCT tag, as well as perform any and all acts incidental thereto, including but without being limited thereto, signing an order for hearing and notice of hearing, and that the Secretary and Executive Officer or his assistant act as presiding officer at all hearings.

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

June 5, 1970MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT

The Secretary read a letter which he had received from Dr. D. F. Werring, the Veterinarian-in-Charge of the Animal Health Division in Minnesota. Employees of his Department inspect and certify livestock leaving the stockyards to points in Minnesota. A verbal agreement for the Division to render this service has been in effect for many years, but the federal government feels that a Memorandum of Agreement should be executed which would provide the necessary authority for approval of the inspection and certification activities. The Secretary stated that unless the federal government continued to carry out these inspections and certifications it would be necessary for the Board to place a full-time veterinarian at the Public Stock Yards for that purpose.

After further discussion, Mr. McCulley moved that the Board authorize the Secretary and Executive Officer to enter into a Memorandum of Agreement with the Animal Health Division of USDA for the purpose of having ANH employees inspect and certify livestock leaving the stockyards to points in Minnesota. The motion was seconded by Mr. Pierson - motion carried.

DR. R. L. ERKEL: REQUEST FOR REACCREDITATION

On April 21, 1970 Dr. R. L. Erkel submitted a letter to the Board applying for reaccreditation in the State of Minnesota. The Secretary acknowledged his letter on April 23 and indicated that he would be given an opportunity to appear before the Board at the next Board meeting. On May 27 the Secretary again wrote to Dr. Erkel informing him that the next Board meeting would be held on Friday, June 5 starting at 1:30 p.m. and that time would be set aside for him to appear before the Board at 2:00 p.m. On June 1 Dr. Erkel submitted a letter to the Board indicating that he would not be present at the Board meeting on June 5, and requesting the Secretary to submit his request for reaccreditation at the meeting. The question arose as to how long a period of time had elapsed since Dr. Erkel's accreditation was revoked. The Secretary said that Dr. Werring had presented Dr. Erkel written

notification on March 11 that his accreditation was revoked. The letter indicated that the effective date of the revocation was six days after receipt of the formal notification. This would mean that Dr. Erkel's accreditation was officially revoked as of March 17, 1970. The period of time that had elapsed since the revocation of his accreditation was approximately twelve days less than three months. It was the consensus of opinion of the Board Members present that a sufficient length of time had not yet elapsed to warrant consideration of Dr. Erkel's reaccreditation. No action was taken.

#### HOG CHOLERA PROGRAM

Dr. Morrow reviewed briefly the progress of the Hog Cholera Eradication Program in Minnesota. He indicated that the three quarantines that were presently in effect would be released as of midnight June 5. Since July 1, 1969, there have been six infected and eight exposed herds entirely depopulated. He stated that Minnesota's attainment of a Hog Cholera-Free status was quite some time off as the federal regulations provide that a state must go for a period of twelve months without a case of hog cholera having been diagnosed before it can be declared Hog Cholera-Free. The last case of hog cholera in Minnesota was diagnosed on May 4.

#### ELECTION OF OFFICERS FOR FISCAL YEAR STARTING July 1, 1970

Mr. McCulley moved that Dr. A. B. Magnusson be nominated for President. The motion was seconded by Mr. Pierson - motion carried.

Mr. McCulley moved that Dr. R. J. Tobola be nominated for Vice-President. The motion was seconded by Mr. Pierson - motion carried.

Mr. Pierson moved that Dr. J. G. Flint be nominated for Secretary and Executive Officer. The motion was seconded by Mr. McCulley - motion carried.

Mr. Pierson moved that nominations cease and that the three individuals nominated be elected to office. The motion was seconded by Mr. McCulley - motion carried.

#### NEXT BOARD MEETING

The Secretary stated that the next Board meeting should be held on Friday,

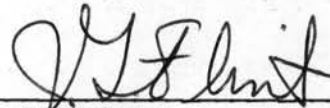
June 5, 1970

July 17. Due to the date of the present meeting, it is extremely unlikely that there would be sufficient business to warrant holding a meeting on July 17.

Mr. McCulley moved that the July Board meeting be deferred subject to the call of the President. The motion was seconded by Mr. Pierson - motion carried.

There being no further business, Mr. Pierson moved that the meeting be adjourned. The motion was seconded by Mr. McCulley - motion carried. The meeting adjourned at 2:45pp.m.

Respectfully submitted,

  
Secretary

MINUTES DEFERRED QUARTERLY MEETING LIVESTOCK SANITARY BOARD SEPTEMBER 18, 1970

The meeting was called to order by President Magnusson at 9:30 a.m. Present were Mr. Martin Annexstad, Jr., Dr. A. B. Magnusson, Mr. Graydon McCulley, Mr. Paul Pierson, and Dr. R. J. Tobola. Also present were Dr. J. G. Flint and Dr. Alan Morrow.

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF JUNE 5, 1970

Dr. Tobola moved that the Minutes as mailed to the Board Members by the Secretary be approved. The motion was seconded by Mr. McCulley - motion carried.

INDEMNITY POLICY

Dr. George Keller was present for this discussion. Copies of an excerpt from the Minutes of the Board meeting of April 10, 1946 were presented for consideration:

"Payment of Indemnity. The Secretary presented a number of indemnity claims in which the Federal Government had refused to participate in payment. He stated that similar claims had been paid prior to Dr. Fretz' resignation but were not in accordance with federal regulations as interpreted by Dr. Driver.

A discussion of these changes in the procedure of the Federal Government in the payment of claims followed. The Secretary was instructed in all instances to follow the procedure of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry in approving the payment of indemnity claims".

Dr. Keller pointed out that the federal regulations regarding the payment of indemnity have become quite sophisticated. The federal cannot participate in indemnity payments in all instances and in these cases it is the state's responsibility to make up the entire amount. For example, the federal government no longer pays indemnity on Para-tuberculosis (Johne's Disease); the maximum federal indemnity for negative animals in herds depopulated because of T.B. is \$100.00. When an emergency is declared, the Board is required to pay the full difference between salvage and appraisal value minus that amount paid by the federal government. This could not be done according to the policy outlined above.

Mr. Pierson moved that the Board policy outlined in the Minutes of the Board meeting of April 10, 1946 be rescinded. The motion was seconded by Mr. McCulley - motion carried.

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REQUEST OF MINNESOTA TURKEY GROWERS ASSOCIATION: Dr. B. S. Pomeroy and Dr. H. R.

Olson were present for this discussion. A letter dated August 21, 1970 requested that the Livestock Sanitary Board develop rules and regulations for:

- (1) An eradication program for pullorum-typhoid
- (2) An eradication program for typhi-murium
- (3) That the importation regulations be amended to meet Minnesota regulations for para-typhoid and typhi-murium.

The MTGA also recommends that a 500 bird test and a 500 rectal swab test be used in lieu of 100% testing as is provided in the present typhi-murium testing program.

A letter dated September 16, 1970 requests that the Board declare an emergency so that these regulations could be amended and put into effect as soon as possible.

Dr. Pomeroy pointed out that the Minnesota poultry industry has progressed rapidly under a voluntary program. Since some states are opposed to a pullorum-typhoid eradication program on a national basis, the Minnesota industry definitely wants such a program under state-federal cooperation. A partial testing program is needed in order to cut down testing requirements. Dr. Pomeroy indicated that this is certainly justifiable due to the low incidence of infection. It was further pointed out that no indemnity is involved and that the blood samples are drawn at industry expense. He recommended that the three requests of the MTGA be given favorable consideration by the Board, and that the 500 - 500 test be incorporated in the amended typhi-murium regulations. This method has proven to be superior to the 100% test in identifying infected flocks.

Dr. Olson indicated that this would require amending Regulations ISB-6, 31, and 33. He had also received requests to incorporate *M. gallisepticum* into the importation regulations. He had discussed the matter of an emergency being declared with the Special Assistant Attorney General who indicated that it was doubtful that such a declaration would be justified. He did suggest the following alternatives:

- (1) Adopt new regulations
- (2) Amend existing regulations
- (3) Suspend Existing regulations - in this case the Board would then not be able to issue classifications.
- (4) Friendly court case on the basis of hardship
- (5) Emergency - suspend the regulation for a period of 60 days only.

After considerable discussion - it was decided to amend the necessary regulations in accordance with the present procedure outlined in the statutes and in the Manual of Rule Making Procedures as published by the Office of the Attorney General.

(1) Pullorum-typhoid eradication program:

Mr. McCulley moved that the State of Minnesota take the necessary steps toward adopting a Pullorum-typhoid Eradication program, such program to be carried out on a state-federal cooperative basis between the Minnesota State Livestock Sanitary Board and the Animal Health Division of USDA. The motion was seconded by Mr. Annexstad - motion carried.

Mr. McCulley moved that the Board adopt the following resolution:

"RESOLVED, that the President of the Livestock Sanitary Board and the Secretary and Executive Officer be and they hereby are granted the authority and directed to call a hearing for the purpose of amending Regulation LSB-31, Control of Pullorum-Typhoid Disease in Turkeys, as well as perform any and all acts incidental thereto, including but without being limited thereto, signing an order for hearing and that the Secretary and Executive Officer or his assistant act as presiding officer at all hearings".

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

(2) Salmonella-Typhi-murium:

Mr. Annexstad moved that the present regulation be amended to include the 500 - 500 test in lieu of the 100% test. The motion was seconded by Dr. Tobola - motion carried.

Mr. McCulley moved that the following resolution be adopted by the Board.

"RESOLVED, that the President of the Livestock Sanitary Board and the Secretary and Executive Officer be and they hereby are granted the authority and directed to

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call a hearing for the purpose of amending Regulation LSB-33, Control of Salmonella Typhi-murium Disease in Turkeys as well as perform any and all acts incidental thereto including but without being limited thereto, signing an order for hearing and that the Secretary and Executive Officer or his assistant act as presiding officer at all hearings."

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

(3) Importation of Poultry:

Mr. McCulley moved that the poultry importation regulation be amended to include specific requirements for Para-typhoids, Typhi-murium and M. gallisepticum diseases. The motion was seconded by Mr. Annexstad - motion carried.

Mr. Annexstad moved that the following resolution be adopted by the Board:

"RESOLVED, that the President of the Livestock Sanitary Board and the Secretary and Executive Officer be and they hereby are granted the authority and directed to call a hearing for the purpose of amending Regulation LSB-6, Importation of Poultry, as well as perform any and all acts incidental thereto, including but without being limited thereto, signing an order for hearing and that the Secretary and Executive Officer or his assistant act as presiding officer at all hearings."

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

MAREKS DISEASE VACCINE:

Dr. Pomeroy and Dr. Olson were present for this discussion. The Secretary reminded the Board that the matter of Mareks Disease Vaccine being produced and used by the Jack Frost Hatchery of St. Cloud, Minnesota had been discussed at the Board meeting of June 5, 1970. Dr. Pomeroy stated that this disease was now costing the poultry industry approximately \$200,000,000.00 per year. Breakthrough on a vaccine was imminent. Although such biologics must be produced under federal license (or Special License) for interstate use, there is no federal control for intra-state shipment of such biologics.

Mr. McCulley stated that the Board was vitally interested in the development of an effective Mareks Disease Vaccine. He moved that the Board delegate Dr. Pomeroy

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and Dr. Olson to visit with the Jack Frost Hatchery regarding the progress on production of such a vaccine, and further that a representative of the Jack Frost Hatchery be invited to appear at the next Board meeting for the purpose of bringing the Board up to date on the production and use of their vaccine. The motion was seconded by Dr. Tobola - motion carried.

Dr. Pomeroy recommended the strengthening of the Board's present biologics regulation to include the production of all biologics.

Mr. Annexstad moved that the Board President appoint a committee to study the matter of amending the present regulation governing biologics and report their findings at the next Board meeting. The motion was seconded by Mr. McCulley - motion carried.

The President appointed the following committee: Dr. B. S. Pomeroy, Dr. H. R. Olson, and Dr. Alan Morrow. He instructed the committee to report the following: The need for changing the regulation, their recommendations for changes, and their recommendations for members from industry to be included on such committee.

#### REQUEST OF KIMBERCHIKS

Dr. Pomeroy and Dr. Olson were present for this discussion. Dr. Olson had received a request from Mr. L. G. Wahlberg, Manager of the Hy-Point Hatchery and Feed Company, New Prague, Minnesota, requesting permission to have shipped into Minnesota Mareks Tissue Culture Vaccine from Kimber Farms, Fremont, California, such vaccine to be used only on his own pullets that he grows to 20 weeks of age.

After considerable discussion Dr. Pomeroy recommended that the request be held in abeyance until such time as the Kimber Farms, Inc., of Fremont, California are issued a federal license or a federal Special License for the production of Mareks Disease Vaccine. No further action was taken by the Board, and the Secretary was instructed to notify Mr. Wahlberg of the disposition of his request.

#### POULTRY HOUSING ENVIRONMENT AND MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE

This conference is to be held at the Curtis Hotel In Minneapolis September 21-22. Mr. McCulley moved that the Board send a representative to this conference.

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The motion was seconded by Mr. Annexstad - motion carried. It was decided that Dr. Olson would represent the Board at this meeting.

SERUM REQUIREMENTS FOR SWINE

The Secretary indicated that effective August 13th the federal regulation no longer requires the use of serum for the interstate shipment of feeder pigs and breeding swine. After that date the use of serum on pigs shipped interstate is optional. Traceback studies on hog cholera outbreaks indicate that in some instances serum use had added to eradication problems by delaying the onset of sickness in the herd. This has delayed location of exposed and infected swine, which in turn has increased the potential number of exposed pigs and has delayed the identification and elimination of infected herds. The federal regulation does indicate, however, that if serum is used, increased dosages shall be used. On September 11, Dr. Pyle had mailed a letter to 105 official and alternate veterinarians at auction markets and State-Federal Approved Swine Markets, notifying them that at the Board meeting of September 18th the recommendation would be made for the discontinuance of serum. The letter asked that they contact us before the date of the Board meeting if they had any opinions or comments regarding this matter. Dr. Morrow indicated that we had not received any responses to the letter.

Dr. Morrow had discussed the matter with the Special Assistant Attorney General and was informed that this change could be carried out without the necessity of amending the regulations at a public hearing. This could be done by resolution and formal notice. Dr. Morrow submitted copies of a resolution and a formal notice for the Board's consideration. Dr. Morrow stated that all of the states surrounding Minnesota had already discontinued the requirement for the use of serum.

Dr. Magnusson indicated that since this was a national program, he felt that we should go along with the change in the federal regulations.

After some discussion, Mr. Annexstad moved that the mandatory use of anti-hog cholera serum be discontinued in Minnesota effective November 1, 1970. Mr. McCulley seconded the motion - motion carried.

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Mr. McCulley moved that the Board adopt the following resolution:

"WHEREAS, the Livestock Sanitary Board has given formal notice that as of November 1, 1970, it will not be mandatory to administer anti-hog cholera serum or antibody concentrate as prophylactic treatment to swine moving through channels of trade in Minnesota; and

WHEREAS, the Attorney General's office has informed the Board that it would be arbitrary and unreasonable to retain the requirement for administration of anti-hog cholera serum or antibody concentrate under LSB-5 (D) solely as to swine transported into the State of Minnesota;

IT IS HEREBY RESOLVED, that as of November 1, 1970, it is not mandatory to administer anti-hog cholera serum or antibody concentrate to swine imported into the State of Minnesota; however, if swine do receive serum prophylaxis, the dosage shall be in accordance with the notice of the change of regulation LSB-14."

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

The FORMAL NOTICE proposal as submitted by Dr. Morrow was approved by the Board and he was instructed to mail out the following formal notice:

"Under Regulation LSB-14 - Control of Hog Cholera, Section (k), subsection (1), (bb), the Minnesota Livestock Sanitary Board hereby gives official notice that as of November 1, 1970, it will not be mandatory to administer anti-hog cholera serum or antibody concentrate as a prophylactic treatment to swine moving through livestock auction markets, public stockyards, state-federal approved markets for swine and public exhibition; however, if swine do receive serum prophylaxis with anti-hog cholera serum or antibody concentrate the dose shall not be less than recommended in the following table"

| <u>Weight</u> | <u>Serum</u> | <u>Antibody Concentrate</u> |
|---------------|--------------|-----------------------------|
| Under 20 lbs  | 20 cc        | 10 cc                       |
| 20 - 40 lbs   | 30 cc        | 15 cc                       |
| 40 - 90 lbs   | 35 cc        | 18 cc                       |
| 90 - 120 lbs  | 45 cc        | 23 cc                       |
| 120 - 150 lbs | 55 cc        | 28 cc                       |
| 150 - 180 lbs | 65 cc        | 33 cc                       |
| Over 180 lbs  | 75 cc        | 38 cc                       |

All swine moving through concentration points referred to above, except swine sold for immediate slaughter or consigned to a slaughtering establishment, shall be identified by ear tag, tattoo, registration certificate or other identification which establishes the identity of the individual swine."

\* \* \* \* \*

By resolution, the Livestock Sanitary Board deletes the requirement that swine imported into Minnesota be administered anti-hog cholera serum or anti-body concentrate either prior to or following importation; however,

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if swine do receive serum prophylaxis with anti-hog cholera serum or anti-body concentrate, the dose shall not be less than recommended in the table shown above.

Compiled September 10, 1970

The Board adjourned for lunch at 12:30 p.m. and reconvened at 1:55 p.m.

#### ANAPLASMOSIS

Dr. Morrow submitted the following figures on the incidence of anaplasmosis in Minnesota since 1959 and the indemnity involved. He pointed out that the federal government does not participate in this program and that there is no federal indemnity involved:

|                | <u>No. Herds</u> | <u>No. Cattle</u> | <u>Reactors</u> | <u>Indemnity Paid</u> |
|----------------|------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| 1959           | 2                | 46                | 21              | \$5,022.19            |
| 1960           | 1                | 30                | 1               | 478.14                |
| 1961           | 6                | 412               | 53              | 7,275.94              |
| 1962           | 2                | 167               | 61              | 2,696.76              |
| 1963           | 5                | 264               | 57              | 5,431.28              |
| 1964           | 3                | 113               | 38              | 2,419.30              |
| 1965           | 0                | 0                 | 0               | 0                     |
| 1966           | 3                | 549               | 150             | 13,386.78             |
| 1967           | 2                | 153               | 25              | 3,243.89              |
| 1968           | 3                | 165               | 38              | 1,992.02              |
| 1969           | 0                | 0                 | 0               | 0                     |
| 1970 (to date) | <u>2</u>         | <u>161</u>        | <u>71</u>       | <u>10,829.94</u>      |
| Total          | 29               | 2,060             | 515             | \$52,776.24           |
| 1970 (Pending) | 1                | 162               | 57 (Est)        | 10,000.00             |

Dr. Morrow submitted excerpts from the Board meetings of May 13, 1960 and July 13, 1962. At the meeting of May 13, 1960, the Board adopted a resolution to the effect that an emergency existed whenever scabies or anaplasmosis appears in the State of Minnesota in the future, and that the Secretary and Executive Officer be directed to order the destruction of infected or exposed animals with the payment of indemnity. At the meeting of July 13, 1962, the Board adopted a policy whereby anaplasmosis reactors and suspects be condemned only when clinical symptoms of the disease are present. Dr. Morrow recommended that the Board's policy regarding anaplasmosis be changed since it has now been determined that antibiotic treatment will effectively treat the disease as well as eliminate carriers. It was pointed

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out, however, that dairy cattle affected with the disease would have to be treated in a different manner from beef cattle since lactating dairy cattle could not be treated with an antibiotic. Dr. Morrow recommended that the test and slaughter program for anaplasmosis infected cattle be applied to dairy herds on a voluntary basis.

After some discussion, Dr. Tobola moved that the Board adopt the following resolution regarding anaplasmosis in beef herds:

"WHEREAS, the administration of tetracycline drugs have been demonstrated to be an effective treatment for anaplasmosis; and

WHEREAS, such treatment will eliminate the "carrier" state in the infected animal;

IT IS HEREBY RESOLVED, the action taken by the Board on May 13, 1960 and July 13, 1962 with reference to anaplasmosis be revoked, and

IT IS FURTHER RESOLVED that the following policy be adopted for the control of anaplasmosis in beef herds in Minnesota:

When anaplasmosis is diagnosed in a herd of beef cattle or when it is suspected in a beef herd, such herd shall be placed under quarantine. When a herd has been quarantined because of suspicion of anaplasmosis and it is later determined that anaplasmosis is not present, the herd may be immediately released from quarantine.

Under the terms of the quarantine, all cattle on the premises shall remain under quarantine until shipped under permit for slaughter; or

The owner may elect to have all cattle in the herd tested for anaplasmosis at state expense. Following completion of the testing and upon consultation with his attending veterinarian and a veterinarian employed by the Board, the owner shall decide to ship to slaughter under permit any or all cattle showing a reaction to the test; or to retain such reactors for treatment of anaplasmosis at his own expense under supervision of the Board and/or attending veterinarian until such time as the entire herd shall pass a negative test. During the interim, cattle may be shipped for slaughter under permit. Cattle under treatment shall be withheld from treatment for at least 48 hours prior to shipment for slaughter.

Cattle found to be negative to the initial test for anaplasmosis may be released from quarantine for movement from the herd when tested and found negative at least 30 days after the initial test.

Following completion of the treatment, a period of 90 to 120 days shall elapse prior to retesting of the herd. If the tests are negative the herd shall be released from quarantine.

The owner is to be advised that anaplasmosis is not contagious but is infectious and can be spread by biting insects, surgical intervention or immunization procedures, and that all necessary steps be taken to institute insect control and prevent spread of infection in all ways."

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

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Mr. Pierson moved that the Board adopt the following resolution regarding anaplasmosis in dairy herds:

"WHEREAS, the administration of tetracycline drugs has been demonstrated to be an effective treatment for anaplasmosis; and

WHEREAS, such treatment will eliminate the "carrier" state in the infected animal,

IT IS HEREBY RESOLVED, the action taken by the Board on May 13, 1960 and July 13, 1962 be revoked, and

IT IS FURTHER RESOLVED, that the following policy be adopted for the control of anaplasmosis in dairy herds in Minnesota:

"When anaplasmosis is diagnosed or is suspected in a dairy herd, such herd shall be placed under quarantine. When a herd has been placed under quarantine because of suspicion of anaplasmosis and it is later determined that anaplasmosis is not present, the herd may be released from quarantine.

Under the terms of the quarantine, all cattle on the premises shall remain under quarantine until shipped for slaughter, or

The owner may elect to have all cattle in the herd tested for anaplasmosis. Following completion of the testing and upon consultation with his attending veterinarian and a veterinarian employed by the Board, and having been given to understand that the treatment for anaplasmosis is advocated only in animals not producing milk for human consumption, and also having been given to understand that the Board will pay indemnity for animals destroyed by the Board because of infection with anaplasmosis, the owner shall decide to permit condemnation proceedings under indemnity of all animals showing any reaction to the test; or to retain such reactors for treatment for anaplasmosis at owner's expense when the animals are nonlactating.

Under indemnity proceedings the animal shall be appraised at true market value. The indemnity shall be the difference between appraisal and net salvage. All animals showing any reaction shall be identified as reactors. Shipment to slaughter shall be made as soon as possible after appraisal and identification of reactors. Animals remaining in the herd under quarantine may be shipped to slaughter under permit issued by the attending veterinarian or by the Board. Animals negative to the initial test may be released from the herd when found negative to a test for anaplasmosis conducted at least 30 days following the initial test. The herd shall remain under quarantine until the herd has passed one negative test.

If the owner decides to retain the herd for treatment, the Board shall not be obligated for indemnity for any of the animals in the herd. The treatment for anaplasmosis shall be at owner's expense and under supervision of the Board and/or attending veterinarian until such time as the herd shall pass a negative test. During the interim cattle may be shipped for slaughter under permit. Cattle under treatment shall be withheld from treatment for at least 48 hours prior to shipment for slaughter. Cattle negative to the initial test for anaplasmosis may be released from quarantine for movement from the herd when tested and found negative at least 30 days after the initial test. Following completion of the treatment, a period of 90 - 120 days shall elapse prior to retesting. The herd shall be released from quarantine when the herd passes a negative test for anaplasmosis.

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The owner is to be advised that anaplasmosis is not contagious but is infectious and can be spread by biting insects, surgical intervention or immunization procedures, and that all steps be taken to institute insect control and prevent spread of infection in all ways."

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

The Secretary stated that the herd owned by Mr. Hugh Reiger of Northome, Minnesota, Itasca County was tested for anaplasmosis on September 2, 1970. 162 animals were tested, disclosing 55 reactors and two suspects. Definite action regarding this herd had been postponed until the Board meeting. Since Mr. Reiger's herd had been tested prior to the date the Board changed its policy with respect to anaplasmosis, it was the concensus of opinion of the Board members that the herd should be handled in accordance with the policy which was in effect at the time the herd was tested.

