



Minnesota. Board of Animal Health.  
Minutes.

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MINUTES OF THE QUARTERLY MEETING OF THE LIVESTOCK SANITARY BOARD JANUARY 11, 1974

The meeting was called to order by President Magnusson at 10:10 a.m. Present were Dr. A. B. Magnusson, Mr. Paul Pierson, Mr. Einer W. Satter, and Dr. A. O. H. Setzepfandt. Also present were Dr. Sidney A. Ewing, Dr. J. G. Flint, and Dr. Alan Morrow.

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF OCTOBER 26, 1973

Mr. Pierson 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

At the meeting of October 26, 1973, the Board authorized a public hearing for the purpose of promulgating a regulation for the control of anaplasmosis in Minnesota. On December 10, 1973, Dr. Morrow sent each Board member a copy of information pertaining to anaplasmosis and recommendations for a regulation for the control of anaplasmosis, including importation requirements. The recommendations were considered by the Board and several changes were made. Dr. Morrow was instructed to prepare a proposed regulation for consideration by the Board at the April meeting with copies of the proposed regulation to be sent to the Board members as soon as it is available. He was also instructed to send copies of the proposal to Dr. D. W. Carlson, State Representative, Dr. A. J. Eckstein, State Representative, and Senator Charles Berg.

VETERINARY DIAGNOSTIC LABORATORY

The User's Fee that was put into effect by the Diagnostic Laboratory on October 1st, 1973, was considered. Dr. Ewing discussed the matter briefly, outlining the reasons why it was necessary to establish such fees. It was finally decided that Dr. Ewing would submit a more detailed report to the Board at the next meeting.

(Due to a previous commitment, it was necessary for Dr. S. A. Ewing to leave the meeting at this point).

SWINE BRUCELLOSIS PROGRESS REPORT

Dr. Keller submitted a report indicating that from October 15<sup>th</sup>, 1973 to January 8<sup>th</sup>, 1974, a total of 57,183 blood samples had been collected from swine at three slaughtering establishments. Nineteen samples in 16 lots reacted to the card test. Tracebacks on 7 lots were unsuccessful. Of the other 9, 3 herds were tested and negative, 3 herds have tests pending, 2 were feeding operations and 1 was out of state. Direct sample collection costs at 15¢ and 22.5¢ per sample were \$9,964.95. The cost per sample depends upon the number of individuals needed to collect the samples at each establishment and includes conducting the card test on each sample. On January 4, 1974, approximately 650 form letters were mailed to swine breeders outlining the requirement that all herds selling breeding stock be validated at owner's expense during the next 12 months. The Board will supply micro-collectors to veterinarians for validation tests after an agreement has been signed by the herd owner.

SWINE DYSENTERY PROGRESS REPORT

At the meeting of October 26<sup>th</sup>, 1973, Dr. Keller reported that this matter had been referred to the Swine Brucellosis Advisory Committee but that as yet the Committee had not decided whether or not it wished to make recommendations regarding this disease. It was to be considered at a meeting of the Minnesota Pork Producers Board on November 27<sup>th</sup>. Dr. Keller reported that the matter was so considered and that the Minnesota Pork Producers Association is in favor of the Committee studying the feasibility of a swine dysentery program in Minnesota.

ROSEN LIVESTOCK, FAIRMONT, MINNESOTA

Dr. Keller reported that Mr. Rosen had been contacted by a district veterinarian and a law enforcement inspector on December 11<sup>th</sup>, 1973. At that time Mr. Rosen was not complying with the provisions of Regulation LSB-66 which requires the identification of all slaughter swine, and he made it quite clear that he did not intend to comply in the future. A complaint was signed and a pretrial conference has been scheduled for January 18<sup>th</sup>, 1974.

January 11, 1974

3.

SWINE TUBERCULOSIS

The Secretary reminded the Board that the present swine tuberculosis program in Minnesota has been carried out without federal participation since July 1st, 1973. It had been rumored that federal employees would again be able to participate in the program after January 1, 1974 if funds became available. It now appears, however, that federal participation will depend upon compliance with ANH Division Memorandum 552.22 dated June 16, 1972 and outlining minimum requirements for participation in a cooperative state-federal tuberculosis eradication program for poultry and swine. The Secretary said that both he and Dr. Olson were of the opinion that we had not yet reached the point where we could recommend a tuberculosis eradication program for poultry. Further, the Secretary stated that he had been appointed to serve on a Sub-committee of the Tuberculosis Committee of USAHA that was established for the purpose of formulating Uniform Methods and Rules for the Control and Eradication of Tuberculosis in Swine. This Sub-committee was not planning on incorporating poultry into such a program. No action was taken by the Board.

(The Board adjourned for lunch at 12 noon and reconvened at 2 p.m.)

BRUCELLOSIS PROGRAM IN OTHER STATES

The Secretary reported that he had attended a special brucellosis conference in Des Moines, Iowa on December 11<sup>th</sup>, 1973. The meeting was attended by state veterinarians from 10 north central states as well as federal veterinarians from those states and Washington. Regulatory people are concerned since 27 states reported more brucellosis this year than in the previous year. It is becoming increasingly obvious that cattle from infected states in the southeastern region continue to move to other states jeopardizing their programs. Although Minnesota was not invited to attend, the Secretary did receive a copy of the minutes of a meeting that was held in Washington on January 3, 1974. Approximately 65 persons, mostly representatives of the cattle and swine industry, attended the meeting in the Secretary of Agriculture's office. There was discussion around the possibility of the USDA imposing federal restrictions on the movement of cattle from the problem states. The Secretary

distributed copies of a report showing the accumulated number of infected premises found each fiscal year in the 50 states. The problem can be shown by the following figures giving the number of infected premises in fiscal year 1973 for a few states in this area and a few with the highest incidence of infection:

Iowa	176	Florida	354
Minnesota	33	Louisiana	1,036
North Dakota	4	Mississippi	1,851
South Dakota	73	Oklahoma	1,395
Wisconsin	19	Texas	3,383

It is obvious that negative exposed cattle from these highly infected states are moving into other states. Many of these animals are showing infection on subsequent retests in the state of destination. The Secretary stated that it is the consensus of opinion that unless the federal government does something in the very near future to restrict the movement of cattle from these states that the individual states are going to have to start setting up stricter importation requirements, probably calling for a quarantine and a 30 day retest requirement.

#### IMPORTATION OF CALVES UNDER 2 MONTHS OF AGE

Dr. Setzepfandt called the Board's attention to the fact that the mortality rate in imported calves of this age is quite high. After considerable discussion, the Secretary was instructed to contact the Special Assistant Attorney General regarding the provision for obtaining permits in section (e) (1) of Regulation LSB-1. Dr. Setzepfandt moved that if an interpretation from the Attorney General's office allows it, permits be issued only to Minnesota residents who shall apply for and obtain the permit, and that the new policy be put into effect as soon as possible. The motion was seconded by Mr. Pierson - motion carried. The Secretary indicated that he would send out a form letter outlining the new policy to all calf dealers that imported calves into Minnesota. After some further discussion, the Secretary was instructed to formulate a form letter that could go out with each permit pointing out the dangers of buying calves of this age. The Secretary indicated that he would have the letter checked by the Special Assistant Attorney General before sending it out to make sure that it had not gone beyond legal limits.

PET FOOD LEGISLATION

The Secretary outlined the provisions of House File No. 1552 and Senate File 1591 providing for the utilization of animal carcasses by renderers and pet food processors for pet food and mink food purposes. Wisconsin, Iowa, Indiana and Nebraska have such legislation. The Secretary stated that he had taken the position when testifying before the Legislature that he was not testifying in behalf of such legislation, that the Board would not oppose the legislation if sufficient safeguards were incorporated to protect the health of livestock and poultry in Minnesota, and that he was concerned that nothing be done to adversely affect the rendering plant service here in Minnesota, since the prompt and proper disposal of animal carcasses by rendering plants was an important factor in the health of the livestock in Minnesota. The proposed legislation provides that "Carcasses may be utilized for pet food purposes provided that the official veterinarian examines such carcass and in his opinion the carcass is suitable for pet food purposes. Carcasses not passed by the official veterinarian for pet food purposes shall be disposed of by rendering." Both bills were recommended to pass by the Committee in both Houses at the 1973 Legislative session. The Secretary said that in his opinion there is little doubt but what one of the bills will be passed by the Legislature at the 1974 session.

EQUINE INFECTIOUS ANEMIA

The Secretary reported that states requiring negative E I A tests for importation were as follows:

30 days	Georgia
6 months	Canada
	Kentucky
	North Carolina
	New Jersey
	Florida
	Washington
12 months	Vermont
	New York

The Secretary recommended that a regulation be promulgated requiring a negative E I A test for horses to be permanently imported into the State of Minnesota. This would not include horses brought in temporarily for exhibition, trail rides and rodeos.

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It would require that horses brought into the state for sale be tested if they were sold to remain in Minnesota. The Secretary said that he had been invited to give a brief presentation on E I A in Minnesota to the equine practitioners at the meeting of the Minnesota Veterinary Medical Association. The equine session will be held on Sunday evening February 17<sup>th</sup> at 7:45 p.m. He suggested that perhaps the veterinary Board members might wish to attend this session in order to ascertain the consensus of opinion of the equine practitioners. The Secretary was instructed to draw up a proposed regulation for the importation of horses requiring a negative E I A test for horses to be permanently imported into Minnesota. This proposed regulation is to be considered by the Board at the April meeting.

#### ELECTRONIC IDENTIFICATION

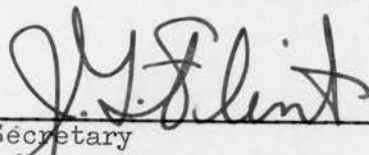
Dr. Morrow gave a brief report on the progress of research in electronic identification of livestock. Dr. Morrow is a member of the special committee that was appointed by the International Brand Conference to study the possibilities of a universal system of electronic animal identification.

#### NEXT BOARD MEETING

The next Board meeting has been tentatively scheduled for the regular date of Friday, April 12<sup>th</sup>, 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. Satter - motion carried. The meeting was adjourned at 4 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

  
Secretary

MINUTES OF THE QUARTERLY MEETING OF THE LIVESTOCK SANITARY BOARD, APRIL 12, 1974

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. E. W. Satter and Dr. A. O. H. Setzepfandt. Also present were Dr. Sidney A. Ewing, Dr. J. G. Flint and Dr. Alan Morrow.

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF JANUARY 11, 1974

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.

DIAGNOSTIC LABORATORY

Dr. Ewing distributed copies of a 13 page report pertaining to the Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory at the College of Veterinary Medicine. Five pages consisted of a discussion of the operation of the Diagnostic Laboratory, its relationship to the College of Veterinary Medicine, and its appropriations. Eight pages consisted of Appendix I - V pertaining to the history of the Diagnostic Laboratory, a schedule of User's Fees, staff listing, employees' support, allocations, and expenses. Dr. Ewing explained that the budget for the present biennium was prepared and forwarded to the University's Central Administration where it was reduced to \$261,000 per year. Dr. Ewing knew that this amount was inadequate when his budget was presented to the Legislative Committees, and questions from the legislators brought this out at the hearings. Since the final appropriation was not adequate, it was necessary to either reduce services or establish a User's Fee.

With reference to reorganization, Dr. Ewing stated that it was his aim to reduce the number of departments and make it one cohesive unit for teaching, research, and service. He pointed out that the Diagnostic Laboratory does not have a toxicologist or parasitologist but that these are present in the other college departments and should be available to the Diagnostic Laboratory. Considerable discussion evolved around the matter of whether or not the Diagnostic Laboratory should become a part of the College of Veterinary Medicine or whether it should remain a separate entity. Drs. Magnusson and Setzepfandt expressed the opinions that the Diagnostic Laboratory should be in the

College of Veterinary Medicine but that it should remain a separate entity and expressed concern that nothing be done that would disrupt or adversely affect the services offered by the Laboratory. It was finally agreed that the matter would be reconsidered at the July Board meeting at which time Dr. Ewing would submit a report pertaining to the proposed administrative structure and the philosophy behind it.

#### ANAPLASMOSIS

The Secretary distributed copies of a letter that had been received from the Secretary of the Minnesota Livestock Breeders Association requesting that the Livestock Sanitary Board take action to assist in the control of anaplasmosis by requiring that breeding animals imported into the state be free of this disease. Copies of a proposed regulation had been mailed to all Board members for consideration on March 26th. Two changes were suggested, one that the testing of clinically infected herds be conducted no sooner than twenty-one (21) days after a killing frost when the herd owner elects to maintain the herd under quarantine, and the second requiring a retest for anaplasmosis of special permit or affidavit cattle tested for release of quarantine where only part of the herd is so tested. Dr. Setzepfandt moved that the proposed anaplasmosis regulation with the two suggested changes be approved by the Board. The motion was seconded by Mr. Satter - motion carried.

#### AUTHORIZATION FOR PUBLIC HEARING: REGULATION LSB-12: CONTROL OF ANAPLASMOSIS

Mr. Satter 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-12, Control of Anaplasmosis, 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.

(Dr. Ewing left the meeting at this point for another meeting).

TESTING OF SPECIAL PERMIT AND AFFIDAVIT CATTLE FOR RELEASE OF QUARANTINE

Dr. Pyle was present for this discussion. The Secretary pointed out that regulation LSB-1, Importation of Cattle has a provision under Section (1), (4), (cc), (iv) whereby the owner of special permit or affidavit cattle may be authorized to have all such cattle tested for tuberculosis and brucellosis at his expense. In some cases the owner desires to test only a certain number of the cattle, usually those that turn out to be pregnant heifers. There are no provisions in the regulation for this unless all of the cattle covered by the special permit or affidavit are tested. Dr. Setzepfandt moved that a proposed amendment be prepared for consideration by the Board at the July meeting which would allow the owner of special permit or affidavit cattle to have the cattle tested for tuberculosis, brucellosis and anaplasmosis and in those cases where the entire herd is not tested, allowing the sale of the tested animals under quarantine for a thirty (30) day retest for both brucellosis and anaplasmosis. The motion was seconded by Mr. Offerman - motion carried.

(The Board adjourned for lunch from 11:45 a.m. to 1:50 p.m.)

REGULATION LSB-55: SALE AND DISTRIBUTION OF BIOLOGICS

Three veterinarians appeared before the Board representing the Minnesota State Veterinary Medical Association, Dr. T. E. Porter, President of the MVMA, Dr. M. C. Stensland, and Dr. J. N. Karcher. The Drug and Supply Committee of the MVMA is recommending that regulation LSB-55 be amended to permit the sale and distribution of modified live vaccines to lay persons on the written prescription of a veterinarian, but that the sale and use of certain vaccines be limited to veterinarians. This would include brucella abortus vaccine, modified live rabies vaccine, anthrax vaccine, and others that may be determined by the Board to be too dangerous for lay use. Dr. Setzepfandt suggested that the writing of a prescription for the sale of modified live vaccine be limited to veterinarians licensed in Minnesota who are actually practicing in Minnesota. The Secretary was instructed to check with the Attorney General regarding such a restriction. It was generally agreed that written prescriptions should be kept on file by the veterinarian for a period of two years. After further discussion

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Dr. Setzepfandt moved that the Secretary be instructed to prepare proposed amendments to regulation LSB-55 for consideration by the Board at the next meeting. The motion was seconded by Mr. Offerman - motion carried. The Secretary was further instructed to send copies of the proposed amendments to Drs. Porter, Stensland, and Karcher.

AUTHORIZATION FOR PUBLIC HEARING: REGULATION LSB-4: IMPORTATION OF HORSES

Proposed amendments to this regulation were mailed to all Board members on March 12<sup>th</sup>. It provides that all horses to be imported into the state, with certain exceptions, shall be accompanied by a health certificate certifying to a negative test for Equine Infectious Anemia conducted within six (6) months prior to date of importation. A violation of this regulation would constitute a misdemeanor since Minnesota Statutes 1971, Section 35.15, subdivision 1 provides that it shall be unlawful for anyone to bring into the state any animals or poultry except in compliance with the rules and regulations of the Board, and further Section 35.70, subdivision 1 provides that every person violating any provision of this chapter or any rule or regulation made hereunder by the state Board shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. After further discussion Dr. Setzepfandt moved that the proposed amendments be approved and 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 amending regulation LSB-4, Importation of Horses, 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.

SALE OF EIA REACTORS FOR SLAUGHTER

The Secretary pointed out that EIA reactors could no longer be sold for slaughter in Minnesota since the federal inspector in the one plant in Minnesota that slaughters horses has ruled that EIA reactors cannot be used for human consumption. On March 18<sup>th</sup> Dr. W. B. Thurber and Dr. A. O. Garlie, district veterinarians, talked to Mr. Roy Simon

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11.

of Rosemount, Minnesota regarding this matter. Mr. Simon ships slaughter horses to Nebraska each Friday. He would pick up EIA reactors on Thursday afternoon or evening and ship them out the next day. These reactors would associate only with other slaughter horses and Mr. Simon understands that he would have the responsibility and expense of the shipping permit and identification of the reactors in accordance with federal regulations. This would give Minnesota a much needed outlet for EIA reactors. The present Board policy prohibits the sale of EIA reactors. Dr. Setzepfandt moved that the Secretary be instructed to submit a written proposal to each Board member for consideration which would allow the sale of EIA reactors in Minnesota to Mr. Simon for shipment to a slaughtering establishment in another state under federal inspection, and further that the proposal be put into effect if a majority of the Board members favor the proposal. The motion was seconded by Mr. Pierson - motion carried.

#### PET FOOD PROCESSERS

Senate File No. 1591, coded as Chapter 159 was signed by the Governor on March 15<sup>th</sup>, 1974. This act permits rendering plants and the owners or operators of pet food processing establishments and mink ranchers to transport the carcasses of domestic animals that have died or have been killed otherwise than by being slaughtered for human consumption over the public highways to their establishments for pet food or mink food purposes. The act provides that it shall take effect July 1, 1974 or as soon thereafter as the Livestock Sanitary Board shall have promulgated all rules and regulations required by this act. Dr. Setzepfandt moved that the Secretary be instructed to have proposed amendments to regulation LSB-50 prepared for consideration by the Board at the next meeting. The motion was seconded by Mr. Satter - motion carried.

#### MYCOPLASMA GALLISEPTICUM CONTROL PROGRAM

On February 7<sup>th</sup>, 1974, the Minnesota Poultry and Hatchery Association adopted a resolution requesting that the Minnesota State Livestock Sanitary Board develop rules and regulations for a voluntary MG control program. Dr. Olson indicated that the program would be carried out on a voluntary basis; that blood samples will have to be submitted to the laboratory for testing; that the same samples can be used for pullorum

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monitoring, thereby eliminating check testing; and that it might require an additional technician for a two to three month testing period at one of the laboratories.

Mr. Pierson moved that the Secretary be instructed to have a proposed regulation for a Mycoplasma Gallisepticum control program prepared for consideration by the Board at the next meeting. The motion was seconded by Mr. Satter - motion carried. The Secretary was further instructed to send a copy of the proposed regulation to Mr. Lloyd Stone, Executive Secretary of the Minnesota Poultry and Hatchery Association when it is available.

#### PULLORUM TYPHOID ERADICATION PROGRAM - CHICKENS

On February 7<sup>th</sup>, 1974, the Minnesota Poultry and Hatchery Association adopted a resolution requesting that the Minnesota State Livestock Sanitary Board develop a cooperative agreement with USDA which would allow the chicken industry in Minnesota to participate in a Pullorum Typhoid eradication program leading to the recognition of a U S Pullorum Typhoid Free State for Chickens. Dr. Olson pointed out that the main stumbling block to the development of such a program at this time was the disagreement as to whether such a program should be under the National Plans or under APHIS. Dr. Olson said that the matter would be discussed at quite some length at the National Plans meeting which was scheduled to be held in June in Salt Lake City. No action was taken and the matter was scheduled to be reconsidered at the next Board meeting.

#### MTGA RESOLUTION

On February 7<sup>th</sup>, 1974, the Minnesota Turkey Growers Association adopted a resolution urging the Food and Drug Administration to increase its effort to develop programs that will assure the livestock and poultry industries salmonella free feedstuffs. A copy of this resolution was addressed to the Minnesota State Livestock Sanitary Board. Dr. Olson said that the poultry industry was vitally concerned about salmonella in bi-products used for poultry feed. He explained that Minnesota, in cooperation with APHIS, had developed a program for salmonella control in Minnesota

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rendering plants. Unfortunately, in 1972 the federal employees were no longer allowed to participate in the program. Since half of the district veterinarians in Minnesota are federal employees, the state district veterinarians were not able to carry out the program. FDA has proposed to take over this activity. No action was taken by the Board since the resolution was addressed to FDA.

#### TRIMUNE

This is a product developed by Fort Dodge that is a killed virus rabies vaccine of Murine origin. The brochure indicates that this vaccine was recently accepted by the Committee on Rabies of the World Health Organization as providing a duration of immunity up to three years in dogs. Fort Dodge would like to have this product recognized by the Minnesota State Livestock Sanitary Board as developing a three year immunity. Both the Secretary and Dr. Olson indicated that they could not recommend such recognition since the brochure describing this product indicates that the three year duration of immunity studies will not be completed until February, 1975. Further, regulation LSB-17 provides that the Compendium of Animal Rabies Vaccine developed by the National Research Council - National Academy of Sciences which lists currently marketed rabies vaccines together with the duration of immunity for each shall be used as a guide for determining the vaccination status of dogs and cats covered by this regulation, although the Board reserves the right to deviate from the Compendium. No action was taken by the Board and the Secretary was instructed to notify Fort Dodge that the matter had been considered by the Board, that it was not in a position to recognize a three year duration of immunity based on the information supplied, and that the Board would be agreeable to reconsidering the matter at a future date when additional supportive material became available.

#### ROSEN LIVESTOCK

Dr. Keller informed the Board that Mr. Lud Rosen of Rosen Livestock, Fairmont, Minnesota was found guilty by a six member jury on March 13<sup>th</sup> of charges of violating

regulation LSB-66. Mr. Rosen has appealed the case to district court and at the same time the Minnesota State Livestock Sanitary Board is seeking an injunction for compliance with the regulation.

#### ELECTION OF OFFICERS

a. President - Mr. Satter moved that Dr. Setzepfandt be nominated for President. The motion was seconded by Mr. Pierson. Mr. Offerman moved that nominations cease and that a unanimous ballot be cast for Dr. Setzepfandt. The motion was seconded by Mr. Satter - motion carried.

b. Vice-president - Dr. Setzepfandt moved that Mr. Offerman be nominated for Vice-president. The motion was seconded by Mr. Pierson. Mr. Satter moved that nominations cease and that a unanimous ballot be cast for Mr. Offerman. The motion was seconded by Mr. Pierson - motion carried.

c. Secretary and Executive Officer - Mr. Offerman moved that Dr. Flint be nominated for Secretary and Executive Officer. The motion was seconded by Dr. Setzepfandt. Mr. Pierson moved that nominations be closed and that a unanimous ballot be cast for Dr. Flint. The motion was seconded by Mr. Satter - motion carried.

#### SALARY OF SECRETARY AND EXECUTIVE OFFICER

The Secretary's salary is presently at step 8, \$21,768.00 per year. Three of the veterinarians with the classification of Veterinarian III are at step 8 for that range at a salary of \$20,124.00 per year. There is presently an 8 per cent differential between the salaries of the Secretary and the Veterinarians III. Effective July 1, 1974, all veterinarians in the classified service will be given a 5 per cent cost of living increase. All other employees will be given a cost of living increase based on an hourly rate. The Secretary is not eligible for a cost of living increase since his position is in the unclassified service. Mr. Offerman moved that effective with the beginning of the first pay period in July, 1974, the Secretary and Executive Officer's salary be raised to \$22,632.00 per year. The motion was seconded by Dr. Setzepfandt - motion carried.

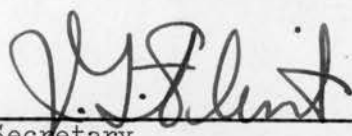
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NEXT BOARD MEETING

The next Board meeting was tentatively scheduled for the regular date of Friday, July 12<sup>th</sup>. If a quorum cannot be obtained for that date, it will be necessary to defer the quarterly Board meeting to Friday, August 2nd since the AVMA meeting will be held in Denver, Colorado the week of July 22 - 25. There being no further business Dr. Setzepfandt moved that the meeting be adjourned. The motion was seconded by Mr. Pierson - motion carried. The meeting was adjourned at 4:40 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

  
Secretary

MINUTES OF THE DEFERRED QUARTERLY BOARD MEETING HELD FRIDAY, AUGUST 9, 1974

The meeting was called to order at 10:00 a.m. by President Setzepfandt. Present were Dr. A. O. H. Setzepfandt, Mr. Alvin Offerman, Dr. A. B. Magnusson, Mr. Paul Pierson, and Mr. E. W. Satter. Also present were Dr. J. G. Flint and Dr. Alan Morrow.

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF APRIL 12th, 1974

Dr. Setzepfandt asked whether the Board members would like to have the Secretary read the minutes of the April meeting. Mr. Offerman moved that the 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 Mr. Satter - motion carried.

REGULATION LSB-22: CONTROL OF ANAPLASMOSIS

A public hearing to consider the matter of the proposed regulation was held in St. Paul, Minnesota on June 5th, 1974. A copy of the proposed regulation, a copy of the transcript, and copies of all letters received by the Board in the twenty (20) day period following the public hearing had been mailed to all Board members. Dr. Magnusson moved that consideration of adoption of the proposed regulation be tabled due to the well presented opposition to the proposal. The motion was seconded by Mr. Pierson - motion carried.

ADOPTION OF REGULATION LSB-4: IMPORTATION OF HORSES

A public hearing to consider proposed amendments to this regulation was held in St. Paul on June 5th, 1974. The purpose of the amendments is to require tests for Equine Infectious Anemia with certain exceptions and to require reactors imported to sales in Minnesota to be quarantined, sent to slaughter or returned to the state of origin under permit. A copy of the proposed regulation, a copy of the transcript, and copies of all letters received by the Board in the twenty (20) day period following the public hearing had been mailed to all Board members. Dr. Magnusson moved that the following resolution be adopted by the Board:

RESOLVED, that the rules relating to LSB-4, Importation of Horses, be and they hereby are approved and adopted, pursuant to authority vested in us by Minnesota Statutes 1971, Section 35.03, and that Dr. A. O. H. Setzepfandt, 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.

AUTHORIZATION FOR PUBLIC HEARING: LSB-1: IMPORTATION OF CATTLE

At the meeting of April 12, 1974 the matter of testing only a part of a lot of special permit or affidavit cattle for release of quarantine was discussed. Proposed amendments were forwarded to the Board members for consideration prior to the August meeting. This provided that an owner may be authorized to have all or part of such cattle tested for tuberculosis and brucellosis to meet import requirements. If only part of the cattle are tested, such cattle must be isolated until retested for brucellosis no sooner than thirty (30) days following the initial test or sold under quarantine for retest at owner's expense no sooner than thirty (30) days following the initial test. The original amendment included a requirement to test such animals for anaplasmosis but the Board directed that this provision be deleted since the proposed regulation for the control of anaplasmosis was not adopted. Mr. Satter 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 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 Mr. Pierson - motion carried.

AUTHORIZATION FOR PUBLIC HEARING: REGULATION LSB-63: MOVEMENT OF LIVESTOCK FROM SLAUGHTERING ESTABLISHMENTS TO POINTS IN MINNESOTA

The Secretary stated that this regulation had not been amended since 1945.

It provides that no livestock may be removed from slaughtering establishments to other points in Minnesota except sheep, which provision dealt mainly with scabies in sheep. This is no longer a problem since Minnesota has attained the status of a Scabies Free state. The Secretary stated that there are certain circumstances under which he should be in a position to issue a permit for the removal of certain animals. He recommended that a provision be added whereby under extenuating circumstances and upon application by the owner of the livestock, the Secretary and Executive Officer be authorized to issue permits to allow removal of livestock under quarantine. 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 amending regulation LSB-63, Movement of Livestock from Slaughtering Establishments to Points 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. Satter - motion carried.

PROPOSED REGULATION LSB-53: PET FOOD PROCESSING - CARCASSES

Present for this discussion were Dr. H. R. Olson, Mr. E. C. Wieland, Assistant General Manager of Farmers Union Marketing and Processing Association and Mr. R. W. Retherford, Manager, Pet Food Department, Commodity Trading Company, and Dr. John Higbee, Director, Diagnostic Laboratory. A copy of the proposed regulation had been sent to all Board members prior to the meeting. Dr. Olson submitted two (2) changes to the proposed regulation, one deleting the explanatory paragraph outlining the purpose of the regulation, and the other clarifying the issuance of permits. He stated that on June 26th, 1974 he and Dr. Flint had met with sixteen (16) representatives of the industry regarding the formulation of a regulation. The proposed regulation was prepared after that meeting. Mr. Wieland stated that his company felt that the regulation should be strict enough to prevent any possible misuse of

the product. Considerable discussion ensued as to the condition that would disqualify a carcass from being utilized for pet food, and as to whether or not carcasses intended for pet food should be picked up separately from regular pickups. It was suggested that an addition be made to section (g) which would require the establishment to keep record of condemned carcasses, or if this is a federal requirement, to refer specifically to that portion of the federal regulation. The Secretary was instructed to send copies of the proposed regulation to the following three (3) individuals for comment: Dr. John Higbee, Director, Diagnostic Laboratory, Dr. D. S. Fleming, Minnesota State Board of Health, and Dr. R. K. Anderson, College of Veterinary Medicine. The Secretary was also directed to send copies of the completed regulation to the Board members prior to the next Board meeting and also to Mr. E. C. Wieland and Mr. R. W. Retherford. The proposed regulation will again be considered at the next Board meeting.

AUTHORIZATION FOR PUBLIC HEARING: REGULATION LSB-55: SALE AND DISTRIBUTION OF BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS AND ANTIGENS

Copies of the proposed regulation had been sent to all Board members prior to the meeting. The Secretary recommended one correction in section (f) for clarification purposes. The purpose of the amendment is to permit the sale of certain biological products to persons other than licensed veterinarians on the written prescription of veterinarians licensed in Minnesota. Dr. Magnusson 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 amending regulation LSB-55, Sale and Distribution of Biological Products and Antigens, 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.

PULLORUM-TYPHOID ERADICATION PROGRAM - CHICKENS

This matter was considered by the Board at the meeting of April 12th, 1974. No action was taken pending Dr. H. R. Olson's attendance at the National Plans meeting at Salt Lake City in June. Dr. Olson stated that he had attended the meeting, and that the Conference turned down almost completely the proposal to transfer the federal administration of the National Poultry Improvement Plan from ARS to APHIS. Only three or four states voted in favor of the proposal. NPIP has no regulatory power and is strictly a research branch of ARS. No action was taken by the Board.

PERHAM LIVESTOCK AUCTION MARKET

Mr. George Smith of Perham is constructing a new livestock auction market with a proposed opening date of August 16th. He had contacted this office due to the fact that he was unable to obtain the services of an official veterinarian. Upon suggestion of a practitioner in the area, Mr. Smith was requesting that Dr. Galen Adkins, a district veterinarian, be permitted to carry out the duties of official veterinarian in the market until such time as a practicing veterinarian could be found to fill the position. The Secretary stated that he had turned down the request but had informed Mr. Smith that he did have the right to appear before the Board on behalf of his request if he so desired. Mr. Smith indicated to the Secretary that he did not feel that a personal appearance before the Board would accomplish anything and requested that the Secretary place his request before the Board for consideration. The Secretary stated that he had turned down Mr. Smith's request on the basis of the "Rules of Conduct Relating to Public Service Ethics for Employees of the State of Minnesota" as contained in the rules of the Department of Personnel, and specifically in sections 4, 5, 6, and 11 of Part III.

GARBAGE FEEDING

The Secretary distributed copies of four letters that had been received referring to the prohibition of garbage feeding: one from the President of the Minnesota Pork Producers Association supporting a program to eliminate all garbage feeding of swine in the state; one from both the President and Executive Director of the Minnesota Pork Producers Association supporting a program to eliminate garbage feeding to swine in the

State of Minnesota; one from the Secretary-Treasurer of the Minnesota Livestock Breeders Association urging the Board to take action in the control of feeding garbage to swine in the state and supporting a program to eliminate the feeding of garbage; a report from the minutes of the meeting of the Governor's Advisory Committee on Swine Diseases Prevention held June 18th urging the Livestock Sanitary Board to take the necessary action to prohibit garbage feeding to swine in Minnesota. During the month of May, 1974 there were nine licensed garbage feeders operating in Minnesota feeding a total 1,828 swine. As of July 1, 1974 fourteen states had prohibited the feeding of garbage by law and five additional states had pending legislation. After considerable discussion, it was the consensus of opinion of the Board members that since it is basically not a public health problem nor a problem to the health of the swine industry that any action to prohibit the feeding of garbage to swine should originate from the Minnesota Pork Producers Association. The Secretary was instructed to write a letter to the Minnesota Pork Producers Association to that effect.

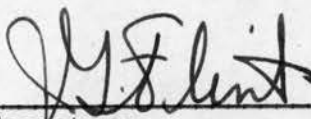
ANNUAL MEETING OF THE UNITED STATES ANIMAL HEALTH ASSOCIATION

The Secretary reminded the Board that one of the veterinary Board members is entitled to attend this meeting at state expense. The meeting will be held in Roanoke, Virginia, October 14 - 18.

NEXT BOARD MEETING

The next Board meeting was tentatively scheduled for the regular date of Friday, October 11. There being no further business Mr. Satter moved that the meeting be adjourned. The motion was seconded by Dr. Magnusson - motion carried. The meeting was adjourned at 4:05 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

  
Secretary

MINUTES OF THE QUARTERLY BOARD MEETING HELD FRIDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1974

The meeting was called to order by President Setzepfandt at 9:35 a.m. Present were Dr. A. O. H. Setzepfandt, Mr. Alvin Offerman, and Dr. A. B. Magnusson. Also present were Dr. J. G. Flint and Dr. Alan Morrow.

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF AUGUST 9, 1974

The President asked whether any of the Board members would like to have the minutes of the August meeting read. Mr. Offerman moved that the 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. Magnusson - motion carried.

ANNUAL REPORT

Copies of the annual report of the Livestock Sanitary Board for the period July 1, 1973 through June 30, 1974 were distributed to all Board members.

REGULATION LSB-1: IMPORTATION OF CATTLE

Dr. Pyle was present for this discussion. The testing of special permit and affidavit cattle for release of quarantine was considered at the meeting of April 12th, 1974. At the meeting of August 9th, 1974, proposed amendments were considered and accepted by the Board which would allow an owner to have all or part of such cattle tested for tuberculosis and brucellosis to meet import requirements. A public hearing for the purpose of considering these amendments was authorized by the Board at that meeting.

The Secretary said that the present regulation provides that non-vaccinates which are not completely negative and official vaccinates 24 months of age and over which disclose a positive reaction higher than complete agglutination in a dilution of 1-50 shall be identified as a reactor. In effect, this would permit negative animals to be sold from a group of cattle in which a reactor had been disclosed. He recommended that the regulation be more realistic and that provisions be made for the diagnosis of both suspects and reactors. Dr. Pyle presented a proposed amendment which provides for the diagnosis of both suspects and reactors. If reactors are disclosed, no cattle may be sold. Dr. Magnusson moved that the proposed revisions be accepted by the Board for consideration at the public hearing which was authorized at the August 9th meeting.

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

#### PUBLIC HEARING

The Secretary reminded the Board that two public hearings would be held on Wednesday, October 30th, starting at 10:00 a.m., Regulation LSB-55, Sale of Biologics and Antigens and Regulation LSB-63, Movement of Animals from Slaughter Establishments.

#### EQUINE INFECTIOUS ANEMIA

The revised Regulation LSB-4, Importation of Horses became effective September 23rd, 1974. As a matter of information, the Secretary said that 19 states plus Puerto Rico and Canada now require a negative EIA test for the importation of horses.

#### USAHA MEETING

The Secretary will be attending the annual meeting of the United States Animal Health Association in Roanoke, Virginia, October 14 - 18.

#### AUTHORIZATION FOR PUBLIC HEARING: REGULATION LSB-53 - PET FOOD PROCESSING - CARCASSES

Dr. H. R. Olson was present for this discussion. Also present were Mr. E. C. Wieland, Mr. R. W. Retherford, and Mr. Emil Kark. At the meeting of August 9th, 1974, the Secretary was instructed to send copies of the proposed regulation to the following three individuals for comment: Dr. John Higbee, Dr. D. S. Fleming, and Dr. R. K. Anderson. Replies had been received from Dr. Higbee and Dr. Fleming, and copies of the letters were mailed to all Board members prior to the meeting. A reply was received from Dr. R. K. Anderson and copies of his letter were distributed to the Board members at the meeting. After considering the three letters and after considerable discussion about the regulation in general, five minor changes were made in the proposed regulation. Dr. Magnusson moved that the Board accept the proposed regulation as corrected at the Board meeting and 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 Regulation LSB-53, Pet Food Processing - Carcasses, 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.

DIAGNOSTIC LABORATORY

Present for this discussion were Dr. S. A. Ewing, Dean of the College of Veterinary Medicine, Dr. T. H. Brasmer, Associate Dean of the College of Veterinary Medicine, and Dr. John Higbee, Director, Diagnostic Laboratory. Dr. Ewing had mailed a copy of a six page report to each Board member and to the Secretary of the Board. This covered a brief history of the laboratory, the physical plant and funding, and the interrelationship between the College, the veterinary medical profession, and the livestock and poultry industries. Dr. Ewing explained the proposal for the reorganization of the College which included the Diagnostic Laboratory. Dr. Brasmer elaborated on the financial arrangements between the College and the Laboratory. Dr. Magnusson outlined the concerns of the Livestock Sanitary Board and the veterinarians in Minnesota with reference to the reorganization plan and also to the failure of Central Administration to adequately fund the Diagnostic Lab. in its presentation of the budget to the Legislature for the present biennium. He suggested that an external team of diagnostic experts be engaged to evaluate the present diagnostic services and facilities, and to make recommendations for the future. He also suggested that an external advisory committee be established composed of representatives from the livestock industry, companion animal practitioners, and food animal practitioners for purposes of input into changes affecting future services of the Diagnostic Laboratory. With reference to funding, Dr. Ewing stated that the state special for funding the Diagnostic Laboratory was inadequate for the present biennium which necessitated the establishment of a fee system effective October 1, 1973. The request to Central Administration for the coming biennium has been increased by \$80,000 per year plus salary adjustments for civil service personnel. The User's Fee is to continue which averages approximately \$6,000 per month.

Dr. Ewing stated that he would be willing to have an evaluation team move ahead with a study and that he would work with it. It was agreed by Dr. Ewing and the Board members to move ahead with the establishment of an external evaluation team. Individuals suggested to serve on the team are as follows: Dr. K. D. Weide, University of Missouri, Dr. E. J. Bicknell, University of Arizona, Dr. R. J. Panciera, Oklahoma State University,

Dr. Vaughn Seaton, Iowa State University. Dr. Ewing agreed to contact the above individuals to see if three would be willing to serve on such a committee and to inquire about such items as availability, preferred time, and consultant fees. The Secretary was instructed to contact the Department of Administration with reference to using funds to pay for the cost of the evaluation team. Dr. Magnusson moved that the Board authorize a study to be carried out by an external three to four man team to study and evaluate the facilities, structure, and needs of the Diagnostic Laboratory and to prepare a report embodying recommendations for further improvement of the diagnostic services, with the Board to finance the expenses of the study. The motion was seconded by Mr. Offerman - motion carried.

AUTHORIZATION FOR PUBLIC HEARING: REGULATION LSB-40: PUBLIC EXHIBITION OF LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY IN MINNESOTA

Present for this discussion were Dr. L. T. Christensen and Dr. John H. Post of Slayton, Minnesota. Dr. Christensen presented proposed amendments to the regulation which had previously been mailed to all Board members. The main change would be the elimination of on the farm examination of animals, the requirement for T. B. tests for Minnesota animals, and the requirement for health certificates which are often so old as to be of little value. Dr. Post stated that in previous years it took one veterinarian approximately eight days and 1,200 miles of driving to qualify animals for the Murray county fair. This year animals were inspected at the time of entry, tuberculosis tests when required were conducted prior to the opening date, and the brucellosis test was conducted on the day of the fair before the animal entered the exhibition premises. All animals were inspected by a veterinarian at the gate before entering. After further discussion Dr. Magnusson moved that the Board accept the proposed amendments as presented and 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 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 a person whom he shall appoint act as presiding officer at all hearings.

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

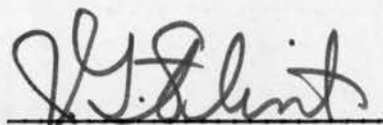
#### IDENTIFICATION OF SLAUGHTER SWINE

The Secretary pointed out that on May 10th, 1974 there was published in the Federal Register a proposed rule making which would require the identification of all swine moving interstate. During a period of 90 days which was allowed for submission of comments by interested persons, over 9,300 comments were received with approximately three-fourths of the comments expressing negative opinions on the proposal. On that basis the United States Department of Agriculture has decided to take no further action on this proposal. The Secretary informed the Board that since this notice had been published, he had received several inquiries as to whether or not the Board was going to continue the present regulation requiring the identification of all slaughter swine or if it were going to amend the present regulation so that only sows, boars, and stags would have to be identified. He had informed these individuals that he did not think that the Board intended to take any action until such time as the industry expressed a desire for change to the Board.

#### NEXT BOARD MEETING

The next Board meeting was tentatively scheduled for the regular date of Friday, January 17, 1975. There being no further business Dr. Magnusson moved that the meeting be adjourned. The motion was seconded by Mr. Offerman - motion carried. The meeting was adjourned at 4:40 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

  
Secretary

MINUTES OF THE QUARTERLY BOARD MEETING, FRIDAY, JANUARY 17, 1975

In the absence of both the President and Vice President, Dr. A. B. Magnusson acted as temporary chairman and called the meeting to order at 10:00 a.m. Present were Dr. A. B. Magnusson, Mr. Paul Pierson, and Mr. E. W. Satter. Also present were Dr. S. A. Ewing, Consultant to the Board, Dr. J. G. Flint and Dr. Alan Morrow.

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF OCTOBER 11, 1974

Dr. Magnusson moved that the minutes as mailed to the Board members by the Secretary be approved. The motion was seconded by Mr. Satter - motion carried.

RESIGNATION OF DR. A. O. H. SETZEPFANDT

Dr. Setzepfandt resigned from the Board effective December 31, 1974, having been elected to the Minnesota House of Representatives. The Secretary said that as of this date the Governor had not made an appointment to fill the vacancy.

OPEN MEETING LAW

The Secretary had mailed each Board member a copy of Laws of Minnesota 1973, Chapter 680, Section 471.705, Minnesota Open Meeting Law. This was for informational purposes only. There was a brief discussion regarding the law.

DIAGNOSTIC LABORATORY REVIEW TEAM

The Review Team which was authorized by the Board at the meeting of October 11, 1974 was scheduled to carry out its study January 13 - 15. This was cancelled due to the illness of Dr. R. J. Panciera. Dr. S. A. Ewing had written to each of the team members on January 8th regarding a new schedule of starting dates for the review, listing possibilities of March 31st, April 7th, 14th, 21st, and 28th. Dr. Ewing said that he had received a letter from Dr. K. D. Weide, requesting a list of 26 items of information that he would like to have the review team receive at least 3 to 4 weeks prior to the meeting, and that he hoped to have the information compiled no later than February 15th.

The Board members will be notified by the Secretary when a definite date has been rescheduled for the review team. Any Board members that wish to do so will be given an opportunity to meet with the team members.

ADOPTION OF REGULATION LSB-55: SALE AND DISTRIBUTION OF BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS AND ANTIGENS

A public hearing to consider proposed amendments to this regulation was held in St. Paul on October 30th, 1974. The purpose of the amendments is to add a provision whereby biological products may be sold to persons other than veterinarians on the written prescription of a veterinarian. It prohibits veterinarians from writing prescriptions for certain biological products and all antigens, provides that written prescriptions shall be maintained on file by the issuing veterinarians for two years, and excludes poultry biological products and antigens from the provisions of the regulation except where deemed necessary by the Board to protect the health of livestock and poultry in Minnesota. A copy of the proposed regulation and a copy of the transcript had been mailed to all Board members. The only change that was made in the regulation as a result of the public hearing was to change the terminology from "druggists" to "pharmacists." Dr. Magnusson moved that the following resolution be adopted by the Board:

RESOLVED, that the rules relating to LSB-55, Sale and Distribution of Biological Products and Antigens, be and they hereby are approved and adopted, pursuant to authority vested in us by Minnesota Statutes 1971, Section 35.03, and that Mr. Alvin Offerman, 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. Pierson - motion carried.

ADOPTION OF REGULATION LSB-63: MOVEMENT OF LIVESTOCK FROM SLAUGHTERING ESTABLISHMENTS TO POINTS IN MINNESOTA

A public hearing to consider proposed amendments to this regulation was held in St. Paul on October 30th, 1974. The purpose of the amendments is to delete provisions relating to sheep scabies, delete reference to federal inspection in public stockyards, and to add a provision whereby under extenuating circumstances the Secretary and Executive Officer may issue a permit for the removal of livestock under quarantine. A copy of the proposed regulation and a copy of the transcript had been mailed to all Board members. Dr. Magnusson moved that the following resolution be adopted by the Board:

RESOLVED, that the rules relating to LSB-63, Movement of Livestock from Slaughtering Establishments to Points in Minnesota, be and they hereby are approved and adopted, pursuant to authority vested in us by Minnesota Statutes 1971, Section 35.03, and that Mr. Alvin Offerman, 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. Pierson - motion carried.