Mr. Pierson moved that the anaplasmosis reactors and suspects in the Reiger herd be condemned under a system of indemnity. The motion was seconded by Dr. Tobola - motion carried. (Mr. McCulley was excused from the meeting at this point).

BOVINE MAMMILLITIS VIRUS DISEASE

A positive diagnosis of this disease was made by the Federal Plum Island Laboratory on tissues and blood serums obtained from a herd in Mahnomon County on August 21, 1970. This is the first time that this disease has been diagnosed in the United States. It is a benign type disease and there is a strong possibility that this disease may have been present in the United States for quite some time and that it may be quite widespread. The Federal Regulatory Officials have recommended that no definite action be taken on this herd, with the exception of holding it under quarantine, until further survey work can be carried out in the area. If the survey indicates that the disease has not spread from the infected premises, the federal government may recommend depopulation of the herd under a system of indemnity payments in which the federal government would participate.

After some discussion Mr. Pierson moved that an emergency be declared in the herd in question and that the herd may or may not be completely depopulated under a system of state and federal indemnity depending upon the final diagnosis, the results

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of the survey, and subsequent federal recommendations. The motion was seconded by Dr. Tobola = motion carried.

(Mr. Annexstad was excused from the meeting at this point)

#### ADOPTION OF REGULATIONS

Dr. Pyle presented the three regulations which were considered at a public hearing that was held on May 22, 1970. No additional written comments were received regarding these regulations.

Regulation ISB-62 - Application and Removal of Identification Tags and Brands. Dr. Pyle indicated that two minor changes were made at the public hearing:

(1) A provision was inserted whereby a veterinarian drawing a blood sample for sale purposes may remove the MCT tag.

(2) (b) be deleted on the basis that it is not practical to carry out.

After some discussion, Dr. Tobola moved that the following resolution be adopted by the Board:

RESOLVED, that the rules relating to Regulation ISB-62, Application and Removal of Identification Tags and Brands be and hereby are approved and adopted, pursuant to authority vested in us by MS 1969, Section 35.03 and that Dr. A. B. Magnusson, one of the Members of the Livestock Sanitary Board, be and hereby is authorized to sign an order adopting those rules.

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

Regulation ISB-1 - Importation of Cattle. Dr. Pyle stated that two minor changes had been made at the public hearing:

(1) (c), (1) (bb) - the words "or tube" be inserted between the words plate and agglutination. Some states are using the tube test in place of the plate test and Minnesota should be in a position to accept cattle tested on the basis of the tube test.

(2) (i) (3) - The terminology "from a modified certified brucellosis area" should be changed to "from a negative herd in a modified certified brucellosis area". If the cattle do not originate from a negative herd, the shipment should be put under quarantine for a brucellosis retest.

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After some discussion, Dr. Tobola moved that the Board adopt the following resolution:

RESOLVED, that the rules relating to ISB-1, Importation of Cattle be and they hereby are approved and adopted, pursuant to authority vested in us by MS 1969, Section 35.03 and that Dr. A. B. Magnusson, one of the members of the Livestock Sanitary Board, be and is hereby authorized to sign an order adopting those rules.

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

Regulation ISB-41 - Sale of Livestock at Auction Markets, Consignment, Community and Other Sales. Dr. Pyle indicated that minor changes had been made at the public hearing as follows:

1. (b) (3) (bb) that the following terminology be added: "with the exception of regularly scheduled markets". This would permit regularly scheduled livestock auction markets operating under an annual permit to hold a special sale oftener than once every three months.

2. (c) (6) - that the following terminology be added: "when required" it would be arbitrary to require all vehicles to be cleaned and disinfected after transporting animals to a market.

Considerable time was spent in discussing (d) (2) which requires all facilities to be paved with cement or other impervious materials. New facilities shall be paved before a permit is issued and paving in existing markets shall be completed at the rate of 20% per year.

Mr. Pierson moved that the Board adopt the following resolution:

RESOLVED, that the rules relating to Regulation ISB-41 - Sale of Livestock at Auction Markets, Consignment, Community and Other Sales be and they hereby are approved and adopted, pursuant to authority vested in us by MS 1969, Section 35.03 and that Dr. A. B. Magnusson, one of the members of the Livestock Sanitary Board, be and is hereby authorized to sign an order adopting those rules.

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

September 18, 1970ANNUAL REPORT 1970

The Secretary distributed copies of the 1970 Annual Report of the Minnesota State Livestock Sanitary Board to all Board Members. This report along with the 1969 Annual Report will comply with that portion of the Statutes which requires that a biennial report be submitted to the Governor.

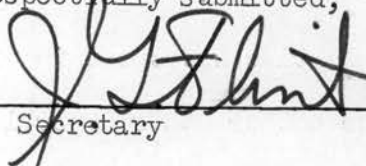
NEXT BOARD MEETING

The Secretary pointed out that the next regularly scheduled Board Meeting should be held on Friday, October 16, 1970, but he expressed the opinion that due to the date of the present Board Meeting, there would probably not be sufficient material to warrant a Board meeting at that time.

Mr. Pierson moved that the date of the next Board meeting be deferred to some time in November. The motion was seconded by Dr. Tobola - motion carried.

There being no further business to come before the Board, Dr. Tobola moved that the Board meeting be adjourned. The motion was seconded by Mr. Pierson - motion carried. The Board Meeting was adjourned at 3:55 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

  
Secretary

MINUTES DEFERRED QUARTERLY MEETING LIVESTOCK SANITARY BOARD DECEMBER 4, 1970

The meeting was called to order by President Magnusson at 9:30 a.m. Present were Mr. Martin Annexstad, Jr., Dr. A. B. Magnusson, Mr. Graydon McCulley and Dr. R. J. Tobola. Also present were Dr. J. G. Flint and Dr. Alan Morrow.

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF SEPTEMBER 18, 1970

Mr. Annexstad moved that the Minutes as mailed to the Board Members by the Secretary be approved. The motion was seconded by Mr. McCulley - motion carried.

BOVINE MAMMILLITIS VIRUS DISEASE

At the meeting of September 18, 1970 the Board declared that an emergency existed in the herd of Mr. Lester Thompson, Mahnomen County as this disease had been diagnosed in the herd and the diagnosis confirmed by the United States Department of Agriculture's Plum Island Laboratory. Any future action taken by the Board was to be based on the results of a survey which was conducted in the area. During the week of October 5 - 9, six state and federal district veterinarians conducted a survey in a 121 square mile area surrounding the Thompson premises, A total of 677 blood samples were obtained from 78 herds. Not more than ten samples were taken from each herd. The blood samples along with a herd history for each herd were forwarded to the Plum Island Laboratory.

On November 25, 1970 we were notified that five additional positive herds had been diagnosed in the blood samples collected during the survey. In addition, ambulatory clinic veterinarians at the College of Veterinary Medicine had located a suspicious herd in Chisago County. This herd turned out to be positive also.

On the basis of the above, the quarantine on the Lester Thompson herd was released on December 2. The federal government has recommended that no further action be taken. No further action was taken by the Board and the Secretary indicated that the final results would be inserted in the January Newsletter.

SALSBURY LABORATORIES:

Dr. H. R. Olson and Dr. B. S. Pomeroy were present for this discussion.

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Correspondence from this Company indicated that it was expecting a Special Veterinary License to be issued very shortly by the Veterinary Biologics Division, USDA, covering its new Marek's Vaccine. Salsbury Laboratories is requesting authorization to market this vaccine in the State of Minnesota after the Special License has been issued. Dr. Olson indicated that he had talked by phone to Dr. Rud of Salsbury Laboratories and he indicated that the Company expected to receive their Special License shortly after December 7. The Company's goal of production of this vaccine was a limited supply by January 1, 1971, and sufficient to accommodate the industry's requirements by March 1, 1971. Dr. Pomeroy suggested that the Company be required to report the sale of this product in Minnesota to the Livestock Sanitary Board as a part of the permit.

After further discussion, Mr. Annexstad moved that the Secretary be authorized to issue a permit to Salsbury Laboratories for the sale and distribution in Minnesota of Marek's vaccine, that said permit does not become effective until such time as the Veterinary Biologics Division, USDA has issued a Special License to Salsbury Laboratories for this product, that said permit shall expire one year following the date of issuance of the Special License, and further that Salsbury Laboratories be required to report the sale of this vaccine in Minnesota to the Board as part of the permit. The motion was seconded by Mr. McCulley motion carried.

ALLSTATE-JACK FROST RESEARCH LABORATORIES:

Present for this discussion were Dr. H. R. Olson and Dr. B. S. Pomeroy. Four representatives of this Company appeared before the Board at this time: Mr. Don Helgeson, Mr. Jerry Helgeson, Mr. Dean Portinga, and Mr. Ralph Wessman. This Company is requesting a temporary permit from the Board to sell and distribute Marek's vaccine within the State of Minnesota, although it has not yet obtained a Special License from the Veterinary Biologics Division, USDA. Mr. Don Helgeson stated that the Company had vaccinated approximately one-half million birds with its product and although they had not yet been able to demonstrate the products

December 4, 1970

efficacy, no ill effects had been observed in the vaccinated birds so far. The Company's objective is to proceed to get a federal Special License as soon as possible and it was in hopes that a state permit could be obtained until that time. The Company was hoping that Dr. Pomeroy would be able to monitor the production and use of this vaccine if a state permit were issued.

Dr. Pomeroy indicated that three tests were necessary:

1. Purity test - requires about a month.
2. Potency test - requires a three month test. Birds are challenged three weeks post-vaccination and kept for 12 weeks.
3. Safety test one year.

Mr. Don Helgeson indicated that he did not expect that a Federal Special License would be issued sooner than one year.

The Secretary indicated that it would be necessary for the Board to obtain a formal written opinion from the office of the Attorney General as to whether or not a permit could be issued in view of the provisions of Regulation ISB-55 which indicates that no one shall sell or distribute biological products within the State of Minnesota except such products that are licensed by the Bureau of Animal Industry, United States Department of Agriculture. He also explained that it would take approximately six months to amend the existing regulation and that an emergency regulation could be issued if the Board declared an emergency, but by law it could only be effective for a period of 60 days.

The delegation was excused at this point.

Dr. Pomeroy suggested that if a permit were issued, a signed statement should be developed by the Attorney General that would not hold the University and/or the Board responsible for this vaccine.

The Secretary read the resolution which was adopted by the Minnesota Poultry Industry Council at its meeting of October 16, 1970 requesting that the Minnesota State Livestock Sanitary Board declare an emergency and take the necessary action to make Marek's vaccine available to the Minnesota poultry industry.

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After further discussion, Mr. McCulley moved that the Secretary be instructed to contact the office of the Attorney General as soon as possible to obtain a formal written opinion as to whether or not the Board could issue a permit to Allstate-Jack Frost Research Laboratories for the sale and distribution of Marek's vaccine in the State of Minnesota. The motion was seconded by Dr. Tobola - motion carried.

The Secretary was instructed to notify the Board Members by mail as soon as a determination had been made by the Attorney General's office.

MINNESOTA SIRE ASSOCIATION:

Dr. George Keller was present for this discussion. He introduced the delegation which appeared before the Board at this time: Representative John Bernhagen, Mr. Gavin, Glencoe Attorney, Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Schnell, Mr. and Mrs. William Warnke, and Mr. Orlan Hermann. The delegation requested that the Board give consideration to amending the requirement for a 30 day brucellosis test on bulls to a 90 day period following the brucellosis test if the animal is not moved from the premises of the licensed owner. Mr. Schnell explained that this request was being made on behalf of the Minnesota Sire Association which membership consisted of 36 or 37 individuals. These individuals are all licensed under the provisions of Regulation LSB-64. The Secretary explained to the delegation that if the Board did give favorable consideration to this request, it would take at least six months before the regulation could be amended. He further pointed out that this regulation had just been amended and the new regulation became effective in July, 1970.

After considerable discussion, the delegation was excused with the understanding that Mr. Schnell and Representative Bernhagen would be notified in writing by the Secretary as to any action taken by the Board regarding this matter.

After further discussion it was the consensus of opinion of the members present that no action be taken at this time to change the existing regulation, based on the fact that the present brucellosis regulation requires a 30 day test whenever a brucellosis test is required for the sale, lease, or loan of bovine animals.

The Board adjourned for lunch at 12:30 p.m. and reconvened at 1:30 p.m.

SERVICE PIN AWARDS:

President Magnusson presed Service Pins to the following individuals:

Dr. Mark Field for 20 years of state service

Mr. Robert Koester for 25 years of state service

Mr. C. B. Schubert for 45 years of state service

BRUCELLOSIS-FREE CERTIFICATE:

On behalf of the Animal Health Division, USDA, Dr. George Pierson presented a Bovine Brucellosis-Free Area Certificate to the President of the Board, certifying that the State of Minnesota had attained the status of a Brucellosis-Free State on July 9, 1970.

COMMITTEE ON BIOLOGICS:

At the September Board meeting the President had appointed Drs. Pomeroy, Olson and Morrow to serve on a Biologics Committee which was to present a report at the next Board meeting. Dr. Olson stated that the Committee had met but that there was considerable doubt in the minds of the Committee Members as to whether or not Regulation LSB-55 should be amended at this time. The Committee recommended that the present regulation be given to some veterinary group, such as the Minnesota Veterinary Medical Association, for consideration and recommendations. The Committee was instructed to consider the matter further and again submit a report at the next Board meeting.

CONDEMNED AND INEDIBLE POULTRY PRODUCTS:

Dr. Olson pointed out that permits were being issued by the Board for the removal of inedible and condemned poultry products from poultry processing plants under federal inspection, such products to be used for mink feed. The federal inspectors have complained that these products are being transported in leaky containers and it is not within the prerogative of the federal inspector to correct the condition.

Dr. Olson and the Secretary both recommended that the Board require that such products be transported in leakproof covered containers.

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Mr. McCulley moved that the Secretary be instructed to send a letter to all plants having such permits, notifying them that it will be necessary th such products be transported from the plant in leakproof covered containers. The motion was seconded by Dr. Tobola - motion carried.

PROJECT IV:

To cut down on federalism, the President has encouraged decentralization of certain branches of the federal government. This is now an opportunity for State and USDA Programs to be consolidated in the field of animal health. The initial effort must be made by the cooperating state. The State Livestock Sanitary Board Official's office and working force could be combined with that of the cooperating Animal Health Division Office. The Director would be a State Official but would be paid from both state and federal funds. He would have two assistants - one a state employee, and one a federal employee. Federal funds would go to the state and the federal assistant would monitor the expenditure of all federal funds. Presently the states of Washington, Idaho, Wisconsin, and South Carolina operate under this plan. The Secretary indicated that he could see no great advantage in this type of a program over the one that operates here in Minnesota, due to the fact that the offices have made every effort to eliminate all possible duplication of effort. No action was taken and it was decided to go into matter further at the next Board meeting.

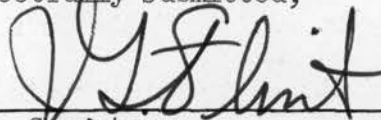
NEXT BOARD MEETING

The Secretary said that the next Board meeting should be held on Friday, January 15, 1971. He was doubtful as to whether or not there would be sufficient business between the present meeting and the date of January 15 to warrant another meeting. It was decided to defer the January meeting until later in the quarter.

There being no further business, Mr. Annexstad moved that the meeting be adjourned. The motion was seconded by Mr. McCulley - motion carried.

The Board meeting was adjourned at 2:40 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

  
Secretary

MINUTES DEFERRED QUARTERLY MEETING LIVESTOCK SANITARY BOARD MARCH 26, 1971

The meeting was called to order by President Magnusson at 9:30 a.m. Present were Mr. Martin Annexstad, Jr., Dr. A. B. Magnusson, Mr. Graydon McCulley, Mr. Paul Pierson, and Dr. R. J. Tobola. Also present were Dr. J. G. Flint and Dr. Alan Morrow.

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF DECEMBER 4, 1970

Dr. Tobola moved that the Minutes as mailed to the Board Members by the Secretary be approved. The motion was seconded by Mr. Pierson - motion carried.

ADOPTION OF AMENDMENTS TO FOUR REGULATIONS: LSB-5, 14, 40, and 42.

Dr. Morrow stated that a public hearing had been held in the Veteran's Service Building on February 2, 1971 to consider amendments to Livestock Sanitary Board Regulations 5, 14, 40, and 42 deleting hog cholera requirements no longer in effect. On September 18, 1970 the Board had taken action to delete the requirement for serum. Upon advice of the Attorney General's office, formal notices pertaining to this change were sent out, but the Secretary of State required that the matter be presented at a public hearing. This was the reason for the public hearing of February 2. The changes were presented for clarification and to make the amendments legal. Transcripts of the hearing had been mailed to all Board Members.

After some discussion, Mr. Pierson moved that the Board adopt the following resolution:

RESOLVED, that the Regulations LSB-14, LSB-5, LSB-40, and LSB-42 to have deleted the obsolete requirements and reword existing regulations so as to conform these published requirements with the now existing hog cholera requirements which came about as a result of the formal Board action on September 18, 1970 following the entrance of the State of Minnesota into Phase IV of the National Hog Cholera Eradication Program.

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

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FEE FOR APPRAISERS

Dr. Morrow summarized the last hog cholera outbreak in Nicollet County and the circumstances surrounding the appraisal of this herd. The owner would not agree to the appraisal and eventually signed the appraisal "with reservation". The Attorney General's office had previously advised that this could be handled in this fashion.

Section 35.133, Minnesota Statutes states that -

"The Board shall appraise any swine destroyed or ordered destroyed pursuant to Sections 35.131 to 35.137 and shall indemnify the owner of such swine".

Regulations LSB-14, Section (k) (3) states that -

"An appraisal of all swine on premises at that time shall be made by an appraisal Board consisting of a representative of the Board, and/or a representative of the Animal Health Division of the United States Department of Agriculture, and the owner of the animals or his authorized agent".

Section 35.09, Minnesota Statutes, sub-division 3, paragraph 3 outlines an Appraisal Board with the same representation as in Regulation LSB-14.

Section 35.08, Minnesota Statutes provides that -

"In the absence of such agreement, there shall be appointed three competent disinterested men, one appointed by the Board, one by the owner, and a third by the first two, - -".

Section 35.11, Minnesota Statutes provides that -

"The expense of autopsies and appraisals shall be defrayed by the state, except that, in cases of protest where the animal is found infected, the charges of the expert appointed by the owner shall be paid by him. The compensation of experts and appraisers shall be fixed by the state board - -".

Based on the above, Dr. Morrow asked that the Board set a fee for appraisers for future use.

Mr. Pierson moved that the Board set a fee for appraisers at \$25.00 for the first four hours or any part thereof, plus \$5.00 per hour for each additional hour, with mileage to be reimbursed at regular state rates. The motion was seconded by Mr. Annexstad - motion carried.

March 26, 1971ADOPTION OF LSB-66

Drs. Pyle and Pugh were present for this discussion. A public hearing was held at the Veterans' Service Building on February 2, 1971 for the purpose of proposing to adopt rules relating to the identification of Minnesota animals two years of age and over by the official MCT backtag. Transcripts of the hearing had been mailed to all Board Members.

After some discussion, Mr. Annexstad moved that the Board adopt the following resolution:

RESOLVED, that the rules relating to LSB-66, Rules and Regulations for Slaughter Cattle Identification be and hereby are approved and adopted pursuant to authority vested in us by MS 1969, Section 15.0412, and Section 35.03, and that A. B. Magnusson, one of the members of the Minnesota State Livestock Sanitary Board be and hereby is authorized to sign an order adopting these rules.

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

ISSUANCE OF PERMITS FOR SWINE IMPORTS

Drs. Morrow and Pyle were present for this discussion. Dr. Morrow distributed copies of a report showing the incidence of hog cholera on a national basis from August 1970 through March 19, 1971. Dr. Pyle stated that this matter had recently been brought to our attention by virtue of a hog cholera "scare" in Minnesota in relation to pigs that had been imported from the State of Arkansas. Dr. Flint pointed out that although the regulations call for a permit, there is no provision in the regulations whereby a permit can legally be denied. The Attorney General's office has recommended that the regulation be amended and that such a provision be put into the regulation.

AUTHORIZATION FOR PUBLIC HEARING

Mr. Annexstad moved that the Board adopt the following resolution:

RESOLVED, that the President of the Board and the Secretary and Executive Officer be and they are hereby granted the authority and directed to call a hearing

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for the purpose of amending Regulation LSB-5, Importation of Swine into Minnesota, as well as perform any and all acts incidental thereto, including but not being limited thereto, signing an order for hearing and notice of hearing and that the Secretary and Executive Officer or his assistant act as presiding officer at all hearings.

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

Mr. Annexstad moved that the amendments to Regulation LSB-5 incorporate a provision whereby the Secretary and Executive Officer would be authorized to curtail permits for the importation of swine when circumstances justified such action.

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

DR. R. L. ERKEL: REQUEST FOR REACCREDITATION

The Secretary presented a letter from Dr. R. L. Erkel dated March 1, 1971 requesting that the Board give consideration to placing his name on the list of Accredited Veterinarians. The revocation of Dr. Erkel's accredited status had been effective March 17, 1970. He had invited Dr. Erkel to appear before the Board at this meeting in his own behalf, but Dr. Erkel was unable to attend due to the fact that he was taking a course in Meat Inspection Finaling that was being given outside of the Twin City area.

Dr. Tobola moved that Dr. Erkel's request for reaccreditation be tabled.

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

MAREK'S VACCINE LEGISLATION

Dr. Olson was present for this discussion. The Secretary had previously mailed copies of the proposed legislation to the Members of the Board. He indicated that the Bill had been heard in both the <sup>House</sup> and Senate Agricultural Committees on Monday March 15. It had passed the House on March 22 and was still being considered by the Senate.

REGULATIONS LSB-6 and LSB-33

Dr. Olson stated that amendments to these two regulations had been presented at public hearings which were held in the Veterans' Service Building on Wednesday

March 26, 1971

March 10, 1971. Transcripts of the public hearings were being prepared and would be mailed to all Board Members in the very near future.

Dr. Olson pointed out that the changes which are incorporated will be helpful to the industry in that a 500-500 sampling will be used in place of the 100% blood test. He further pointed out that certain personnel and laboratory changes would become necessary as a result of the amendments in the regulations. He therefore was requesting the Board to have a meeting at the earliest possible time so that these regulations could be adopted and put into effect. Since the public hearing was held on March 10, official action to adopt the amendments could not be taken by the Board until after March 30.

#### NEXT BOARD MEETING

The Secretary indicated that the next date for the Board meeting would normally be held on Friday, April 16. If a Board meeting were held on that date, it would put the Board meetings back on a regular schedule. For quite some time now, board meetings had been conducted on a deferred schedule. The next Board meeting was scheduled for Friday, April 16, starting at 10:00 a.m.

#### EQUINE INFECTIOUS ANEMIA

Dr. Flint stated that increasing attention was being given to this disease in other states, especially in those states that had legalized betting on horse racing. It is entirely possible that Minnesota could have quite a bit of the disease present in its equine population, but up to this time, the only test has been <sup>a 948</sup> quite involved and expensive test involving horse inoculation. A laboratory test called the Coggins test is now being tested and improved by veterinarians at Cornell University and at NADL. As yet the Coggins Test is not an official test. When the disease is diagnosed in a horse, many of the states are requiring that the animal either be destroyed or placed under a permanent quarantine since treatment is of little value. The Secretary was wondering what action, if any, should be taken by the Board here in Minnesota regarding this disease.

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It was finally decided that the Secretary and Dr. Morrow should meet with veterinarians at the College of Veterinary Medicine at some time in the near future to discuss the matter. It was further suggested that one of the veterinarians from the College appear at some future Board meeting in order to discuss the matter with the Board.

EQUINE PIROPLASMOSIS

Recently three horses were tested for this disease at NADL and two were found to have a positive reaction. These horses were imported from Peru in 1970 and are located on a premises near Duluth. Although the animals were maintained in a federal quarantine station in Miami, Florida for a period of three weeks, there was no requirement by the federal government at that time that the horses be tested for this disease. The two mares which reacted to the test have been quarantined and the owner has decided to have the animals treated. Treatment, as yet, is on an experimental basis and the drug can be obtained only through the Animal Health Division of the United States Department of Agriculture and at no cost to the owner. In this case the treatment will be administered by the owner's private veterinarian.