ADOPTION OF REGULATION LSB-53: PET FOOD PROCESSING - CARCASSES

A public hearing to consider adoption of this regulation was held in St. Paul on December 3rd, 1974. The purpose of the regulation is to allow animal carcasses to be picked up, transported and processed into pet animal and mink food in accordance with the provisions of laws of Minnesota, 1974, Chapter 159 - SF No. 1591. A copy of the proposed regulation and a copy of the transcript had been mailed to all Board members. Dr. H. R. Olson said that there were 20 individuals at the hearing and that all industry members present were in favor of the proposed regulation. The President of the Minnesota Veterinary Medical Association testified that the provisions of the regulation places the official veterinarian in an untenable position in passing on carcasses of animals that have died of disease. Two minor changes were suggested at the public hearing - (d) (1), after the word employ, add "or engaged the services of" and in that same paragraph change the word "supervising" to "observing." After considerable discussion Dr. Magnusson moved that the Board accept the first change, but to leave the word "supervising" rather than changing it to "observing." The motion was seconded by Mr. Pierson - motion carried. Mr. Pierson moved that the following resolution be adopted by the Board:

RESOLVED, that the rules relating to LSB-53, Pet Food Processing - Carcasses, be and they hereby are approved and adopted, pursuant to authority vested in us by Minnesota Statutes 1971, Section 35.03, and that Mr. Alvin Offerman, 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-40: PUBLIC EXHIBITION OF LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY IN MINNESOTA

A public hearing to consider proposed amendments to this regulation was held in St. Paul on December 3rd, 1974. The purpose of the amendments is to eliminate the requirement for health certificates for Minnesota animals, to eliminate the requirement for a tuberculosis test on Minnesota cattle over 24 months of age, to require that animals and poultry from other states meet the applicable Minnesota importation requirements, and to eliminate the requirement that health certificates accompanying livestock and poultry from other states be approved. A copy of the proposed regulation, a copy of the transcript, and copies of all letters received by the Board in the 20 day period following the public hearing had been mailed to all Board members. Dr. Magnusson was of the opinion that the recommendation of the Infectious Disease Committee of the MVMA should be incorporated in the regulation. The recommendation was as follows: It is requested that all shows and exhibitions have entry blanks made containing a statement that the owner of the animals sign stating "the animal/s exhibited have not originated from a farm that has a current infectious or contagious disease outbreak or the animal/s are not from a herd currently under quarantine for an infectious disease." The Secretary said that the Special Assistant Attorney General had informed him that such a change would be considered a substantive change if animals were to be turned down if not accompanied by such a statement, thereby making another public hearing mandatory in order to incorporate this provision in the regulation. After further discussion, it was decided to adopt the regulation as passed at the public hearing and to recommend the MVMA suggestion to each fair board and show management. Mr. Pierson moved that the following resolution be adopted by the Board:

RESOLVED, that the rules relating to 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 1971, Section 35.03, and that Mr. Alvin Offerman, 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. Dr. Magnusson moved that the recommendation of the Infectious Disease Committee of the MVMA be recommended by the Board to each fair and show management, to the official veterinarian of each such exhibition, and further that the Extension Veterinarian be requested to include this information in the Newsletter that goes out to all Extension Agents. The motion was seconded by Mr. Satter - motion carried. The Secretary was instructed to notify the Infectious Disease Committee of the action taken by the Board.

REQUEST OF LAKE REGION VETERINARY CENTER, LTD.

Dr. C. D. Gibson of Elbow Lake, Minnesota requested that the Lake Region Veterinary Center, Ltd. be approved to conduct the AGID test for EIA. Dr. K. L. Greiner appeared before the Board in behalf of this request. It is the Center's intention to offer a complete clinical laboratory for western and northwestern Minnesota veterinarians as well as the Center's own clients. They are prepared to send one or possible two individuals to VSDL at Ames, Iowa for the necessary training to conduct the test. The Secretary said that the reason for his suggesting that the Board approve such a request was that out of 57 laboratories that have been approved by the United States Department of Agriculture to conduct the test, only one laboratory, located in Austin, Texas, appears to be a veterinary clinic. He also pointed out that there are two private laboratories in addition to the Diagnostic Laboratory that are now approved to run the test in Minnesota. After further discussion Mr. Pierson moved that the Lake Region Veterinary Center, Ltd. be authorized to take the necessary steps to obtain approval to conduct the AGID test. The motion was seconded by Mr. Satter - motion carried. The Secretary was directed to notify Dr. Spreitzer of the action taken by the Board since it would be Dr. Spreitzer who would make the necessary arrangements with VSDL.

AUTHORIZATION FOR PUBLIC HEARINGS FOR THREE REGULATIONS: LSB-41, SALE OF LIVESTOCK AT AUCTION MARKETS, CONSIGNMENT, COMMUNITY AND OTHER SALES: REGULATION LSB-43, STATE-FEDERAL APPROVED MARKETS FOR CATTLE: REGULATION LSB-44, ESTABLISHMENT AND OPERATION OF PUBLIC STOCKYARDS

The Secretary said that the recommended Uniform Methods and Rules for Brucellosis Eradication requires the identification of exposed cattle: "All exposed cattle not returned to the herd of origin under quarantine pending testing shall be identified

by branding with heat the letter S (at least 2 x 2 inches) placed on the left jaw, before the animals are removed." It will be necessary that Minnesota comply with this requirement if it is to maintain its status as a Brucellosis Free state. Dr. Pyle presented proposed amendments for all three regulations that would bring Minnesota's regulations into compliance with this requirement. 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 amending three regulations, LSB-41, Sale of Livestock at Auction Markets, Consignment, Community and other Sales, LSB-43, Establishment of State-Federal Approved Markets for Cattle and Sale of Cattle at Such Markets and LSB-44, the 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.

AUTHORIZATION FOR PUBLIC HEARING: REGULATION LSB-1, IMPORTATION OF CATTLE

Both the Secretary and Dr. R. G. Pyle pointed out that the importation of cattle from other states posed a constant threat to Minnesota's progress in brucellosis eradication. 14,207 infected herds identified in the 50 states in fiscal year 1974 represented a 12 per cent increase over the previous year, and compares unfavorably with the 8 per cent increase in 1973 over the previous year. 11 states had 89.3 per cent of the infection. Dr. Pyle presented figures showing the number of infected herds for the past five fiscal years for each state. The 11 states disclosed infection as follows:

<u>State</u>	<u>Total infected herds 1974</u>	<u>Infection rate per 1,000 herds</u>
Texas	4,953	30.11
Mississippi	1,709	27.56
Oklahoma	1,253	17.77
Louisiana	1,115	31.86
Tennessee	898	11.37
Alabama	688	13.76
Arkansas	556	11.58
Georgia	437	8.92
Kentucky	409	4.6
Florida	378	21.0
Missouri	326	3.23

Dr. Pyle recommended that cattle imported from states with a high incidence of herd infection be quarantined for a brucellosis test at owner's expense no less than 30 days nor more than 90 days from the date of importation. The Secretary and Executive Officer would make a determination on or shortly after January 2nd of each year based on the herd infection rates for each of the states for the fiscal year preceding. Dr. Pyle presented figures showing that if a brucellosis retest is required on cattle originating from all states that are not entirely brucellosis free, retests would have been required last year on 29,847 head; if it were required from states having an infected herd rate of 5 or more per 1,000 herds, it would have required that 942 head from 7 states be retested; and if the retest were required on cattle from states with a herd infection rate of 10 or more per 1,000 infected herds, it would have required a retest on 705 head of cattle from four states. Mr. Pierson moved that the Board require a retest on cattle imported from states having an infection rate of 5 or more per 1,000 infected herds and 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 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 Mr. Satter - motion carried.

BRAND REGISTRATION: JAW BRANDS PROHIBITED

Dr. Morrow who also functions as the Brand Recorder in Minnesota pointed out that negative brucellosis exposed cattle are to be S branded on the left jaw, that brucellosis, tuberculosis and Johne's disease reactors are to be branded on the left jaw with a B, T or J, and that approved dry feed lot cattle are required to be branded on the right jaw with an F. To eliminate confusion he requested that the Board reserve both jaws of cattle for disease control identification. Mr. Pierson moved that the Board adopt the policy of reserving both jaws of cattle for disease control identification and

directing the Brand Recorder not to issue jaw brand certificates. The motion was seconded by Mr. Satter - motion carried.

AUTHORIZATION FOR PUBLIC HEARING: REGULATION LSB-21, ERADICATION OF SWINE BRUCELLOSIS

Dr. Keller said that regulation LSB-21 provides that infected herd quarantines will be released when the reactors have been shipped for slaughter and all remaining breeding swine have passed a negative test at least 60 days after removal of the reactors. The Uniform Methods and Rules for Brucellosis Eradication now provide that "two consecutive negative herd tests are required for release of quarantine with the first test occurring not less than 30 days after the removal and slaughter of all reactors and the second test to occur not less than 90 days following the first negative test." In effect this would establish a 120 day quarantine rather than a 60 day quarantine. On January 9th, Dr. L. T. Christensen sent a copy of the proposed amendments to each of the Board members by mail along with a covering letter explaining the changes. Briefly the changes would provide for deferring a diagnosis on card positive swine until further tests could be conducted, extending the quarantine period in accordance with the Uniform Methods and Rules, limiting additions to Validated Herds to swine from breeding herds, deleting the requirement that infected commercial herds be tested until validated, and deleting specific reference to means of validation.

Mr. Satter 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 amending regulation LSB-21, Eradication of Swine Brucellosis, 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.

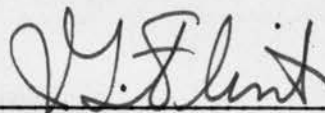
The motion was seconded by Dr. Magnusson - motion carried.

NEXT BOARD MEETING

The next Board meeting was tentatively scheduled for the regular date of Friday, April 11th, 1975. There being no further business Mr. Satter moved that the meeting

be adjourned. The motion was seconded by Dr. Magnusson - motion carried. The meeting was adjourned at 3:55 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,



Secretary

MINUTES OF THE QUARTERLY BOARD MEETING, FRIDAY, APRIL 11, 1975

The meeting was called to order by Vice president Offerman at 9:40 a.m. Present were Mr. Alvin Offerman, Dr. A. B. Magnusson, Dr. R. L. Mersch, Mr. Paul Pierson, and Mr. E. W. Satter. Also present were Dr. J. G. Flint and Dr. Alan Morrow.

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF JANUARY 11, 1975

Dr. Magnusson moved that the minutes as mailed to the Board members by the Secretary be approved. The motion was seconded by Dr. Mersch - motion carried.

ADOPTION OF REGULATION LSB-1: IMPORTATION OF CATTLE

A public hearing to consider proposed amendments to this regulation was held on March 20th, 1975. The purpose of the amendments is to authorize the owner of special permit and affidavit cattle to have all or part of such cattle tested for release of quarantine and to provide for quarantine for a brucellosis retest upon arrival in Minnesota of cattle from certain states having a high incidence of brucellosis infection. A copy of the proposed regulation and a copy of the transcript had been mailed to all Board members. No additional material was received in the 20 day period following the public hearing. Dr. Pyle pointed out three minor changes that were made after the public hearing. In (i)(3) on page 6, the word "Health" is inserted in line 2, and in line 6 of that same section, the words "or after" are inserted before "January", and on page 9, (1)(4)(cc)(iv) the words "to meet import requirements" were deleted in lines 4 and 5 and replaced at the end of the sentence following the word "expense." Dr. Pyle explained that none of these changes were substantive changes. After some discussion regarding the second change above, Dr. Magnusson suggested that the words "on or after January 2 of" be entirely deleted and that additional clarification be added on page 9, (1)(4)(cc)(iv)(bbb) by adding the words "except for slaughter on permit from the Board." After further discussion Dr. Magnusson moved that the changes considered by the Board be incorporated in the amended regulation. The motion was seconded by Mr. Pierson - motion carried. Mr. Pierson moved that the following resolution be adopted by the Board:

RESOLVED, that the rules relating to LSB-1, Importation of Cattle, be and they hereby are approved and adopted, pursuant to authority vested in us by Minnesota Statutes 1971, Section 35.03, and that Mr. Alvin Offerman, 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. Mersch - motion carried.

ADOPTION OF REGULATION LSB-21: ERADICATION OF SWINE BRUCELLOSIS

A public hearing to consider amendments to this regulation was held on March 20th, 1975. The main purpose of the amendments was to bring Minnesota's regulation into conformity with the provisions of the Uniform Methods and Rules for Brucellosis Eradication. A copy of the proposed regulation and a copy of the transcript had been mailed to all Board members. Both Drs. Keller and Christensen were present for this discussion. Dr. Christensen said that no additional material had been received in the 20 day period following the public hearing. Dr. Magnusson moved that the following resolution be adopted by the Board:

RESOLVED, that the rules relating to LSB-21, Eradication of Swine Brucellosis in Minnesota, be and they hereby are approved and adopted, pursuant to authority vested in us by Minnesota Statutes 1971, Section 35.03, and that Mr. Alvin Offerman, 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. Pierson - motion carried.

JUDGING CONTESTS

Mr. Pierson raised the question as to whether or not cattle that were assembled for judging contest purposes were required to comply with the exhibition regulations. Exhibitions come under the jurisdiction of Dr. Keller and he said that in his opinion such cattle should comply with the requirements of the exhibition regulations. Mr. Pierson stated that a judging contest that was recently held in the Rochester area did not comply with this regulation and the Secretary was instructed to notify the parties involved that compliance with the provisions of Regulation LSB-40 would be

expected at any future judging contests.

SLAUGHTER SWINE IDENTIFICATION

Mr. Glenn A. Long, Vice president of the Saint Paul Union Stockyards requested an opportunity to meet with the Board to discuss the possibility of amending regulation LSB-66. Dr. Keller was present for this discussion. The Secretary had been invited to attend the Executive Board meeting of the Minnesota Pork Producers' Association which was held in Mankato on February 18th. At that meeting the Association adopted a resolution supporting the Swine Brucellosis Eradication Program, supporting the mandatory identification of breeding swine sent to slaughter, but temporarily withdrawing its support of the mandatory identification of all slaughter swine. Dr. Keller, Chairman of the Governor's Advisory Committee stated that the Committee had considered this matter on five occasions and had supported mandatory identification of all butcher swine each time.

Mr. Long showed the Board a copy of the minutes of the April 2nd meeting of the Minnesota Pork Producers' Association Executive Board of Directors. The Board endorsed the NPPC approach regarding swine identification which is a three point program of identification, eradication and indemnification. Mr. Long stated that South St. Paul has been tattooing slaughter swine since August, 1973 with the 6 digit tattoo at consignor's expense of 5¢ per head. During a twelve month period, 1,900,000 slaughter swine were tattooed. Since approximately 85 per cent of these were butcher swine, the cost of tattooing butcher swine alone at South St. Paul was in excess of \$80,000 per year. Mr. Long stated that in his opinion the cost was greater than the problem uncovered and does not seem to be of real value to the industry since there is no program other than the district veterinarian contacting the individual producer who has a problem.

Both Mr. Long and the Secretary were of the opinion that the mandatory identification of butcher swine was having an adverse effect on the appropriations for the Swine Brucellosis Eradication Program. It was on this basis that the Secretary had recommended that consideration be given to amending Regulation LSB-66 and deleting the identification requirement for butcher swine, retaining the mandatory identification of sows, boars

and stags shipped for slaughter. Considerable discussion evolved around this matter and it was pointed out that Wisconsin is the only other state requiring identification of all slaughter swine.

(The Board adjourned for lunch from 11:45 a.m. to 1:45 p.m.)

AUTHORIZATION FOR PUBLIC HEARING: LSB-66, SLAUGHTER CATTLE AND SLAUGHTER SWINE IDENTIFICATION

After further discussion, Dr. Mersch moved that Regulation LSB-66, Slaughter Cattle and Slaughter Swine Identification, be amended to delete the mandatory identification of butcher swine, retaining the mandatory identification of sows, boars and stags and 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 amending Regulation LSB-66, Slaughter Cattle and Slaughter Swine Identification, 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. Magnusson - motion carried.

AUTHORIZATION FOR PUBLIC HEARING FOR THREE REGULATIONS: LSB-30, CONTROL OF PULLORUM TYPHOID DISEASE IN CHICKENS AND OTHER DOMESTICATED FOWL, EXCEPTING TURKEYS; LSB-31, CONTROL OF PULLORUM TYPHOID DISEASE IN TURKEYS; AND LSB-32, CONTROL OF MYCOPLASMA GALLISEPTICUM IN TURKEYS

Dr. H. R. Olson appeared before the Board requesting authorization to amend three regulations, combining regulations LSB-30 and LSB-31. Up until this time there were reasons for keeping the two regulations separate. Test procedures were different and Pullorum Typhoid disease was more easily eradicated from turkeys. There is now only one National Plan regulation and the requirements for the different species of poultry are placed in individual parts of the one regulation. The main purpose for amending these regulations is to include provisions whereby qualifying states do not have to do testing. Surveillance procedures for monitoring flocks would be used during the

initial phases of the no testing period.

Dr. Olson requested authorization to amend regulation LSB-32 so that all species of poultry would be included in the same regulation. At industry request, a Mycoplasma Gallisepticum testing program in chickens will be accomplished within this proposed change, and the amendments will also include provisions for requirements and test schedules for other Mycoplasma.

Dr. Magnusson moved that regulation LSB-30 and LSB-31 be combined into one regulation and 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 amending and combining two regulations, LSB-30, Control of Pullorum Typhoid Disease in Chickens and Other Domesticated Fowl, Excepting Turkeys, and 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 a person whom he shall appoint act as presiding officer at all hearings.

The motion was seconded by Dr. Mersch - motion carried. Dr. Magnusson 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 amending regulation LSB-32, Control of Mycoplasma Gallisepticum 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 a person whom he shall appoint act as presiding officer at all hearings.

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

ANAPLASMOSIS - CATTLE IMPORTS

The Secretary of the Minnesota Livestock Breeders' Association sent the Board a

list of resolutions adopted by the Association at its meeting of March 15th, 1975. Resolution No. 13 reads as follows: "Anaplasmosis test: The Minnesota Livestock Breeders' Association respectfully requests the Minnesota State Livestock Sanitary Board adopt rules and regulations which provide that all cattle coming into the State of Minnesota pass a negative anaplasmosis test." On June 5th, 1974, a public hearing was held by the Livestock Sanitary Board to consider a proposed regulation which would require a negative anaplasmosis test for the importation of all dairy and breeding cattle. Feeding cattle would be exempt from the test requirements. On August 9th, 1974, the Board considered adoption of the proposed regulation but the matter was tabled due to the considerable opposition to the proposed regulation. The Board's annual report shows that 53,066 dairy and breeding cattle and 647,156 feeding cattle were imported into Minnesota in FY '74 from other states and Canada. After reviewing the problem, the Secretary was instructed to write to the Secretary of the Livestock Breeders' Association, including statistics and other pertinent information, indicating that the Board will reconsider the matter at such time as it becomes obvious that sufficient support has been generated by the industry to warrant holding another public hearing. Dr. Morrow was instructed to prepare additional information pertaining to the incidence of the disease in Minnesota for consideration by the Board at the next meeting.

#### DIAGNOSTIC LABORATORY CONSULTANTS

The Secretary said that Dr. K. D. Weide, Chairman of the Consultants on the Diagnostic Laboratory had called him on Tuesday, April 8th indicating that they would complete their review on Wednesday, April 9th. Due to the fact that it would be necessary to write the final report after the consultants had returned to their stations, Dr. Weide estimated that it would be approximately six weeks before the final report would be delivered to the Livestock Sanitary Board.

#### AVMA MEETING

The Secretary said that the Annual Meeting of the AVMA would be held in Anaheim, California, July 14 - 17. One of the veterinary Board members is entitled to attend this meeting at state expense.

NEXT BOARD MEETING

The next meeting would normally be held on Friday, July 11th. Dr. Magnusson would not be able to attend due to the AVMA meeting and the Secretary had a commitment for the week of July 21st. The regular Board meeting was deferred from July 11th and tentatively scheduled for Tuesday, July 29th.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS

President - Mr. Satter nominated Dr. Magnusson for President. The nomination was seconded by Mr. Offerman. Mr. Pierson moved that the nominations be closed and a unanimous ballot cast for Dr. Magnusson. The motion was seconded by Dr. Mersch - motion carried.

Vice president - Mr. Pierson nominated Mr. Offerman for Vice president. The nomination was seconded by both Dr. Magnusson and Mr. Satter. Dr. Magnusson moved that the nominations be closed and a unanimous ballot cast for Mr. Offerman. The motion was seconded by Dr. Mersch - motion carried.

Secretary and Executive Officer - Dr. Magnusson nominated Dr. Flint for Secretary and Executive Officer. The nomination was seconded by Dr. Mersch. Mr. Pierson moved that nominations be closed and a unanimous ballot cast for Dr. Flint. The motion was seconded by Mr. Satter - motion carried.

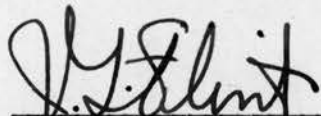
Salary of Secretary and Executive Officer - The Department of Personnel had set a new salary range for the Secretary and Executive Officer consisting of a 9 step range from \$18,264 to \$24,984. The Secretary's present salary was \$22,632, or midway between steps 6 and 7 of the new range. Dr. Keller is presently at the maximum for a Veterinarian III which is the same as range 7 in the Secretary's salary schedule and both Dr. Morrow and Dr. Olson will also be eligible to move to step 9 on May 30th. Dr. Magnusson moved that the salary for the Secretary and Executive Officer be set at step 8, \$24,036, effective with the start of the first pay period in July, 1975. The motion was seconded by Mr. Satter - motion carried. In effect, this increases the Secretary's salary 6 per cent and places it 1 step above the salaries that will be in effect on July 1st for Dr. Morrow, Dr. Keller and Dr. Olson.

BUDGET

Dr. Magnusson suggested that the Board members be made more aware of and kept up-to-date on the biennial budget of the Livestock Sanitary Board, both in its development and progress through the biennium. The Secretary was instructed to take the necessary steps to accomplish this.

There being no further business to come before the Board, Dr. Magnusson moved that the meeting be adjourned. The motion was seconded by Mr. Satter - motion carried.

Respectfully submitted

  
Secretary

MINUTES OF THE DEFERRED QUARTERLY BOARD MEETING, TUESDAY, JULY 29, 1975

The meeting was called to order by President Magnusson at 9:35 a.m. Present were Dr. A. B. Magnusson, Dr. R. L. Mersch, Mr. Alvin Offerman, Mr. Paul Pierson and Mr. E. W. Satter. Also present were Dr. J. G. Flint, Dr. Alan Morrow and Dr. T. H. Brasmer, Acting Dean while Dr. Ewing was on vacation.

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF APRIL 11, 1975

Mr. Satter moved that the minutes as mailed to the Board members by the Secretary be approved. The motion was seconded by Dr. Mersch - motion carried.

MINNESOTA DECLARED VALIDATED SWINE BRUCELLOSIS FREE

The effective date was May 1, 1975. On Tuesday, August 19th at 10:30 a.m., a representative of USDA will present a certificate to the Honorable Wendell R. Anderson, Governor of Minnesota, in the Governor's reception room at the State Capitol. A luncheon, followed by a short program, will be served at the Lexington Restaurant at 12 noon on that same date.

ADOPTIONS OF REGULATIONS: LSB-41 - 43 - 44

Public hearings were held on June 17, 1975 to consider amendments to three regulations. Dr. Pyle stated that the proposed amendments were the same in all three regulations. It would require the letter "S" brand on the left jaw of brucellosis suspects and exposed cattle at markets not returned to the farm of origin under quarantine. Such branded animals could be sold for immediate slaughter under a permit issued by the official veterinarian to a public stockyard or to a slaughtering establishment under Federal inspection. The reason for the amendments to these three regulations is because this provision is now a part of the Recommended Uniform Methods and Rules for the Eradication of Brucellosis. Minnesota must comply with these provisions if it is to maintain its status as a Brucellosis Free State. A copy of the proposed regulation and a copy of the transcript for each of the three public hearings had been mailed to all Board members. No changes were made at the public hearings.

1. REGULATION LSB-41: SALE OF LIVESTOCK AT AUCTION MARKET, CONSIGNMENT, COMMUNITY AND OTHER SALES

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

RESOLVED, that the rules relating to LSB-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 Minnesota Statutes 1974, Section 35.03, and that Mr. Alvin Offerman, 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. Pierson - motion carried.

2. REGULATION LSB-43: ESTABLISHMENT OF STATE-FEDERAL APPROVED MARKETS FOR CATTLE AND SALE OF CATTLE AT SUCH MARKETS

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

RESOLVED, that the rules and regulations relating to LSB-43, 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 1974, Section 35.03, and that Mr. Alvin Offerman, 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.

3. REGULATION LSB-44: ESTABLISHMENT AND OPERATION OF PUBLIC STOCKYARDS

Mr. Satter 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 1974, Section 35.03, and that Mr. Alvin Offerman, 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. Mersch - motion carried.

ADOPTION OF REGULATION LSB-30: CONTROL AND ERADICATION OF PULLORUM-TYPHOID DISEASE IN POULTRY AND OTHER DOMESTICATED FOWL

A public hearing to consider proposed amendments to this regulation was held on June 20th, 1975. A copy of the proposed regulation and a copy of the transcript had been mailed to all Board members. Dr. Olson said there was no opposition to the

amendments and that only a few changes were made at the hearing for clarification purposes. The amendment will allow commercial chicken and turkey flocks to participate in the program without the necessity of a test, although exhibition and game type poultry will still be required to be tested. Dr. Mersch moved that the following resolution be adopted by the Board:

RESOLVED, that the rules relating to regulation LSB-30, Control and Eradication of Pullorum-Typhoid Disease in Poultry and Other Domesticated Fowl, be and they hereby are approved and adopted, pursuant to authority vested in us by Minnesota Statutes 1974, Section 35.03, and that Dr. 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. Offerman - motion carried.

AUTHORIZATION FOR PUBLIC HEARING: LSB-32, CONTROL OF MYCOPLASMA-GALLISEPTICUM IN TURKEYS

The Breeder Hen Committee of the Minnesota Turkey Growers Association passed a resolution at its meeting of June 4th, 1975 requesting that the Board develop a compulsory, official program for Mycoplasma-gallisepticum for turkeys and wild turkeys. Dr. Olson said that at an earlier date and upon request of the Minnesota Poultry and Hatchery Association, the Board had authorized a public hearing to consider amendments to regulation LSB-32, Control of Mycoplasma-gallisepticum in Turkeys to include an MG program for chickens. Also included in the authorization was a provision to insert a test schedule on a voluntary basis for Mycoplasma-synoviae and Mycoplasma-meleagridis. Dr. Olson said that he proposes to delay the inclusion of a test schedule for MS and MM until such time as the present controversy regarding the testing procedure is resolved. He does propose to amend LSB-32 to make an MG program for turkeys compulsory, such program to include wild turkeys. At the present time no tests are made of wild turkeys that are released. The amendment would also allow Minnesota to require imports to comply with the program. After further discussion Mr. Offerman 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 amending regulation LSB-32, Control of Mycoplasma-gallisepticum 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 a person whom he shall appoint act as presiding officer at all hearings.

The motion was seconded by Mr. Pierson - motion carried. Dr. Olson was instructed to submit copies of the proposed amended regulation to the Board members prior to the October meeting and before setting a date for a public hearing.

#### COLLEGE OF VETERINARY MEDICINE ADVISORY COUNCIL

On July 28th, the Secretary received a letter from Dean Ewing stating that the College of Veterinary Medicine is developing an Advisory Council and requesting that the Secretary serve as a member of the Council as a representative of the Minnesota Livestock Sanitary Board and further designating an alternate to serve in his absence. The Dean also asked for any comments with respect to the proposed constitution, a copy of which was enclosed with the letter. Copies of the proposed constitution were distributed to each Board member. Dr. Brasmer made a few remarks regarding the functions and purpose of the proposed Council. Mr. Pierson moved that the Secretary be appointed to serve as a member of the Council as a representative of the Minnesota Livestock Sanitary Board. The motion was seconded by Dr. Mersch - motion carried. Mr. Offerman moved that the President of the Board be designated as alternate member to the Council while serving in his term of office. The motion was seconded by Mr. Pierson - motion carried.

#### LIVESTOCK CONSERVATION, INC. ANNUAL DUES

Minnesota pays \$100.00 per year dues as a subscribing member of Livestock Conservation, Inc. Membership in this organization was authorized by Board action. All subscribing members of the organization have been asked to increase their annual dues by 50 per cent as a means of insuring continuance of the present programs.

The Secretary requested certain information from LCI and the response indicated as follows: LCI has sixteen states as subscribing members. Four now pay \$150.00 dues and six have indicated that they will raise from \$100.00 to \$150.00 as their dues become payable. Four "low budget" states have agreed to increase their dues from \$50.00 to \$75.00. The Secretary stated that in his opinion membership in LCI is worthwhile since it is the organization that supplied the necessary stimulus that instigated the hog cholera and swine brucellosis eradication program. Dr. Mersch made the motion that the Board approve the increase in the annual dues for Minnesota as a subscribing member to Livestock Conservation, Inc. from \$100.00 per year to \$150.00 per year. The motion was seconded by Mr. Pierson - motion carried.

ADOPTION OF REGULATION LSB-66: SLAUGHTER CATTLE AND SLAUGHTER SWINE IDENTIFICATION

A public hearing to consider proposed amendments to this regulation was held on June 12th, 1975. The purpose of the hearing was to consider amendments which would eliminate the mandatory identification by tattoo of butcher swine in market channels. A copy of the proposed regulation, a copy of the transcript, and copies of all letters and other material that were received in the 20 day period following the public hearing had been mailed to all Board members. Dr. Magnusson and Dr. Mersch were present at the public hearing. Considerable discussion ensued and finally President Magnusson summarized the matter as follows: Positive factors (those favoring identification of all swine):

1. Governor's Advisory Committee
2. Farm Bureau
3. Hormel and Wilson Companies
4. Minnesota Livestock Breeders' Association
5. Minnesota Livestock Feeders Association
6. Minnesota Pork Producers (individuals)
7. Traceback possible for disease entities and drug residues

Negative factors (those favoring elimination of identification of all swine):

1. Marketing interests
2. Farmers Union
3. Mr. Lud Rosen (petitions and letters)
4. No established swine tuberculosis eradication program with payment of indemnity
5. Identification of all swine could be reinstated if necessary

Dr. Mersch made the motion to maintain the present regulation LSB-66, thereby continuing mandatory identification of all swine and not adopting the proposed amendment.

The motion was seconded by Mr. Offerman. Mr. Pierson made the motion that the Secretary take a roll call vote. The President declared the motion dead for lack of a second. Dr. Mersch's motion carried and the amendment to regulation LSB-66 was not adopted by the Board.

DIAGNOSTIC LABORATORY EVALUATION TEAM REPORT

The report was received in the office of the Board on June 23rd and copies were mailed out the same day to all Board members and one copy was delivered by Dr. Christensen to Dean Ewing. Dr. Magnusson reported on the preliminary informational meeting that he and Dr. Flint attended at the College of Veterinary Medicine on June 25th. This was a meeting of the Administrative Council of the College of Veterinary Medicine. Dr. Brasmer commented on certain of the 24 recommendations that were made by the Committee. Rotating schedules were being started with personnel from the College serving in the Diagnostic Laboratory in three month blocks of time (14). Cost accounting procedures are being instituted (18). A clinical microbiologist position has been created and a search committee to fill the position has been established (20). A new position for a pathologist is being considered and the possibility of a poultry pathologist for the future in connection with the new poultry research fund established by the Legislature is also being considered (24). Dr. Brasmer stated that \$45,000 per year for two years was appropriated by the Legislature for poultry research. An additional \$50,000 per year will be available from the Agricultural Research Fund for a total of \$95,000 per year for poultry research.

(The Board adjourned for lunch at 12 noon and reconvened at 2:10 p.m.)

BUDGET: BIENNIAL APPROPRIATION

The Secretary distributed copies of a three page summary to each Board member showing the following:

1. 1973 - 1974 Appropriation:	\$1,982,911
2. Request for 1975 - 1977 Biennium:	2,050,006
3. Governor's recommendation for 1975 - 1977 Biennium:	2,022,674
4. Appropriation for 1975 - 1977 Biennium:	1,980,262

The above figures were broken down into salaries, supplies and expense, indemnities, field laboratories and contingent fund. The contingent fund appropriation carried the following rider: "Of these funds \$28,000 is designated to be spent in the biennium for operation of a swine brucellosis program only if the State receives Federal funds in the amount of \$115,000 for the biennium for that program. If Federal funds are not obtained, this amount shall cancel to the general fund."

#### VEE VACCINATION

When VEE appeared in the United States, the Board adopted a policy of requiring that all VEE vaccination be reported. Since the disease is no longer in the United States, the question has arisen as to whether or not mandatory reporting should be continued. After some discussion, it was decided to leave the present policy unchanged.

#### ANAPLASMOSIS: REQUEST OF MINNESOTA LIVESTOCK BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION

This matter was considered by the Board at the April 11th, 1975 meeting. No action was taken but Dr. Morrow was instructed to prepare additional information pertaining to the incidence of the disease in Minnesota for consideration by the Board at the July meeting. On June 26th, 1975 the Board received a copy of the minutes of the June 19th, 1975 meeting of the Board of Directors of the Minnesota Livestock Breeders' Association. One of the actions taken by the Association was a request that the Minnesota State Livestock Sanitary Board adopt rules and regulations which would provide that all cattle coming into Minnesota be required to pass a negative anaplasmosis test prior to importation. Dr. Morrow distributed copies of a map showing the following information:

1. Per cent anaplasmosis infection by state according to the national survey that was conducted in 1973, ranging from 1 per cent to 31 per cent.
2. Number of dairy and breeding cattle imported from each state into Minnesota during fiscal year '74.
3. Number of feeding cattle imported from each state into Minnesota during fiscal year '74.

Mr. Pierson moved that the request of the Minnesota Livestock Breeders' Association be tabled. The motion was seconded by Dr. Mersch - motion carried. The Secretary was instructed to write to the Secretary of the Minnesota Livestock Breeders' Association,

enclosing ten copies of the informational map.

USAHA MEETING

The next annual meeting will be held in Portland, Oregon, November 3 - 7, 1975. One of the veterinary Board members is entitled to attend this meeting at state expense. The Secretary said that the 1977 annual meeting of USAHA will be held at the downtown Radisson Hotel in Minneapolis.

HOG CHOLERA

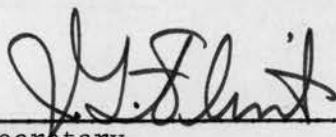
Dr. Morrow described the hog cholera outbreak that had recently occurred in the State of Texas. The Secretary said that four states had embargoed all swine shipments from the State of Texas as a result of this outbreak, but Minnesota had reverted to the former policy whereby swine will be accepted from Texas providing the health certificate approved by the animal health official indicates that they originate from an area that is not under state or federal quarantine and that no hog cholera has been diagnosed within 25 miles of the premises of origin within the past 30 days. The Board agreed to leave the policy in effect unless it became obvious that the hog cholera situation in Texas was spreading and was not under control. Dr. Morrow said the National Barrow Show is scheduled to be held in Austin, Minnesota the first week in September and that Texas entries are expected. The Secretary and Dr. Morrow were instructed to contact the National Barrow Show people regarding Texas entries and keep them up to date on the latest developments in the situation in Texas.

NEXT MEETING

The next meeting was scheduled for Friday, October 17, 1975.

There being no further business to come before the Board, Dr. Mersch moved that the meeting be adjourned. The motion was seconded by Mr. Satter - motion carried. The meeting was adjourned at 3:35 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

  
Secretary

MINUTES OF THE QUARTERLY BOARD MEETING OF FRIDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1975

The meeting was called to order by President Magnusson at 9:40 a.m. Present were Dr. A. B. Magnusson, Dr. R. L. Mersch, Mr. Alvin Offerman, and Mr. Paul Pierson. Also present were Dr. J. G. Flint, Dr. Alan Morrow, and Dr. S. A. Ewing.

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF JULY 29, 1975

Dr. Mersch moved that the minutes as mailed to the Board members by the Secretary be approved. The motion was seconded by Mr. Offerman - motion carried.

AUTHORIZATION FOR PUBLIC HEARING: REGULATION LSB-1, IMPORTATION OF CATTLE

At the meeting of January 17th, 1975 the Board determined that the importation of cattle from certain states posed a constant threat to Minnesota's progress in brucellosis eradication. The Board adopted a policy requiring a brucellosis retest on cattle imported from states having an infection rate of 5 or more infected herds per 1,000 herds as reported by statistical data of APHIS, USDA. At that time, the data was being published at the end of the calendar year for the fiscal year ending the preceeding June 30th. At the same meeting the Board authorized a public hearing to amend regulation LSB-1. The hearing was held on March 20th, 1975. The amended regulation became effective on May 19th, 1975 and had the following provision: "The Secretary and Executive Officer shall make a determination each year based on the herd infection rates for each of the states for the fiscal year preceeding." Shortly thereafter USDA began publishing the statistical data on a monthly basis and the Secretary recommended that the regulation be amended accordingly. Dr. Pyle presented copies of a proposed amendment which provides as follows: "Based on the herd infection rates for each of the states, the Secretary and Executive Officer shall make a determination in accordance with criteria established by the Board." This would enable the Secretary to add or delete states on a monthly basis rather than on an annual basis. Dr. Pyle said that at the present time there are 12 states plus Puerto Rico that have an infection rate of 5 or more infected herds per 1,000 herds. Dr. Mersch moved that the Board approve the proposed change. The motion was seconded by Mr. Offerman - motion carried.

Mr. Offerman 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 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. Mersch - motion carried.

#### REPORT ON DIAGNOSTIC LABORATORY

Dr. Ewing distributed copies of a report to each Board member and to the Secretary. The report restated the 24 recommendations of the Diagnostic Laboratory Consultants that were engaged by the Board to review the Diagnostic Laboratory, gave the current status for each issue and a proposed action for the future. (A copy of the report is on file in the office of the Board)

#### U S PULLORUM-TYPHOID CLEAN STATE

On October 1, 1975 a representative of USDA presented U S Pullorum-typhoid Clean State certificates to the Livestock Sanitary Board and to the Minnesota Department of Agriculture. Minnesota is the thirteenth state to attain this new designation under the National Poultry Improvement Plan, USDA. This classification recognizes those states that have had no outbreaks of pullorum or fowl typhoid diseases in commercial chicken and turkey breeding flocks in the last 12 months. These states also have the necessary regulations which will insure detection and elimination of any future infections, should they occur.

#### DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION REPORT

The Secretary distributed copies of the report which was received in the office of the Board on Thursday afternoon, October 16th. The report is entitled Feasibility Study: A proposed merger of the functions of the Minnesota State Livestock Sanitary Board with the Minnesota Department of Agriculture. (A copy of the report is on file in the office of the Board) The study was carried out by a representative of the Minnesota

State Department of Administration. The final conclusion given on page 5 of the report is as follows: "A merger of MSLSB with MDA is recommended. To fully realize the advantages of this merger, it is recommended that adequate office and storage space be provided for both MSLSB and MDA in a common location." Included is a proposed reorganized structure for the MDA showing the recommended method of preserving the identity of the present MSLSB functions. It involves creating a new division of Animal Health, to be headed by an Assistant Commissioner, with the title of State Veterinarian. The 5 man Board would still be appointed by the Governor, but would function as an Advisory Board to the Commissioner of Agriculture in the area of animal health.

#### ANNUAL REPORT

The Secretary distributed copies of the Annual Report of the Livestock Sanitary Board for fiscal year ending June 30th, 1975.

#### SWINE DYSENTERY CONFERENCE

The Secretary reported that Dr. Pyle had attended the Conference which was held in Des Moines, Iowa on October 8th. Previously the Board had been requested to consider a swine dysentery control program and the matter had been referred to the Governor's Swine Disease Prevention Advisory Committee for consideration. The Committee has considered the matter on at least three occasions but as yet has made no recommendations to the Board. Dr. Pyle took notes at the Conference and copies will be mailed to each Board member.

#### VETERINARIAN 2 VACANCY

A vacancy for a district veterinarian exists due to the retirement of Dr. Garlie on July 1, 1975. The Secretary said that he had picked the name of Dr. D. B. Hicks of Tracy from the list of eligible names supplied by the Department of Personnel. Dr. Hicks will start working for the Board on or about November 15th and will be assigned the six county district in southwestern Minnesota consisting of Lincoln, Lyon, Pipestone, Murray, Rock, and Nobles counties.

#### SLAUGHTER HORSES TO CANADA

Mr. Delbert Peterson of Murdock had requested a permit to import slaughter horses

October 17, 1975

into Minnesota for assembly and shipment to Canada without an EIA test. The Secretary had informed him that there were no provisions in regulation LSB-4, Importation of Horses for such a permit, but that he would be given an opportunity to appear before the Board in behalf of his request. The Secretary wrote to Mr. Peterson on October 8th informing him that the Board meeting would be held on October 17th and that time had been set aside for him to present his request to the Board at approximately 10:00 a.m. on that date. Mr. Peterson did not appear at the Board meeting on October 17th and no action was taken by the Board regarding his request.

#### EIA TEST REQUIREMENTS

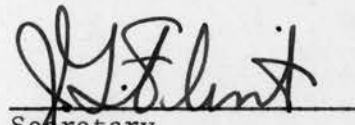
The Secretary pointed out for informational purposes that at the present time 34 states plus Puerto Rico and Canada require an EIA test prior to entry.

#### NEXT BOARD MEETING

The next Board meeting was tentatively scheduled for the regular date of Friday, January 16th, 1976.

There being no further business to come before the Board Dr. Mersch moved that the meeting be adjourned. The motion was seconded by Mr. Offerman - motion carried. The meeting was adjourned at 12:15 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

  
Secretary

MINUTES OF THE SPECIAL BOARD MEETING OF WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 29th, 1975

The special meeting was held by way of a telephone conference call. The meeting was called to order at 4:30 p.m. by President Magnusson. Present on the conference call were Dr. A. B. Magnusson, Dr. R. L. Mersch, Mr. Alvin Offerman, Mr. E. W. Satter and Dr. J. G. Flint. The Secretary explained that the Lubbock Swine Breeders of Lubbock, Texas producers of SPF pigs had requested permits for the importation of 116 bred gilts to three different premises in Minnesota. The request was denied on the basis of the policy that was adopted by the Board on October 13th, 1972 providing that all swine to be imported into Minnesota for breeding, feeding or exhibition purposes shall originate only from states that are in Phase IV or have been declared Hog Cholera Free. Due to an outbreak of hog cholera in Texas in June of 1975 the state of Texas reverted to Phase III on July 25th, 1975. This made swine from Texas ineligible for importation into Minnesota.

After numerous telephone calls, the Secretary asked Dr. Basil D. Ward the Federal area veterinarian in charge to call the Federal office in Washington and determine the status of the state of Texas and when it would be eligible to be returned to a Phase IV status. The Secretary received the following letter from Dr. Ward which he read to the Board members:

October 29, 1975

Dr. J. G. Flint  
Secretary and Executive Officer  
Minnesota Livestock Sanitary Board  
555 Wabasha Street - Room 300  
St. Paul, Minnesota 55102

Dear Doctor Flint:

This will verify our conversation concerning the hog cholera status of Texas.

Texas was removed from their Hog Cholera Phase IV Status July 25, 1975, due to the second positive diagnosis of the disease on July 21, 1975. The herd was depopulated on that date. The State has carried out systematic procedures since that time, and has not detected further evidence of the disease in their state. They are eligible to return to a Phase IV status three months following the last evidence of hog cholera, which would be October 21, 1975.

October 29, 1975

Veterinary Services has a docket at the Office of General Council at this time, which will remove the Phase designations pertaining to the Hog Cholera Eradication Program. This should be adopted in the near future. For this reason the Service does not intend to put forth another docket requesting the State of Texas to be returned to Phase IV of the program, although they are eligible to be so listed at this time.

Sincerely,

(Basil D. Ward)

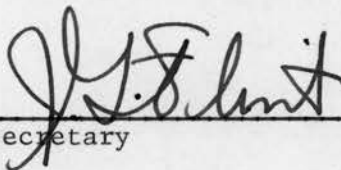
Basil D. Ward  
Area Veterinarian in Charge

Since it was obvious that the Federal government does not intend to return Texas to Phase IV, even though they are eligible to be so listed at this time, the Secretary recommended that he be authorized to issue permit for the importation of swine into Minnesota since the criteria for the importation of such swine had been satisfied.

For informational purposes the Secretary said that on the same date he had called the State Veterinarians of Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin and Iowa. All four State Veterinarians indicated that their States had accepted swine from Texas following the release of the Federal quarantine on August 21st, 1975.

After further discussion Mr. Satter moved that the Secretary be authorized to issue permits for the importation of swine into Minnesota from Texas based on Dr. Ward's letter of October 29th indicating that the state of Texas was eligible to be listed as being in Phase IV effective October 21, 1975. The motion was seconded by Dr. Mersch - motion carried. There being no further business Mr. Offerman moved that the meeting be adjourned. The motion was seconded by Mr. Satter - motion carried.

Respectfully submitted,



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Secretary

MINUTES OF THE QUARTERLY BOARD MEETING OF FRIDAY, JANUARY 16th, 1976

The meeting was called to order by President Magnusson at 9:30 a.m. Present were Dr. A. B. Magnusson, Dr. R. L. Mersch, Mr. Alvin Offerman, and Mr. E. W. Satter. Also present were Dr. J. G. Flint, Dr. Alan Morrow, and Dr. S. A. Ewing.