IMPORTATION OF CALVES UNDER TWO MONTHS OF AGE

The Secretary said that a Wisconsin resident wished to establish a baby calf concentration point at Pipestone, Minnesota. He had indicated that calves would be assembled from and shipped to as many as five surrounding states. The Secretary pointed out that Minnesota Regulation LSB-1 provides that calves under two months of age may not be imported into Minnesota unless sold or resold for immediate slaughter, except that permits may be obtained by Minnesota residents for the importation of calves for their own use. This provision of the regulation would prohibit such a concentration point being set up in Minnesota. It would not prohibit an individual from concentrating strictly Minnesota calves and shipping them to other states.

After considerable discussion it was decided that the present provision in the regulation was sound disease-controlwise and should be left as it is. No further action was taken.

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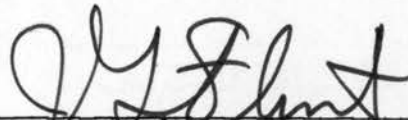
SERVICE PIN AWARD

Dr. Magnusson presented a 40 Year Service Pin to Miss Helen Coffey.

There being no further business, Mr. Pierson moved that the meeting be adjourned. The motion was seconded by Mr. Annexstad - motion carried.

The meeting was adjourned at 11:55 a.m.

Respectfully submitted,

  
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Secretary

MINUTES DEFERRED QUARTERLY MEETING LIVESTOCK SANITARY BOARD APRIL 23, 1971

The meeting was called to order by President Magnusson at 10:00 a.m. Present were Dr. A. B. Magnusson, Mr. Graydon McCulley, and Dr. R. J. Tobola. Also present were Dr. J. G. Flint and Dr. Alan Morrow.

MINUTES OF MEETING OF MARCH 26, 1971

Dr. Tobola moved that the Minutes as mailed to the Board Members by the Secretary be approved. The motion was seconded by Mr. McCulley - motion carried.

ADOPTION OF REGULATION LSB-6

Dr. H. R. Olson and Mr. R. A. Wexler, Attorney General's office, were present. Dr. Olson explained briefly the changes in this regulation which were considered at a public hearing which was held on March 10, 1971. There was no controversy at the hearing regarding these proposed amendments and a copy of the transcript of the hearing had been mailed to each Board Member.

After some discussion, Mr. McCulley moved that the following resolution be adopted:

"RESOLVED, that the rules relating to LSB-6, Importation of Poultry, be and they hereby are approved and adopted, pursuant to authority vested in us by M.S. 1969, Section 15.0412 and Section 35.03, and that A. B. Magnusson, one of the members of the Minnesota State Livestock Sanitary Board, be and hereby is authorized to sign an order adopting these rules".

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

ADOPTION OF LSB-33

Dr. H. R. Olson and Mr. R. A. Wexler, Attorney General's office, were present. Dr. Olson briefly outlined the changes which had been considered at a public hearing which was held on March 10, 1971. A copy of the transcript of the hearing had been mailed to all Board Members. Dr. Olson pointed out that prior to the public hearing, meetings had been held with the poultry industry to discuss the proposed amendments.

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There were no objections raised at the public hearing. Mr. Roy Garlson of the Minnesota State Department of Agriculture did submit a brief suggesting a change in terminology from Minnesota Typhi-murium Tested to Minnesota Typhi-murium Controlled. Dr. Olson explained that our objections to this proposed change were based on the fact that this "Controlled" classification as used in the National Plan regulation could be obtained as outlined in one paragraph without any testing. Also Minnesota turkey hatcheries may use the "Controlled" classification if they feel it is necessary for export purposes.

After further discussion and consideration Mr. McCulley moved that the following resolution be adopted"

"RESOLVED, that the rules relating to LSB-33, The Control of Salmonella Typhi-murium Disease in Turkeys, be and they hereby are approved and adopted, pursuant to authority vested in us by M.S. 1969, Section 15.0412 and Section 35.03, and that A. B. Magnusson, one of the members of the Minnesota State Livestock Sanitary Board, be and hereby is authorized to sign an order adopting these rules."

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

AUTHORIZATION FOR PUBLIC HEARING. (HOG CHOLERA)

Mr. R. A. Wexler of the Attorney General's office was present. The Secretary pointed out that the Board had taken action at its meeting of September 18, 1970 to discontinue the requirements for anti-hog cholera serum. Upon advice of the Attorney General's office, a formal notice had been sent out on November 1, 1970 to all individuals who would normally be sent a notice of public hearing. This action was to be in lieu of a public hearing to delete serum requirements from Regulations LSB-5, 14, 40, and 42. It later developed that the Secretary of State would not file the amended regulations since the requirement for a public hearing had not been fulfilled. A notice of public hearing was mailed out on December 29, 1970 and the four regulations were considered at a public hearing which was held on February 2, 1971. It now develops that in the confusion an authorization for a public hearing was never

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given by the Board. Mr. Wexler presented a proposed resolution to the Board for consideration.

After consideration of the proposed resolution, Dr. Tobola moved that the following resolution be adopted by the Board:

"BE IT RESOLVED, that it was the intentions of the Livestock Sanitary Board to meet all necessary requirements for amendment of Regulations 5, 14, 40, and 42 pertaining to their rewording and deletion of obsolete requirements, that the Livestock Sanitary Board does approve of the action of Dr. J. G. Flint, Secretary and Executive Officer, upon his being advised by the Secretary of State that a public hearing would be necessary and does hereby ratify his authorization to hold a public hearing, to act as hearing officer and to perform any and all acts incidental thereto, including but without being limited thereto, signing an order for hearing and notice of hearing."

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

#### EQUINE INFECTIOUS ANEMIA

The Secretary reminded the Board that at the last meeting he had been instructed to meet with veterinarians of the College of Veterinary Medicine regarding this disease. The Board had also requested that one of the College veterinarians meet with the Board at the next meeting in order to discuss this disease further. The Secretary said that the earliest that he had been able to arrange such a meeting was for Monday, April 26 at 1:15 p.m. in the College of Veterinary Medicine. The information would be brought to the Board's attention at the next meeting.

#### BOARD APPROVAL OF COMMERCIAL BRUCELLA ANTIGEN

Dr. Keller was present for this item. The Secretary read a Division Memorandum from Dr. R. E. Omohundro, Acting Director of the Animal Health Division, USDA, dated April 6, 1971 stating that "effective immediately Brucella abortus antigen will not be distributed to laboratories or veterinarians for private use. The antigen will continue to be available to practitioners for use at livestock markets." The Secretary pointed out that Regulation LSB-11 provides that antigen approved by the Board is to

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used for tests. In the past the only antigen that has been approved by the Board is that distributed by USDA. The present situation would leave the veterinary practitioner no source of supply of an approved antigen.

After consideration, Dr. Tobola moved that any antigen produced under Federal License is to be considered an antigen approved by the Board. The motion was seconded by Mr. McCulley - motion carried.

The Secretary stated that this material would be included in the May Newsletter and that he also intended to send a copy to all veterinary supply firms in Minnesota.

DR. R. L. ERKEL REQUEST FOR REACCREDITATION

On March 1, 1971 Dr. Erkel submitted a letter requesting that the Board consider placing his name on the list of accredited veterinarians. The matter was considered by the Board at its meeting of March 26, 1971 but the request was tabled. The Secretary stated that on Sunday, March 28 Dr. Erkel had called him and requested that he be given the opportunity to appear before the Board in his own behalf at the earliest possible opportunity. On April 20, the Secretary tried to contact Dr. Erkel at his office but was informed that he would be out of the Cities until Thursday, April 22. On that same date, April 20, the Secretary wrote to Dr. Erkel informing him that the next Board meeting would be held on Friday, April 23 starting at 10:00 a.m.

Mr. McCulley moved that whereas Dr. Erkel's request of March 1, 1971 had been tabled at the Board meeting of March 26, 1971 in order to give him an opportunity to appear at a future Board meeting, and whereas he was notified by mail that a Board meeting was to be held on Friday, April 23, that Dr. Erkel's request for accreditation again be considered by the Board. The motion was seconded by Dr. Tobola - motion carried.

After considerable discussion, Mr. McCulley moved that whereas Dr. Erkel has requested reinstatement of his accreditation, and whereas upon invitation, he has

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failed to appear before the Board to show cause why his reinstatement should be made, that his request for reaccreditation be denied, and that the Secretary be instructed to notify Dr. Erkel by mail that his request had been considered and denied. The motion was seconded by Dr. Tobola - motion carried.

SERVICE PIN AWARDS

Dr. A. B. Magnusson, president of the Board presented a 30 year Service Pin to Miss Dorothy Voges and a 20 Year Service Pin to Mrs. Marian Comford.

NEXT BOARD MEETING

The Secretary indicated that the next date for the quarterly Board meeting would be Friday, July 16. It was decided to schedule the next meeting for that date, subject to deferment by the Board.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS - FISCAL YEAR STARTING JULY 1, 1971

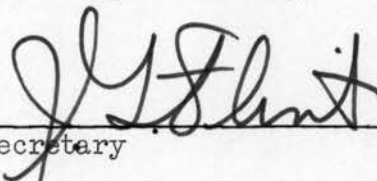
Mr. McCulley moved that Dr. Tobola be elected President. The motion was seconded by Dr. Magnusson - motion carried.

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

Mr. McCulley moved that Dr. J. G. Flint be elected Secretary and Executive Officer. The motion was seconded by Dr. Tobola - motion carried.

There being no further business, Dr. Tobola moved that the meeting be adjourned. The motion was seconded by Mr. McCulley - motion carried. The meeting was adjourned at 11:40 a.m.

Respectfully submitted,

  
Secretary

MINUTES DEFERRED QUARTERLY MEETING LIVESTOCK SANITARY BOARD SEPTEMBER 22, 1971

The meeting was called to order by President Tobola at 9:30 a.m. Present were Dr. A. B. Magnusson, Mr. Graydon McCulley, Mr. Paul Pierson and Dr. R. J. Tobola. Also present were Dr. J. G. Flint and Dr. Alan Morrow.

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF APRIL 23, 1971

Mr. McCulley moved that the Minutes as mailed to the Board Members by the Secretary be approved. The motion was seconded by Dr. Magnusson - motion carried.

REQUEST OF WILSON-SINCLAIR COMPANY

On September 3, 1971 Mr. C. E. Cairns, General Manager, submitted a written request for permission to sort off and resell certain over-finished and under-finished cattle on the South St. Paul market for slaughter purposes only. The Secretary stated that about two years ago a permit had been issued for the shipment of certain swine from Wilson-Sinclair Company to the South St. Paul public market and that this procedure had worked out well. These swine were accompanied by a permit, consigned to the Central Livestock Association, and sold for slaughter purposes only. Mr. Cairns appeared before the Board and explained the reason for his request. He submitted copies of a proposed Permit No. 2, Cattle Marketing Report. This permit would accompany the animals to South St. Paul and would be handled in the same manner as Permit No. 1, Hog Marketing Report.

After some questions Mr. Cairns was excused and was informed that the Board would consider the matter further and that he would be notified by the Secretary by letter as to the final action taken by the Board.

Mr. McCulley moved that the Secretary be authorized to issue a permit to Wilson-Sinclair Company for a period of one year. The motion was seconded by Dr. Magnusson - motion carried.

DR. R. L. ERKEL REQUEST FOR REACCREDITATION

On May 3, 1971 Dr. R. L. Erkel submitted a written request that the Board

September 22, 1971

reinstate his accreditation. The Secretary wrote to Dr. Erkel on September 9 indicating that it would be necessary for him to file a written request for reinstatement at least one day in advance of the Board meeting which would be held on Wednesday, September 22. The request was to set forth reasons why reinstatement should be granted. Since Dr. Erkel did not reply, the Secretary called Dr. Erkel by phone on Wednesday morning, September 22. At that time Dr. Erkel indicated that he did not intend to appear before the Board.

After some discussion Dr. Magnusson moved that the request be denied since Dr. Erkel did not show cause either in writing or in person why his accreditation should be reinstated. The motion was seconded by Mr. McCulley - motion carried. The Secretary was instructed to notify Dr. Erkel by mail of the action taken by the Board.

REQUEST OF VETERINARY EMPLOYEES THAT PRACTICE BE PERMITTED

The Secretary pointed out that the Board had established a policy in 1958 that full-time veterinary employees not be permitted to engage in private practice. The Secretary presented a written request, signed by ten veterinary employees, that the Board revoke the policy that prohibits them from engaging in private practice.

After considerable discussion, the Secretary was instructed to refer the matter to the Minnesota Veterinary Medical Association through its President, Dr. Hokkanen, and to obtain the attitude of the Association towards this proposal.

The Secretary recommended that the veterinary employees be allowed to designate two individuals from their group to represent them and appear in their behalf at the next Board meeting.

Mr. Pierson moved that the matter be deferred until more information is available, that the Secretary be instructed to refer the matter to the State Association for consideration, and that the veterinary employees be invited to have two representatives appear before the Board at the next meeting. The motion was seconded by Dr. Magnusson - motion carried.

SWINE IDENTIFICATION

Dr. Morrow said that only swine that were imported or sold through auction markets, with the exception of slaughter swine, are required to be individually identified. Identification is not required at street sales, sales by private treaty, and sales by dealers. Recently the federal government increased its share of payable indemnity to 75% in Phase IV states and 90% in Free states if the state requires individual identification of swine moving through concentration points. This would include dealers and street sales.

There was considerable discussion as to whether or not it would be advisable to promulgate a regulation requiring the individual identification of all swine sold through concentration points.

Dr. Morrow outlined a proposed system of swine identification using a three letter tattoo system.

Mr. McCulley moved that the matter of mandatory individual identification of swine sold through concentration points be taken up with the swine industry and that a further study of swine identification be made before a regulation is promulgated. The motion was seconded by Dr. Magnusson - motion carried.

EQUINE INFECTIOUS ANEMIA

At the Board meeting of April 23 the Secretary was instructed to meet with the veterinarians at the College of Veterinary Medicine to discuss this disease further. The Secretary stated that a meeting was held but that no definite conclusions were reached. It was suggested that a certain amount of testing be carried out in the state to determine, if possible, the incidence of the disease. Unfortunately, all samples must be sent to NADL since the Diagnostic Laboratory is not equipped to run the test for E.I.A. The Secretary stated that he had attended the meeting of the Committee on Infectious Diseases of Horses at the AVMA meeting in Detroit in July. The Committee failed to make a recommendation to USDA that the Coggins Test be recognized as an official test. This is for the reason that there is no effective treatment

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for the disease and an official program would leave only two alternatives - life-time quarantine or destruction of the animal. The Secretary stated he did not think that such a program would be very popular in Minnesota. He recommended that no action be taken at this time, as he would be attending the Committee meeting of the Infectious Diseases of Horses at the USAHA meeting in Oklahoma City the last week in October at which time this matter would no doubt be again considered. He would bring the matter back before the Board for consideration at the next meeting.

#### ANAPLASMOSIS

Dr. Morrow outlined briefly the present policy that is being carried out when anaplasmosis is diagnosed in Minnesota. Beef herds are treated under quarantine, while dairy herd owners are given the alternative of treating or shipping the infected animals for slaughter with payment of indemnity. At the present time the incidence of anaplasmosis in cattle in Minnesota is not known, but epidemiological studies indicate that most cases are imported into the state. Dr. Morrow suggested that certain brucellosis samples be screened for anaplasmosis, especially those from cattle from other states that are tested at the public stockyards in Minnesota. Some MTC samples could also be screened for anaplasmosis. Wisconsin is in the process of adopting a regulation which would require an anaplasmosis test for all cattle being imported except those consigned direct to feedlots or to slaughter.

The Secretary pointed out that one of the biggest problems that presently exists is that the Diagnostic Laboratory in Minnesota is not prepared to test the samples for anaplasmosis. All samples from Minnesota have to be sent to Maryland for testing and that Laboratory would probably object to running large numbers of samples. It is his feeling that the Diagnostic Laboratory should be in a position to run anaplasmosis tests.

After considerable discussion, Dr. Magnusson moved that an effort be made to determine the incidence of anaplasmosis in Minnesota, and the Secretary was instructed to make every effort to have the anaplasmosis tests conducted in Minnesota's

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Diagnostic Laboratory at the College of Veterinary Medicine. The motion was seconded by Mr. McCulley - motion carried.

Dr. Morrow mentioned that some of the veterinarians in southwestern Minnesota were sending many of their samples to the Brookings Laboratory. The Brookings Laboratory is prepared to run tests for anaplasmosis with results being reported out in approximately twenty-four hours.

After further discussion, the Board instructed the Secretary and Dr. Morrow to make a trip to the Brookings Laboratory for the specific purpose of studying the facilities, procedures, and if possible some of the financial arrangements for conducting tests for anaplasmosis and E.I.A.

#### HEMORRHAGIC DYSENTERY IN SWINE

The Secretary stated that increasing reports of this disease in Minnesota are being called to our attention. The literature indicates that the disease seems to be increasing in incidence in other states also. The State of Wisconsin has adopted a program whereby all infected herds of swine are placed under a permanent quarantine which allows the swine to be shipped for slaughter only. The quarantine remains in effect until such time as the premises are depopulated of all swine and cleaned and disinfected. The Secretary stated that this was another disease that was going to require some type of action by the Board in the near future, possibly a program such as Wisconsin has already instituted. He said that he would accumulate additional information regarding the disease and its incidence in Minnesota and present it to the Board for further consideration at a subsequent meeting.

#### AUTHORIZATIONS FOR PUBLIC HEARINGS

1. LSB-12 - Establishment and Maintenance of Validated Brucellosis-Free Herds of Swine.

The Secretary stated that this regulation needed to be updated, changing the requirement for two negative tests 30 to 90 days apart to 60 to 90 days apart to correspond with the federal regulation, and to authorize the use of the brucellosis card test.

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Dr. Magnusson moved that the following resolution be adopted by the Board:

"RESOLVED, that the President of the Livestock Sanitary Board and the Secretary and Executive Officer be and they are hereby granted the authority and directed to call a hearing for the purpose of amending Regulation LSB-12, Establishment and Maintenance of Validated Brucellosis-Free Herds of Swine, as well as perform any and all acts incidental thereto, including but without being limited thereto, signing an order for hearing and that the Secretary and Executive Officer or his assistant act as presiding officer at all hearings."

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

2. Regulation LSB-21 - Control of Swine Brucellosis in Minnesota

The Secretary explained that this regulation needed to be updated and recommended recognition of the card test as an official test for swine brucellosis.

Dr. Magnusson moved that the following resolution be adopted by the Board.

"RESOLVED, that the President of the Livestock Sanitary Board and the Secretary and Executive Officer be and they hereby are granted the authority and directed to call a hearing for the purpose of amending Regulation LSB-21, Control of Swine Brucellosis in Minnesota, as well as perform any and all acts incidental thereto, including but without being limited thereto, signing an order for hearing and that the Secretary and Executive Officer or his assistant act as presiding officer at all hearings."

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

3. Regulation LSB-42 - Establishment of State-Federal Approved Markets of Swine and the sale of Swine at Such Markets.

The Secretary said that it will be necessary to amend this regulation in order to bring it up to date, particularly since the use of anti-hog cholera serum and vaccines has been discontinued. This regulation still calls for the use of these biologics.

Dr. Magnusson moved that the Board adopt the following resolution.

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"RESOLVED, that the President of the Livestock Sanitary Board and the Secretary and Executive Officer be and they hereby are granted the authority and directed to call a hearing for the purpose of amending Regulation LSB-42, Establishment of State-Federal Approved Markets of Swine and the Sale of Swine at Such Markets, as well as perform any and all acts incidental thereto, including but without being limited thereto, signing an order for hearing and that the Secretary and Executive Officer or his assistant act as presiding officer at all hearings."

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

4. Regulation LSB-43 - Establishment of State-Federal Approved Markets for Cattle and Sale of Cattle at Such Markets.

The Secretary said that it will be necessary to update this regulation to incorporate some of the changes that were made in the regulation governing livestock auction markets such as the requirement for hard surfaced pens and the change in the age of vaccinates required to be tested.

Dr. Magnusson moved that the Board adopt the following resolution:

"RESOLVED, that the President of the Livestock Sanitary Board and the Secretary and Executive Officer be and they hereby are granted the authority and directed to call a hearing for the purpose of amending Regulation LSB-43, Establishment of State-Federal Approved Markets for Cattle and Sale of Cattle at Such Markets, as well as perform any and all acts incidental thereto, including but without being limited thereto, signing an order for hearing, and that the Secretary and Executive Officer or his assistant act as presiding officer at all hearings."

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

5. Regulation LSB-50 - Transportation and Rendering of Carcasses of Animals, Poultry, Fish and Other Renderable Products.

The Secretary said that this regulation should be amended in order to make it compatible with changes that were made in the Rendering Plant Law during the 1969 Legislative Session, and also to allow the removal of blackleg carcasses, and in certain situations, rabies carcasses.

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Dr. Magnusson moved that the Board adopt the following resolution:

"RESOLVED, that the President of the Livestock Sanitary Board and the Secretary and Executive Officer be and they hereby are granted the authority and directed to call a hearing for the purpose of amending Regulation LSB-50, Transportation and Rendering of Carcasses of Animals, Poultry, Fish, and Other Renderable Products, as well as perform any and all acts incidental thereto, including but without being limited thereto, signing an order for hearing, and that the Secretary and Executive Officer or his assistant act as presiding officer at all hearings."

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

6. Regulation LSB-65 - Maintenance, Operation and Inspection of Dog Kennels.

The reason for amending this regulation would be to make it compatible with changes which were made in the 1969 Kennel Law.

Dr. Magnusson moved that the Board adopt the following resolution:

"RESOLVED, that the President of the Livestock Sanitary Board and the Secretary and Executive Officer be and they hereby are granted the authority and directed to call a hearing for the purpose of amending Regulation LSB-65, Maintenance, Operation, and Inspection of Dog Kennels, as well as perform any and all acts incidental thereto, including but without being limited thereto, signing an order for hearing and that the Secretary and Executive Officer or his assistant act as presiding officer at all hearings."

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

7. LSB-40 - Public Exhibition of Livestock and Poultry in Minnesota.

It is necessary to amend this regulation in order to incorporate changes that have been made in other regulations in the past several years. This would include changing the requirement for testing of brucellosis vaccintes, discontinuance of the use of modified live hog cholera vaccine, deleting the requirement for serum in unvaccinated swine, and recognition of the card test for the swine brucellosis test.

Dr. Magnusson moved that the Board adopt the following resolution:

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"RESOLVED, that the President of the Livestock Sanitary Board and the Secretary and Executive Officer, be and they hereby are granted the authority and directed to call a hearing for the purpose of amending Regulation LSB-40, Public Exhibition of Livestock and Poultry in Minnesota, as well as perform any and all acts incidental thereto, including but without being limited thereto, signing an order for hearing and that the Secretary and Executive Officer or his assistant act as presiding officer at all hearings."

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

USAHA ANNUAL MEETING

The meeting has been scheduled for October 24-29 in Oklahoma City. The Secretary reminded the Board that one of the Veterinary Board Members is eligible to attend this meeting at state expense as a representative of the Minnesota State Livestock Sanitary Board.

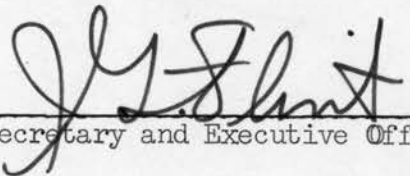
NEXT BOARD MEETING

The Secretary indicated that the next Board meeting should be held on Friday, October 15. Since this was only three weeks away from the present meeting, President Tobola stated that the next meeting would be deferred subject to the call of the President at a later date.

There being no further business, Mr. McCulley moved that the meeting be adjourned. The motion was seconded by Mr. Pierson - motion carried.

The meeting adjourned at 11:45 a.m.

Respectfully submitted,

  
Secretary and Executive Officer

MINUTES DEFERRED QUARTERLY MEETING LIVESTOCK SANITARY BOARD January 21, 1972

The meeting was called to order by Vice-President Magnusson at 9:30 a.m. Present were Mr. Martin Annexstad, Jr., Dr. A. B. Magnusson, Mr. Alvin Offerman, Mr. Paul Pierson, and Dr. A. O. H. Setzepfandt. Also present was Dr. J. G. Flint. Mr. Alvin Offerman was appointed by Governor Anderson effective January 5, 1972 for a term expiring the first Monday of January, 1976. Dr. A. O. H. Setzepfandt was appointed by Governor Anderson effective January 5, 1972 for a term expiring the first Monday in January, 1977.

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF SEPTEMBER 22, 1971

Dr. Magnusson asked whether or not the Board Members would like to have the Secretary read the Minutes of the September 22nd meeting. Mr. Annexstad moved that the reading of the Minutes be dispensed with and that the Minutes as mailed to Board Members by the Secretary be approved. The motion was seconded by Mr. Pierson - motion carried.

ELANCO PRODUCTS COMPANY: VEE VACCINE

Elanco Products Company, a Division of Eli Lilly and Company, submitted a request for state approval to sell VEE vaccine in Minnesota in accordance with the provisions of a Special License issued by the Veterinary Biologics Division. The product is Encephalomyelitis Vaccine, Venezuelan, Modified Live Virus, Guinea Pig Tissue origin. The Secretary stated that a permit had been issued to Jen-Sal Laboratories on August 26, 1971 for the sale of vaccine in Minnesota under the provisions of a Special License.

Mr. Annexstad moved that the Secretary be authorized to issue a permit to Elanco Products Company with the same provisions which were in the permit issued to Jen-Sal. The motion was seconded by Dr. Setzepfandt - motion carried.

REQUEST OF VETERINARY EMPLOYEES TO PRACTICE

This item had been considered by the Board at the Meeting of September 22, 1971. At that time the Secretary was instructed to obtain more information, to refer

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the matter to the State Association for consideration, and to invite two of the veterinary employees to appear before the Board at the next meeting. The Secretary had sent out a questionnaire to all State Veterinarians regarding this matter. Of the 49 states polled, 20 allowed practice and 29 did not. Of the states which allowed practice, four had no restrictions and the balance had restrictions of varying limits. The President of MVMA had contacted the members of the State Association Board and it was their opinion that a definite conflict of interest could possibly arise if state veterinary employees were allowed to practice. They felt that no problem would arise if the veterinary employees were allowed to practice only in association with a regularly established practitioner.

Dr. J. F. Larson and Dr. H. J. Ruebke appeared before the Board in behalf of the request.

After some discussion, Mr. Pierson moved that the veterinary employees of the Board be allowed to practice during off-duty hours. The motion was seconded by Dr. Setzepfandt - motion carried.

Although it was not included in the formal action, the Board made it clear in its informal deliberations that it is depending upon the employees to carry out good judgment in exercising this prerogative. The Secretary was instructed to pass along the Board's feeling that good public relations between the Department's employees and the veterinary practitioners is still of the utmost importance.

#### CHANGE OF AUTHORIZING RESOLUTIONS

At the September meeting the Board authorized public hearings to amend seven regulations. The terminology used in the authorizing resolutions was that recommended by the Attorney General's office in the Manual of Procedures. Mr. Richard Wexler, Special Assistant Attorney General assigned to this Department, recommended that the terminology for the authorizing resolution be changed as follows:

"RESOLVED, that the Secretary and Executive Officer of the Minnesota Live-stock Sanitary Board, be and he hereby is granted the authority and directed to call a

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hearing for the purpose of amending Regulations ISB-(applicable number), (applicable title), as well as perform any and all acts incidental thereto, including but without being limited thereto, signing an order for hearing and that the Secretary and Executive Officer or a person whom he shall appoint act as presiding officer at all hearings."

Mr. Annexstad moved that the authorizing resolution as recommended by the Special Assistant Attorney General be substituted for the seven authorizing resolutions which were adopted by the Board at the September 22, 1971 meeting. The motion was seconded by Dr. Setzepfandt - motion carried.

DR. R. L. ERKEL: REQUEST FOR REACCREDITATION

On November 17, 1971 Dr. Erkel had informed the Secretary by letter that he wanted to appear before the Board at its next meeting. The Secretary said that Dr. Erkel's accreditation had been revoked effective March 17, 1970. On several occasions Dr. Erkel had requested that his reaccreditation be reinstated but had not accepted the Secretary's invitations to appear before the Board on his own behalf. Dr. Erkel appeared before the Board at this time and requested that his accreditation be reinstated. In answer to questions from the Board Members he stated that he was not now practicing, that he had no definite plans for the future, and that he was presently licensed as a veterinarian in Minnesota. Other than answering the questions, Dr. Erkel made no statements on his own behalf. Dr. Erkel was excused from the meeting and was informed that he would be notified by the Secretary by mail of the decision reached by the Board.

After further consideration Dr. Setzepfandt moved that Dr. Erkel's request be tabled until the April meeting at which time it would be given further consideration. The motion was seconded by Mr. Annexstad - motion carried.

STATE-FEDERAL BRUCELLOSIS LABORATORY:

Dr. D. K. Sorenson, Acting Dean of the Veterinary College, was present for this discussion. The Secretary pointed out that the State-Federal Brucellosis Laboratory was presently located in T.E.H. Building and that the University planned to tear this building down in December, 1972. He further stated that since the brucellosis testing was a part of the diagnostic services and since the College of Veterinary

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Medicine received a considerable appropriation each year from the legislature to operate the Diagnostic Laboratory for the Livestock Sanitary Board, <sup>918</sup> it was his opinion that it would be the responsibility of the University to supply substitute facilities for the brucellosis laboratory.

Dr. Sorenson stated that T.E.H. will have to be torn down to make room for the new Animal Science and Veterinary Medicine Building. He agreed that the Diagnostic Laboratory was the appropriate location for the State-Federal Brucellosis Laboratory. The University is now attempting to get an estimate to complete the facilities of the Diagnostic Laboratory to accommodate the Brucellosis Laboratory. A preliminary estimate indicates that it would take at least \$20,000.00 to make it functional. Dr. Sorenson said that he would continue studying the situation and would appear before the Board at the next meeting with a progress report.

#### BRUCELLOSIS SUSPECTS AND REACTORS AT MARKETS

Dr. Pyle was present for this discussion. The Secretary outlined the long-standing Board policy whereby all cattle disclosing a reaction to the brucellosis test at markets are diagnosed as either vaccinates or reactors. No animals are diagnosed suspects at markets. When a reactor is disclosed, other negative animals in the consignment are sold under quarantine for a brucellosis retest at purchaser's expense. This procedure is now in conflict with the Uniform Methods and Rules in that when a reactor is disclosed, other animals in the consignment should be consigned for slaughter. Dr. Pyle stated that during fiscal year 1971, 75,000 head of cattle were tested at 44 markets; 71 reactors were branded. Only 10 of these would be considered bona-fide reactors, the other 61 would have been suspects according to the Uniform Methods and Rules. All animals accompanying the ten reactors to market should have been shipped for slaughter. The Secretary recommended that the policy be changed and that diagnoses of titered animals be made in accordance with the recommendations of the Uniform Methods and Rules, and further that animals in the same consignment with bona-fide reactors be either shipped for slaughter or returned to the premises of origin under quarantine. He pointed out that whenever reactors are disclosed at a

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livestock auction market, the herd of origin is tested at state expense. This would also apply to suspects if the policy is changed.

After some discussion Dr. Setzepfandt moved that the policy of diagnosing all titered animals disclosed at markets as vaccinates or reactors be changed and that the diagnosis be made in accordance with the recommendations of the Uniform Methods and Rules. The motion was seconded by Mr. Pierson - motion carried.

AUTHORIZATION FOR PUBLIC HEARINGS

The Secretary pointed out that the change in the policy of diagnosing titered animals at markets could not be put into effect until such time as two regulations are amended to incorporate this change, Regulation ISB-41, Sale of Livestock at Auction Markets, Consignment, Community and Other Sales, and Regulation ISB-43, State-Federal Approved Markets for Cattle.

1. ISB-41, Sale of Livestock at Auction Markets, Consignment, Community and Other Sales.

Mr. Annexstad moved that the following resolution be adopted by the Board:

RESOLVED, that the Secretary and Executive Officer of the Minnesota Livestock Sanitary Board, be and he hereby is granted the authority and directed to call a hearing for the purpose of amending Regulation ISB-41, Sale of Livestock at Auction Markets, Consignment, Community and Other Sales, as well as perform any and all acts incidental thereto, including but without being limited thereto, signing an order for hearing and that the Secretary and Executive Officer or a person whom he shall appoint act as presiding officer at all hearings.

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

2. ISB-43, State-Federal Approved Markets for Cattle.

Mr. Annexstad moved that the following resolution be adopted by the Board:

RESOLVED, that the Secretary and Executive Officer of the Minnesota Livestock Sanitary Board, be and he hereby is granted the authority and directed to call a hearing for the purpose of amending Regulation ISB-43, State-Federal Approved Markets for Cattle,

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as well as perform any and all acts incidental thereto, including but without being limited thereto, signing an order for hearing and that the Secretary and Executive Officer or a person whom he shall appoint to act as presiding officer at all hearings.

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

REGULATION LSB-58: DEFINITION OF GARBAGE

Dr. Pugh was present for this discussion. Mr. G. D. Giancola, attorney, has requested a garbage feeding license for his client, Mr. LeRoy A. Johnson, Jr. of Anoka, Minnesota. Mr. Johnson is feeding dough and bread which he obtains from various bakeries in the Metropolitan area. The question is asked whether or not this material would be classified as garbage and if so, would it require cooking.

The Special Assistant Attorney General has indicated that if the Board does not feel that a situation comes within the intent of the regulation, it can make an administrative determination. He indicates that this determination would not be an exception to policy but would be establishing a policy which would clarify the administration of a particular regulation.

It was the concensus of opinion of the Board Members that the material should be considered as garbage by virtue of the definition of garbage in Regulation LSB-58. The Board took no action since it did not feel that it would be appropriate to make exceptions to the definition of garbage as defined in the regulation.

BRUCELLOSIS CARD TEST

Dr. G. E. Keller and Dr. L. T. Christensen were present for this item of consideration. The Secretary said that a meeting of state and federal veterinary employees had been held in the office of the Board on January 20 to discuss the utilization of the brucellosis card test in Minnesota. Dr. D. W. Luchsinger, Federal Brucellosis Epidemiologist assigned to Minnesota and seven other states, was in favor of the card test being used as an official test for both the testing of swine and cattle in Minnesota. The test has been used long enough and by a sufficient number of states so that there is no longer any doubt as to its accuracy.

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The Secretary also pointed out that the majority of states importing cattle into Minnesota were using the card test as an official test in preparing cattle for interstate shipment. It is not economically feasible nor fair to the cattle industry to quarantine all of these cattle on arrival in Minnesota for a brucellosis retest by either the plate or tube methods.

Dr. Keller recommended that the card test be adopted as an official test for the testing of cattle along with the plate and tube tests, and further that the card test be adopted as an official test that should replace the plate test for the testing of swine in Minnesota.

After some further discussion, Dr. Setzepfandt moved that the Board adopt the brucellosis Card test as an official test for the testing of cattle and swine for brucellosis in Minnesota. The motion was seconded by Mr. Offerman - motion carried.

SWINE BRUCELLOSIS PROGRAM

Dr. G. E. Keller and Dr. L. T. Christensen were present. Dr. Christensen distributed copies of two resolutions which were presented at the 1971 Annual Meeting of the LCI National Brucellosis Committee. These resolutions encouraged the federal government to adopt regulations restricting the interstate movement of breeding swine except from Validated Brucellosis-Free herds or areas; requested that action be taken to restrict the movement of swine in interstate commerce from states failing to initiate an approved eradication program by July 1, 1973; and further requesting that after July 1, 1975 interstate movement of swine be restricted to swine originating in Validated Swine Brucellosis-Free herds or areas. Dr. Christensen also presented information showing that in 1971, 12,251 swine originating in 3,155 herds had been tested in Minnesota disclosing 42 reactors for a .342% infection rate. In 1970 230 cases of <sup>human</sup> brucellosis were reported in the United States of which five were reported in Minnesota. In 202 of the reported cases, 42% were listed as swine being the probable source. In 44 cases where brucella organisms were isolated, 59% were the swine organism.

Dr. Keller requested an expression from the Board as to whether or not steps

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shpuld be taken which would allow Minnesota to attain the status of a Validated Swine Brucellosis-Free State. This could be accomplished by promulgating a regulation that would require breeding swine to be sold only from a validated herd, along with <sup>testing</sup> all boars, sows and stags for brucellosis at time of slaughter.

There was considerable discussion as to whether or not the incidence of infection warranted a state-wide program of this type. It was generally agreed that the swine industry in Minnesota would have to be in favor of such a program before it could even be started.

Mr. Annexstad suggested that representatives of the Department meet with the Minnesota Pork Producers Association in April and present the matter for consideration at that time. No further action was taken.

FARMERS UNION MARKETING: REQUEST TO SELL CERTAIN SWINE WITHOUT A BRUCELLOSIS TEST.

The Secretary had received a letter from the Farmers Union Marketing Association at South St. Paul asking whether or not it would be possible to ease certain restrictions requiring brucellosis tests so that boars and sows could be taken out of the stockyards for further feeding without a brucellosis test. The Secretary said that regulations did not make it necessary to conduct brucellosis tests on breeding swine moving through livestock auction markets in Minnesota, nor were tests necessary for the intrastate sale of swine in Minnesota. Brucellosis testing is required of breeding swine moving out of the Public Stockyards into Minnesota since movements from the stockyards into Minnesota are handled under the same regulations in most cases as animals being imported from other states. Imported breeding swine are required to be brucellosis tested. The request of Farmers Union Marketing Association was considered but no action was taken since the Board did not feel that it would be appropriate to delete the brucellosis test requirements at this time, considering the fact that L.C.I. was encouraging a nation-wide swine brucellosis program.

LETTERS TO DR. R. J. TOBOLA AND MR. GRAYDON MCCULLEY

Letters of appreciation were written to the two retiring Board Members and signed by Dr. Magnusson, Mr. Annexstad, Mr. Pierson and Dr. Flint.

January 21, 1972

L.C.I. MEMBERSHIP

The Secretary had received a letter from the President of L.C.I. inviting the Minnesota Livestock Sanitary Board to become a subscribing member of L.C.I. A subscribing membership would cost \$100.00 per year. There was some question as to whether or not state funds could be expended for this purpose. The Secretary was instructed by the Board to obtain an opinion from the Commissioner of Administration as to whether or not this would constitute a proper expenditure of state funds and report the matter back to the Board at the next meeting.

ELECTION OF PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT

The Secretary stated that the Board was now without a President since Dr. Tobola had been the President at the time that his term expired. Dr. Magnusson is presently the Vice-President.

Mr. Offerman moved that Dr. Magnusson be elected President for the balance of this year. The motion was seconded by Mr. Annexstad - motion carried.

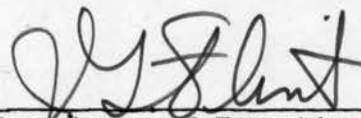
Mr. Annexstad moved that Mr. Pierson be elected Vice-President. The motion was seconded by Dr. Setzepfandt - motion carried.

NEXT BOARD MEETING

The Secretary stated that the next Board meeting would be scheduled for Friday, April 14, 1972.

There being no further business to come before the Board, Dr. Setzepfandt moved that the meeting be adjourned. The motion was seconded by Mr. Pierson - motion carried. The meeting was adjourned at 3:20 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

  
Secretary and Executive Officer

MINUTES QUARTERLY MEETING LIVESTOCK SANITARY BOARD April 14, 1972

The meeting was called to order by Vice-President Pierson at 10:00 a.m. Present were Mr. Martin Annexstad, Jr., Mr. Paul Pierson, and Dr. A. O. H. Setzepfandt. Also present were Dr. J. G. Flint and Dr. Alan Morrow.

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF JANUARY 21, 1972

Mr. Pierson asked whether or not the Board Members would like to have the Minutes of the January 21st meeting read. Mr. Annexstad moved that reading of the Minutes be dispensed with and that the Minutes as mailed to the Board Members by the Secretary be approved. The motion was seconded by Dr. Setzepfandt - motion carried.

(Dr. A. B. Magnusson arrived at the meeting at this point).

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY

Mr. R. A. Wexler and Mr. Frank Levin, Special Assistant Attorneys General, were present for this discussion. Mr. Wexler stated that the lines of authority, the delegation of authority to the Secretary and Assistant Secretary, and the delegation of authority to other employees to sign official documents should be documented. He presented three separate documents for the Board's consideration:

- (1) Secretary and Executive Officer - authorizes the President and one Board Member to sign and should be completed annually.
- (2) Assistant Secretary - authorizes the President of the Board and the Secretary to sign. One copy should be filed with the Secretary of State.
- (3) Three employees to sign official documents - authorizes the President and the Secretary of the Board to sign. One copy to be filed with the Secretary of State.

The documents are as follows:

April 14, 1972

STATE OF MINNESOTA  
LIVESTOCK SANITARY BOARD

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, That the Minnesota State Livestock Sanitary Board by virtue of the authority vested in it by statute, and particularly by authority of Minnesota Statutes, Section 35.02 (1969), does hereby evidence the April 14, 1972, election of

J. G. FLINT, D.V.M.

to the position of Secretary and Executive Officer, Livestock Sanitary Board, State of Minnesota, for the period commencing July 1, 1972, and continuing for one (1) year until June 30, 1973, or until otherwise terminated in accordance with law, and do prescribe as the duties of the Secretary and Executive Officer the following: to do and perform every such act and to make every such decision as is necessary for the orderly and efficient operation of the Livestock Sanitary Board as is necessary and desirable in order to fulfill all the responsibilities and duties of the Board as specified by Statute subject solely to the control and policy guidelines issued by the Board.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, we, the duly designated members of the Livestock Sanitary Board, have hereunder set our hands at St. Paul, Minnesota, this 14th day of April, 1972.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Board Member

\_\_\_\_\_  
President

STATE OF MINNESOTA )  
COUNTY OF RAMSEY ) SS

I, J. G. Flint, do solemnly swear that I will support the Constitution of the United States and of this State and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of the Secretary and Executive Officer, Livestock Sanitary Board, State of Minnesota, to the best of my judgment and ability, so help me God.

\_\_\_\_\_  
J. G. Flint, D.V.M.,

Subscribed and sworn to before me

this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 1972

April 14, 1972

STATE OF MINNESOTA  
LIVESTOCK SANITARY BOARD

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, That the Minnesota State Livestock Sanitary Board by virtue of the authority vested in it by statute, and particularly by authority of Minnesota Statutes, Section 15.06, subd. 2 (1969), does hereby delegate to

ALAN MORROW, D.V.M.

the authority to act for the Secretary and Executive Officer, Livestock Sanitary Board, State of Minnesota, in all matters in his absence or when he is otherwise unable to personally give his attention thereto but subject to the overall control of the Board and the direct supervision of the Secretary and Executive Officer; and in the case of a vacancy in the position of Secretary and Executive Officer, the said Dr. Morrow shall discharge the necessary duties of this office until the vacancy shall be filled. This delegation shall commence on the 14th day of April, 1972, and shall continue at the pleasure of the Board until revoked or otherwise terminated in accordance with law.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, we, the President and the Secretary and Executive Officer of the Livestock Sanitary Board, have hereunto set our hands at St. Paul, Minnesota, this 14th day of April, 1972.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Secretary and Executive Officer

\_\_\_\_\_  
President

IN ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF THE ABOVE DELEGATION, I, Alan Morrow, D.V.M., Assistant Secretary, Livestock Sanitary Board, State of Minnesota, do hereunto set my hand at St. Paul, Minnesota, this 17th day of April, 1972.

WITNESSES

\_\_\_\_\_  
Assistant Secretary  
Livestock Sanitary Board.

STATE OF MINNESOTA  
LIVESTOCK SANITARY BOARD

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, That the Minnesota State Livestock Sanitary Board by virtue of the authority vested in it by statute, and particularly by authority of Minnesota Statutes, Section 15.06, subd. 2 (1969), does hereby delegate to

CHARLES B. SCHUBERT, Accountant and Office Manager

IVALEE MICKELBERRY, Senior Account Clerk

EVELYN ROHLFING, Secretary to the Department Head

the authority to sign documents pertaining to the Livestock Sanitary Board as well as documents used in the administration of the Retirement Fund Act. This delegation shall commence on the 14th day of April, 1972, and shall continue at the pleasure of the Board until revoked or otherwise terminated in accordance with law. All previous delegations are hereby superceded.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, we, the duly designated members of the Livestock Sanitary Board, have hereunto set our hands at St. Paul, Minnesota this 14th day of April, 1972.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Secretary and Executive Officer

\_\_\_\_\_  
President

IN ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF THE ABOVE DELEGATION, I Charles B. Schubert, Accountant and Office Manager, Livestock Sanitary Board, State of Minnesota, do hereunto set my hand at St. Paul, Minnesota, this 17th day of April, 1972.

WITNESSES

\_\_\_\_\_  
Accountant and Office Manager

April 14, 1972

IN ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF THE ABOVE DELEGATION, I, Ivalee Mickelberry, Senior Account Clerk, Livestock Sanitary Board, State of Minnesota, do hereunto set my hand at St. Paul, Minnesota, this 17th day of April April, 1972.

WITNESSES

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\_\_\_\_\_

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Senior Account Clerk

IN ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF THE ABOVE DELEGATION, I, Evelyn Rohlfing, Secretary to the Department Head, Livestock Sanitary Board, State of Minnesota, do hereunto set my hand at St. Paul, Minnesota, this 17th day of April \_\_\_\_\_, 1972.

WITNESSES

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
Secretary to the Department Head

Dr. Setzepfandt moved that all three documents be adopted by the Board and that they be signed and filed in accordance with the directions of the Special Assistant Attorney General. The motion was seconded by Mr. Pierson - motion carried.

MR. LEROY JOHNSON: GARBAGE FEEDING

Present for this discussion were Mr. G. D. Giancola, attorney, Mr. and Mrs. LeRoy Johnson, Mr. R. A. Wexler, Mr. Frank Levin, and Dr. Paul Pugh. This matter had been discussed at the Board meeting of January 21, 1972 but the Board took no action at that time. Mr. Giancola described Mr. Johnson's feeding operation which consists of approximately 500 head of swine which he raises and feeds. The material which is fed consists of bulk bakery products and wholesale vegetable produce that he picks up and feeds to the swine. He does have other commercial accounts but separate containers are used for these waste materials and they are dumped at PCA

April 14, 1972

approved dumps. Mr. Johnson feels that cooking bakery products would dissipate the product to the point where it would not be a useful feed; that disposing of these products in a landfill would be a waste and could create a health hazard; and that he is rendering a service by recycling waste to animal feed. He also feeds waste milk but assured the Board that no meat products or restaurant waste is included in the material fed to swine.

Dr. Pugh recommended that Mr. Johnson be permitted to feed these products to his swine without cooking and without the necessity of obtaining a Garbage Feeding License. He further recommended that Regulation LSB-58 be amended so that the definition of "Garbage" would be limited to waste food consisting in whole or in part of animal carcasses, offal, or parts thereof.

The Secretary stated that Part 76 of the federal regulations defines garbage as waste consisting in whole or in part of animal waste, including any waste animal carcasses, or the offal from such carcasses, or parts thereof. In a letter written to Dr. Pugh on January 10, 1972, Mr. R. A. Wexler, Special Assistant Attorney General had stated that "if the Board feels that this situation does not come within the intent of the regulation, then it can make this administrative determination. This would not be an exception to policy, but would be making a policy which would clarify the administration of this particular regulation." Mr. Wexler stated that the Board can make a determination as to what constitutes garbage.

At this point Mr. Giancola and his clients were excused and told that he would be informed by the Secretary by mail of the action taken by the Board.

After some discussion, Dr. Setzepandt moved that the Board make an administrative determination to the effect that bakery products and wholesale vegetable produce do not come within the intent of the regulation and therefore would not be considered as garbage. The motion was seconded by Mr. Annexstad - motion carried.

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AUTHORIZATION FOR PUBLIC HEARING: LSB-58, GARBAGE - GARBAGE FEEDING PREMISES

The Secretary recommended that the Board authorize a public hearing for the purpose of amending Regulation LSB-58 in accordance with the preceding item.

Dr. Setzepfandt moved that the following resolution be adopted by the Board:

RESOLVED, that the Secretary and Executive Officer of the Minnesota Livestock Sanitary Board, be and he hereby is granted the authority and directed to call a hearing for the purpose of amending Regulation LSB-58, 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, as well as perform any and all acts incidental thereto, including but without being limited thereto, signing an order for hearing and that the Secretary and Executive Officer or a person whom he shall appoint act as presiding officer at all hearings.

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

The Secretary indicated that any proposed definitions of the term "garbage" would be sent to the Board Members for approval before any definite action was taken.

DR. R. L. ERKEL: REQUEST FOR REACCREDITATION

Mr. R. A. Wexler and Mr. Frank Levin were present for this discussion.

Dr. Erkel's request for reaccreditation had been considered at the Board meeting of January 21, 1972, but the matter was tabled until the April meeting. Dr. Erkel appeared before the Board and requested that his accreditation be reinstated. Upon questioning he indicated that he had no definite plans as yet but that he would probably go back into practice if his accreditation were reinstated. It was his contention that the matter which caused him to lose his accreditation on March 17, 1970 was not deliberate or wilfull but just one of those things that happens in practice. After some discussion Dr. Erkel was excused and informed that he would be notified by the Secretary by letter of the action taken by the Board.

Dr. Setzepfandt moved that the Board recommend that Dr. Erkel be reaccredited.