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF OCTOBER 17th, 1975

Dr. Mersch moved that the minutes as mailed to the Board members by the Secretary be approved. The motion was seconded by Mr. Satter - motion carried.

MINUTES OF THE SPECIAL MEETING OF OCTOBER 29th, 1975

Mr. Offerman moved that the minutes as mailed to the Board members by the Secretary be approved. The motion was seconded by Mr. Satter - motion carried.

TEXAS CATTLE IMPORTS

Dr. Pyle was present for this discussion. Due to the refusal of the Texas Animal Health Commission to comply with the provisions of the Uniform Methods and Rules for Brucellosis, USDA planned to place a quarantine on the entire state of Texas on or about January 1, 1976. Following a temporary court order issued December 30th and a Court Hearing held on January 8th, the Court directed the Texas Animal Health Commission to comply until further orders by the Court or until such time as new state regulations can be put into effect. The Commission has scheduled a hearing for February 5th on these regulations. USDA has delayed the Texas quarantine until March 31, 1976 in order to give the Commission ample time to adopt a satisfactory set of regulations and begin operating the Texas brucellosis program in compliance with USDA standards. Major changes include the S branding of exposed animals and the testing of animals traveling intrastate into Modified Certified and Certified Brucellosis Free counties from counties without such status.

If a brucellosis quarantine were placed on Texas, cattle could be imported into Minnesota from Texas only from qualified herds. A qualified herd is defined as one in which the entire herd has been tested and found negative for brucellosis on two successive qualifying tests conducted at 120 day intervals. In addition, cattle to be moved interstate would be required to be tested and negative within 30 days prior to such movement.

Such cattle imported into Minnesota would be quarantined on arrival for a 30 day brucellosis retest. Dr. Flint and Dr. Pyle were of the opinion that cattle imported into Minnesota under such restrictions would not jeopardize the health of Minnesota cattle. The Secretary said that if a Federal quarantine were placed on the state of Texas after March 31, 1976 all cattle imported into Minnesota from Texas would be imported in accordance with the provisions of Minnesota and Federal regulations as outlined above, unless the Board took other action.

#### PUBLIC HEARING

The Secretary said that a Public Hearing was scheduled for Tuesday, January 27th, 1976 starting at 10 a.m. in the Veterans' Service Building. The purpose of the hearing is to amend regulation LSB-1, Importation of Cattle, and the only change will cover the determination of high incidence states. This will be the first Public Hearing that the Board has had under the provisions of the new law that requires the hearing to be held by a Hearing Examiner rather than by a designated Hearing Officer.

#### BLUECOMB DISEASE (TURKEY CORONAVIRAL ENTERITIS)

Dr. H. R. Olson was present for this discussion. The Minnesota Turkey Growers Association had requested the Board, by resolution, to consider making this disease a specific reportable disease and to place under quarantine any flock in which this disease is diagnosed by laboratory procedures. Prior to the Board meeting, Dr. Olson had sent each Board member information pertaining to the disease. Dr. Olson said that in 1966, 22 per cent of all turkey losses in Minnesota were due to Bluecomb disease. By 1975 only 3 cases were diagnosed with about 1 per cent of the total turkey losses in Minnesota due to Bluecomb disease. Since the disease is caused by a virus, there is no effective treatment except for supportive therapy, administration of antibiotics to help ward off secondary infections, and increased heat in the facilities. The serum neutralization tests for this disease are not too accurate due to low specificity. The official test is the fluorescent antibody tissue section technique.

Dr. Ewing stated that the test will cost about \$25.00 per bird. Since the Diagnostic Laboratory does not charge for services in connection with any official program of the Board, the problem of funding these tests was discussed. Dr. Flint was

of the opinion that the annual appropriation of \$67,000 for the operation of field laboratories could not be used for this purpose since the appropriation bill indicates that this is "for the operation of field laboratories for the testing of poultry, including turkeys, for Pullorum and other diseases." Facilities are not available for conducting the Bluecomb tests in the field laboratories and the tests would have to be conducted at the Diagnostic Laboratory. The Secretary suggested that if it became evident that additional funds would be needed for this purpose, a request could be made to the Legislative Advisory Committee for the specific purpose. After further discussion Mr. Offerman moved that the Board designate Turkey Coronaviral Enteritis (Bluecomb disease) a specific reportable disease and that any flock in which this disease is diagnosed by laboratory procedures be placed under quarantine. The motion was seconded by Dr. Mersch - motion carried. Dr. Olson stated that a fact sheet and the control procedures outline will be mailed to the flock owner whose flock is placed under quarantine.

AUTHORIZATION FOR PUBLIC HEARING: REGULATION LSB-32, CONTROL OF MYCOPLASMA IN POULTRY

This same matter was discussed and a Public Hearing authorized by the Board at the Board meeting of July 29th, 1975, but no further action was taken pending the preparation of a final proposed draft of the regulation. Dr. Olson distributed copies of a proposed amended regulation to all Board members and briefly explained the main changes. The regulation provides for a mandatory program for turkeys and a voluntary program for other poultry. The Secretary recommended that a new authorization be made to hold a Public Hearing since the law now requires that the hearing be held by a Hearing Examiner. Dr. Mersch 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 amending regulation LSB-32, Control of Mycoplasma in Poultry, as well as perform any and all acts incidental thereto, including but without being limited thereto, signing an order for hearing.

The motion was seconded by Mr. Satter - motion carried. The Secretary was instructed to place the matter on the agenda for the April meeting and to postpone holding a Public Hearing until after that meeting so that the Board would have an opportunity to study the proposed amended regulation.

TRIMMUNE: FORT DODGE LABORATORY RABIES VACCINE

Dr. Olson was present for this discussion. The Secretary said that regulation LSB-17, Control of Rabies, provides that rabies vaccination in dogs shall be recognized for a period of 36 months when a live vaccine is administered and for a period of 12 months when an inactivated vaccine is administered. Trimmune has now been approved by USDA as conferring a 36 month immunity when administered to dogs. Fort Dodge Laboratories has been informed that a revised Compendium of Animal Rabies Vaccines will be published sometime during or after February, 1976. This will recognize Trimmune as establishing a three year duration of immunity in dogs. Representatives of Fort Dodge met with Dr. Flint and Dr. Olson and requested that the Minnesota State Livestock Sanitary Board recognize this product for a three year immunity. The Secretary had given the Fort Dodge representatives an opportunity to appear before the Board at this meeting if they so desired, but they chose to wait until the Compendium had been revised. Regulation LSB-17 also provides that the Compendium shall be used as a guide for determining the vaccination status of dogs and cats covered by this section, so that if the Compendium lists Trimmune as establishing a three year immunity, dogs vaccinated with this product will be recognized as having a three year immunity. No action was taken by the Board since the regulation as it presently exists seems to adequately cover the situation.

HOG CHOLERA PHASES DISCONTINUED

Effective November 19th, 1975, USDA deleted from the Animal Health Regulations all reference to the four steps or phases in the co-operative state-federal program to eradicate hog cholera. The Secretary of Agriculture declared hog cholera to be a national emergency and since that time, each outbreak has been handled as a disease emergency with the area in which the outbreak occurs being placed under Federal quarantine until such time as the infected herd has been destroyed, and epidemiological

investigation and other surveillance measures show the disease to have been eliminated. This action taken by the Federal government in effect cancels out the policy that was established by the Board on October 13th, 1972, limiting the importation of swine into Minnesota from those states that were classified as Phase IV or Free in the eradication program. The entire United States will be considered as an eradication area and the Federal regulations will permit the interstate movement of any swine not known to be infected with or exposed to hog cholera from any non-quarantined area.

#### PROPOSED REORGANIZATION OF LIVESTOCK SANITARY BOARD

The Secretary said that an additional hearing will be held by the Senate Subcommittee on State Boards and Commissions on Monday, January 19th at 3 p.m. to further consider the proposed bill which includes the reorganization of the Board.

#### SALARY OF SECRETARY AND EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Dr. Morrow distributed copies of the following to each Board member:

1. Letter of December 22nd, 1975 from the Department of Personnel stating that effective January 7th the value of unclassified salary ranges will be increased by 4.4 per cent, an equivalent to the cost of living allowance specified by law
2. Letter of January 6th from the Department of Personnel establishing the unclassified salary assignment for the Secretary and Executive Officer
3. Schedule A of the salary table
4. A comparative schedule of the salary adjustments for the Secretary and Executive Officer and the Veterinarian 3 classification for the period from April, 1973 through January, 1976.

Dr. Morrow said that as of January 7th, 1976 the salaries of three Veterinarians 3 would exceed the salary of the Secretary and Executive Officer by \$1,396 per year. The Secretary excused himself from the meeting at this point and Dr. Morrow took the minutes. After further discussion, Mr. Satter moved that the Secretary and Executive Officer's salary be placed at the 7th step of the range for the position effective with the start of the first payroll period after the meeting, and if the ranges are increased in the future, the salary of the Secretary and Executive Officer will be adjusted to continue

at the 7th step of the new range. The motion was seconded by Dr. Mersch - motion carried.

EQUINE INFECTIOUS ANEMIA

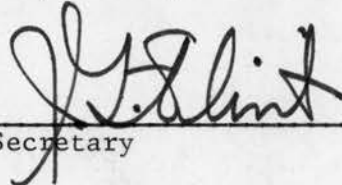
Dr. Mersch said that he had been approached by representatives of the horse industry requesting that the Board give consideration to requiring EIA testing for purposes other than strictly importation. The Secretary said that of the 35 states now requiring EIA testing for importation into those states, Minnesota was the only one that exempted horses coming in for exhibition, trail rides, breeding, and other purposes. It was suggested that Dr. Mersch have the representatives of the horse industry address a written request to the Board which would be considered at the meeting following receipt of the request.

NEXT BOARD MEETING

The next Board meeting was tentatively scheduled for the regular date of Friday, April 16th, 1976.

There being no further business to come before the Board, Mr. Offerman moved that the meeting be adjourned. The motion was seconded by Dr. Mersch - motion carried. The meeting was adjourned at 12:45 p.m.

Respectfully submitted

  
Secretary

MINUTES OF THE QUARTERLY BOARD MEETING OF FRIDAY, APRIL 16th, 1976

The meeting was called to order by President Magnusson at 9:30 a.m. Present were Dr. A. B. Magnusson, Dr. R. L. Mersch, Mr. Alvin Offerman and Mr. Paul Pierson. Also present were Dr. J. G. Flint, Dr. Alan Morrow and Dr. S. A. Ewing.

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF JANUARY 16th, 1976

Mr. Pierson moved that the minutes as mailed to the Board members by the Secretary be approved. The motion was seconded by Dr. Mersch - motion carried.

MINNESOTA TUBERCULOSIS FREE

Minnesota was declared as Accredited Free State for Tuberculosis effective March 1, 1976. A certificate will be presented to the Board by USDA, APHIS, VS at the Annual Awards luncheon of Livestock Conservation, Inc. which will be held at the St. Paul Radisson, Wednesday, May 19, 1976. President Magnusson pointed out that attaining this goal should in no way relax our vigilance towards this disease and further that we should watch closely our reciprocity agreements with other states in light of the tuberculosis problems that have recently arisen in Illinois and Indiana.

CRYSTAL FOODS INC.: PERMIT REQUEST

Mr. Avron Rosenberg, Vice-president, appeared before the Board on behalf of his request that the Board issue a permit which would permit the College of Veterinary Medicine, Department of Veterinary Biology, through Dr. B. S. Pomeroy or one of his associates, to prepare and administer an M. gallisepticum vaccine to layer flocks owned by Crystal Foods Inc. Dr. Olson explained that the vaccine would be administered to pullets at 12 - 16 weeks of age which would put the birds through the disease at a time when it would not adversely affect the egg laying tract. Although it is called a vaccine, the product would actually give the birds the disease. Mr. Rosenberg said that the Company does completely empty individual units at times, carry out C & D procedures, and replace it with clean stock but infection is transferred between the houses. Mr. Rosenberg said that medication is quite costly and was not very effective for him. Dr. Olson mentioned a report which indicated medication is successful when used in proper amounts. Mr. Rosenberg said that Dr. Pomeroy and Dr. Kumar are presently working on a vaccine and his request is to use this vaccine under University supervision as soon as

it has been developed. Dr. Olson said that New York, California, Massachusetts, Connecticut and Pennsylvania are presently using the vaccine. Dr. Pomeroy was not available for questions since he is in England, although he has indicated to Dr. Kumar that France is working with a less virulent strain of the organism. No action was taken by the Board pending further information from Dr. Pomeroy. The President indicated that the request may be considered further at the July Board meeting, depending upon developments prior to that date.

#### REGULATION LSB-32, CONTROL OF MYCOPLASMA IN POULTRY

The Board had taken action at the January 16th, 1976 meeting authorizing a public hearing to amend this regulation, but the Secretary had been instructed to place the matter on the agenda for the April meeting and to postpone holding a public hearing until after that meeting so that the Board would have an opportunity to study the proposed amended regulation. Dr. Olson said that after consulting with the Special Assistant Attorney General, certain test schedules for MS and MM would be incorporated in the regulation as amendments and a paragraph would be included providing for the use of the test schedules only at such time as they have been approved by some recognized official agency. The Secretary was instructed to postpone the authorized public hearing, to place the matter on the agenda for further consideration at the July meeting, and to send out any new material or proposed amendments to the Board members prior to the next meeting.

#### VEE VACCINATION

Reporting of VEE vaccination by the administering veterinarian has been mandatory in Minnesota since the outbreak of VEE in Texas in 1971. Such reporting no longer serves a useful purpose. On February 17th, 1976 three Board members indicated by phone that they were in favor of discontinuing mandatory reporting of VEE vaccination. The Secretary recommended that this action be confirmed by regular Board action. Dr. Mersch moved that mandatory reporting of VEE vaccination be discontinued. The motion was seconded by Mr. Pierson - motion carried.

#### BLUECOMB DISEASE

At the meeting of January 16th, 1976 the Board made Bluecomb Disease a reportable

disease and further provided that any flock in which this disease is diagnosed by laboratory procedures be placed under quarantine. Dr. Olson said that after the January 16th, 1976 Board meeting, the Special Assistant Attorney General had ruled that the policy of making a disease quarantinable would require a public hearing and formal adoption of the rule and that this same procedure should technically apply to the policy of making the disease reportable. However, since there does not appear to be any apparent problems which might arise from making the disease reportable, and since it was requested by the turkey industry, it was the Attorney's informal, verbal opinion that the Board could well take such action without a rule. The Executive Secretary of the Minnesota Turkey Growers Association has indicated that the MTGA would be satisfied with making the disease reportable and not quarantinable if this could be accomplished without the rule making procedure. Mr. Offerman moved that the action taken by the Board on January 16th, 1976 making Bluecomb Disease a reportable and quarantinable disease be rescinded and that the Board make Bluecomb Disease reportable only. The motion was seconded by Dr. Mersch - motion carried.

#### PSEUDORABIES

The Secretary had received a letter from the Secretary of the Minnesota Livestock Breeders' Association dated March 30th, 1976 stating that the Board of Directors of that organization urges that the Livestock Sanitary Board do what it possibly can to stay on top of the pseudorabies problem that now exists in Minnesota. The Secretary said that since July, 1975 quarantines were being placed on herds where the disease had been confirmed by laboratory confirmation, such quarantine remaining in effect for 30 days after the last multiple deaths. Dr. Olson said that since July, 1975 six positive laboratory cases had been diagnosed, that four herds were placed under quarantine and that two of these has been released. The Secretary pointed out that Livestock Conservation, Inc. would be holding its annual meeting in the St. Paul Radisson, May 17th - 20th and that on Thursday, May 20th the Pseudorabies Committee would be meeting from 8:30 a.m. to 12 noon with Dr. Allen D. Leman, University of Minnesota, presiding. The Secretary was instructed to place the matter on the agenda for consideration by the Board at the July meeting, and after the LCI meeting to have a proposal prepared and distributed to the Board members for consideration prior to the next Board meeting.

ADOPTION OF REGULATION LSB-1, IMPORTATION OF CATTLE

A public hearing was held on January 27th, 1976 to consider proposed amendments to this regulation. Dr. Pyle distributed copies of the amendment as originally proposed and as recommended to be adopted by the Hearing Examiner. The recommendation of the Hearing Examiner did not basically change the proposed amendment but made it more definite by including the criteria established by the Board to be used in making such a determination. A copy of the proposed regulation and a copy of the transcript had been mailed to all Board members. Dr. Mersch moved that the following resolution be adopted by the Board:

RESOLVED, that the rules relating to LSB-1 - Importation of Cattle, be and they hereby are approved and adopted, pursuant to authority vested in us by Minnesota Statutes 1974, Section 35.03 and that Dr. 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. Pierson - motion carried.

HOG CHOLERA

The Secretary gave a brief situation report on the hog cholera outbreak in New Jersey, Massachusetts and Rhode Island. As of April 15th, 1976 there have been 15 confirmed and 30 exposed herds depopulated. The total indemnity figure is \$2,350,055. The total task force operating expenses through April 10th are approximately \$800,000.

SENATE FILE 1047

This is a bill for an act relating to the organization and operation of state government and was signed by the Governor as Chapter 134, Laws of 1976. The Secretary said that copies of the applicable portions of this chapter would be mailed to all Board members as soon as available. There are two main changes that would affect the Board. First, the terms of the members shall be four years with the terms ending on the first Monday in January. Second, members of the Board shall be compensated at the rate of \$35.00 per day spent on Board activities, when authorized by the Board, plus expenses in the same manner and amount as received by state employees. Since copies of the new chapter are not yet available, the Secretary said that he did not know what the effective date of the new legislation would be.

AVMA MEETING

The Secretary said that the annual meeting of the AVMA will be held in Cincinnati, Ohio, July 19 - 22, 1976 and that one of the veterinary Board members is entitled to attend at state expense.

AUTHORIZATION FOR PUBLIC HEARING: REGULATION LSB-11, ERADICATION OF BOVINE BRUCELLOSIS

The Secretary explained the provisions of Senate File 2300 which was passed by the legislature, signed by the Governor and listed as Chapter 227, Laws 1976. The law becomes effective on August 1st, 1976. It provides that the Livestock Sanitary Board may condemn and appraise negative brucellosis exposed cattle, providing indemnity payments for such cattle not to exceed \$300 for grade animals or \$600 for purebred registered animals. The total estimated annual cost of this legislation is approximately \$105,000. The bill carries an appropriation of \$40,000. It is estimated that the Federal payments will be in the amount of \$17,500 leaving a balance of \$47,000. This amount will be available from the general indemnity fund of the Board for the present biennium. Very little of the indemnity funds for the first fiscal year of the biennium have been spent since the incidence of infection has been low and also due to the fact that the Federal government has paid most of the indemnity for the present fiscal year. It is necessary to amend regulation LSB-11 since the law provides that the Board may condemn and appraise non-reactors when it has determined according to criteria adopted by the Board that herd depopulation is essential to the goal of brucellosis eradication. Such criteria would have to be adopted by the Board after a public hearing. The Secretary said that if a public hearing were going to be held in order to adopt the new criteria, it would be a good time to revise the present regulation. Dr. Keller distributed copies of a Proposed Amendments and Additions to LSB-11. The nine amendments were mostly for clarification purposes and to bring the present regulation into conformity with the Uniform Methods and Rules. A new section (f) provides the criteria and procedures for herd depopulation in accordance with the provisions of the new law. 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 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.

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

#### ELECTION OF OFFICERS

President - Mr. Offerman nominated Dr. Magnusson for President. The nomination was seconded by Dr. Mersch. Mr. Pierson moved that the nominations cease and that the Secretary cast a unanimous ballot for Dr. Magnusson. The motion was seconded by Dr. Mersch - motion carried.

Vice president - Mr. Offerman nominated Dr. Mersch for Vice president. The nomination was seconded by Mr. Pierson. Mr. Pierson moved that the nominations cease and that the Secretary cast a unanimous ballot for Dr. Mersch. The motion was seconded by Mr. Offerman - motion carried.

Secretary and Executive Officer - Dr. Flint was excused from the meeting at this time and Dr. Morrow acted as Secretary. Dr. Mersch nominated Dr. Flint for Secretary and Executive Officer. The nomination was seconded by Mr. Pierson. Mr. Pierson moved that the nomination cease and that the Secretary cast a unanimous ballot for Dr. Flint. The motion was seconded by Mr. Offerman - motion carried.

#### NEXT BOARD MEETING

The next Board meeting was tentatively scheduled for the regular date of Friday, July 16th, 1976.

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

Respectfully submitted,

  
Secretary

MINUTES OF THE QUARTERLY BOARD MEETING OF FRIDAY, JULY 16th, 1976

The meeting was called to order by President Magnusson at 9:35 a.m. Present were Dr. A. B. Magnusson, Dr. R. L. Mersch, Mr. Odell Christenson, Mr. Alvin Offerman and Mr. Paul Pierson. Also present were Dr. J. G. Flint and Mr. Paul Strandberg, Special Assistant Attorney General.

President Magnusson welcomed Mr. Odell Christenson of Wendell, Minnesota to the Board. Mr. Christenson was appointed to the Board effective June 2nd, 1976 for a term expiring January 1, 1978 to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of Mr. E. W. Satter.

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF APRIL 16th, 1976

Mr. Pierson moved that the minutes as mailed to the Board members by the Secretary be approved. The motion was seconded by Dr. Mersch - motion carried.

ADOPTION OF RULE LSB-11, ERADICATION OF BOVINE BRUCELLOSIS IN MINNESOTA

Dr. Keller was present for this discussion. A public hearing was held on June 3rd, 1976 to consider proposed amendments to this rule. Dr. Keller distributed copies of the amendment as recommended to be adopted by the Hearing Examiner. A copy of the proposed regulation and a copy of the transcript had been mailed to all Board members. Dr. Keller discussed briefly the nine proposed amendments in the rule. He also read the Conclusions and Recommendation contained in a report submitted by the Hearing Examiner. These are as follows:

CONCLUSIONS

1. Due, timely and adequate legal notice of the hearing was properly served and filed by the Livestock Sanitary Board. All other substantive and procedural requirements of statute or rule have been complied with.

2. The proposed rule is both necessary and reasonable. The amendments to the proposed rule do not constitute a substantial difference in the rule as originally proposed.

RECOMMENDATION

That the proposed amendments to LSB-11, as amended and attached to this Report, be adopted by the Livestock Sanitary Board.

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

RESOLVED, that the rules relating to LSB-11, Eradication of Bovine Brucellosis in Minnesota, be and they hereby are approved and adopted, pursuant to authority vested in us by Minnesota Statutes 1974, Section 35.03 and that Dr. 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. Pierson - motion carried.