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

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STATE-FEDERAL BRUCELLOSIS LABORATORY

This matter had been discussed at some length at the Board meeting of January 21, 1972. At that time Dr. D. K. Sorenson had agreed to give a progress report at the April meeting. Dr. Sorenson said that the University had authorized an estimate for the remodeling of the first floor of the Diagnostic Laboratory to accommodate the State-Federal Brucellosis Laboratory. The estimate was in the amount of from \$25,000.00 - \$30,000.00 and Dr. Sorenson indicated that he thought there would be funds available.

Mr. Annexstad moved that the Board adopt a resolution urging Central Administration of the University of Minnesota to make every effort to obtain the funds necessary to remodel the first floor of the Diagnostic Laboratory, and that such remodeling be scheduled so that the Brucellosis Laboratory could be relocated in the new facilities prior to the time that T.E.H. Building is demolished. The motion was seconded by Mr. Pierson - motion carried.

The Secretary was instructed to notify Mr. Hugh Peacock, Assistant Vice-President of the University of Minnesota, in Charge of Physical Planning, of the action taken by the Board.

HOG CHOLERA-FREE STATUS FOR MINNESOTA

The Board recessed to the Lexington Restaurant for a luncheon sponsored by the Minnesota Pork Producers' Association and the Minnesota Renderers at which time Dr. M. J. Tillery, USDA, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Services presented a plaque to Dr. A. B. Magnusson, President of the Board indicating that Minnesota had attained the status of a Hog Cholera-Free state on March 10, 1972. Thirty-four persons were in attendance representing the swine industry and related industries, state and federal employees, radio and press, Extension Division, veterinary profession, and marketing interest.

The Board reconvened in the office of the Board at 2:50 p.m.

April 14, 1972LUNCHEON EXPENSE FOR BOARD MEMBERS

The Secretary informed the Board that after the last regular audit by the Public Examiner, we were informed by the Department of Administration that we would no longer be authorized to reimburse Board Members for lunch expense except in accordance with the Department of Administration's Travel regulations. This would require that the Board Member be away from his home station the preceding night or the night of the day for which the lunch reimbursement is claimed. Extra Session Laws of Minnesota, Chapter 32, Section 15A.101 authorizes the Secretary and Executive Officer as a State Department Head to expend a sum not to exceed \$500.00 annually for expenses for which no other reimbursement is provided. The Department of Administration has ruled that this may be used to pay for the Board Members' lunches when they are attending a meeting. The Secretary will pay for the lunches and submit an expense account for the item.

AVMA MEETING

The Secretary reminded the Board that the annual AVMA meeting will be held in New Orleans July 18-21. One Veterinary Board Member is entitled to attend this meeting at state expense.

ADOPTION OF REGULATION LSB-40, EXHIBITION OF LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY

Drs. Keller and Christensen were present for this item on the agenda. A copy of the proposed regulation, a copy of the transcript of the hearing, and a copy of the regulation as amended by the public hearing had been mailed to all Board Members.

After some discussion regarding the changes which had been made at the public hearing, Dr. Setzepfandt moved that the following resolution be adopted by the Board:

RESOLVED, that the amendment to Regulation LSB-40, Public Exhibition of Livestock and Poultry in Minnesota be and they hereby are approved and adopted, pursuant to authority vested in us by Minnesota Statutes, Section 35.03 (1969) and that Dr. J. G. Flint, the Secretary and Executive Officer of the Livestock Sanitary Board, be and hereby is authorized to sign an order adopting those rules.

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

April 14, 1972

SWINE BRUCELLOSIS

Drs. Keller and Christensen were present for this discussion. This item had been considered at the Board meeting of January 21, 1972. At that time the Board directed that representatives of the Board meet with the Minnesota Pork Producers Association in April and present the matter to them for consideration. Dr. G. E. Keller, Dr. Alan Morrow, and Dr. A. G. Spreitzer, APHIS, attended a meeting of the Minnesota Pork Producers Association at Waseca on April 7. Dr. Keller reported that the group was in favor of a swine brucellosis eradication program and wanted the Governor to appoint an advisory committee with 50% of the members on the committee to be pork producers. Mr. Annexstad indicated that a resolution had been adopted and a copy would be sent to the Board at a later date.

At the request of Dr. Setzepfandt, Dr. Keller gave the three methods which were outlined in the Uniform Methods and Rules for the validation of a state:

- (1) Test every breeding herd.
- (2) Market testing - obtain blood from 15% of each breeding herd in a period of 18 months.
- (3) Require breeding swine to be sold only from a validated herd and collect blood at time of slaughter from at least 90% of sows, boars and stags.

Dr. Keller estimated the cost of collecting blood samples at \$250,000.00 per year and this does not include the expense of testing breeding swine for validation.

The Secretary pointed out that he and Dr. Keller would be attending the annual meeting of LCI in Indianapolis April 24-26. Two of the items that will be covered by committees will be swine identification and a swine brucellosis eradication program. No further action was taken and the Secretary was instructed to place the matter on the agenda of the July meeting, at which time he would report on the LCI meeting.

April 14, 1972AUTHORIZATION FOR A PUBLIC HEARING: REGULATION LSB-1, IMPORTATION OF CATTLE

Dr. Pyle was present for this discussion. He explained that it will be necessary to amend this regulation in order to incorporate the brucellosis card test which was adopted as an official test at the January 21, 1972 Board meeting. He further pointed out that several states had adopted a reciprocity agreement whereby cattle could move between such states without a tuberculosis test. Due to the present low incidence of tuberculosis, both Dr. Pyle and the Secretary recommended that provisions for such reciprocity be incorporated in Regulation LSB-1. Such reciprocity could be extremely selective and it would represent a considerable financial savings to the cattle industry.

After further discussion Mr. Annexstad moved that the following resolution be adopted by the Board:

RESOLVED, that the Secretary and Executive Officer of the Minnesota Livestock Sanitary Board, be and he hereby is granted the authority and directed to call a hearing for the purpose of amending Regulation LSB-1, Importation of Cattle, as well as perform any and all acts incidental thereto, including but without being limited thereto, signing an order for hearing and that the Secretary and Executive Officer or a person whom he shall appoint act as presiding officer at all hearings.

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

ELECTION OF OFFICERS

The present officers are as follows: President, Dr. A. B. Magnusson; Vice-President, Mr. Paul Pierson; Secretary and Executive Officer, Dr. J. G. Flint. Dr. Setzepfandt moved that the slate of officers remain the same for fiscal year starting July 1, 1972. The motion was seconded by Mr. Annexstad - motion carried.

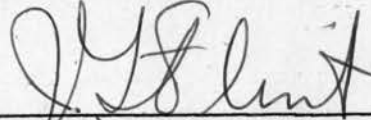
NEXT BOARD MEETING

The Secretary stated that the regular date for the next Board meeting would be Friday, July 14, 1972. There were no objections to this date.

April 14, 1972

There being no further business, Mr. Annexstad moved that the Board meeting be adjourned. The motion was seconded by Dr. Setzepfandt - motion carried. The meeting was adjourned at 4:10 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,



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J. G. Flint, D.V.M.

Secretary and Executive Officer

MINUTES OF THE DEFERRED QUARTERLY MEETING LIVESTOCK SANITARY BOARD JULY 28, 1972

The meeting was called to order by President Magnusson at 9:35 a.m. Present were Mr. Martin Annexstad, Jr., Dr. A. B. Magnusson, Mr. Alvin Offerman, Mr. Paul Pierson, and Dr. A. O. H. Setzepfandt. Also present was Dr. J. G. Flint.

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF APRIL 14, 1972

Mr. Annexstad moved that the minutes as mailed to the Board members by the Secretary be approved. The motion was seconded by Dr. Setzepfandt - motion carried.

ADOPTION OF REGULATION LSB-21, CONTROL AND ERADICATION OF SWINE BRUCELLOSIS

Doctors Keller and Christensen were present for this discussion. A copy of the proposed regulation, a copy of the transcript of the hearing, and a copy of the regulation as amended by the public hearing had been mailed to all Board members. Dr. Keller stated that there were three main changes in the amended regulation:

- (1) Only one complete negative herd test would be required for herd validation instead of two tests.
- (2) If a reactor is disclosed, the quarantine will be for a period of 60 days instead of 30 days. This change would be in accordance with the recommendations of the uniform methods and rules.
- (3) The card test would become an official test.

After some discussion Mr. Annexstad moved that the following resolution be adopted by the Board:

RESOLVED, that the amendment to Regulation LSB-21 relating to the Control and Eradication of Swine Brucellosis in Minnesota be and they hereby are approved and adopted, pursuant to authority invested in us by Minnesota Statutes, Section 35.03 (1971) and that Dr. J. G. Flint, Secretary and Executive Officer of the Livestock Sanitary Board, be and hereby is authorized to sign an order adopting those rules.

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

SWINE BRUCELLOSIS TEST APPROVED BY THE BOARD

Dr. Keller pointed out that the definition of test and testing in LSB-21 refers to the Brucella Buffered Antigen (card) test or other tests approved by the Board. Since it would be necessary to occasionally test swine samples by the plate or tube test, Dr. Keller recommended that the Board approve both tests for purposes of Regulation LSB-21. Dr. Setzepfandt moved that the plate and tube test be approved by the Board for purposes of Regulation LSB-21. The motion was seconded by Mr. Annexstad - motion carried.

AUTHORIZATION FOR PUBLIC HEARING: REGULATION LSB-11, ERADICATION OF BOVINE BRUCELLOSIS IN MINNESOTA.

Dr. Keller recommended that the Board authorize a public hearing for the purpose of amending this regulation. He indicated that Regulation LSB-11 was last amended in August, 1968 and that certain amendments would be necessary in order to bring it in line with the present recommendations of the uniform methods and rules:

- (1) Change quarantine of infected herds from 60 to 120 days.
- (2) Change the vaccination age limits from 3 through 7 months to 3 to 6 months.
- (3) Change the testing requirements for non-vaccinates from 6 months and over for dairy breeds and 8 months and over for beef breeds to 12 months of age and over for all cattle.

Dr. Setzepfandt moved that the following resolution be adopted by the Board:

RESOLVED, that the Secretary and Executive Officer of the Minnesota Livestock Sanitary Board, be and he hereby is granted the authority and directed to call a hearing for the purpose of amending Regulation LSB-11, Eradication of Bovine Brucellosis in Minnesota, as well as perform any and all acts incidental thereto, including but without being limited thereto, signing an order for hearing and that the Secretary and Executive Officer or a person whom he shall appoint act as presiding officer at all hearings.

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

AUTHORIZATION FOR PUBLIC HEARING: REGULATION LSB-16, ERADICATION OF BOVINE TUBERCULOSIS IN MINNESOTA.

Dr. Keller recommended that the Board authorize a public hearing for the purpose of amending Regulation LSB-16. He stated that the regulation was last amended in December, 1967 and that it needed updating to bring it in line with the uniform methods and rules. There would be two major changes:

- (1) Test only cattle 24 months of age and over for accredited herd.
- (2) Presently infected herds are kept under quarantine for a minimum of two 60 day tests or 120 days. The uniform methods and rules provide for an infected herd quarantine of at least two 60 day tests and one six month test for a total period of ten months.

Dr. Setzepfandt moved that the following resolution be adopted by the Board.

RESOLVED, that the Secretary and Executive Officer of the Minnesota Livestock Sanitary Board, be and he hereby is granted the authority and directed to call a hearing for the purpose of amending Regulation LSB-16, Eradication of Bovine Tuberculosis in Minnesota, as well as perform any and all acts incidental thereto, including but without being limited thereto, signing an order for hearing and that the Secretary and Executive Officer or a person whom he shall appoint act as presiding officer of all hearings.

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

VEE CONFERENCE

The Secretary reported on his attendance at the conference in Kansas City on June 7-8. A resolution was adopted by the conferees recommending that all adult horses in the United States, including pregnant mares at least 60 days pregnant which have not been previously immunized, should now be vaccinated with the attenuated VEE vaccine. This resolution was included in the July Livestock Sanitary Board Newsletter with an explanation that the material was presented strictly for informational purposes and that as yet the Board had not endorsed nor taken any official position regarding the resolution.

July 28, 1972

The Board considered the matter at quite some length. Since VEE had not been diagnosed outside of Texas in 1971, and since VEE has not yet been diagnosed in the United States in 1972, the Board did not endorse the resolution advocating the vaccination of all horses.

#### POULTRY EXHIBITIONS

Dr. Olson reported that he had attended the 21st National Poultry Improvement Plan Conference that was held in Denver, Colorado, July 10-12.

The following resolution was passed at that conference:

WHEREAS, a serious threat of exotic Newcastle disease in poultry exists in the United States today: Be It Resolved, that this Conference recommend that all poultry shows and exhibitions limit the exhibited poultry specimens to those which have been under the direct ownership of the exhibitor for at least six months, and that no poultry be accepted for exhibition from out of state.

Since at this time exotic Newcastle disease has been diagnosed only in the states of California and Florida, the Board did not feel that it would be necessary to bar all out-of-state poultry from Minnesota poultry exhibitions for the present season. Dr. Setzepfandt moved that the Board recommend that the Secretary and Executive Officer issue a news release warning of the dangers involved in the exhibition of birds, that the disease is one that can cause death losses of from 50 to 100 per cent, that the Board had considered and recognizes the seriousness of the problem and discourages the interstate movement of all birds for exhibition because of exotic Newcastle disease. The motion was seconded by Mr. Offerman - motion carried.

#### SALMONELLA PROGRAM AT RENDERING PLANTS

On June 6<sup>th</sup> the USDA gave notice that APHIS plans to discontinue participation in the Cooperative State-Federal Salmonella Program for the animal and marine protein industries as of June 30<sup>th</sup>, 1972. Dr. Olson stated that at the present time there were 26 rendering plants operating under the supervision of this department. All culturing of samples is done at the Willmar laboratory. Most of the inspections that are carried out are handled by the federal district veterinarians due to the geographic locations of the plants.

The Secretary stated that there is good reason to believe that this action by the federal government may be rescinded in the very near future. If not, a decision will have to be made as to whether or not the program can be continued without the participation of the federal government.

RHINOPNEUMONITIS VACCINE

On October 25<sup>th</sup>, 1963 the Board established a policy whereby Equine Rhinopneumonitis Vaccine may 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 Secretary stated that recently several practicing veterinarians in the state have objected to this policy, feeling that they should be able to use the vaccine at their discretion. On June 27<sup>th</sup>, 1972 the Secretary wrote to Dr. D. K. Sorenson, Acting Dean of the College of Veterinary Medicine, who also acts as a consultant to the Board, asking his recommendations as to whether or not the present provisions for handling this vaccine should be changed, indicating that the Secretary was recommending that the provision for issuing a permit be changed so that recognition could be given to other official diagnostic laboratories. Dr. Sorenson concurred with the Secretary's proposed change, but was opposed to permitting use of the vaccine at the discretion of the practicing veterinarian for the reason that there are hazards associated with the vaccine, and it was his opinion that the widespread use of the vaccine would cause more additional abortions than it would prevent. The vaccine, even if used properly, can cause abortions in approximately 1 per cent of the mares. Another reason is that in Minnesota we do not have the planned breeding programs on horse farms as they do with thoroughbreds. Dr. Setzepfandt moved that the terminology in the provisions for issuing a permit be changed from "by the official diagnostic laboratory of the Board" to "by any official diagnostic laboratory approved by the Board." The motion was seconded by Mr. Offerman - motion carried.

ANTHRAX VACCINE

On May 26<sup>th</sup>, 1972 the Secretary wrote to the Board members recommending a change in the Board policy for the issuance of permits to veterinarians for the administration of anthrax vaccine. All Board members replied by mail that they would be in favor of the change which the Secretary recommended. The Secretary recommended that the mail ballot regarding this matter be incorporated in the official minutes of the Board meeting for future reference. Mr. Annexstad moved that the new policy voted on by the Board members by mail be incorporated in the minutes as follows: The Secretary and Executive Officer of the Minnesota State Livestock Sanitary Board is authorized to issue permits to licensed Minnesota veterinarians for the purchase and administration of Stern's vaccine provided all arrangements for cost and administration be between the veterinarian and his client and further provided the veterinarian shall report all such vaccination to the Board. The motion was seconded by Mr. Pierson - motion carried.

GARBAGE FEEDING LICENSES

On July 7<sup>th</sup>, 1972 the federal government sent out a memorandum pointing out that the Secretary's Advisory Committee on Hog Cholera Eradication had recommended raising garbage feeder licensing minimum fees to \$500.00 and penalties for violators be progressively severe for each violation. Dr. Pyle who was present for this item said that Minnesota has 16 licensed garbage feeders operating in Minnesota. There are no provisions in our regulations for license fees. The federal livestock inspectors inspect each premise at least once a month. Neither the Secretary nor Dr. Pyle could see how establishing a \$500.00 a year license fee for garbage feeders would accomplish much other than driving the smaller operators out of business. No action was taken by the Board.

INSPECTION AT THE PUBLIC STOCKYARDS

On July 7<sup>th</sup>, 1972 all public stockyards were notified by the federal government that inspection service by federal personnel at public stockyards will be terminated on January 1, 1973. The Secretary explained that in order for the public stockyards

to continue to accept and consign livestock interstate, it would be necessary for them to attain the status of a state-federal approved market. This means that all veterinary inspections would have to be carried out by veterinarians paid for their services by the stockyards company. At the request of Mr. Long, Vice-President of the South St. Paul Public Stockyards, the Secretary, Dr. Morrow, and Dr. Pyle met with Mr. Long, Mr. Bennett, the President of the stockyards, and Mr. Norris Carnes of Central Livestock, to discuss this matter. The South St. Paul Stockyards interests would like to have the inspection taken over by state employed veterinarians and inspectors at state expense. If the state were to supply free inspection services to the public stockyards after January 1, 1973, as a state-federal approved market, there are 7 state-federal approved markets for cattle, 19 state-federal approved markets for swine, and one additional public stockyard at Pipestone who would, no doubt, demand the same free inspection services. The state-federal approved markets in Minnesota are presently bearing the cost of inspection by veterinary practitioners. After considerable discussion Dr. Setzepfandt moved that the Secretary be instructed to write to the South St. Paul Public Stockyards Company indicating that the Board had discussed the matter, that it was obvious that there would not be funds or personnel available to carry out such inspection at state expense starting January 1, 1973, and that it would be the responsibility of the stockyards company and the commission firms to take the initiative to appear before the legislature, requesting funds and personnel for such inspection, and that the Board would take over this responsibility if so directed by the legislature. The motion was seconded by Mr. Pierson - motion carried.

(The Board adjourned for lunch at 11:50 a.m. and reconvened at 1:20 p.m.)

#### EQUINE PIROPLASMOSIS

The Secretary outlined the situation as it presently exists in the horses owned by Mrs. Arleigh Haugland of Duluth. A complete file dating back to November 23, 1971 is in the Board files. The mare that reacts to the test and is under quarantine is approximately 15 years old and was bred back in April. It is still to be determined

whether she is pregnant. The owner has indicated to Dr. Larson, the State District Veterinarian, that she has approximately \$4,800.00 invested in the mare. The second reacting animal is a pinto gelding that was used as a test animal and received 500 cc of whole blood from the infected mare 45 days after treatment. The Secretary said he had been informed by reliable specialists in the field that the animals did not constitute a danger to the horse population in Minnesota since the disease is spread only by ticks from animals that are in the carrier stage. The tropical horse tick, *Dermacentor nitens*, has been shown to be a vector but this tick does not occur in Minnesota. The Secretary stated however that he was dubious since it is obvious that this disease can be transmitted by 500 cc of whole blood. The question is how little blood does it actually take to transmit the disease? He recommended that the Board consider declaring an emergency and condemning the two infected animals with the payment of indemnity. Although no definite action was taken, it was agreed that the Board would declare an emergency and authorize condemnation of the two animals with the payment of indemnity at any time that the owner would accept a sum not to exceed \$1,000.00 indemnity for both animals.

#### PROPOSED SWINE TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL PROGRAM

Drs. Keller and Christensen were present for this item. The proposed Iowa program was outlined. This consists of a system whereby the meat inspector will report all cases of swine tuberculosis to the state or federal office. State-federal field veterinarians will then be asked to visit the farm of origin and assist the owner in correcting the problem. The Secretary explained that this would be basically an educational program, and that there would be no mandatory testing, mandatory slaughter, nor indemnity involved. Dr. Setzepfandt moved that the program as outlined by the Secretary be authorized by the Board to be carried out in Minnesota. A motion was seconded by Mr. Annexstad - motion carried.

#### LIVESTOCK CONSERVATION, INCORPORATED

The Secretary reported that he and Dr. Keller had attended the annual LCI meeting in Indianapolis, April 24-25. Two main items came out of that meeting:

first, a swine identification system should be carried out by the industry with some assistance from the federal government in order to assure that the identification is being carried out under a uniform system; second, some type of a swine brucellosis eradication program should be formulated and actively pursued in the very near future.

At the Board meeting that was held on January 21st, 1972 the Secretary was instructed by the Board to obtain an opinion from the Commissioner of Administration as to whether or not a subscribing membership costing \$100.00 per year would constitute a proper expenditure of state funds. On July 17<sup>th</sup>, 1972 the Commissioner of Administration sent a memorandum to all department heads stating that previous opinions of the Attorney General has asserted that the expenditure of state funds is legitimate for memberships which are "necessary or required for the promotion of the state's business" or "would be of benefit" to the governmental agency involved. Such membership then becomes a determination to be made by the agency head. If he determines the membership is necessary, required, or of benefit to the state, he may pay or make reimbursement for the membership fee. Mr. Annexstad moved that the Minnesota State Livestock Sanitary Board become a subscribing member of Livestock Conservation, Incorporated. The motion was seconded by Dr. Setzepfandt - motion carried.

Authorization for public hearing: Regulation to cover  
NEWCASTLE DISEASE - importation of avian species into Minnesota.

Present for this discussion were the following: Dr. H. R. Olson; Mr. Lloyd Stone, Secretary, Minnesota Poultry Hatchery Association; Mr. Roy Munson, President, Minnesota Poultry Industry Council and Executive Secretary, Minnesota Turkey Growers Association. Due to the present incidence of Newcastle disease in the United States, the poultry industry is requesting that regulations be promulgated covering the interstate movement of pet and ornamental birds into Minnesota. More specifically, the industry would like to see regulations restrict the importation of all avian species unless it has been certified to that they have never been exposed to Newcastle disease. After considerable discussion Mr. Pierson moved that the following resolution be adopted by the Board:

RESOLVED, that the Secretary and Executive Officer of the Minnesota State Livestock Sanitary Board, be and he hereby is granted the authority and directed to call a hearing for the purpose of promulgating regulations to cover the importation of all avian species into Minnesota, as well as perform any and all acts incidental thereto, including but without being limited thereto, signing an order for hearing and that the Secretary and Executive Officer or a person whom he shall appoint act as presiding officer at all hearings.

The motion was seconded by Mr. Annexstad - motion carried. Dr. Setzepfandt instructed the Secretary to be certain that the Board members had an opportunity to review any proposals before they were submitted to a public hearing.

#### SWINE BRUCELLOSIS

Drs. Keller and Christensen were present for this discussion. This item was continued from the April Board meeting. The Secretary pointed out two news releases which indicated that the Iowa Brucellosis Committee had adopted Plan III and the South Dakota Swine Health Committee is on record as favoring Plan III to validate the state as rapidly as possible. Plan III provides that an entire state may be validated if these alternative provisions are followed for a one year period:

1. All herds selling breeding stock are tested and declared validated.
2. Ninety per cent of all sows, boars, and stags are tested at slaughter;  
and
3. When reactors are found, the herd of origin is validated or sent to slaughter within 30 days.

Plan III is the one that Dr. Keller is recommending be used in Minnesota. If indemnity were to be a part of the program, enabling legislation would be needed. It is estimated that there are 474,000 head of breeding swine in Minnesota and that two thirds or approximately 316,000 are sold each year for slaughter; 158,340 are slaughtered in Minnesota and 157,660 are received at the public stockyards in South St. Paul, Fargo, and Sioux Falls and slaughtered in other states. If all animals were tested at slaughter on the basis of 20 cents per head, the cost would be approximately \$63,000.00; if it were necessary to bleed the animals that were to

be slaughtered in other states at a \$1.00 a head prior to shipment, the cost could rise to approximately \$190,000.00. Validation costs of breeding herds would be in addition to the above. The Extension Division has estimated that there are approximately 1,000 purebred breeding herds in the state. Estimated cost for validating these herds is approximately \$60,000.00 and would be at owner's expense.