WISCONSIN FEEDER PIG CO-OP

On June 10th, Dr. Flint received a letter from Dr. N. A. Dahlke, General Manager of the Wisconsin Feeder Pig Marketing Co-op requesting that Minnesota regulations be amended to provide for importation of swine to state-federal approved markets without permits or official health certificates. The Secretary sent copies of the letter to all Board members and Dr. Dahlke was invited to appear before the Board in behalf of his request at the July 16th meeting. Dr. Dahlke, Mr. Dale Meline, Sauk Centre Sales Manager, and Mr. Ken Lawinger, Sauk Centre General Manager, appeared before the Board. Also present was Dr. R. G. Pyle. Dr. Dahlke said that the Co-op was at a disadvantage since the out of state producer is required to have a veterinarian inspect the pigs and call for a permit before they can be moved into the Minnesota market. The average charge for this service is \$10.00 for the call and 50 cents per head to tag the pigs on the producer's premises. Dr. Dahlke explained that the pigs are all identified to the producer at the markets and that they are all inspected at the market by the official veterinarian employed by the WFP Co-op. After the delegation left the meeting, the matter was given further consideration by the Board. Dr. Mersch moved that the request be tabled and that the Secretary be instructed to contact the Chief Livestock Officials of the states of Wisconsin, South Dakota, North Dakota, Iowa and Nebraska to determine their policies and any changes that they might be considering and to report the findings to the Board at the October meeting. The motion was seconded by Mr. Offerman - motion carried.

CRYSTAL FOODS INC.: PERMIT REQUEST (PROGRESS REPORT)

Dr. Olson said that he had been to several meetings where this matter has been discussed. The MTGA is strongly opposed to the use of the MG vaccine in Minnesota. He said that a survey indicates that about 56 per cent of the chicken breeding flocks in Minnesota are positive for MG but there are no clinical manifestations except in multiple age concentrations. As yet no recommendations have been received from the University regarding this matter since Dr. Pomeroy has still not returned from England.

REGULATION LSB-32, CONTROL OF MYCOPLASMA IN POULTRY: PROGRESS REPORT

Dr. Olson said that certain changes had been made at the Plans Conference that was held in Boston in July and that these changes will be incorporated in the proposals to amend the regulation. Proposed amendments will be sent to Board members prior to the October meeting so that the matter can be placed on the agenda for that meeting.

INFECTIOUS BURSAL DISEASE SURVEY IN MINNESOTA

Dr. Olson said that the industry had requested that veterinary employees of the Board assist in making such a survey. State District Veterinarians drew ten blood samples from each of 80 flocks and the samples were sent to Dr. Kumar at the University. The survey has not yet been completed but Dr. Olson said that the Board members will be supplied with the results and interpretation of the survey when they become available at a later date from Dr. Kumar.

PSEUDORABIES - LCI MEETING

Dr. Olson reported on his attendance at the Pseudorabies Committee meeting that was held during the LCI meeting in St. Paul in May. Iowa had conducted a survey of swine at slaughtering establishments and found 0.47% positives. Although some states are placing quarantines on infected swine herds, there is as yet no definite program being considered on a regional or national basis. Only a 10 per cent serum neutralization test is required in order to determine whether or not infection exists in the herd.

EXHIBITIONS

For information purposes only, Dr. Flint said that four County Fair Boards now require health certificates for the exhibition of livestock and poultry, even though

such health certificates are not required by Livestock Sanitary Board rules. The four counties are Olmsted, Steele, Dakota and Winona.

#### COMPENSATION FOR BOARD MEMBERS

Laws of Minnesota 1976, Chapter No. 134 (SF No. 1047) became effective July 1st, 1976. Section 1, sub-division 3 provides that "Members of the Boards shall be compensated at the rate of \$35.00 per day spent on Board activities, when authorized by the Board, plus expenses in the same manner and amount as received by state employees."

Section 1, sub-division 2 further provides that the terms of the members shall be four years with the terms ending on the first Monday in January.

#### SWINE DYSENTERY

Dr. Keller reported on his attendance at the Swine Dysentery Committee meeting that was held during the LCI meeting in St. Paul in May. The incidence of the disease has increased by 88.6 per cent in the past four years and the annual loss has almost doubled in that same time to \$64,000,000. Iowa has quarantined 200 herds while Wisconsin started a program in 1971 and has quarantined a total of 158 herds. These herds are quarantined until the premises are completely depopulated of all swine and the premises cleaned and disinfected. As yet there are no control or eradication programs for this disease being proposed on a regional or national basis.

#### TUBERCULOSIS RECIPROCITY AGREEMENTS

The Secretary explained that Minnesota presently has reciprocity agreements with North Dakota, South Dakota, Iowa, Wisconsin and Nebraska. The agreements provide that they may be cancelled upon 30 day written notice by either party. Due to the disclosure of two infected herds in Nebraska, the Secretary had notified the state of Nebraska that the reciprocity agreement would be cancelled effective July 22nd. As of July 1, 1976 a total of 84 herds with 396 reactors had been disclosed in Indiana and Illinois. Twenty-six of these herds had lesion reactors. The Secretary called the surrounding states and determined that Iowa has reciprocity with 12 states including Illinois and Nebraska; South Dakota has reciprocity with 6 states including Nebraska; North Dakota has been declared a Tuberculosis Free state but will accept cattle from any modified accredited area with no tuberculosis test required prior to entry; Wisconsin has reciprocity with

Kansas and Nebraska but has cancelled its reciprocity with Illinois. Taking the above into consideration, Dr. Mersch moved that the tuberculosis reciprocity agreements with all states be discontinued. The motion was seconded by Mr. Pierson - motion carried.

#### ASSISTANT SECRETARY

The Secretary said that in accordance with Civil Service rules a promotional examination had been declared for the vacancy in the Assistant Secretary's position. Since this is an "A" schedule position, all veterinarians employed by the state must be given an opportunity to make application for the position, although the Board is the only department in the state employing veterinarians. Only two veterinarians had made application, Dr. Paul H. Pugh a District Veterinarian and Dr. L. T. Christenson a veterinarian in charge of the Brucellosis Laboratory. The Secretary said that as of this date he had not received an eligible list from the Department of Personnel.

#### BRUCELLOSIS PROGRAM - NASDA

The Secretary explained a memorandum that he had received from the Minnesota Assistant Commissioner of Agriculture. The Assistant Executive Secretary of NASDA sent a letter to all members requesting that each state contact members of Representative De la Garza's subcommittee, giving them the benefit of the views of NASDA members in this important animal health program. NASDA had adopted a resolution at their last annual meeting calling for total eradication of brucellosis. Assistant Commissioner Darryl Anderson had requested that Dr. Flint prepare a draft which could be jointly signed by the Secretary and by Commissioner Wefald. The Secretary was instructed to cooperate with the Assistant Commissioner in preparing such a letter which should be on both Board stationery and Department of Agriculture stationery.

#### NEXT MEETING

The next quarterly meeting was tentatively scheduled for the regular meeting date of Friday, October 15th, 1976.

There being no further business to come before the Board, Mr. Pierson moved that the meeting be adjourned. The motion was seconded by Dr. Mersch - motion carried. The meeting adjourned at 4 p.m.

July 16, 1976

Respectfully submitted

  
Secretary

MINUTES OF THE DEFERRED QUARTERLY BOARD MEETING OF FRIDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1976

The meeting was called to order by President Magnusson at 9:40 a.m. Present were Dr. A. B. Magnusson, Dr. R. L. Mersch, Mr. Odell Christenson, Mr. Alvin Offerman, and Mr. Paul Pierson. Also present were Dr. S. A. Ewing, Consultant to the Board, Dr. J. G. Flint, and Dr. L. T. Christensen.

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF JULY 16th, 1976

Dr. Mersch moved that the minutes as mailed to the Board members by the Secretary be approved. The motion was seconded by Mr. Offerman - motion carried.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY

Dr. Flint said that Dr. L. T. Christensen had been appointed Assistant Secretary effective August 18, 1976.

PERMIT REQUEST - INFECTIOUS BURSAL DISEASE VACCINE

Dr. H. R. Olson was present for this discussion. Dr. John A. Newman, Associate Professor, College of Veterinary Medicine, appeared in behalf of his request to import approximately 20,000 doses of an experimental Infectious Bursal Disease modified live virus vaccine from Dr. P. D. Lukert, College of Veterinary Medicine, University of Georgia. The vaccine would be used for experimental purposes under the supervision of the University of Minnesota, College of Veterinary Medicine, on a farm owned by Lowry Hatchery, Lowry, Minnesota where serious losses from Infectious Bursal Disease has been experienced. The experimental groups would be evaluated over a period of one year.

Dr. Newman stated that the Lowry Hatchery was presently losing 25 to 30 per cent of the birds due to aplastic anemia, gangrenous dermatitis, and Infectious Bursal Disease. The vaccine would be administered in the drinking water in two doses, one at 10 days of age and the second at 2 to 3 weeks of age. He said that the disease is not an egg transmitted disease and that vaccination sets up a temporary resistance enabling the birds to withstand later exposure to the more virulent field strain of the virus. He stated that approximately 90 per cent of the chicken flocks tested in Minnesota show that they have been exposed to the virus. Dr. Olson said that he had talked to the Georgia State Veterinarian and Dr. Lukert by phone last year and they both felt that

the vaccine was a good useful product. Mr. Offerman said that he was opposed to the use of the vaccine in Minnesota at this time and that none of the major breeders in Minnesota were presently using the vaccine. Dr. Ewing said that if 90 per cent of the birds tested in Minnesota show exposure, it would not seem to be a risk to use a vaccine of a less virulent strain. Dr. Newman pointed out that the Lowry Hatchery was presently infected with the virulent field strain. Dr. Mersch moved that the request for a permit for the importation and use of 20,000 doses of the vaccine from the University of Georgia be approved and that the permit be issued to the University of Minnesota, College of Veterinary Medicine, with the stipulation that no vaccinated chicks be sold, and that the permit be revoked if such stipulation is not complied with. The motion was seconded by Mr. Pierson - motion carried.

#### PROPOSED ANAPLASMOSIS LEGISLATION

Dr. Flint said that he and Dr. J. F. Larson, a state district veterinarian in northern Minnesota, had met with Dr. D. W. Carlson, a veterinarian at Sandstone who is running for the Minnesota House. If he is elected, he intends to introduce legislation that would require a negative anaplasmosis test for the importation of cattle into Minnesota. As background information the Secretary supplied each Board member with a copy of an annual summary of the anaplasmosis tests conducted in Minnesota, a copy of the anaplasmosis national survey conducted in 1973 showing the incidence of infection in each state, and copies of summaries showing the number of cattle imported into Minnesota during fiscal years '75 and '76.

#### MINNESOTA LIVESTOCK BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION, ANAPLASMOSIS STUDY COMMITTEE

The Association set up a special Anaplasmosis Study Committee. On September 10th, 1976 the Secretary of the Association had requested that members of this Committee be given an opportunity to appear before the Board prior to the Association's annual meeting which is scheduled for January 27th, 1977. Mr. Frank Duerst, Chairman of the Committee, and Mr. Al Mohr a member of the Committee appeared before the Board. Mr. Duerst said that the Association wanted all imported breeding cattle tested for anaplasmosis prior to importation and all feeding cattle quarantine. The Secretary gave copies of the anaplasmosis informational material to both Mr. Duerst and Mr. Mohr. He pointed out that the Board had attempted to promulgate a rule requiring anaplasmosis tests for

dairy and breeding cattle prior to importation at a public hearing that was held on June 5, 1974. The majority of the individuals that spoke at the public hearing, and the majority of the letters received in the 20 day period following the hearing were opposed to the adoption of such a rule and as a result the Board did not adopt the proposed rule at the Board meeting that was held on August 9th, 1974. President Magnusson said that Dr. Carlson, if elected to the House of Representatives, had indicated that he intended to introduce legislation requiring a pre-importation anaplasmosis test for cattle. After further discussion Dr. Mersch suggested that the matter again be considered by the Board at the January meeting and that in the meantime the Minnesota Livestock Breeders' Association should determine the groups and individuals that would support such a program.

REQUEST OF WISCONSIN FEEDER PIG CO-OP

At the meeting of July 16th, 1976 the Co-op's request that Minnesota rules be amended to provide for importation of swine to state-federal approved markets without permits or official health certificates was tabled and the Secretary was instructed to contact the chief livestock officials of the four surrounding states plus Nebraska in order to determine their policies and any changes they might be considering. Dr. Pyle distributed copies of the results of a survey of the five states which indicated that Wisconsin, North Dakota, and Nebraska did not require health certificates, permits or eartags for feeder pigs from a farm of origin in an adjoining state to an approved market; the states of South Dakota and Iowa indicated that they did require health certificates, permits, and eartags. South Dakota and Iowa indicated that they required health certificates for the movement of feeder swine into a public stockyards. South Dakota and Iowa indicated that they would not accept feeder pigs from Minnesota approved markets if Minnesota accepted pigs from other states without permits and health certificates. Wisconsin indicated that a change was being proposed which would continue to allow feeder pigs to come in without health certificates, but would require a distinctive eartag.

Dr. Pyle recommended no change at this time since (1) There has been only one request for removal of permit and health certificate requirements. (2) Any change

should also take into account control measures other than hog cholera such as swine dysentery, pseudorabies, and swine brucellosis. (3) We would need sufficient input from all phases of the industry, not just the feeder pig dealers, in order to make changes in the best interests of the entire industry. After further discussion Mr. Pierson moved that the request be denied at the present time and until such time as the pork producers in Minnesota have been given an opportunity to present a position. The motion was seconded by Dr. Mersch - motion carried.

#### EQUINE INFECTIOUS ANEMIA

Dr. Pyle was present for this discussion. The Secretary said that certain representatives of the equine industry had expressed concern regarding Coggins tests for exhibition, maintenance of EIA reactors in contact with negative or untested horses, and generally a concern that the Board was not doing enough to control the disease. The Secretary distributed copies of a form letter that was mailed out on October 12th, 1976 inviting comments and suggestions. He also distributed copies of a USDA News Release dated October 5th, 1976 indicating that a total of 790,107 tests were conducted for EIA during fiscal year '76. Of these, 10,076 or 1.28% were positive. During fiscal year '75, 621,030 tests were conducted with 10,468 or 1.57% being positive. The Secretary said that in Minnesota during fiscal year 1976, 6,451 horses were tested with 42 reactors or .65%. The Secretary also distributed copies of a page from the October 15th, 1976 issue of the AVMA Journal. Dr. S. L. Kittleson, a veterinarian from Maine, gave a presentation before 6,000 persons at the 8th Annual California Livestock Symposium held in California on May 27th and 28th. She was highly critical of the EIA program being carried out by many states and stated that there is no scientific proof that the apparently healthy positive reactor can transmit the disease or become a transmitter of the disease to other horses. This presentation has been reprinted in many of the horsemen periodicals. The Secretary said that a few comments had been received in reply to the form letter but that so far all of them were opposed to a stricter control program with the exception of one letter received from the President of the Minnesota Association of Equine Practitioners.

ANNUAL REPORT

Copies of the Annual Report for FY '76 were distributed to all Board members. Judy Kretzmann was present for this discussion and the last two pages of the Annual Report covering the financial statement of the Board for the year ending June 30th, 1976 was gone over in detail.

BIENNIAL BUDGET 1978 - 1979

Copies of the Biennial Budget were distributed to all Board members. Judy Kretzmann was present for this discussion. Considerable time was spent going through and discussing the proposed request.

WARTS AND RINGWORM ON EXHIBITION ANIMALS

Dr. Keller discussed the problem as it presently exists and gave a brief history of the actions taken by the Board referring to this problem going back to 1960. Dr. Keller stated that the policy adopted by the Board at the Board meeting of December 1st, 1961 needed changing as on the farm inspections and health certificates are no longer required for exhibition animals. Dr. Keller presented a proposed policy for handling of livestock affected with warts and ringworm at public exhibitions and after considerable discussion by the Board the proposed policy was amended to read as follows:

"Livestock owners shall not enter animals affected with warts or ringworm at a public exhibition, unless a veterinarian certifies in writing that affected animals have been treated and in his opinion are not capable of infecting other animals. In case affected animals are presented for exhibition, the official veterinarian shall quarantine or send them home, if in his opinion such animals are capable of infecting other animals."

Mr. Pierson moved that the amended policy be adopted by the Board. The motion was seconded by Mr. Offerman - motion carried.

BRAND BOOK

Copies of the new Brand Book were distributed to all Board members. The Secretary said that the Brand Book presently lists about 1250 registered brands, that the present book will be in effect for a period of ten years, and that a supplement will be added each year.

COST OF LIVING INCREASE: SECRETARY AND EXECUTIVE OFFICER

At the Board meeting of January 16th, 1976 the Secretary and Executive Officer's salary was placed at the 7th step of the range for the position with the stipulation that if the ranges are increased in the future, the salary will be adjusted to continue at the 7th step of the new range. Effective July 7, 1976 unclassified salary ranges were increased by 1.72%. This amount is equivalent to the increase occurring in professional and managerial classified salary ranges as a result of the cost of living allowance specified in law. The Secretary stated that he had not placed this matter before the Board for consideration previously since the cost of living increases for veterinary employees was temporarily stopped by action of the Commissioner of Personnel, but all eligible veterinarians have now received the cost of living increase retroactive to July 7, 1976. The Secretary requested that his cost of living increase, if granted by the Board, be made effective with the start of the first payroll period which would be November 10th. This would increase his salary \$452.00 per year and would place it at the 7th step of the new range. Dr. Mersch moved that the Secretary and Executive Officer's salary be increased by 1.72% in accordance with the revised unclassified salary ranges. The motion was seconded by Mr. Christenson - motion carried.

USAHA MEETING


The Secretary said that he would be attending the annual meeting of the United States Animal Health Association in Miami Beach, Florida, November 8 through 12.

NEXT MEETING

The next meeting was tentatively scheduled for the regular date of Friday, January 14th, 1977.

There being no further business to come before the Board Dr. Mersch moved that the meeting be adjourned. The motion was seconded by Mr. Offerman - motion carried. The meeting adjourned at 4:10 p.m.

Respectfully submitted

  
Secretary

MINUTES OF THE QUARTERLY BOARD MEETING OF FRIDAY, JANUARY 14, 1977

The meeting was called to order by President Magnusson at 9:40 a.m. Present were Dr. A. B. Magnusson, Dr. R. L. Mersch, Mr. Odell Christenson, Mr. Alvin Offerman, and Mr. Paul Pierson. Also present were Dr. S. A. Ewing, Consultant to the Board, Dr. J. G. Flint, and Dr. L. T. Christensen.

MINUTES OF THE DEFERRED QUARTERLY MEETING OF OCTOBER 29, 1976

Dr. Mersch moved that the minutes as mailed to the Board members by the Secretary be approved. The motion was seconded by Mr. Offerman - motion carried.

TRIMUNE: FORT DODGE LABORATORY'S RABIES VACCINE

Dr. Magnusson said that a field representative of Fort Dodge Laboratories had complained to him that the Board was not recognizing Trimune for a period of three years. This matter had been considered by the Board at its meeting of January 16th, 1976 at which time it was determined that Regulation LSB-17, Control of Rabies in Minnesota, provides that the Compendium shall be used as a guide for determining the vaccination status of dogs and cats covered by this regulation, so if the Compendium lists Trimune as establishing a three year immunity, dogs vaccinated with this product will be recognized in Minnesota as having a three year immunity. No action was taken by the Board at that meeting since the regulation seemed to adequately cover the situation. The Compendium was revised in May, 1976 recognizing Trimune as conferring a three year immunity in dogs and a one year immunity in cats. The Secretary said that for purposes of exposed dogs, LSB-17 would recognize an immunity period of three years in dogs vaccinated with Trimune, and the same would be true for dogs for exhibition since Regulation LSB-40, Public Exhibition of Livestock and Poultry, states that vaccination will be recognized for that period of time specified in LSB-17. For purposes of importation Trimune would be recognized for only one year since Regulation LSB-2, Importation of Dogs, states that for importation purposes dogs shall have been vaccinated against rabies within 12 months with a killed vaccine or within 24 months with a modified live virus vaccine. The Secretary was instructed to have Dr. H. R. Olson contact Fort Dodge Laboratories regarding this matter and extend an invitation

to a representative of that Company to attend the April Board meeting to discuss the matter further.

AUTHORIZATION FOR PUBLIC HEARING: RULE LSB-32, CONTROL OF MYCOPLASMA IN POULTRY

A copy of the proposed rule was sent to all Board members on January 6th. Dr. Olson said that the amendments as proposed had been reviewed by both Dr. Pomeroy and Dr. Newman and that all of the significant changes resulted from industry requests. Dr. Olson pointed out that the part time Laboratories at Detroit Lakes and Rochester had been closed and that all of the work previously done at the three Laboratories would now be done at the Willmar Laboratory. After further discussion, Mr. Offerman 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 amending Regulation LSB-32, Control of Mycoplasma Gallisepticum in Turkeys, as well as perform any and all acts incidental thereto, including but without being limited thereto, signing an order for hearing.

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

ANAPLASMOSIS: PROPOSED LEGISLATION

The Secretary said that Representative D. W. Carlson intends to introduce legislation closely patterned after Wisconsin's requirements that all cattle, with certain exceptions, be required to have a negative anaplasmosis test prior to importation. Representative Carlson had intended to attend the Board meeting, but was unable to attend due to a conflicting commitment. Dr. Christensen showed the Board a map that he had prepared depicting the locations of infected herds that had been disclosed in Minnesota. The incidence of infected herds was as follows:

1970 - 2 herds	1974 - 14 herds
1971 - 11 "	1975 - 12 "
1972 - 14 "	1976 - 12 "
1973 - 21 "	

Only Wisconsin, New York, and Canada now require a pre-importation anaplasmosis test. The Secretary said that Representative Carlson has agreed to send a copy of the

proposed bill to each Board member as soon as it is available and that the Board will be given an opportunity to go over the bill and make comments prior to the time that it is introduced.

RULE LSB-41, AUCTION MARKETS AND OTHER SALES

Mr. LaVerne Hanson and two other representatives, Mr. Hanson and Mr. Caldwell, appeared in behalf of a request from the Mid-Minnesota Cattlemen's Association. Mr. Hanson said that the Association was strictly a non-profit Association, had slightly over 70 members, and that they have built a sale barn to sell only their own cattle. The Association has set restrictions whereby they will sell only feeder cattle, only members can sell, and the members must own the cattle at least 60 days before the sale. The request of the Association is that the Board remove the restriction in Rule LSB-41 which provides that not more than one special permit shall be issued to the same person or organization to conduct a sale at any one location in any three month period, since they are tentatively planning on one sale in September, four in October, and one in November. The Secretary pointed out that it would be necessary to have certain restrictions on the number of single sale permits that could be issued since there are many restrictions and requirements on the regular livestock auction markets that operate under a permit from the Board. Dr. Pyle said that there were 178 single sale permits issued last fiscal year. In response to a question from the Secretary, Mr. Hanson indicated that a restriction of six sales per year would seem reasonable. After further consideration, Dr. Pyle was instructed to prepare proposed amendments to Rule LSB-41, such proposals to be submitted to the Board members prior to the next Board meeting.

EQUINE INFECTIOUS ANEMIA

At the October Board meeting, the Secretary had distributed copies of a form letter that was mailed out on October 12th, 1976 inviting comments and suggestions from the horse industry regarding EIA. Dr. Pyle said that 35 organizations were mailed a letter and only five of these organizations replied. A few other letters were received and replies indicated as follows: 3 wanted reactors conspicuously branded; 2 thought no change would be in order; 1 was in favor of a test for all

exhibitions, trail rides, etc; I was against tests being required for exhibitions and trail rides; and I suggested an annual test on all horses within the state each year. Mr. Pierson moved that no action be taken at this time since the results of the survey were inconclusive and that the matter be tabled until sufficient interest develops to warrant reconsideration. The motion was seconded by Dr. Mersch - motion carried.

#### PSEUDORABIES

The Secretary had mailed copies of two letters to each Board member prior to the meeting. The first was from the State Veterinarian of Indiana advising that the Indiana Swine Advisory Committee had instructed him to notify all State Veterinarians that the Committee was recommending that all shows having both breeding and market swine on the premises at the same time require that all swine be tested negative to pseudorabies and that all purebred shows require the negative pseudorabies test. The second letter was a position paper from Livestock Conservation Institute recommending that states impose appropriate quarantines on active and confirmed pseudorabies outbreaks and strongly supporting the concept of a pseudorabies eradication program under USDA. Dr. Keller, Chairman of the Governor's Advisory Committee on Swine Disease Prevention, said that the Committee met on Thursday, January 13th. Dr. Al Lemman addressed the group on the subject of pseudorabies and recommended to the Committee that Minnesota adopt an import regulation at this time. The Committee recommended that the Livestock Sanitary Board promulgate rules requiring a negative serum neutralization test for pseudorabies on all breeding swine imported into Minnesota. Dr. Mersch moved that a proposed rule requiring a negative test for pseudorabies for the importation of breeding swine into Minnesota be prepared and submitted to the Board for consideration prior to the next meeting. The motion was seconded by Mr. Christenson - motion carried.

#### SWINE DYSENTRY

At the Board meeting of April 13th, 1973 the subject of swine dysentery was considered. The Board directed the Secretary to refer the matter to the Governor's Swine Brucellosis Advisory Committee for study and recommendations to the Board.

The matter was considered by the Committee at several of its meetings and was again considered at the meeting of January 13, 1977, although since that time the Committee has been renamed the Governor's Advisory Committee on Swine Disease Prevention. The Committee recommended at that meeting that the Livestock Sanitary Board not consider quarantining swine dysentery infected herds at present, since the Committee does not feel that this is an effective procedure in controlling the disease. Mr. Christenson moved that the Board accept the recommendation of the Governor's Advisory Committee. The motion was seconded by Dr. Mersch - motion carried.

COST OF LIVING INCREASE: SECRETARY AND EXECUTIVE OFFICER

At the Board meeting of October 29th, 1976 the Board increased the Secretary's salary by 1.72 per cent in accordance with the revised unclassified salary ranges. This amount was equivalent to the increase occurring in professional and managerial classified salary ranges as a result of the cost of living allowance specified in law. The proposed increase was turned down by the Department of Personnel on the basis that the Secretary's salary had been increased in January, 1976. On June 25th, 1976 a pay plan for the balance of calendar year 1976 went into effect which limited salary increases depending upon the rating that the individual received in his annual evaluation. These were as follows:

- Satisfactory rating: up to 3 per cent increase
- Above average rating: up to 6 per cent increase
- Outstanding rating: up to 12 per cent increase

The Department of Personnel's decision was based on the fact that the Secretary had received a 10.16 per cent increase in January of 1976 and had been rated Satisfactory on his annual evaluation.

NEXT MEETING

The next meeting was tentatively scheduled for the regular date of Friday, April 15th, 1977.

There being no further business to come before the Board, Mr. Pierson moved that the meeting be adjourned. The motion was seconded by Mr. Christenson - motion carried. The meeting adjourned at 3:35 p.m.

Respectfully submitted

  
Secretary



MINUTES OF THE QUARTERLY BOARD MEETING OF FRIDAY, APRIL 15, 1977

The meeting was called to order by President Magnusson at 9:30 a.m. Present were Dr. A. B. Magnusson, Dr. R. L. Mersch, Mr. Odell Christensen, Mr. Alvin Offerman and Mr. Paul Pierson. Also present were Dr. S. A. Ewing, Consultant to the Board, Mr. Paul Strandberg, Special Assistant Attorney General, Dr. J. G. Flint and Dr. L. T. Christensen.

MINUTES OF THE QUARTERLY MEETING OF JANUARY 14, 1977

Mr. Pierson moved that the minutes as mailed to the Board members by the Secretary be approved. The motion was seconded by Dr. Mersch - motion carried.

TRIMUNE: FORT DODGE LABORATORIES RABIES VACCINE

As a result of a discussion carried out at the January 14th, 1977 Board meeting, Fort Dodge Laboratories was extended an invitation to have a representative of that company attend the April Board meeting to further discuss the matter of Trimune's three year immunity. The 1977 Compendium of Animal Rabies Vaccines in the U. S. recognizes Trimune's immunity for three years in dogs and one year in cats. Dr. O. W. Whitcomb, Director of Marketing, Fort Dodge Laboratories appeared before the Board. He stated that some states are recognizing Trimune for a period of three years for the importation of dogs. His company is requesting that Minnesota also recognize the product for three years for purposes of importation. The Secretary explained that for purposes of exposed dogs, LSB-17 would recognize an immunity period of three years in dogs vaccinated with Trimune, and the same would be true for dogs for exhibition. Rule LSB-2, Importation of Dogs, provides that for importation purposes killed rabies vaccines shall be recognized for only a period of 12 months. The Secretary said that with reference to other states recognizing the product for three years for purposes of importation, Minnesota had not been officially notified by any other state to that effect. He assured Dr. Whitcomb that any such notices that were received would be put in the "Clip and Insert" section of Minnesota's Newsletter. After further discussion Dr. Mersch moved that the Secretary be instructed to prepare amendments to Rule LSB-2, Importation of Dogs, that would give recognition to rabies vaccines as

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outlined in the latest Compendium, and that such changes be submitted to the Board members for consideration prior to the next meeting. The motion was seconded by Mr. Offerman - motion carried.

STATE-FEDERAL APPROVED MARKETS FOR SWINE

The Secretary said that Rule LSB-42 governing state-federal approved markets for swine provides that feeding and breeding swine may enter from other states provided a permit is obtained and a valid health certificate issued within 48 hours is presented at time of entry. On March 29th it was called to the Secretary's attention that official veterinarians in state-federal approved markets located close to the state line have been issuing health certificates at the market after the swine have arrived, using the health certificates of the state of origin. The Secretary said that he did not feel that this procedure was acceptable and on March 30th at his direction Dr. Pyle issued a letter to all official veterinarians at state-federal swine markets stating that this procedure was no longer acceptable unless the health certificate is issued at the point of origin. In the discussion that followed, the Secretary said that no permit or health certificate was required for swine from other states moving into the public stockyards at South St. Paul.

The following individuals appeared before the Board at this time: Mr. Mark Wagner - Canby Livestock Sales; Mr. John LaBrun - Pipestone Livestock Auction Market; Dr. G. F. Kennedy - Official Veterinarian - Pipestone Livestock Auction Market; Senator James Nichols, Senator Mike Menning, and Mr. Ray Joy, Senate Staff. Dr. Kennedy said that the Pipestone Livestock Auction Market had experienced difficulty with handling livestock from other states until 1966 when Federal inspection was instituted at the market. In 1974 Federal inspection was withdrawn and Pipestone became a state-federal approved market. It is the feeling of the state-federal approved market operators that they should have the same privileges as the public stockyards in accepting swine from other states. In response to a question from President Magnusson, Dr. Pyle stated that in his opinion our rule was probably over-restrictive and that a market with good veterinary inspection will probably accomplish as much as an actual trip to the farm of origin. Further, he felt that all markets should be treated the same. After an

extensive discussion, it was agreed that the chief problem that exists is with the border markets and their trade areas, but that a rule could not be based on something as variable and indefinite as a trade area. After further discussion it was generally agreed that state-federal approved markets should be able to accept farm of origin pigs from other states without a health certificate and a permit, but that this would require an amendment of the present rule. In the meantime, state-federal approved markets for swine will be able to accept farm of origin swine from other states providing a permit is obtained and a Minnesota health certificate is issued at the market. The Secretary asked Mr. Strandberg the Special Assistant Attorney General if he thought this was a reasonable solution, since a precedent had been set by allowing the situation to exist for several years. Mr. Strandberg had no objections. Dr. Mersch moved that the Secretary be instructed to prepare proposed amendments to Rule LSB-42, Governing State-Federal Approved Markets for Swine with copies of the proposals to be sent to the Board members for consideration prior to the next Board meeting. The motion was seconded by Mr. Pierson - motion carried. The Secretary was instructed to send out a letter to all official veterinarians of state-federal swine markets advising of the new procedure.

ADOPTION OF RULE LSB-32, CONTROL OF MYCOPLASMA IN POULTRY

Dr. H. R. Olson was present for this discussion. A copy of the proposed rule as presented at the public hearing and a copy of the transcript had been sent to all Board members. Mr. Offerman moved that the following resolution be adopted by the Board:

RESOLVED, that the rules relating to LSB-32, Control of Mycoplasma in Poultry, be and they hereby are approved and adopted, pursuant to authority vested in us by Minnesota Statutes 1976, Section 35.03 and that Dr. A. B. Magnusson, one of the members of the Minnesota State Live-stock Sanitary Board, be and hereby is authorized to sign an order adopting these rules.

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

RULE LSB-5, IMPORTATION OF SWINE

At the January 14th, 1977 Board meeting the Secretary had been instructed to have

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amendments prepared which would require a negative test for pseudorabies for the importation of breeding swine into Minnesota. Copies of the proposed changes had been sent to all Board members prior to the meeting date. After some discussion it became obvious that there were certain conflicts existing between the provisions of Rule LSB-5 and Rule LSB-42. The Secretary was instructed to have the two rules amended so that they would not be in conflict, to eliminate the requirement for permits except for feeder pigs, and to submit copies of the proposed changes to the Board members prior to the next meeting.

AUTHORIZATION FOR PUBLIC HEARING: RULE LSB-41, SALE OF LIVESTOCK AT AUCTION MARKETS, CONSIGNMENT, COMMUNITY AND OTHER SALES

A copy of the proposed rule was sent to all Board members prior to the meeting. Dr. Pyle went through the proposed amendments and after further discussion Dr. Mersch 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 amending Rule 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.

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

PSEUDORABIES

A copy of a letter dated March 30th from the Nebraska SPF Swine Accrediting Agency had been mailed to all Board members. It pointed out that each SPF producer was required to test for pseudorabies either ten head or 5 per cent of the number of animals in their breeding herd, whichever number is greater, each 90 days. The Agency was requesting that Minnesota consider this an acceptable procedure so that breeding stock could be shipped into Minnesota without testing each individual animal. The Board took no action, feeling that a 30 day test should be required at least until such time as uniform rules were adopted defining a free or qualified herd. The Secretary

was instructed to reply to the Nebraska letter.

The Secretary referred to a letter that had been received the day before the Board meeting from the Minnesota Pork Producers' Association, stating that the Association unanimously endorsed the eight point resolution which had been adopted by the National Pork Producers Council relating to controlling the spread and eventual eradication of PRV in swine. Point number 5 recommended restricting the interstate shipment of feeder pigs to those which originate from a state where PRV is a reportable disease and infected herds are quarantined. Along that line, the Secretary stated that he had learned that not all laboratories in other states were reporting positive cases of PRV to the Board. As a result the May Newsletter will carry an article reminding all practicing veterinarians that it is their responsibility to report laboratory confirmed cases of PRV to the Board office regardless of where the diagnosis is made.

#### SWINE EXHIBITIONS

Dr. Keller said that the Governor's Advisory Committee on Swine Disease Prevention had met on April 13th. The Committee had sent a letter to all managers of swine exhibitions on March 8th, 1977 pointing out that swine pseudorabies existed in Minnesota and suggesting that the exhibition management, the exhibition official veterinarian, and representative exhibitors meet to consider a plan to protect against swine pseudorabies. It became obvious that the people concerned wanted more definite recommendations. The Committee's recommendation was that all swine exhibitions be either Shows or Breeding Shows with all swine tested for PRV and with separate Terminal Market Shows at a later date. The Committee requested that the Livestock Sanitary Board notify each swine exhibition management of these recommendations by letter. After some discussion the Board made two additional recommendations, that all animals be isolated and segregated for 30 days after being returned home from an exhibition and that swine be separated from other species while on the exhibition premises. Dr. Mersch moved that the Secretary be instructed to send out a letter to the management of all exhibitions in Minnesota outlining the two recommendations of

the Governor's Advisory Committee and the two recommendations of the Board. The motion was seconded by Mr. Christenson - motion carried.

#### JOHNE'S DISEASE VACCINE

The Secretary said that a request had been received from Mr. Gene Cross of Sherburn, Minnesota requesting approval to put his herd of purebred Guernsey cattle on a vaccination program. Mr. Cross's herd is presently under quarantine. The vaccine, produced by Dr. A. B. Larson at VSL, Ames, Iowa is presently being used in Wisconsin. Dr. George Keller told the Board that he had talked to Dr. Larson by phone. Dr. Larson said that the experimental vaccine could be shipped into Minnesota if the Board gives permission and providing that Veterinary Services approves extension of field studies of the vaccine. This decision would probably not be made until late fall. Dr. Larson further indicated that a herd is not usually selected unless it is losing at least 5 per cent per year. The product is a killed vaccine suspended in oil. It has the disadvantages of producing some cross reaction with the tuberculin test, with the development of a nodule at the site of injection which is usually permanent. Dr. Keller stated that it would be the State's responsibility to vaccinate the calves between 1 and 35 days of age, and to collect fecal samples and culture for M. paratuberculosis. After further discussion Mr. Christenson moved that the Board approve the use of the experimental vaccine in Minnesota in the herd owned by Mr. Gene Cross of Sherburn, Minnesota. The motion was seconded by Dr. Mersch - motion carried.

#### NEWCASTLE DISEASE

Dr. Christensen gave a brief report on the three possibly exposed shipments that were made to pet shops in Minnesota from the Bronze Wings Aviary in California. All available and traceable birds were picked up and sent to VSL for virus isolation procedures. A few birds were quarantined on the owners' premises and will be swabbed for virus isolation at three 15 day intervals. All examinations that have been completed to date have been negative.

#### ELECTION OF OFFICERS

Dr. Flint excused himself from the meeting at this point and said that Dr. Christensen would take the minutes.

Dr. Mersch nominated Dr. Magnusson for President. The nomination was seconded by Mr. Pierson. Mr. Pierson moved that the nominations cease and that Dr. Magnusson be elected President. The motion was seconded by Mr. Christenson - motion carried.

Vice president - Mr. Pierson nominated Dr. Mersch for Vice president. The nomination was seconded by Mr. Christenson. Mr. Pierson moved that the nominations cease and that Dr. Mersch be elected Vice president. The motion was seconded by Mr. Christenson - motion carried.

Secretary and Executive Officer - Mr. Pierson nominated Dr. Flint for Secretary and Executive Officer. The motion was seconded by Dr. Mersch. Mr. Christenson moved that the nominations cease and that Dr. Flint be elected Secretary and Executive Officer. The motion was seconded by Mr. Pierson - motion carried.


Dr. Christensen outlined the salary ranges of the Veterinarian 3 positions and the Secretary and Executive Officer. "A" Schedule employees will receive a 4 per cent increase on July 6, 1977 which will place two veterinarians at the top of the range at a salary of \$27,540. The Secretary's present salary is \$26,476 which is between steps 6 and 7. Moving his salary to step 7 would be a 1.7 per cent increase and moving it to step 8 would be an additional 4 per cent increase. Mr. Pierson moved that the Secretary's salary be moved to step 8, \$27,996. The motion was seconded by Dr. Mersch - motion carried.

#### NEXT BOARD MEETING

Dr. Christensen said that the next Board meeting would normally be held on Friday, July 15th which is the same week as the AVMA meeting in Atlanta. The next Board meeting was tentatively scheduled for Friday, July 29th.

There being no further business Dr. Mersch moved that the meeting be adjourned. The motion was seconded by Mr. Christenson - motion carried. The meeting was adjourned at 4:20 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

  
Secretary

MINUTES OF THE DEFERRED QUARTERLY BOARD MEETING OF FRIDAY, JULY 22, 1977

The meeting was called to order by President Magnusson at 9:35 a.m. Present were Dr. A. B. Magnusson, Dr. R. L. Mersch, Mr. Alvin Offerman, Mr. Paul Pierson and Dr. J. G. Flint.

DR. MAGNUSSON REAPPOINTED

Dr. A. B. Magnusson was reappointed by Governor Perpich to serve as a Board member for a term expiring in January, 1981.

MINUTES OF THE QUARTERLY MEETING OF APRIL 15, 1977

Mr. Pierson moved that the minutes as mailed to the Board members by the Secretary be approved. The motion was seconded by Dr. Mersch - motion carried.

ADOPTION OF RULE LSB-41, SALE OF LIVESTOCK AT AUCTION MARKETS, CONSIGNMENT, COMMUNITY AND OTHER SALES

Dr. R. G. Pyle was present for this discussion. A copy of the proposed rule as presented at the public hearing, a copy of the transcript and a copy of the Hearing Examiner's report had been sent to all Board members. Dr. Pyle said that two changes had been made in the rule, one allowing cooperative livestock marketing associations selling only livestock owned by association members to hold six sales in any calendar year and the second, requiring an AGID test for horses received from out of state.

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

RESOLVED, that the rules relating to LSB-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 Minnesota Statutes 1976, Section 35.03 and that Dr. 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. Pierson - motion carried.

AUTHORIZATION FOR PUBLIC HEARING: RULE LSB-2, IMPORTATION OF DOGS

A copy of the proposed rule was sent to all Board members prior to the meeting. Dr. Pyle went through the proposed amendments and two changes were recommended by the Board. Dr. Mersch 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 amending rule LSB-2, Importation of Dogs, as well as perform any and all acts incidental thereto, including but without being limited thereto, signing an order for hearing.

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

AUTHORIZATION FOR PUBLIC HEARING: RULE LSB-5, IMPORTATION OF SWINE

A copy of the proposed rule was sent to all Board members prior to the meeting. Dr. Pyle went through the proposed amendments. He said that one of the main reasons for changing the rule is to incorporate provisions for PRV testing. Dr. Pyle said that one section could be controversial since it allows feeding and slaughter swine consigned to a market operating under a permit from the Board to enter the state without a health certificate or permit. This would put these markets on an equal standing with state-federal approved swine markets in this respect. Mr. Pierson moved that the proposed amendments be accepted and 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 amending rule 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.

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

AUTHORIZATION FOR PUBLIC HEARING: RULE LSB-42, STATE-FEDERAL APPROVED MARKETS FOR SWINE

A copy of the proposed rule was sent to all Board members prior to the meeting. Dr. Pyle went through the proposed amendments and then suggested an alternative whereby the rule could be repealed or deleted in its entirety. He listed the reasons for this suggestion as follows: 1. The provisions for state-federal approved markets were started in the hog cholera days so that swine could be shipped interstate. 2. There

are about 35 such markets in Minnesota and of these 13 are not markets but are dealers.

3. Such markets could function with only Federal approval. 4. Federally approved markets would also be required to operate under the provisions of rule LSB-41. 5. South Dakota has adopted this procedure. After further discussion, the Board decided that it would not take action to delete the rule until such time as other states in the north central region indicated a desire to do so. The Secretary indicated that he would discuss this matter with the other veterinarians of the north central states at their next meeting. Dr. Mersch moved that the proposals be accepted by the Board and 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 amending rule LSB-42, State-Federal Approved Markets for Swine, as well as perform any and all acts incidental thereto, including but without being limited thereto, signing an order for hearing.

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

#### AVMA MEETING

Dr. Magnusson gave a brief report on this meeting which he attended as a representative of the Board. The meeting was held in Atlanta, Georgia, July 11 - 14.

#### T.B. RECIPROCITY

The Secretary read a letter from Dr. Flagg the North Dakota State Veterinarian requesting that the Minnesota Board consider re-establishment of the reciprocal agreement on tuberculosis, stating that no lesion cases of tuberculosis have been found in the past ten years in North Dakota and it would seem that the testing of cattle for interstate shipment should be unnecessary. The Secretary said that he had called Dr. Flagg the day before the meeting and had determined that the state of North Dakota had a reciprocal agreement with South Dakota. In effect, this would allow untested cattle to move from South Dakota into a market in North Dakota and from there they would be eligible to move into Minnesota without a T. B. test if reciprocity existed between North Dakota and

Minnesota. As of July 1, 1977, 12 states and the Virgin Islands had attained the status of Accredited Free States: Colorado, Connecticut, Maine, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Mexico, North Dakota, Rhode Island, Utah, Wyoming, Virgin Islands, North Carolina and Montana. After further discussion Dr. Mersch moved that T. B. reciprocity with other states be limited to those states that limit their reciprocity to accredited free states. The motion was seconded by Mr. Pierson - motion carried.

HACKETT BROTHERS HERD - JOHNE'S DISEASE QUARANTINE

Present for this item on the agenda were Mr. Mel Hackett and Mr. Larry Hackett of Rice, Minnesota; Mr. Jerry Thoreen, Attorney for the Hackett Brothers; Mr. Paul Strandberg, Assistant Attorney General; Dr. G. E. Keller; Dr. M. J. Fa and Dr. J. F. Larson, Minnesota District Veterinarians. The Hackett herd, consisting of 273 head, were placed under quarantine on June 23rd, 1977 on the basis of a reactor diagnosis made at the University of Minnesota on June 15th on an animal that was positive to the IV test for Johne's disease. The clinician made a clinical diagnosis of Johne's disease on June 30th on the basis of histopathology. A second cow was diagnosed as positive at the University of Minnesota on June 30th having reacted to the intradermal test. This particular animal was negative to the IV test conducted on July 11th. The entire herd was tested by Drs. Fa and Larson by the intradermal test on June 27th and 28th. Ten positives to the test were disclosed. These ten animals were retested by the IV test on July 11th and 9 animals reacted positively to the test. Fecal samples were taken from these ten animals and sent to VSL. On the basis of the above, the two animals at the University and the ten animals on the home farm have been diagnosed as reactors.