After general discussion it was agreed that it would be advisable to have a Swine Brucellosis Advisory Committee similar to the Hog Cholera Advisory Committee that was established prior to the hog cholera eradication effort made in Minnesota. Mr. Annexstad moved that the Board accept the motion of the Minnesota Pork Producers Association and limit the committee to 20. He presented the Secretary with a written copy of the pork producers motion which was as follows:

"A motion was made by Keith Thurston that the Board favor a Brucellosis Eradication Program for Swine and a good record identification program. Also the Minnesota Pork Producers Association recommends that the Livestock Sanitary Board approach the Governor to appoint a committee with 50 per cent pork producers to sit down and work out a sound workable eradication program. Motion was seconded by Walter Bussman and passed." The motion was withdrawn by Mr. Annexstad for lack of a second. After further discussion Mr. Annexstad moved that the Board request the Governor to appoint a Swine Brucellosis Eradication Advisory Committee consisting of 20 members and recommending that the membership be as follows:

- 10 - active pork producers.
- 5 - swine oriented veterinary practitioners.
- 1 - press (Mr. Bob Rupp or Mr. Syl Marking of the Farmer).
- 1 - South St. Paul stockyards association.
- 1 - slaughtering establishments.
- 1 - Livestock Sanitary Board employee (Dr. George E. Keller).
- 1 - Public Health

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The motion was seconded by Dr. Setzepfandt - motion carried. Mr. Annexstad agreed to send in a list of ten or more active pork producers that could be recommended to the Governor for this committee. The Secretary was instructed to contact the President of the Minnesota Veterinary Medical Association for a list of six or eight veterinarians that could be recommended for this committee. The Secretary was instructed to include these two lists when he wrote to the Governor regarding the above action taken by the Board.

NEXT BOARD MEETING

The Secretary stated that the next regular Board meeting should be held on Friday, October 13<sup>th</sup>. There being no objections, it was tentatively scheduled for that date.

There being no further business Dr. Setzepfandt moved that the meeting be adjourned. The motion was seconded by Mr. Annexstad - motion carried. The meeting was adjourned at 4:50 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

  
Secretary

MINUTES OF THE QUARTERLY MEETING OF THE LIVESTOCK SANITARY BOARD OCTOBER 13, 1972

The meeting was called to order by President Magnusson at 9:30 a. m. Present were Dr. A. B. Magnusson, Mr. Paul Pierson, Mr. Alvin Offerman, and Dr. A. O. H. Setzepfandt. Also present were Dr. J. G. Flint and Dr. Alan Morrow.

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF JULY 28, 1972

Dr. Setzepfandt moved that the minutes as mailed to the Board members by the Secretary be approved. The motion was seconded by Mr. Offerman - motion carried.

ADOPTION OF REGULATION LSB-1: IMPORTATION OF CATTLE

Dr. Pyle was present for this discussion. A copy of the proposed regulation, a copy of the transcript of the hearing, and a copy of the regulation as amended by the public hearing had been mailed to all Board members. After some discussion Dr. Setzepfandt moved that the following resolution be adopted by the Board:

RESOLVED, that the amendment to regulation LSB-1 relating to the Importation of Cattle be and they hereby are approved and adopted, pursuant to authority vested in us by Minnesota Statutes, Section 35.03 (1971) and that Dr. J. G. Flint, Secretary and Executive Officer of the Livestock Sanitary Board be and hereby is authorized to sign an order adopting those rules.

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

ADOPTION OF REGULATION LSB-41: SALE OF LIVESTOCK AT AUCTION MARKETS, CONSIGNMENT, COMMUNITY AND OTHER SALES.

Dr. Pyle was present for this discussion. A copy of the proposed regulation, a copy of the transcript of the hearing, and a copy of the regulation as amended by the public hearing had been mailed to all Board members. After some discussion Mr. Pierson moved that the following resolution be adopted by the Board:

RESOLVED, that the amendment to regulation LSB-41 relating to the Sale of Livestock at Auction Markets, Consignment, Community, and Other Sales, be and they hereby are approved and adopted, pursuant to authority vested in us by Minnesota Statutes, Section 35.03 (1971) and that Dr. J. G. Flint, Secretary and Executive Officer of the Livestock Sanitary Board, be and hereby is authorized to sign an order adopting those rules.

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

AUTHORIZATION FOR PUBLIC HEARING: REGULATION LSB-5, IMPORTATION OF SWINE

Dr. Pyle was present for this discussion. He stated that regulation LSB-5 had not been amended since 1968 and that it needed amending mainly to update the regulation and to delete the references to hog cholera vaccination requirements. Provisions for recognizing the brucellosis card test as an official test should also be included. After further discussion Dr. Setzepandt moved that the following resolution be adopted by the Board:

RESOLVED, that the Secretary and Executive Officer of the Minnesota State Livestock Sanitary Board, be and he hereby is granted the authority and directed to call a hearing for the purpose of amending Regulation LSB-5, Importation of Swine, as well as perform any and all acts incidental thereto, including but without being limited thereto, signing an order for hearing and that the Secretary and Executive Officer or a person whom he shall appoint act as presiding officer at all hearings.

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

SWINE BRUCELLOSIS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

The Secretary stated that Governor Anderson had issued Executive Order No. 41 on September 8, 1972 providing for the establishment of a Swine Brucellosis Advisory Committee. Mr. Dave Horazdovsky of the Governor's office advised the Secretary on October 12<sup>th</sup> that as yet the Governor had not appointed the committee members. There was some delay due to the fact that the lists as supplied by the Minnesota Pork Producers and by the Minnesota Veterinary Medical Association included only individuals from southern Minnesota. It was the feeling of the Governor's office that the committee should include individuals from other parts of the state as well.

HOG CHOLERA SITUATION AND SWINE IMPORTATION

Dr. Morrow distributed copies of an excerpt from the minutes of the Board meeting of December 5, 1969 relating to the importation of swine from states having outbreaks of hog cholera. The following policy was established by the Board at that time:

1. No permits be issued to states having 10 or more cases of hog cholera in the preceding month.
2. States having 5 or more but less than 10 outbreaks in the preceding month, a permit be issued with the provision that the swine must originate from premises on which hog cholera had not been diagnosed within 25 miles in the last 30 days.
3. Less than 5 cases in the preceding month, permits be issued on a regular basis.

Dr. Morrow also distributed copies of a map showing the status of the states as of October 6<sup>th</sup>, 1972, copies of a chart showing the outbreaks of hog cholera in 15 states for the period January through September 1972, and a copy of a breakdown of the positive cases and total animals destroyed in those 15 states since July 1st, 1972. 74 cases of hog cholera had been disclosed in 4 states since July 1st, 1972 with the range in the 15 states running from 1 to 32 positive cases. The Secretary stated that in his opinion Minnesota should not run the risk to its hog population by allowing swine to be imported from states that were experiencing outbreaks of hog cholera. He explained that if a state lost its Hog Cholera Free status, it automatically reverted to Phase III. That state would then have to go for a period of three months without any positive cases of hog cholera in order to attain the status of Phase IV and would have to go an additional three months without any positive cases of hog cholera before it could again be declared Hog Cholera Free. The Secretary and Dr. Morrow recommended that the importation of swine for feeding, breeding or exhibition purposes be limited to those states that have the classification of Phase IV or Hog Cholera Free. Dr. Setzepfandt moved that effective immediately

all swine to be imported into Minnesota for feeding, breeding or exhibition purposes be required to originate from Phase IV or Hog Cholera Free states. The motion was seconded by Mr. Pierson - motion carried. The Secretary was instructed to notify all state veterinarians by letter of the policy adopted by the Board relating to the importation of swine.

#### SWINE IDENTIFICATION

Dr. Morrow stated that all swine moved or sold within the state should be identified to the herd of origin in order to be in compliance with ANH Division Memorandum 561.1, dated July 23, 1971, Minimum Standards for Division Participation in Cooperative Hog Cholera Eradication Program. Since the federal government pays 90 per cent of the indemnity if hog cholera breaks out in a hog cholera free state, it is important that Minnesota comply with any federal regulations that might relate to the payment of federal indemnity. Swine that were sold by one farmer to another would not be required to be individually identified. Dr. Setzepfandt moved that the following resolution be adopted by the Board:

RESOLVED, that the Secretary and Executive Officer of the Minnesota State Livestock Sanitary Board, be and he hereby is granted the authority and directed to call a hearing for the purpose of promulgating a regulation requiring the identification of all swine moving in intrastate commerce, as well as perform any and all acts incidental thereto, including but without being limited thereto, signing an order for hearing and that the Secretary and Executive Officer or a person whom he shall appoint act as presiding officer at all hearings.

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

#### EQUINE INFECTIOUS ANEMIA

The Secretary stated that on August 31st, 1972 the agar gel immunodiffusion or Coggin's test was recognized as an official test for equine infectious anemia by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. The USAHA Committee on Infectious Diseases of Horses states that control depends on the identification and eventual elimination of infected horses. Based on this the committee recommends that infected (positive) horses be permanently identified since an animal once infected is infected for life, and that such identification of infected animals be accomplished by freeze branding

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on the hip or neck. The Secretary stated that up until this time no action had been taken in Minnesota when a positive Coggin's test was reported since he did not feel that he would be justified in quarantining an animal on the basis of an unofficial test. Since the test has now become official, he recommended that equine infectious anemia become a reportable and quarantinable disease. The question as to how restrictive the quarantine should be was discussed at quite some length. Dr. Setzepfandt moved that equine infectious anemia be declared a reportable disease in Minnesota and that all positive horses be quarantined, such quarantine prohibiting sale, exhibition or interstate movement of the positive animals. The motion was seconded by Mr. Pierson - motion carried. The Secretary was instructed to notify the veterinary profession in Minnesota via the newsletter of the action taken by the Board regarding equine infectious anemia.

#### GARBAGE FEEDING

The Secretary distributed copies of a map of the states prohibiting garbage feeding to swine as of July 1, 1972. The states of Wisconsin, Illinois, Iowa and South Dakota have prohibitions in effect and the state of North Dakota is preparing legislation. This was offered as an information item only, since there seems to be a national trend to prohibit garbage feeding to swine. At the present time 9 states have prohibited garbage feeding and 12 additional states are preparing legislation.

#### REGULATION LSB-8: IMPORTATION OF AVIAN SPECIES OTHER THAN CHICKENS, TURKEYS AND OTHER DOMESTICATED FOWL.

This regulation was considered at a public hearing on Thursday, October 12<sup>th</sup>. There were no objections to the regulation, 4 individuals spoke in favor of the regulation and a letter supporting the regulation had been received from the Minnesota Veterinary Medical Association. The Secretary pointed out that a period of 20 days must be allowed for individuals to submit written material. This period was announced at the public hearing as being up to and including Wednesday, November 1. Since this matter is of vital importance to the poultry

industry in Minnesota the Secretary recommended that the Board consider this matter at a special meeting shortly after November 1st. The Manual of Procedures issued by the Attorney General's office indicates that "if the agency is a Board, the rules may be adopted only at a meeting duly called and attended by a quorum. The action should be in the form of a resolution." In order to eliminate as much travel for as many Board members as possible, Mr. Offerman moved that the President call a special Board meeting to be held in St. Peter, Minnesota on Friday, November 3rd at 7:30 p. m. The motion was seconded by Mr. Pierson - motion carried. The Secretary was instructed to make the necessary arrangements.

AUTHORIZATION FOR PUBLIC HEARING: REGULATION LSB-17: CONTROL OF RABIES

The Secretary recommended that the Board authorize a public hearing for the purpose of amending Regulation LSB-17. Dr. Olson stated that the regulation had not been updated since 1965. He recommended that changes be made to recognize the value of immunization in cats, to delete the provision for shipping exposed farm animals to slaughter, and to change the recognition of immunization in dogs from 2 years to 3 years. Mr. Offerman moved that the following resolution be adopted by the Board:

RESOLVED, that the Secretary and Executive Officer of the Minnesota State Livestock Sanitary Board, be and he hereby is granted the authority and directed to call a hearing for the purpose of amending Regulation LSB-17, Control of Rabies, as well as perform any and all acts incidental thereto, including but without being limited thereto, signing an order for hearing and that the Secretary and Executive Officer or a person whom he shall appoint act as presiding officer at all hearings.

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

ANAPLASMOSIS

Dr. Morrow said that the last action taken by the Board with reference to anaplasmosis was at a Board meeting on September 18th, 1970 at which time a general policy for the handling of anaplasmosis infected herds and cattle was established. The incidence of the disease in Minnesota seems to be increasing and it is usually found in imported cattle. Dr. Morrow recommended that the existing policy be amended to delete the provision for the payment of indemnity in dairy cattle and

to provide a method whereby herds with clinical cases can be handled differently from those showing no clinical symptoms. Dr. Morrow presented a proposed resolution for the control of anaplasmosis to the Board for consideration. After making some minor changes, Dr. Setzepfandt moved that the Board adopt the following resolution:

Whereas the administration of tetracycline drugs has been demonstrated to be an effective treatment for anaplasmosis; and, whereas, such treatment will frequently eliminate the "carrier" state in the infected animal, it is hereby resolved that the action taken by the Minnesota State Livestock Sanitary Board on September 18, 1970 with reference to anaplasmosis be revoked, and it is further resolved that the following policy is hereby adopted for the control of anaplasmosis in all cattle herds in Minnesota:

1. When clinical cases of anaplasmosis are disclosed in a herd, such herd shall be placed under quarantine in accordance with the provisions of Regulation LSB-61. Under the terms of the quarantine, all cattle on the premises shall remain under quarantine until shipped for slaughter under permit, or;

The owner may elect to have all cattle in the herd over 3 months of age tested for anaplasmosis at state expense. Following completion of the testing and upon consultation with his attending veterinarian and a veterinarian employed by the Board or APHIS, USDA, the owner shall decide to ship to slaughter under permit any or all cattle showing a reaction to the test; or to retain such reactors separate and apart from negative animals for treatment of anaplasmosis at his own expense under supervision of the Board and/or attending veterinarian until such time as the entire herd shall pass a negative test. During the interim cattle may be shipped to slaughter under permit. Cattle under treatment shall be withheld from treatment prior to slaughter for at least 48 hours if medication has been given orally, or at least 18 days if treatment has been given by injection.

Cattle found to be negative to the initial test for anaplasmosis may be released from quarantine for movement from the herd when tested and found negative at least 30 days after the initial test.

Following completion of the treatment, a period of 90 days shall elapse prior to retesting of the treated animals at state expense. If the tests are negative the herd shall be released from quarantine.

The owner is to be advised that anaplasmosis is infectious but not contagious, can be spread by biting insects, surgical or immunization procedures, and that all necessary steps be taken to institute insect control and prevent spread of infection in all ways.

2. In a herd showing no clinical symptoms of the disease tested for anaplasmosis to meet sale or import requirements, those animals reacting to the test in the dilution of 1:5 shall be withheld from the sale and quarantined to the premises of the owner of record at time of test in accordance with LSB-61.

The owner may elect to ship the reacting animals to slaughter under permit, or to retain same under the quarantine for treatment as outlined in paragraph 1. The quarantine may be released upon receipt of a negative test for anaplasmosis or receipted shipping permit.

#### SWINE DYSENTERY

The Secretary stated that this disease seems to be on the increase in all swine producing states and that the industry and the practicing veterinarians are becoming vitally concerned. Wisconsin has established a control program whereby all swine on the premises are placed under quarantine when the infection is disclosed. Swine under quarantine may be sold only for slaughter and the quarantine is not released until such time as all swine on the premises have been depopulated. No action was taken but the Secretary was instructed to place this item on the agenda for the next Board meeting.

#### AUTHORIZATION FOR PUBLIC HEARING: LSB-40 PUBLIC EXHIBITION OF LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY

Drs. Keller and Christensen were present for this discussion. Although this regulation was recently amended as of April 25<sup>th</sup>, 1972, the question has come up as to whether or not it should be necessary to brucellosis test unvaccinated calves under 12 months of age, brucellosis test swine under 6 months of age, or require health certificates for Minnesota cattle to be approved. Dr. Christensen stated that the proposed amendment of Regulation LSB-11, Eradication of Brucellosis would provide that it would not be necessary to brucellosis test unvaccinated animals under 13 months of age and that this change would carry over into the exhibition regulation. After some discussion the Board made the following three recommendations to be considered when regulation LSB-40 is amended.

1. No brucellosis test required on unvaccinated calves under 13 months of age.

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2. No brucellosis test required on swine under 6 months of age.
3. Approval of health certificates for Minnesota cattle not required.

Dr. Setzepfandt moved that the following resolution be adopted by the Board:

RESOLVED, that the Secretary and Executive Officer of the Minnesota State Livestock Sanitary Board, be and he hereby is granted the authority and directed to call a hearing for the purpose of amending regulation LSB-40, Public Exhibition of Livestock and Poultry, as well as perform any and all acts incidental thereto, including but without being limited thereto, signing an order for hearing and that the Secretary and Executive Officer or a person whom he shall appoint act as presiding officer at all hearings.

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

USAHA ANNUAL MEETING

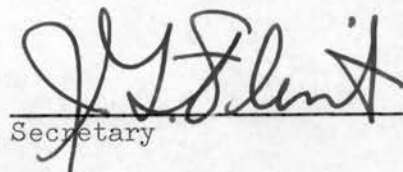
The Secretary stated that he would be attending this meeting at Miami Beach, Florida, November 6-10. One veterinary Board member is entitled to attend at state expense also.

NEXT MEETING

The next regular quarterly meeting of the Board was tentatively scheduled for the regular meeting date Friday, January 12<sup>th</sup>, 1973.

There being no further business Mr. Pierson moved that the meeting be adjourned. Motion was seconded by Dr. Setzepfandt - motion carried. The meeting adjourned at 3:40 p. m.

Respectfully submitted

  
Secretary

MINUTES OF THE SPECIAL BOARD MEETING NOVEMBER 3, 1972 HELD AT ST. PETER, MN.

The meeting was called to order by President Magnusson. Present were Dr. A. B. Magnusson, Mr. Alvin Offerman, Dr. A. O. H. Setzepfandt, and Mr. Paul Pierson. Also present were Dr. J. G. Flint and Dr. Alan Morrow.

MINUTES OF MEETING OF OCTOBER 13, 1972

Dr. Setzepfandt moved that the Minutes as mailed to the Board members by the Secretary be approved. The motion was seconded by Mr. Pierson - motion carried.

ADOPTION OF REGULATION LSB-8: IMPORTATION OF AVIAN SPECIES OTHER THAN CHICKENS, TURKEYS AND OTHER DOMESTICATED FOWL.

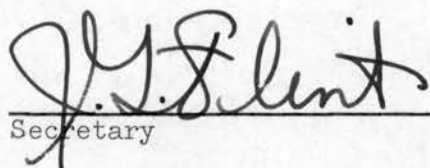
A copy of the transcript of the hearing and a copy of the proposed regulation showing one non-substantive change made at the public hearing had been mailed to all Board members. After some discussion Mr. Offerman moved that the following resolution be adopted by the Board:

RESOLVED, that Regulation LSB-8 relating to the Importation of Avian Species Other Than Chickens, Turkeys and Other Domesticated Fowl be and it hereby is approved and adopted, pursuant to authority vested in us by Minnesota Statutes, Section 35.03 (1971) and that Dr. J. G. Flint, Secretary and Executive Officer of the Livestock Sanitary Board, be and hereby is authorized to sign an order adopting those rules.

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

There being no further business to come before the Board, Mr. Pierson moved that the meeting be adjourned. The motion was seconded by Dr. Setzepfandt - motion carried.

Respectfully submitted

  
Secretary

MINUTES OF THE QUARTERLEY MEETING OF THE LIVESTOCK SANITARY BOARD JANUARY 12, 1973

The meeting was called to order by President Magnusson at 9:40 a. m. Present were Mr. Martin Annexstad, Jr., Dr. A. B. Magnusson, Mr. Paul Pierson, Mr. Alvin Offerman, and Dr. A. O. H. Setzepfandt. Also present were Dr. J. G. Flint and Dr. Alan Morrow.

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF NOVEMBER 3, 1972

Dr. Setzepfandt moved that the minutes as mailed to the Board members by the Secretary be approved. The motion was seconded by Mr. Pierson - motion carried.

ADOPTION OF REGULATION LSB-11: ERADICATION OF BOVINE BRUCELLOSIS IN MINNESOTA

A copy of the proposed regulation, a copy of the transcript of the hearing, a copy of the regulation as amended by the public hearing, and copies of letters that had been received during the twenty day period following the public hearing had been mailed to all Board members. Dr. Christensen stated that the only objections that were raised at the public hearing and in the letters that were received were directed at the proposal to lower the vaccination age of all cattle. Representatives of the beef cattle industry requested that the vaccination age for beef calves remain unchanged. As a result of the public hearing and the letters that were received, the amended regulation provides that the vaccination age of female dairy cattle be lowered to from 3 to 6 months of age (90 - 179 days) and that the vaccination age of female beef cattle remain at from 3 through 7 months of age (90 - 239 days). After further discussion Dr. Setzepfandt moved that the following resolution be adopted by the Board:

RESOLVED, that the amendment to Regulation LSB-11 relating to the Eradication of Bovine Brucellosis in Minnesota be and they hereby are approved and adopted, pursuant to authority vested in us by Minnesota Statutes, Section 35.03 (1971) and that Dr. J. G. Flint, Secretary and Executive Officer of the Livestock Sanitary Board, be and hereby is authorized to sign an order adopting those rules.

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

ADOPTION OF REGULATION LSB-16: ERADICATION OF BOVINE TUBERCULOSIS IN MINNESOTA

A copy of the proposed regulation, a copy of the transcript of the hearing, and a copy of the regulation as amended by the public hearing had been mailed to all Board members. Dr. Christensen said that the only changes that were made after the public hearing were some minor language and clarification changes. After some discussion Mr. Pierson moved that the following resolution be adopted by the Board:

RESOLVED, that the amendment to Regulation LSB-16 relating to the Eradication of Bovine Tuberculosis in Minnesota be and they hereby are approved and adopted, pursuant to authority vested in us by Minnesota Statutes, Section 35.03 (1971) and that Dr. J. G. Flint, Secretary and Executive Officer of the Livestock Sanitary Board, be and hereby is authorized to sign an order adopting those rules.

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

ADOPTION OF REGULATION LSB-40: PUBLIC EXHIBITION OF LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY IN MINNESOTA

A copy of the proposed regulation and a copy of the transcript of the hearing had been mailed to all Board members. Dr. Christensen said that the changes that were made in this amendment were those that were recommended by the Board at the meeting of October 13, 1972. There were no objections to any of the proposed changes. Mr. Offerman moved that the following resolution be adopted by the Board:

RESOLVED, that the amendment to Regulation LSB-40 relating to Public Exhibition of Livestock and Poultry in Minnesota be and they hereby are approved and adopted, pursuant to authority vested in us by Minnesota Statutes, Section 35.03 (1971) and that Dr. J. G. Flint, Secretary and Executive Officer of the Livestock Sanitary Board, be and hereby is authorized to sign an order adopting those rules.

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

ADOPTION OF REGULATION LSB-17: CONTROL OF RABIES IN MINNESOTA

A copy of the proposed regulation and a copy of the transcript of the hearing had been mailed to all Board members. Dr. Olson stated that numerous letters had been received from practicing veterinarians objecting to the proposal to change the recognition of rabies vaccine from 2 to 3 years. After considerable discussion Mr. Annexstad moved that the adoption of regulation LSB-17 be tabled until further information could be obtained regarding this proposed change. The motion was seconded by Mr. Offerman - motion carried.

The Secretary was instructed to send out a questionnaire with the next newsletter asking all practicing veterinarians in Minnesota to indicate their preference for the recognition of rabies vaccination in dogs for either 2 or 3 years.

ADOPTION OF REGULATION LSB-65: MAINTENANCE, OPERATION AND INSPECTION OF DOG KENNELS

A copy of the proposed regulation and a copy of the transcript of the hearing had been mailed to all Board members. Dr. Olson stated that there were no objections to the proposed amendments since all changes were made to conform with changes that had been made in the Minnesota Statutes. Mr. Annexstad moved that the following resolution be adopted by the Board:

RESOLVED, that the amendment to Regulation LSB-65 relating to the Maintenance, Operation and Inspection of Dog Kennels be and they hereby are approved and adopted, pursuant to authority vested in us by Minnesota Statutes, Section 35.03 (1971) and that Dr. J. G. Flint, Secretary and Executive Officer of the Livestock Sanitary Board, be and hereby is authorized to sign an order adopting those rules.

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

ADOPTION OF REGULATION LSB-43: ESTABLISHMENT OF STATE-FEDERAL APPROVED MARKETS FOR CATTLE AND SALE OF CATTLE AT SUCH MARKETS

A copy of the proposed regulation and a copy of the transcript of the hearing had been mailed to all Board members. Dr. Pyle stated that no objections were raised at the hearing and no mail comments had been received. He went through

the major changes that had been made in the regulation which were outlined in the Notice of Hearing. After some discussion Dr. Setzepfandt moved that the following resolution be adopted:

RESOLVED, that the amendment to Regulation LSB-43 relating to the Establishment of State-Federal Approved Markets for Cattle and Sale of Cattle at such Markets be and they hereby are approved and adopted, pursuant to authority vested in us by Minnesota Statutes, Section 35.03 (1971) and that Dr. J. G. Flint, Secretary and Executive Officer of the Livestock Sanitary Board, be and hereby is authorized to sign an order adopting those rules.

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

AUTHORIZATION FOR PUBLIC HEARING: REGULATION LSB-15 - CONTROL AND ERADICATION OF PARATUBERCULOSIS

Dr. Christensen outlined the present provisions of the regulation which releases the quarantine only on the basis of a negative test. This prohibits the sale of calves, which works a definite hardship on the beef cattle producer that is not in a position to feed calves to market weights. He recommended that provisions be made whereby such calves could be sold into feedlots and kept under quarantine. The regulation should incorporate the use and recognition of the fecal culture test which has now become an approved test. Dr. Setzepfandt moved that the following resolution be adopted by the Board:

RESOLVED, that the Secretary and Executive Officer of the Minnesota State Livestock Sanitary Board, be and he hereby is granted the authority and directed to call a hearing for the purpose of amending Regulation LSB-15, Control and Eradication of Paratuberculosis, as well as perform any and all acts incidental thereto, including but without being limited thereto, signing an order for hearing and that the Secretary and Executive Officer or a person whom he shall appoint act as presiding officer at all hearings.

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

AUTHORIZATION FOR PUBLIC HEARING: REGULATION LSB-43, ESTABLISHMENT OF STATE-FEDERAL APPROVED MARKETS FOR CATTLE AND SALE OF CATTLE AT SUCH MARKETS

The Secretary stated that the Federal government was going to withdraw inspection services from the public stockyards at South St. Paul and Pipestone.

In order to continue operating in interstate commerce, these two markets would have no alternative but to attain the status of state-federal approved markets for cattle; however, regulation LSB-43 provides that all cattle consigned to the market shall originate from a premises not under quarantine. This would mean that brucellosis reactors and cattle from quarantined herds could not be shipped to either of these two public stockyards, a situation which certainly would not be in the best interests of the livestock industry. It is for this reason that authorization is being requested for a public hearing to amend this regulation. Dr. Setzepfandt moved that the following resolution be adopted by the Board:

RESOLVED, that the Secretary and Executive Officer of the Minnesota State Livestock Sanitary Board, be and he hereby is granted the authority and directed to call a hearing for the purpose of amending Regulation LSB-43, Establishment of State-Federal Approved Markets for Cattle and Sale of Cattle at such Markets, as well as perform any and all acts incidental thereto, including but without being limited thereto, signing an order for hearing and that the Secretary and Executive Officer or a person whom he shall appoint act as presiding officer at all hearings.

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

DR. SIDNEY A EWING, DEAN OF THE COLLEGE OF VETERINARY MEDICINE

Dr. D. K. Sorenson, Acting Dean of the College of Veterinary Medicine prior to January 1, 1973 introduced Dr. Sidney A. Ewing, the new Dean of the College of Veterinary Medicine. By Statute the Dean of the College of Veterinary Medicine may act as a consultant to the Board without a vote.

EQUINE INFECTIOUS ANEMIA

The Secretary said that he had been requested to attend two meetings of the Minnesota Association of Equine Practitioners for the purpose of discussing the problem of E I A. This Association does not feel that the action taken by the Board at the meeting of October 13, 1972 went far enough and is recommending the following:

1. That provisions be made for performing the Coggin's test at the Diagnostic Laboratory at no charge to the veterinarian or horse owner.
2. That a negative E I A test be required within 6 months as a prerequisite for entry into exhibitions.
3. That a negative E I A test within 6 months be required for all horses to be imported into the state.
4. That a regulation or policy be established that would require tests of all exposed animals.
5. That infected animals be positively identified by a brand.

Although a considerable period of time was given over to a discussion of this matter, no further action was taken since it was the consensus of opinion that much more information is needed, especially with reference to the incidence and geographical distribution of the disease in Minnesota. Some of this information will be obtained from an accumulation of testing results.

#### SWINE DYSENTERY

The Secretary stated that it is apparent that this disease is on the increase in Minnesota. Several veterinarians in southwestern Minnesota have strongly encouraged the Board to take action to quarantine all swine on premises where the disease has been diagnosed, allowing movement of swine from such premises for slaughter only. After considerable discussion the Board instructed the Secretary to send a questionnaire to all Minnesota veterinary practitioners with the next newsletter and that the information obtained be presented to the Board for further consideration at the next meeting.

(The Board adjourned for lunch at 12:15 p. m. and reconvened at 2 p. m.)

#### SWINE BRUCELLOSIS ERADICATION ADVISORY COMMITTEE

The Secretary stated that the Governor's office had still not appointed a complete Committee.

#### FEDERAL PARTICIPATION: POULTRY PROGRAMS

Dr. Olson read a memorandum from Dr. Robert Morgan dated November 28, 1972

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indicating that federal personnel could no longer participate in Poultry, Salmonella and Mycoplasma programs due to the fact that funds were no longer available. Dr. Olson had called this matter to the attention of Dr. Pomeroy, the Minnesota Turkey Growers Association, and the Minnesota Poultry and Hatchery Association. The Secretary stated that in his opinion it was doubtful that state personnel would be able to assume all of the responsibilities that were vacated by the federal personnel.

#### MINNESOTA POULTRY IMPROVEMENT BOARD

At the meeting of the Livestock Sanitary Board that was held October 13, 1972 one of the Board members raised the question regarding the use of poor quality and dirty egg cases and packaging material as being a factor in the transmission of diseases of poultry. Dr. Olson brought this matter to the attention of the Minnesota Poultry Improvement Board at its meeting held on October 25, 1972. Present regulations relating to the Minnesota Egg Law provide that packaging material unfit for marketing of eggs due to condition or contamination shall, at the discretion of the inspector, be rendered unfit for further use. The Minnesota Poultry Improvement Board took official action to the affect that "--state egg inspectors be instructed to become more militant in condemning visibly contaminated egg cases and that the condemned cases be distinctively marked to preclude further use."

#### ANAPLASMOSIS

The Secretary said that a Representative and a Senator had indicated interest in introducing a bill that would require a negative anaplasmosis test for cattle prior to being imported into the state. Since he would be called upon to testify when the bill appears before the Committees, he wanted an opinion from the Board as to this legislation.

Dr. Morrow distributed copies of information pertaining to 14 clinical herds that had been disclosed in 1972. Twelve of these herds showed out of state ear tags and one herd had ear tags from seven different states outside of Minnesota.

Anaplasmosis tests for calendar year 1972 were as follows:

| Lots | Negative | Reactors | Suspects | Total  |
|------|----------|----------|----------|--------|
| 945  | 11,332   | 247      | 180      | 11,759 |

A survey conducted on cattle moving through the South St. Paul public stockyards from October, '71 to April, 1972 was as follows:

| Negative | Reactors | Suspects | Infection rate of 2.95% |
|----------|----------|----------|-------------------------|
| 4,126    | 34       | 88       |                         |

Dr. Morrow presented information pertaining to importations of breeding cattle during fiscal year '71 and '72:

Direct shipments from other states 19,815, shipments from public stockyards in other states 3,673, total imports 23,488. An additional 13,630 cattle moved into Minnesota from the public stockyards at South St. Paul and Pipestone, but many of these were originally Minnesota cattle. Dr. Morrow also estimated the drug costs to eliminate the carrier stage:

Intravenous medication \$16.00 to \$18.00 per head.

Medicated feed for 60 days \$12.00 to \$14.00 per head. (This does not include veterinary fees).

The Secretary said that most of the expenses for such legislation would be taken care of by the owner of the cattle before they were imported into Minnesota. In South Dakota the State Laboratory charges for anaplasmosis tests on the following basis: 1 to 5 tests \$3.00 each, 6 to 15 \$2.00 each, 16 and over \$1.00 each.

After considerable further discussion the Board decided to take no action at this time even though it does recognize that a problem exists. It was suggested that the Secretary invite the Senator and Representative concerned to attend the next Board meeting. (Representative Douglas W. Carlson and Senator Charles Berg)

LIVESTOCK SANITARY BOARD

a. LEAP recommendation: "That the Livestock Sanitary Board be incorporated into the new organizational structure of the Department of Agriculture."

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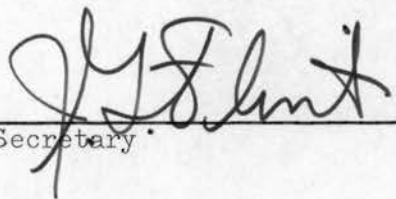
b. State Department of Agriculture Biennial Report: "Combining the independent Minnesota Livestock Sanitary Board and the Department of Agriculture would consolidate state regulatory and service responsibilities concerning animal and poultry health, marketing, slaughtering and processing inspection for maximum consumer protection."

c. Name change: The Secretary stated that several persons had suggested that the name of the Livestock Sanitary Board be changed, since the name is not at all descriptive of the Board's duties and responsibilities. Several years ago the United States Livestock Sanitary Association changed its name to the United States Animal Health Association. The Secretary suggested that perhaps the name should be changed to the Minnesota State Department of Animal Health. Although no official action was taken, the Board did not have any objections to this suggestion.

NEXT MEETING

The next quarterly meeting of the Board was tentatively scheduled for the regular meeting date of Friday, April 13, 1973.

Respectfully submitted,

  
Secretary

MINUTES OF THE QUARTERLY MEETING OF THE LIVESTOCK SANITARY BOARD, APRIL 13, 1973

The meeting was called to order by President Magnusson at 9:35 a. m. Present were Dr. A. B. Magnusson, Mr. Paul Pierson, Dr. A. O. H. Setzepfandt, and Mr. Einer W. Satter. Also present were Dr. J. G. Flint and Dr. Alan Morrow.

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF JANUARY 12, 1973

Dr. Setzepfandt moved that the minutes as mailed to the Board members by the Secretary be approved. The motion was seconded by Mr. Pierson - motion carried.

ADOPTION OF REGULATION LSB-5: IMPORTATION OF SWINE INTO MINNESOTA

Dr. Pyle was present for this discussion. Dr. Flint listed the major changes in the proposed amendments as outlined in the Notice of Hearing. Dr. Setzepfandt moved that the following resolution be adopted by the Board:

RESOLVED, that the amendment to Regulation LSB-5 relating to the Importation of Swine into Minnesota be and they hereby are approved and adopted, pursuant to authority vested in us by Minnesota Statutes, Section 35.03 (1971) and that Dr. J. G. Flint, Secretary and Executive Officer of the Livestock Sanitary Board, be and hereby is authorized to sign an order adopting those rules.

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

ADOPTION OF REGULATION LSB-42: ESTABLISHMENT OF STATE-FEDERAL APPROVED MARKETS FOR SWINE AND SALE OF SWINE AT SUCH MARKETS

Dr. Pyle was present for this discussion. Dr. Flint listed the major changes in the proposed amendments as outlined in the Notice of Hearing. After some discussion, Mr. Pierson moved that the following resolution be adopted by the Board:

RESOLVED, that the amendment to Regulation LSB-42 relating to the Establishment of State-Federal Approved Markets for Swine and Sale of Swine at Such Markets be and they hereby are approved and adopted, pursuant to authority vested in us by Minnesota Statutes, Section 35.03 (1971) and that Dr. J. G. Flint, Secretary and Executive Officer of the Livestock Sanitary Board, be and hereby is authorized to sign an order adopting those rules.

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

ADOPTION OF REGULATION LSB-15: CONTROL OF BOVINE PARATUBERCULOSIS IN MINNESOTA

Drs. Keller and Christensen were present for this discussion. Dr. Christensen listed the major changes in the proposed amendments as outlined in the Notice of Hearing. A provision was added at the public hearing whereby cattle from quarantined herds that were moved into dry feedlots for the feeding period under Board supervision could be tested for paratuberculosis. If such cattle reacted to the test, they could be classified as suspects and returned to the feedlot for further feeding. After considerable discussion, Dr. Setzepfandt moved that the following resolution be adopted by the Board:

RESOLVED, that the amendment to Regulation LSB-15 relating to the Control of Bovine Paratuberculosis in Minnesota be and they hereby are approved and adopted, pursuant to authority vested in us by Minnesota Statutes, Section 35.03 (1971) and that Dr. J. G. Flint, Secretary and Executive Officer of the Livestock Sanitary Board, be and hereby is authorized to sign an order adopting those rules.

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

ADOPTION OF REGULATION LSB-50: TRANSPORTATION AND RENDERING OF CARCASSES OF ANIMALS, POULTRY, FISH AND OTHER RENDERABLE PRODUCTS

Dr. Olson was present for this discussion. He listed the major changes in the proposed amendments as outlined in the Notice of Hearing. One of the important changes is that the carcass of an animal which has died from or is suspected to have died from rabies may now be disposed of at a rendering plant under the direct supervision of a veterinarian. Dr. Setzepfandt moved that the following resolution be adopted by the Board:

RESOLVED, that the amendment to Regulation LSB-50 relating to the Transportation and Rendering of Carcasses of Animals, Poultry, Fish and Other Renderable Products be and they hereby are approved and adopted, pursuant to authority vested in su by Minnesota Statutes, Section 35.03 (1971) and that Dr. J. G. Flint, Secretary and Executive Officer of the Livestock Sanitary Board, be and hereby is authorized to sign an order adopting those rules.

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

ADOPTION OF REGULATION LSB-17: CONTROL OF RABIES IN MINNESOTA

Dr. Olson was present for this discussion. At the January 12, 1973 Board meeting adoption of Regulation LSB-17 was tabled until further information could be obtained. The Secretary was instructed to send out a questionnaire with the February newsletter to all practicing veterinarians in Minnesota to indicate their preference for the recognition of rabies vaccination in dogs for either two or three years. Dr. Olson indicated that 850 questionnaires were sent out and that 283 (33%) were returned. 162 (57%) voted for two years while 112 (40%) voted for three years; 9 did not vote but commented. The Secretary pointed out that the Compendium of Animal Rabies Vaccines was developed by the Rabies Subcommittee, Animal Health Committee, National Research Council - National Academy of Sciences. Dr. Ewing stated that from a scientific point of view there was no argument with the report. The Secretary pointed out that unless the recommendations were accepted by the Board, it might put agents of the Board in the position of having to place exposed dogs that had been vaccinated more than two years and less than three years under a six month quarantine, in spite of the fact that this nationally recognized committee had recommended three year recognition of vaccination. After considerable further discussion Dr. Setzepfandt moved that the Board accept the recommendations of the National Research Council - National Academy of Sciences and recognize rabies vaccination with MLV up to 36 months. The motion was seconded by Mr. Pierson - motion carried. The Board indicated that even though it was accepting the recommendations of the NRC - NAS, recommendations for rabies vaccination would still be up to the discretion of the local veterinarian as he sees fit in his locality considering other factors such as incidence of the disease in the area and the possibilities of exposure. The Secretary was instructed to include the action taken by the Board regarding this matter, the results of the questionnaires, and the Board's attitude towards vaccination in the May newsletter.

After further discussion Mr. Pierson moved that the following resolution be adopted by the Board:

April 13, 1973

RESOLVED, that the amendment to Regulation LSB-17 relating the the Control of Rabies in Minnesota be and they hereby are approved and adopted, pursuant to authority vested in us by Minnesota Statutes, Section 35.03 (1971) and that Dr. J. G. Flint, Secretary and Executive Officer of the Livestock Sanitary Board, be and hereby is authorized to sign an order adopting those rules.

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

#### SWINE DYSENTERY

At the January 12, 1973 Board meeting the Secretary was instructed to send out a questionnaire with the February newsletter, asking whether or not the practitioner would approve of a quarantine being placed on all swine on a premises where swine dysentery had been diagnosed. Swine could be removed from such premises only for slaughter. The Secretary reported that approximately 850 questionnaires were sent out with 130 being returned. 104 (80%) were in favor of a questionnaire being placed; 26 (20%) were not in favor of such quarantine. After some discussion Mr. Pierson moved that the Secretary be directed to refer the matter to the Swine Brucellosis Advisory Committee for study and recommendations to the Board. The motion was seconded by Dr. Setzepfandt - motion carried. The Secretary was further instructed to include the results of the questionnaire and the action taken by the Board in the May newsletter.

The Board adjourned for lunch at 11:40 a. m. and reconvened at 1:40 p. m. Representative D. W. Carlson of Sandstone and Senator Charles Berg of Chokio joined the Board for lunch and discussed the problem of anaplasmosis in cattle being imported into Minnesota.

#### ANAPLASMOSIS

Representative D. W. Carlson was present for this discussion. Dr. Morrow distributed copies of a report covering an anaplasmosis survey that was conducted at the South St. Paul stockyards from October, 1971 to April, 1972. 4,248 cattle were tested showing an infection rate of 2.95%. Dr. Morrow presented copies of a report showing the number of breeding cattle that were imported into Minnesota

from other states over a three year period. Last year approximately 23,000 cattle were imported into Minnesota for breeding purposes. Another 13,000 moved through the public stockyards at South St. Paul and Pipestone and a rather high percent of these would be cattle from other states. Dr. Morrow distributed copies of a map depicting the results of a national anaplasmosis survey that was conducted for a six month period. This showed the incidence of infection within individual states ranging from .9% to 24%. Representative Carlson indicated that he was interested in introducing legislation that would require a negative anaplasmosis test for all breeding cattle to be imported into Minnesota, but would not include feeding cattle. The Secretary stated that he would like to have the Board's attitude towards such legislation as he would be asked to testify before the House and Senate Committees when such legislation is introduced. After considerable further discussion Mr. Pierson moved that the Secretary be authorized to support a workable law for the control of anaplasmosis in imported cattle. The motion was seconded by Dr. Setzepfandt - motion carried.

AUTHORIZATION FOR PUBLIC HEARING: REGULATION LSB-44: ESTABLISHMENT AND OPERATION OF PUBLIC STOCKYARDS

Present for this discussion were Dr. Pyle, Mr. Joel Bennett, President of the Stockyards, Mr. Glenn Long, Vice-President of the Stockyards, and Mr. Keifer Lehman of Central Livestock. The Secretary said that the stockyards were presently under federal inspection and supervision but that this would be withdrawn on or before May 15<sup>th</sup> according to the present tentative schedule set by the Federal Government. At that time it would be necessary for the stockyards to attain the status of a State-Federal Approved Market in order to continue to operate in interstate commerce. Both Mr. Bennett and Mr. Long stated that the stockyards have already submitted an application for that status but under the current Board regulations governing state-federal approved markets, the stockyards would be prohibited from handling certain classes of livestock. On the basis that no other market within the state provides the facilities and services that are provided by the South St. Paul market, the

delegation was requesting that the Board consider promulgating a regulation that would govern the operation of public stockyards. After further discussion Dr. Setzepfandt moved that the following resolution be adopted by the Board:

RESOLVED, that the Secretary and Executive Officer of the Livestock Sanitary Board be and he hereby is granted the authority and directed to call a hearing for the purpose of promulgating a new regulation LSB-44, Establishment and Operation of Public Stockyards, as well as perform any and all acts incidental thereto, including but without being limited thereto, signing an order for hearing, and that the Secretary and Executive Officer or a person whom he shall appoint act as presiding officer at all hearings.

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

EMERGENCY REGULATIONS: PUBLIC STOCKYARDS

The Secretary stated that a new regulation governing public stockyards could not be promulgated and put into effect in less than 90 days, that he considered it extremely urgent that the public stockyards be allowed to continue to function since it was the farmers' only outlet for certain classes of livestock, and that emergency regulations could be put into effect for no longer than 60 days. Dr. Setzepfandt made the motion that an emergency be declared, effective the date that the Federal Government withdraws inspection from the stockyards, and authorizing emergency regulations for a period not to exceed 60 days. The motion was seconded by Mr. Satter - motion carried.

EQUINE INFECTIOUS ANEMIA

The Secretary said that he had been contacted by several horse owners requesting that a program for the control of E I A be developed, requiring testing for exhibition and importation, mandatory testing of exposed animals and the positive identification of reactors by freeze branding. On April 9<sup>th</sup> he received a copy of a resolution that was passed at the 1973 Annual Convention of the American Quarter Horse Association which reads as follows: "Although our Association must continue its efforts to combat Equine Infectious Anemia through active support of research and by the encouragement of voluntary testing by individuals for their own protection, the

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Association is against mandatory requirement, be either state or federal government, of the Coggins test for Equine Infectious Anemia, before movement of horses within states or across state lines." No action was taken by the Board.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS FOR FISCAL YEAR STARTING JULY 1, 1973

President: Dr. Setzepfandt nominated Dr. Magnusson for the office of President. The nomination was seconded by Mr. Satter. Mr. Pierson moved that nominations be closed and that Dr. Magnusson be elected President. The motion was seconded by Mr. Satter - motion carried.

Vice-president: Dr. Setzepfandt nominated Mr. Pierson for the office of Vice-president. The nomination was seconded by Mr. Satter. Mr. Satter moved that nominations be closed and that Mr. Pierson be elected Vice-president. The motion was seconded by Dr. Setzepfandt - motion carried.


Secretary and Executive Officer: Dr. Setzepfandt nominated Dr. Flint for the position of Secretary and Executive Officer. The nomination was seconded by Mr. Pierson. Mr. Satter moved that nominations be closed and that Dr. Flint be elected Secretary and Executive Officer. The motion was seconded by Mr. Pierson - motion carried.

NEXT BOARD MEETING

The Secretary said that the next regular quarterly meeting of the Board would be scheduled for Friday, July 13, 1973.

There being no further business to come before the Board Mr. Pierson moved that the meeting be adjourned. The motion was seconded by Mr. Satter - motion carried. The meeting was adjourned at 3:25 p. m.

Respectfully submitted,

  
Secretary

April 13, 1973

STATE OF MINNESOTA  
LIVESTOCK SANITARY BOARD

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, That the Minnesota State Livestock Sanitary Board by virtue of the authority vested in it by statute, and particularly by authority of Minnesota Statutes, Section 35.02 (1971), does hereby evidence the April 13, 1973, election of

J. G. FLINT, D.V.M.

to the position of Secretary and Executive Officer, Livestock Sanitary Board, State of Minnesota, for the period commencing July 1, 1973, and continuing for one (1) year until June 30, 1974, or until otherwise terminated in accordance with law, and do prescribe as the duties of the Secretary and Executive Officer the following: to do and perform every such act and to make every such decision as is necessary for the orderly and efficient operation of the Livestock Sanitary Board as is necessary and desirable in order to fulfill all the responsibilities and duties of the Board as specified by Statute subject solely to the control and policy guidelines issued by the Board.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, we, the duly designated members of the Livestock Sanitary Board, have hereunder set our hands at St. Paul, Minnesota, this 13<sup>th</sup> day of April, 1973.

Eino W. Latten  
Board Member

A. B. Magnusson  
President

STATE OF MINNESOTA )  
COUNTY OF RAMSEY ) SS

I, J. G. Flint, do solemnly swear that I will support the Constitution of the United States and of this State and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of the Secretary and Executive Officer, Livestock Sanitary Board, State of Minnesota, to the best of my judgment and ability, so help me God.

J. G. Flint  
J. G. Flint, D.V.M.

Subscribed and sworn to before me

this 30<sup>th</sup> day of July, 1973

Marian S. Comford  
MARIAN S. COMFORD  
Notary Public, Ramsey County, Minnesota  
My Commission Expires July 25, 1979

MINUTES OF THE DEFERRED QUARTERLY MEETING OF THE LIVESTOCK SANITARY BOARD

July 27, 1973

The meeting was called to order by President Magnusson at 9:50 a. m. Present were Dr. A. B. Magnusson, Mr. Alvin Offerman, Mr. Einer W. Satter, and Dr. A. O. H. Setzepfandt. Also present were Dr. J. G. Flint and Dr. Alan Morrow.

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF APRIL 13<sup>th</sup>, 1973

Dr. Setzepfandt moved that the minutes as mailed to the Board members by the Secretary be approved. The motion was seconded by Mr. Offerman - motion carried.

NORDEN LABORATORIES: SALE OF RHINOMUNE IN MINNESOTA

The Board established a policy on October 25<sup>th</sup>, 1963 and modified it on July 28<sup>th</sup>, 1972 whereby Equine Rhinopneumonitis Vaccine may 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 premises has been confirmed by an official diagnostic laboratory approved by the Board. On May 22<sup>nd</sup>, 1973 a U S Veterinary Biological Product License was issued to Norden Laboratories for Equine Rhinopneumonitis Vaccine, modified live virus, equine cell line origin, trade name Rhinomune. Norden requested that the product be allowed to be sold in Minnesota with no special restrictions other than their policy of sales to veterinarians only. Dr. E. P. Bass, the researcher and developer of the vaccine, appeared before the Board on behalf of Norden's request. Dr. Bass explained that the virus is a modified strain that has been obtained from Germany where it was attenuated on porcine kidney cells. The virus has been additionally attenuated in this country on rabbit kidney cells and adapted to and propagated on equine cell lines. Field tests indicate no unfavorable reactions following vaccination, nor were any ill effects noted in eighteen pregnant mares that were vaccinated. There is no evidence of spread of vaccine virus to susceptible contact control animals so that selective vaccination can be performed with no isolation or other restrictions. Of 600 horses in several states that were used in field tests of the vaccine, 92 per cent showed prevaccinal titers which would indicate that the disease is quite widespread in the horse population.

Dr. W. G. Schroeder of Minnesota Equine Associates Ltd. was present for another item on the agenda. President Magnusson asked his opinion on the incidence of the disease in Minnesota and the use of the new vaccine. Dr. Schroeder agreed with Dr. Bass's figure of 92 per cent incidence and stated that he and his associates would like to be able to use the product without restrictions. The Secretary pointed out that he had received a telephone call from Dr. M. C. Baker of Maple Plain indicating that he, Dr. W. G. Schroeder and Dr. W. H. Sweeney were in favor of leaving the present restrictions on the old vaccine but were in favor of no restrictions on the new vaccine. After further discussion Dr. Setzepfandt moved that the sale and distribution of Rhinomune to licensed veterinarians in Minnesota be unrestricted and further that the administration of this product in Minnesota by licensed veterinarians be unrestricted. The motion was seconded by Mr. Offerman - motion carried.

EQUINE INFECTIOUS ANEMIA: DR. W. G. SCHROEDER

Dr. W. G. Schroeder of Minnesota Equine Associates Ltd., Maple Plain appeared before the Board at this time to request that Board action be taken regarding this disease. He pointed out that testing in their practice indicated about a 3 per cent incidence and figuring Minnesota's horse population at 167,000 would indicate an approximate number of 5,000 E I A infected horses in Minnesota. Dr. Schroeder and his associates made the following recommendations:

1. That the State of Minnesota require a negative E I A test on horses to be permanently imported into the state.
2. That positive horses be identified by a brand.

After considerable discussion Dr. Setzepfandt moved that the matter be tabled for further study and the Secretary be instructed to put the matter on the agenda for the next meeting. The motion was seconded by Mr. Offerman - motion carried.

The Secretary was instructed to notify the various horse associations in Minnesota that the Board is considering the above two recommendations and asking for their opinions regarding this matter.

SWINE TUBERCULOSIS

Dr. Keller outlined the program that had been authorized by the Board on July 28<sup>th</sup>, 1972. A meeting had been held with representatives of the packing industry on March 1<sup>st</sup>, 1973 and a tentative program agreed upon. A form letter is sent to the owner after one or two PFC's (passed for cooking) have been disclosed. After a total of three PFC's or one condemned is disclosed, an investigation is made on the farm of origin by the district veterinarian. On May 4<sup>th</sup>, 1973 the Regional Director of APHIS issued a directive indicating that after a review of the funding situation, no swine tuberculosis activities could be carried out by federal employees after June 30<sup>th</sup>, 1973. Dr. Keller distributed copies of a map showing the swine tuberculosis investigations that were assigned during the four months period March - June, 1973. Assignments were made in only nine of the fourteen districts. Of these, 50 had been assigned in state districts and 78 in federal districts. After considerable discussion Dr. Setzepfandt suggested that the state district veterinarians make the investigations in their districts as well as those in federal districts that would be feasible considering distance and time, and further that the form letters be redesigned to those areas in which investigations could not be made, suggesting that the owner contact his local veterinarian. The Secretary was instructed to present a progress report at the next Board meeting.

SWINE DYSENTERY

This item had been discussed at the Board meeting of April 13<sup>th</sup>, 1973 and the Secretary was directed to refer the matter to the Swine Brucellosis Advisory Committee for study and recommendations. Dr. Keller, Chairman of the Swine Brucellosis Advisory Committee, said that the matter had been referred to the committee at a meeting that was held on June 21<sup>st</sup>, 1973. Dr. D. K. Sorenson of the College of Veterinary Medicine and Dr. J. E. Thomas, federal veterinarian from Wisconsin, were present at the meeting and discussed the matter of swine dysentery. Wisconsin has a program whereby all herds of swine that are diagnosed as being infected with swine dysentery are placed under a permanent quarantine. Dr. Keller advised that 35 county directors of the Minnesota Pork Producers Association will be meeting in the near future and this matter will be

placed on the agenda. The Association will report to the Advisory Committee at a later date and the matter will then be referred to the Board for consideration.

(The Board adjourned for lunch from 12 noon to 1:35 p. m.)

BACKTAGGING OUT OF STATE CATTLE AT PUBLIC STOCKYARDS

On May 11<sup>th</sup>, 1973 the federal government issued a directive that no federal funds were to be used for payment for backtag application after June 30<sup>th</sup>, 1973. The Livestock Sanitary Board is paying for backtag application to Minnesota cattle and prior to July 1<sup>st</sup> the federal government was paying for backtag application to out of state cattle. 12,830 cattle were backtagged in Minnesota at federal expense during the first four months of this calendar year. If this rate were to continue, it would come to approximately 38,000 cattle per year and at 15 cents per head amounts to a total expenditure of only \$5,700. For the same four months the State of Minnesota paid for the application of 113,060 backtags. If this rate were to continue for the entire year, it would come to 339,080 backtags applied and at 15 cents per head would amount to \$50,862.00. The South St. Paul Stockyards has requested that the state take over the backtagging expense for out of state cattle but the Secretary stated that he did not feel that he could authorize the expenditure of state funds to backtag out of state cattle and has notified the people at South St. Paul to that effect. According to federal regulations slaughter cattle are not to move interstate without identification and the Secretary has suggested that the people at South St. Paul bring pressure to bear on the federal authorities to enforce this regulation.

SUPPLEMENT TO MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN APHIS, USDA AND LIVESTOCK SANITARY BOARD

The Secretary outlined the reorganization changes that were taking place in APHIS, USDA. The purpose of the supplement is to provide for the continuation of specific cooperative program record keeping and laboratory functions through utilization of currently employed federal clerical and laboratory personnel which will be placed under the supervision of the state. Dr. A. G. Spreitzer, the federal veterinarian in charge of Minnesota under the reorganization plan, and Mr. Loy Keller, Administrative Assistant were invited to appear before the Board to discuss the Memorandum of

Understanding. Considerable time was spent in discussing the memorandum, the number of personnel required, and other details of the supplement. The Secretary said that he had sent a copy of the proposed Memorandum of Understanding to the office of the Special Assistant Attorney General assigned to this department. The Attorney saw no problems with the supplement since most of the pertinent provisions are agreements to mutually agree in the future. Thus, the force and effect of those provisions depend upon the ability of the two departments to agree in the future and the agreement may be modified or rescinded by either party at any time subject to a 60 day notice for termination. Dr. Setzepfandt moved that the Secretary and Executive Officer be authorized to negotiate with the federal government and to sign the Supplement to Memorandum of Understanding. The motion was seconded by Mr. Offerman - motion carried.

ADOPTION OF REGULATION LSB-43: ESTABLISHMENT OF STATE-FEDERAL APPROVED MARKETS FOR CATTLE AND SALE OF CATTLE AT SUCH MARKETS

Dr. Pyle was present for this discussion. The purpose of the amendments to this regulation is to allow reactors, suspects and quarantined cattle to enter state-federal approved markets for sale to slaughter under certain conditions. A copy of the proposed amended regulation and a copy of the transcript had been mailed to all Board members.

Dr. Setzepfandt moved that the following resolution be adopted by the Board:

RESOLVED, that the rules relating to LSB-43, Establishment of State-Federal Approved Markets for Cattle and Sale of Cattle at Such Markets, be and hereby are approved and adopted, pursuant to authority vested in us by Minnesota Statutes 1971, Section 35.03, and that A. B. Magnusson, one of the members of the Minnesota State Livestock Sanitary Board, be and hereby is authorized to sign an order adopting these rules.

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

ADOPTION OF REGULATION LSB-44: THE ESTABLISHMENT AND OPERATION OF PUBLIC STOCKYARDS

Dr. Pyle was present for this discussion. The purpose of the regulation is to allow the establishment and operation of public stockyards as distinct from other types of markets, to provide requirements for facilities and sanitation at such public stockyards, and to define the requirements for entry and exit of livestock. The Secretary

reminded the Board that the public stockyards had been operating under emergency regulations since July 1st for a period not to exceed 60 days. Dr. Pyle went through the minor changes that had been made following the Public Hearing. These changes were for purposes of clarification and did not change the intent of the regulation. A copy of the proposed amended regulation, a copy of the transcript, and a copy of the regulation as amended after the Public Hearing had been mailed to all Board members. Mr. Offerman moved that the following resolution be adopted by the Board:

RESOLVED, that the rules relating to LSB-44, Establishment and Operation of Public Stockyards, be and they hereby are approved and adopted, pursuant to authority vested in us by Minnesota Statutes 1971, Section 35.03, and that A. B. Magnusson, one of the members of the Minnesota State Livestock Sanitary Board, be and hereby is authorized to sign an order adopting these rules.

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

ADOPTION OF REGULATION LSB-21: CONTROL AND ERADICATION OF SWINE BRUCELLOSIS

Drs. Keller and Christensen were present for this discussion. A copy of the proposed amendments, a copy of the transcript of the Public Hearing, and a copy of the regulation as amended at the Public Hearing had been mailed to all Board members. The purpose of the amended regulation is to enable the State of Minnesota to participate in a national program of swine brucellosis eradication and to attain the status of a validated state. Dr. Christensen pointed out the changes that had been made in the proposed regulation following the Public Hearing. One of the major changes was the definition of a herd selling breeding stock. This definition was published on May 11<sup>th</sup>, 1973 by APHIS, USDA and defines a herd selling breeding stock as "a herd from which purebred, hybrid, or grade gilts, sows, or boars are sold as replacement breeding stock on a continuing basis as a major or primary herd management objective." A statement of clarification accompanying this definition states that owners of sows primarily intended for raising feeders for sale or for their owner use are not included, even though they may occasionally sell a gilt or a boar as a breeding animal.

Dr. Setzepfandt objected to Section (e) entitled Sale, Lease and Loan of Swine on the grounds that it is not a requirement for validation of the state and would be a considerable expense for the owner making an occasional sale of swine. This section requires that all breeding swine 6 months of age and over sold, leased or loaned must be from a validated brucellosis-free herd or from a non-quarantined herd in a validated brucellosis-free area or be accompanied by a record of a negative brucellosis card test conducted within 30 days prior to sale, lease or loan.

Dr. Keller said that the federal government had just notified the Board that it was making federal funds available to the State of Minnesota in the amount of \$118,000 which could be used in the swine brucellosis eradication program for this fiscal year; however, the federal government was requiring that it be notified no later than August 15<sup>th</sup> as to whether or not the funds would be so utilized.

Mr. Offerman was excused from the meeting at this point which left a minimum quorum present consisting of three Board members. After considerable more discussion Mr. Satter moved that the following resolution be adopted by the Board:

RESOLVED, that the amendment to regulation LSB-21 relating to the Control and Eradication of Swine Brucellosis be and they hereby are approved and adopted, with the exception of Section (e) entitled Sale, Lease and Loan of Swine, which is to be deleted in its entirety pursuant to authority vested in us by Minnesota Statutes, Section 35.03 (1971) and that Dr. J. G. Flint, Secretary and Executive Officer of the Livestock Sanitary Board, be and hereby is authorized to sign an order adopting those rules.

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

ADOPTION OF REGULATION LSB-66: SLAUGHTER CATTLE IDENTIFICATION

Drs. Keller and Christensen were present for this discussion. A copy of the proposed amendment and a copy of the transcript of the Public Hearing had been mailed to all Board members. The purpose of this amendment is to provide that the first agent or agency which receives slaughter swine from a producer shall be responsible for the identification of the swine with an approved tattoo which will indicate the herd of origin. It is commonly accepted that mandatory identification of swine to herd of

origin is a prerequisite for any successful swine brucellosis eradication program. Dr. Keller estimated that there were approximately 175 agencies in the state that would be required to apply tattoos in accordance with the provisions of this regulation. Dr. Setzepfandt moved that the following resolution be adopted by the Board:

RESOLVED, that the amendment to regulation LSB-66 relating to Slaughter Cattle Identification be and they hereby are approved and adopted, pursuant to authority vested in us by Minnesota Statutes 1971, Section 35.03 and that Dr. J. G. Flint, Secretary and Executive Officer of the Livestock Sanitary Board, be and hereby is authorized to sign an order adopting those rules.

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

#### SALARY OF SECRETARY AND EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Dr. Morrow said that in the past the salary of the Secretary had been set by the Legislature. One of the LEAP recommendations was that the salaries of certain unclassified employees, including that of the Secretary and Executive Officer of the Livestock Sanitary Board, be set by Civil Service rather than by the Legislature. In accordance with this recommendation, the Civil Service Board set the salary of the Secretary and Executive Officer at \$20,928 per year which was the same as the maximum of a Veterinarian III. Since by law the salary of the department head is the upper limit of the salaries for personnel in his department, this situation would deprive veterinarians in the III Classification of some future salary increases and cost of living increases. Dr. Morrow placed this problem before the Civil Service Review Board on June 15<sup>th</sup>, 1973 and on July 2<sup>nd</sup>, 1973 the Board was notified that the Secretary and Executive Officer's salary had been set at a range of \$16,548 - \$22,632. Since the salaries of most state employees had been increased on July 11<sup>th</sup>, 1973 it was suggested by Civil Service that any action taken by the Board be made retroactive to July 11<sup>th</sup>. Dr. Setzepfandt made the motion that the Secretary and Executive Officer's salary be set at \$21,768 per year retroactive to July 11<sup>th</sup>, 1973. The motion was seconded by Mr. Satter - motion carried.

USAHA ANNUAL MEETING

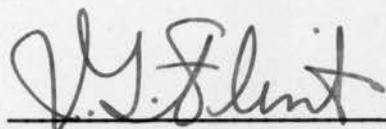
The Secretary pointed out that the meeting will be held in St. Louis, Missouri, October 15-19 and that one of the Board members is entitled to attend this meeting at state expense.

NEXT BOARD MEETING

The Secretary said that the next regular quarterly meeting of the Board should be held on Friday, October 12<sup>th</sup>. Since the USAHA Annual Meeting will be held the following week, he recommended that the October meeting be deferred until sometime after the close of the USAHA meeting. Dr. Setzepfandt moved that the regular quarterly October meeting of the Board be deferred to Friday, October 26<sup>th</sup>. The motion was seconded by Mr. Satter - motion carried.

There being no further business to come before the Board Mr. Satter moved that the meeting be adjourned. The motion was seconded by Dr. Setzepfandt - motion carried. The meeting was adjourned at 5:35 p. m.

Respectfully submitted

  
Secretary

## MINUTES OF THE DEFERRED QUARTERLY MEETING OF THE LIVESTOCK SANITARY BOARD

OCTOBER 26, 1973

The meeting was called to order by President Magnusson at 9:40 a.m. Present were Dr. A. B. Magnusson, Mr. Alvin Offerman, Mr. Paul Pierson, Mr. Einer W. Satter, and Dr. A. O. H. Setzepfandt. Also present were Dr. J. G. Flint and Dr. Alan Morrow.

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF JULY 27<sup>th</sup>, 1973

Dr. Setzepfandt moved that the minutes as mailed to the Board members by the Secretary be approved. The motion was seconded by Mr. Satter - motion carried.

ANAPLASMOSIS: AUTHORIZATION FOR PUBLIC HEARING

The Secretary reminded the Board that at the meeting of April 13, 1973, Representative D. W. Carlson had appeared before the Board indicating that he was interested in introducing legislation that would require a negative anaplasmosis test for all breeding cattle to be imported into Minnesota. At that meeting, the Board had authorized the Secretary to support a workable law for the control of anaplasmosis in imported cattle. Subsequently, a suggestion had been made by one of the Board members that perhaps the matter should be covered by a regulation rather than by statute, and it was for this reason that the Secretary placed the matter on the agenda for consideration. Dr. Morrow presented information regarding the incidence of anaplasmosis in Minnesota:

|             |     |                             |
|-------------|-----|-----------------------------|
| Fiscal year | '69 | 4 herds                     |
| Fiscal year | '70 | 0 herds                     |
| Fiscal year | '71 | 2 herds                     |
| Fiscal year | '72 | 9 herds                     |
| Fiscal year | '73 | 15 herds                    |
| Fiscal year | '74 | 17 herds (Aug. 1 - Oct. 26) |

The Secretary said it is becoming increasingly obvious that some type of control is needed since in many of the states from which cattle are imported into Minnesota, anaplasmosis is endemic in the cattle population and little or no effort is being made to control the disease in those states. After further discussion, Mr. Pierson moved that the following resolution be adopted by the Board:

RESOLVED, that the Secretary and Executive Officer of the Livestock Sanitary Board be and he hereby is granted the authority and directed to call a hearing for the purpose of promulgating a regulation for the control of anaplasmosis in Minnesota, as well as perform any and all acts incidental thereto, including but without being limited thereto, signing an Order for Hearing, and that the Secretary and Executive Officer or a person whom he shall appoint act as presiding officer at all hearings.

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

The Secretary was given the following instructions in carrying out the above authorization:

(1) That the present policy for the control of anaplasmosis in Minnesota, adopted by the Board on October 13, 1972, be incorporated in the proposed regulation.

(2) That the requirement for a negative test for cattle to be imported into Minnesota be limited to breeding cattle.

(3) That no definite action towards holding a public hearing be taken until such time as all Board members have the opportunity to consider the proposed regulation.

The Secretary was instructed to notify Dr. D. W. Carlson of the action taken by the Board regarding this matter.

#### SWINE IDENTIFICATION

The Secretary said that on October 10 Mr. L. M. Rosen of Rosen Livestock, Fairmont, had come to the office of the Board along with three other individuals representing livestock auction markets and livestock dealers. They spent over two hours mainly objecting to the swine identification requirement as outlined in Regulation LSB-66. At their request, they were given an opportunity to appear before the Board at this meeting. The delegation consisted of Mr. Glen Long - St. Paul Union Stockyards, Mr. L. M. Rosen - Rosen Livestock, Fairmont, and his attorney Mr. A. T. Edman and Mr. J. W. Sawatzky - Sawatzky Livestock, Darfur. Mr. Long pointed out that although he was a member of the Governor's Swine Brucellosis Advisory Committee, he had been opposed from the beginning to the identification of all slaughter swine. He would

support the requirement for tattooing sows, boars and stags for purposes of the brucellosis program. He stated that South St. Paul was now charging \$.05 per head for the tattooing service and he estimated that this would cost the swine producers approximately \$80,000 per year just for tattooing at South St. Paul. Mr. L. M. Rosen presented a 14-page petition listing 102 names requesting that the tattoo program pertaining to swine be dismissed and not adopted. The petition is not correct in that it states that the Livestock Sanitary Board is considering the adoption of rules and regulations imposing a tattoo program on all market swine without reasonable notice and an opportunity to be heard. The regulation was adopted in accordance with the provisions of Minnesota Statutes and the Manual of Procedures as published by the Office of the Attorney General. The regulation was approved by the Attorney General on August 24, 1973 and filed with the Secretary of State on August 27, 1973. Mr. Long indicated that South St. Paul would support the tattoo program if it applied only to sows, boars and stags. The delegation was excused and the matter was considered at quite some length by the Board. No action was taken since it was the consensus of opinion that the present regulation should be given a chance to work but that the Board would be open to possible changes in the future, should it become obvious that the regulation needs amending. Mr. Pierson moved that the Secretary be instructed to write to the members of the delegation outlining the decision made by the Board regarding the matter of swine identification. The motion was seconded by Mr. Offerman - motion carried.

#### EQUINE INFECTIOUS ANEMIA

Dr. Marlin Baker, Maple Plain, representing the Minnesota Equine Practitioners had requested an opportunity to appear before the Board. He stated that this represented approximately eighty equine practitioners in the state, that a meeting of the practitioners had been held on Wednesday, October 24, and that they were making the following recommendations to the Board:

- (1) Mandatory permanent identification of reactors to the EIA test.

(2) Requirement for a negative EIA test before importation into the state.

(3) A requirement that all horses sold at auction in the State of Minnesota be required to have a negative EIA test prior to sale.

The Secretary stated that in his opinion recommendation No. (3) would be discriminatory since there are many other horses sold in Minnesota besides those sold at auction. A veterinary Board member suggested that perhaps the subject might be considered further at the annual meeting of the Minnesota Veterinary Medical Association. After further discussion, Mr. Offerman moved that the matter be tabled till the January meeting. The motion was seconded by Mr. Pierson - motion carried.

The Board adjourned at twelve noon for lunch and reconvened at 2:10 p.m.

EIA PROGRESS REPORT

At the meeting of July 27<sup>th</sup>, the Secretary was instructed to notify the various horse associations in Minnesota that the Board was considering requiring a negative EIA test on horses to be permanently imported into the State and further that positive horses be required to be identified by a brand. The Secretary said that he had written to eight horse associations in Minnesota but had received an answer from only one. The one indicated that the matter would be considered at the next scheduled meeting to be held on the second Sunday in November. The Secretary had also written to the Western Saddle Clubs Association, Inc. requesting a list of the secretaries of the various affiliated associations, of which there are approximately seventy-five in the State, so that a letter asking their opinions regarding the matter could be sent to them. His request was turned down and he was informed by the secretary that the general membership of their association had voted not to make the mailing list available to sources other than the member clubs themselves and further that it was the feeling of their Board that more money and work should be channeled into research toward finding a vaccine to immunize animals against EIA rather than just to brand known carriers. The Secretary stated that he would make a further progress report at the January meeting.

LIVESTOCK IDENTIFICATION LAW

Dr. Morrow outlined a proposed bill that is being considered by the House Subcommittee on Agriculture that would require a manifest to accompany all livestock being moved within the State. One section of the proposed bill sets up an advisory board consisting of nine members to be appointed by the Governor from the different phases of the livestock industry. The bill is evidently a substitute for a brand inspection bill that had been considered at the last legislative session.

SWINE DYSENTERY PROGRESS REPORT

At the Board meeting of April 3, 1973, the Secretary was directed to refer the matter of Swine Dysentery to the Swine Brucellosis Advisory Committee for study and recommendation. Dr. Keller, Chairman of the Committee, said that this matter had been referred to the Committee at the last meeting but that as yet the Committee has not decided whether or not it wishes to make recommendations regarding this disease. It will be considered at a meeting of the Minnesota Pork Producer's Board on November 27<sup>th</sup>.

SWINE TUBERCULOSIS PROGRAM PROGRESS REPORT

Dr. Keller gave a brief progress report and explained how the present program was being carried out without Federal participation. It is rumored that the Federal employees will again be able to participate in the program after January 1, 1974 if funds become available.

BRUCELLOSIS MICRO-TITRE TEST

Dr. Christensen explained that this test was developed by Dr. Luchsinger and co-workers and that the test was now approved by the Federal Government for use in the laboratory as a screening test. The test is more rapid and less expensive than the card or plate test and is carried out on plastic plates that are disposable. Both Dr. Christensen and Dr. Keller recommended that the Board adopt the Brucellosis Micro-Titre Test as an official screening test for both swine and cattle. Dr. Setzepfandt moved that the Board adopt the Brucellosis Micro-Titre Test as an official screening test to be used in the Brucellosis Laboratory for both swine

179.

and cattle blood samples. The motion was seconded by Mr. Pierson - motion carried.

USAHA MEETING

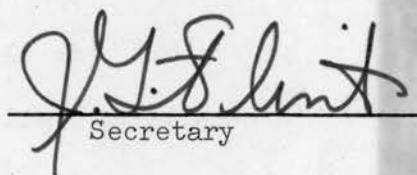
The Secretary gave a brief report on his attendance at the annual meeting of the United States Animal Health Association, which was held in St. Louis, Missouri October 15 - 19. The meeting in 1974 will be held in Roanoke, Virginia - October 13 - 18.

NEXT BOARD MEETING

The next Board meeting has been tentatively scheduled for the regular date of Friday, January 11, 1974.

There being no further business to come before the Board Mr. Pierson moved that the meeting be adjourned. The motion was seconded by Mr. Offerman - motion carried. The meeting was adjourned at 4:10 p.m.

Respectfully submitted

  
Secretary