Mr. Hackett stated that all cows in the herd are kept on a dry lot basis and that calves are not allowed to nurse but are taken from the cow at birth and kept in individual calf pens until two to three months of age. Mr. Thoreen objected to the quarantine which was placed on the herd on the basis of tests that he considered to be of questionable value. Considerable time was spent in going over the requirements for a negative six month retest of the herd before the quarantine could be released. The Secretary

recommended that the positive animals be isolated from the balance of the herd as soon as possible and further suggested that the rest of the herd be subjected to an intradermal retest no sooner than 60 days after the first test, explaining that this would not have any effect on the eventual quarantine release other than to help pick out reactor animals at an earlier date, since the eventual negative test to release the quarantine must be conducted no sooner than six months after the last reactor was removed. The delegation left after approximately two and half hours of discussion with the Board. The Secretary was instructed to outline the procedures and recommendations to the Hackett Brothers in a letter with a copy going to each of the Board members for their information.

USAHA MEETING

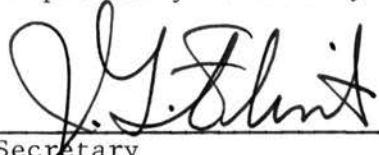
The Secretary reminded the Board members that the 81st Annual Meeting of the United States Animal Health Association would be held at the downtown Radisson hotel in Minneapolis on October 17 - 21.

NEXT BOARD MEETING

The next meeting was tentatively scheduled for the regular date of Friday, October 14th, 1977.

There being no further business to come before the Board Mr. Pierson moved that the meeting be adjourned - motion was seconded by Dr. Mersch. The meeting was adjourned at 4:20 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

  
Secretary

MINUTES OF THE QUARTERLY BOARD MEETING, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1977

The meeting was called to order by President Magnusson at 9:45 a.m. Present were Dr. A. B. Magnusson, Dr. R. L. Mersch, Mr. Alvin Offerman and Mr. Paul Pierson. Also present were Dr. S. A. Ewing, Consultant to the Board, Dr. J. G. Flint and Dr. L. T. Christensen. Mr. Richard Krueger, the Finance Department's Agency Controller for the Board, attended the meeting until 11:30 a.m.

MINUTES OF THE DEFERRED QUARTERLY BOARD MEETING OF JULY 22nd, 1977

Dr. Mersch moved that the minutes as mailed to the Board members by the Secretary be approved. The motion was seconded by Mr. Offerman - motion carried.

ANNUAL REPORT

Copies of the Annual Report for FY 77 were distributed to all Board members.

BRAND BOOK SUPPLEMENT

Copies of the first annual supplement for the 1976 Minnesota Brand Book were distributed to all Board members. Dr. Christensen said that he had attended the 1977 annual meeting of the National Brand Conference and that the next annual supplement will be printed in accordance with a national system of brand recording that has been adopted by the Conference.

BRUCELLOSIS OUTBREAKS AND HERD DEPOPULATION

Dr. Flint said that Minnesota had gone through the months of July and August, 1977 with no outbreaks of bovine brucellosis and no herds under quarantine for brucellosis. Since that time three outbreaks have occurred. He explained the new indemnity law which is applicable to negative animals in herds that are depopulated. Dr. Keller explained the situation regarding the James Olson herd of Winona county which had been completely depopulated under the new indemnity law when more than 25 per cent of the cattle reacted on the first brucellosis test. He also pointed out that two additional outbreaks had occurred, one in Polk county and one in Stearns county. Dr. Joseph Rinehart, the Federal epidemiologist for the Northern Region, was present for this discussion. He said that he is carrying out a detailed epidemiological study of all three herds.

After some discussion regarding brucellosis vaccination, the Secretary was instructed to have an article put in the next Newsletter pointing out that Rule LSB-11 requires tagging, tattooing and reporting of all brucellosis vaccinations.

Mr. Pierson stated that in his opinion there was not a sufficient amount of brucellosis vaccination being carried out on calves of eligible age in Minnesota and moved that the Board go on record as being in favor of and encouraging brucellosis vaccination. The motion was seconded by Dr. Mersch - motion carried. The Secretary was instructed to have an article put in the next Newsletter outlining this action taken by the Board.

AUTHORIZATION FOR PUBLIC HEARING: RULE LSB-40, PUBLIC EXHIBITION OF LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY

Copies of proposed amendments to this rule had been sent to all Board members prior to the meeting. The Secretary said that the purpose of the proposed amendment was to require a negative PRV test for all swine within 30 days prior to the opening date of an exhibition with the exception of isolated slaughter classes. Dr. Keller said that of 71 reports submitted by the official veterinarians of 1977 exhibitions, 37 had no swine shows, 22 had terminal shows only, 2 had tested shows only and ten did not specify. The State Fair had a tested show for the open class but the 4H and FFA swine classes were cancelled. Dr. Mersch moved that the proposed amendments be accepted and that the following resolution be adopted by the Board:

RESOLVED, that Dr. J. G. Flint, 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 amending Rule LSB-40, 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 of hearing and notice of hearing.

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

ADOPTION OF 3 MCAR SECTION 2.042, STATE-FEDERAL APPROVED MARKETS FOR SWINE

A public hearing to consider proposed amendments was held on September 8, 1977.

A copy of the amendment as considered at the public hearing and a copy of the report of the Hearing Examiner had been sent to all Board members prior to the meeting. Dr. Pyle said that there was no testimony at the public hearing either for or against the proposed amendments. Dr. Mersch moved that the following resolution be adopted by the Board:

RESOLVED, that the rules relating to 3 MCAR Section 2.042, State-Federal Approved Markets for Swine, be and they hereby are approved and adopted, pursuant to authority vested in us by Minnesota Statutes 1976, Section 35.03 and that Dr. R. L. Mersch, 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. Offerman - motion carried.

ADOPTION OF 3 MCAR SECTION 2.005, IMPORTATION OF SWINE

A public hearing to consider proposed amendments to this rule was held on September 8, 1977. Copies of the proposed rule as considered at the public hearing and copies of the report of the Hearing Examiner were sent to all Board members prior to the meeting. Dr. Pyle said that a request had been made at the public hearing by a representative of the South St. Paul Public Stockyard Company requesting an addition to paragraph A as follows:-- "or to a public stockyard for sale to a slaughtering establishment." Dr. Mersch moved that the Board accept the requested change. The motion was seconded by Mr. Pierson - motion carried. Dr. Pyle said that a request had been made at the public hearing for the deletion of the terminology "at a state or federal laboratory" in section D 2. After further discussion, Dr. Mersch moved that the provision requiring that the test for PRV be conducted at a state or federal laboratory be deleted from the proposed amendment. The motion was seconded by Mr. Pierson - motion carried. Dr. Pyle informed the Board that the Attorney General had advised that he could not approve the proposed amendment in section D 2 providing for swine to be imported into the state without a PRV test if they originated from a PRV Free herd, since there is presently no nationally accepted definition of a PRV Free herd. Dr. Mersch moved that the provision for origination from a PRV Free herd be

deleted from section D 2 of the proposed amendment. The motion was seconded by Mr. Pierson - motion carried. Considerable discussion evolved around the requirement specifying a negative Serum Neutralization test in section D 2, since there are several other tests in the process of development. Dr. Mersch moved that the provision for a negative Serum Neutralization test be retained in section D 2. The motion was seconded by Mr. Offerman - motion carried. Mr. Pierson moved that the following resolution be adopted by the Board:

RESOLVED, that the rules relating to 3 MCAR Section 2.005, Importation of Swine into Minnesota, be and they hereby are approved and adopted, pursuant to authority vested in us by Minnesota Statutes 1976, Section 35.03 and that Dr. R. L. Mersch, 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. Mersch - motion carried.

AUTHORIZATION FOR PUBLIC HEARING: 3 MCAR SECTION 2.002, IMPORTATION OF DOGS

A public hearing to consider proposed amendments to this rule was held on September 8, 1977. Dr. Pyle said that the proposed rule incorporates the immunity period listed in the most recently published Compendium of Animal Rabies Vaccines. The Hearing Examiner's report indicates that this unconstitutionally delegates authority to the Public Health Veterinarians who wrote the Compendium to set the standard embodied in the rule. The Attorney General will not approve the rule unless the rule cites a specific volume of the Compendium. Dr. Pyle submitted a proposal to all Board members whereby "all dogs three months of age and over have been vaccinated and/or revaccinated against rabies with a USDA licensed rabies vaccine according to the package insert directions." After some discussion, Dr. Mersch moved that the Board accept the proposed change and that the following resolution be adopted by the Board:

RESOLVED, that Dr. J. G. Flint, 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 amending rule LSB-2, Importation of Dogs, as well as perform any and all acts incidental thereto, including but without being limited thereto, signing an order of hearing and notice of hearing.

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

MONTANA REQUEST FOR T. B. RECIPROCITY

Dr. Flint said that on August 24, 1977, he had received a letter from the Montana State Veterinarian requesting T. B. reciprocity with the state of Minnesota. The Secretary replied on August 25th outlining the reciprocity policy that had been adopted by the Minnesota State Livestock Sanitary Board at the July 22nd meeting, limiting reciprocity with other states to those states that limit their reciprocity to accredited free states. On September 26th, 1977, the Secretary said that he received a phone call from the Montana State Veterinarian stating that they were not interested in pushing for reciprocity with Minnesota at this time as Montana wished to continue reciprocity with surrounding states that are not yet T. B. Free.

REQUEST OF PHILIPS ROXANE, INC. TO FIELD TEST PRV VACCINE IN MINNESOTA

A copy of this request had been sent to each Board member on September 14th. The vaccine to be tested is a modified live virus vaccine. A follow-up letter from the Company dated October 4th, 1977, indicates that the Company proposes to work through the University of Minnesota, College of Veterinary Medicine, in making the initial contacts and in clinical follow-up work from any problem cases. The letter of September 9th also requests the names of swine producers who have reported problems with PRV infection in their herds. Dr. Christensen said that at the present time there were only three herds under quarantine in Minnesota for PRV, that two infected herds had been reported in September and none reported in October to date. He said that the report of Norden Laboratories indicates that approximately 60,000 doses of the vaccine have been sold to veterinarians in Minnesota. Reports submitted by veterinarians indicate that they have vaccinated 3,699 head and have sold on prescription 4,845 doses of vaccine for a total of 8,544 doses of vaccine since it was approved for sale in Minnesota. After further discussion, Dr. Mersch moved that the Secretary be authorized to issue a permit to Philips Roxane, Inc. to field test their Pseudorabies Virus Modified Live Vaccine in the state of Minnesota in cooperation with the University of Minnesota Veterinary College and in accordance with the provisions of the Code of

Federal Regulations governing the distribution of experimental biological products. The motion was seconded by Mr. Offerman - motion carried. The Board instructed the Secretary to refrain from supplying the Company with the names of swine producers in Minnesota who have reported problems with PRV infection in their herds.

RESOLUTION NO. 9: MINNESOTA GUERNSEY BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION

The Secretary of the Association sent a copy of this resolution to the Board which reads as follows: "The Minnesota Guernsey Breeders' Association respectfully requests the Minnesota Livestock Sanitary Board to adopt rules and regulations which would provide that all dairy and beef breeding cattle coming into the state of Minnesota pass a negative anaplasmosis test." After some discussion, Dr. Mersch moved that no action be taken by the Board due to insufficient interest on the part of the cattle industry to warrant another public hearing on anaplasmosis at this time. The motion was seconded by Mr. Pierson - motion carried. The Secretary was instructed to notify the Association of the action taken by the Board.

RESOLUTION NO. 3: MINNESOTA GUERNSEY BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION

The Association had mailed a copy of resolution No. 3 to the Minnesota Commissioner of Agriculture. This resolution reads as follows: "Be it hereby resolved that the Minnesota Guernsey Breeders' Association recommends that the Minnesota Livestock Sanitary Board be continued as a separate agency and not transferred into the State Department of Agriculture." The Commissioner of Agriculture sent a copy of the letter and his reply to the Board, stating that as Commissioner of Agriculture with already massive responsibilities, he was not seeking the consolidation and that he intended to maintain a neutral position on this decision to be made by the Legislature and the Executive branches of State government.

FEASIBILITY STUDY

The Secretary informed the Board that a representative of the Minnesota State Department of Administration was presently engaged in carrying out a feasibility study with reference to the proposal to abolish the Livestock Sanitary Board and transfer the functions to the Minnesota State Department of Agriculture. The

Department of Administration's representative has indicated to the Secretary that his study would probably be completed and a report issued by the end of October. The Secretary said that copies of the report would be mailed to all Board members as soon as it became available.

HACKETT BROTHERS - MELARRY FARMS

Dr. M. J. Fa and Dr. J. F. Larson, district veterinarians for the Board, were present for this discussion along with Dr. Keller. Dr. Fa stated that on the retest that was conducted on the older animals in the Hackett herd on September 27th that neither owner had offered any assistance, although they did help with the testing of the young stock on September 28th. On the reading date on the older animals which was September 29, six reactors were disclosed. At that time one of the Hackett brothers accused Dr. Fa of injecting the animals twice in order to make them react and also made the statement that somebody in the Livestock Sanitary Board was being paid to run them out of business. Dr. Christensen was called to the farm on that date by Dr. Fa to confirm the diagnosis of the six reactors and the owners strenuously objected to Dr. Christensen coming into the barn to observe the cattle. Dr. Larson said that he very much disliked working with cattle when the owners were not around in case anything went wrong. On Sunday, October 2nd, one of the Hackett brothers called Dr. Fa at his home and told him that one of their cows had died and that it was due to the Johne's disease test that was conducted by him. Dr. Fa called Dr. Flint who in turn talked to the attending veterinarian, Dr. J. W. Piehl of Pierz. Dr. Piehl did not believe that the animal died as a result of the paratuberculosis injection. On Monday, October 3rd, the Secretary said that he called the Hackett brothers farm and talked to Mr. Mel Hackett. He informed Mr. Hackett that due to the treatment that Drs. Fa and Larson had received on the Hackett premises and due to the accusations that the Hacketts had made to these two veterinarians, that he was not going to ask either district veterinarian to return to the Hackett premises for purposes of further testing until the Board had an opportunity to discuss the situation. The Secretary wrote to the Hackett brothers on October 4th informing them that the next meeting of the Board would be held

on Friday, October 14th and inviting them to attend that meeting to further discuss the problems that have arisen in the testing of that herd. On October 10th, the Hackett brothers informed the Secretary by letter that they would not attend the meeting of October 14th as they were now in corn harvest. After further discussion, Dr. Mersch made the motion that the Secretary be directed to notify the Hackett brothers that their herd would be retested no sooner than six months after the date of the last test in accordance with the provisions of Rule LSB-15 unless an agreement is reached between the Secretary and Executive Officer and the Hackett brothers for a prior herd test. The motion was seconded by Mr. Offerman - motion carried.

#### IDENTIFICATION OF EIA REACTORS

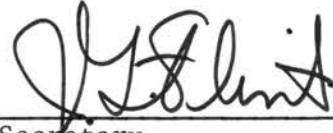
Dr. H. R. Olson said that since October 1972, when the policy of quarantining all EIA reactors had been instituted, slightly over 24,000 horses had been tested in Minnesota disclosing 270 reactors for an infection rate of 1.1 per cent. Most of these horses had been put down but 26 reactors on 21 premises are presently under quarantine and these are periodically checked by the district veterinarians. Incidents have occurred where reactors have been moved to Wisconsin, to Florida, and one in which two of four reactors were sold in Minnesota. Although the owner was taken to Court and fined \$40.00, he never disclosed to whom the horses were sold. Dr. Olson further pointed out that even in cases where reactors are consigned for slaughter, due to the lack of positive identification we are never sure whether or not the reactors are actually slaughtered. Dr. Olson stated that one of the district veterinarians was taking Polaroid pictures of the reactors at the time he placed the quarantine. The subject of positive identification by freeze branding was discussed but this was not considered feasible since Minnesota does not have an EIA control or eradication program. It was decided that taking pictures of the reactors at the time the quarantine is placed is probably the most satisfactory solution for the present.

#### NEXT MEETING

The next meeting was tentatively scheduled for the regular date of Friday, January 13th, 1978.

There being no further business to come before the Board, Dr. Mersch made the motion that the meeting be adjourned. The motion was seconded by Mr. Pierson. The meeting was adjourned at 3:35 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,



Secretary

MINUTES OF THE QUARTERLY BOARD MEETING OF FRIDAY, JANUARY 13th, 1978

The meeting was called to order by Vice-president Mersch at 9:40 a. m. Present were Dr. R. L. Mersch, Mr. Alvin Offerman and Mr. Paul Pierson. Also present were Dr. J. G. Flint and Dr. L. T. Christensen.

MINUTES OF THE QUARTERLY BOARD MEETING OF OCTOBER 14th, 1977

Dr. Mersch asked if there were any additions or corrections to the Minutes as mailed to the Board members by the Secretary. There being none, Dr. Mersch said that the Minutes would stand approved as presented.

ADOPTION OF 3 MCAR § 2.002: IMPORTATION OF DOGS

Dr. Pyle was present for this discussion. A public hearing to consider proposed amendments to this rule was held on December 5th, 1977. Copies of the proposed rule and report of the Hearing Examiner had been sent to each Board member prior to the meeting. Dr. Pyle pointed out that a public hearing had been held on September 8th, 1977 to consider proposed amendments to this rule but the Hearing Examiner's report indicated that the proposed rule unconstitutionally delegated authority to the Public Health Veterinarians who wrote the Compendium. Mr. Pierson moved that the following resolution be adopted by the Board:

RESOLVED, that the rules relating to 3 MCAR § 2.002, Importation of Dogs, be and they hereby are approved and adopted, pursuant to authority vested in us by Minnesota Statutes 1976, Section 35.03 and that Dr. R. L. Mersch, 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. Offerman - motion carried.

ADOPTION OF 3 MCAR § 2.040: EXHIBITION OF LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY IN MINNESOTA

Dr. Keller was present for this discussion. A public hearing to consider proposed amendments to this rule had been held on December 5th, 1977. Copies of the proposed rule and report of the Hearing Examiner had been sent to all Board members prior to the Board meeting. The proposed rule would require a 30 day negative test for PRV for the exhibition of all swine except slaughter classes kept isolated from all other

livestock and poultry at the exhibition and slaughtered during or immediately following the exhibition. Dr. Keller stated that there were no persons at the public hearing to express an opinion one way or the other. Dr. Keller said that since Minnesota was fifth in swine production, he had written to the first four states to determine PRV incidence and test requirements for exhibition:

Iowa - 555 cases in 11 months; negative 30 day test required for exhibition.

Nebraska - 45 cases in FY 77; importation rules require a negative PRV test, although no test is required for exhibition for Nebraska swine.

Indiana - 156 cases in 11 months; importation rule requires a 30 day negative test.

Illinois - 61 cases in FY 77; require a negative 30 day test for exhibition except for terminal shows.

Dr. Keller said that a meeting of the Governor's Advisory Committee had been held at Mankato on December 21st, 1977. The Committee recommended that the Board not adopt the proposed changes in 3 MCAR § 2.040. The Committee adopted two resolutions: First, that the pseudorabies requirements for the 1978 exhibition season be handled the same as the recommendations mailed April 20th, 1977; second, that the Livestock Sanitary Board reconsider the pseudorabies problem at its April 14th, 1978 meeting and after that send out a letter of recommendations similar to the letter mailed April 20th, 1977.

After further discussion Mr. Pierson moved that the adoption of 3 MCAR § 2.040, Exhibition of Livestock and Poultry in Minnesota, be tabled until the next meeting. The motion was seconded by Mr. Offerman - motion carried.

#### PRV QUALIFIED FREE HERDS

At its meeting of December 21st, 1977 the Governor's Advisory Committee encouraged the Livestock Sanitary Board to adopt provisions for pseudorabies qualified free herds. The Secretary said that as yet provisions for such swine herd status were being handled on an individual state basis. The Federal government has not yet adopted recommended uniform methods and rules for the control and/or eradication of PRV.

OFFICIAL BRUCELLOSIS VACCINATION TAGS

Dr. Keller was present for this discussion. The Secretary stated that Minnesota was not in compliance with a certain section of the Recommended Uniform Methods and Rules for Brucellosis Eradication. Part 1, Section J, Identification of Vaccinates, provides that "official vaccination ear tags shall be applied to the right ear. The ear tag will include the state prefix and a V, followed by a number which individually identifies each vaccinated animal. Registration or individual animal identification tattoos may be substituted for the official ear tags." After July 1, 1979 all female dairy cattle over six months of age imported into Florida must have been officially vaccinated for brucellosis and identified with an official ear tag. The Secretary had received samples of official orange vaccination tags from both Ketchum and National Band and Tag. Dr. Christensen said that mandatory use of the vaccination tag would require a public hearing and suggested that it be tried on a voluntary basis, and if that doesn't work, then it would be made mandatory. After further discussion, Mr. Offerman moved that the use of official brucellosis vaccination tags in Minnesota be strongly recommended but that it not be made mandatory at this time. The motion was seconded by Mr. Pierson - motion carried. It was decided that the following would appear on the underside of the official vaccination tag: MN. BRU. VAC.

SALSBURY LABORATORIES: REQUEST TO FIELD TEST INACTIVATED PRV VACCINE

Salsbury Laboratories of Charles City, Iowa is requesting permission for field testing of an inactivated PRV vaccine in the state of Minnesota. The vaccine is currently being field tested in the states of Iowa, Illinois, Missouri and Nebraska. Since the vaccine is specifically tailored to use in areas in which the disease has not been diagnosed, it would be tested in operations which have been shown to be PRV sero-negative. The company does not anticipate large numbers of studies but would mainly limit them to one or two farrowing operations. After some discussion, Mr. Pierson moved that the Secretary be authorized to issue a permit to Salsbury Laboratories for the field testing of an inactivated PRV vaccine in the state of Minnesota with the provisions that the company keep the Board notified as to the premises on which the

studies are being carried out, the veterinarians that are supervising the testing, and the number of doses of experimental vaccine used. The motion was seconded by Mr. Offerman - motion carried.

SEVEN STATE REGULATORY MEETING, RAPID CITY, SOUTH DAKOTA, JANUARY 9

The Secretary reported on his attendance at this meeting at which the regulatory veterinarians from several states were present: Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota and Wyoming. Representatives from Montana were unable to attend due to weather conditions. Although common problems were discussed in the areas of brucellosis, tuberculosis and anaplasmosis, the majority of the time was spent in a discussion of the recent cattle scabies outbreaks. Although some states were in favor of establishing a dip order that would apply to any state that had experienced a cattle scabies outbreak in the past twelve months, definite action was withheld pending a national cattle scabies meeting that has been scheduled for Thursday, January 26th in Oklahoma City. The Secretary said that he would be attending that meeting and would report to the Board by letter any definite actions that were taken or recommended at that meeting.

CATTLE SCABIES OUTBREAKS IN MINNESOTA

Dr. Christensen reported that two positive cases of cattle scabies (*Psoroptes*) have been confirmed in Minnesota and four herds are highly suspicious and under surveillance. One herd has been dipped twice and the other herd has been dipped once. The state and federal agencies will supply the spray dip tank and the personnel but the owner will be required to purchase the necessary chemicals for the spraying. Dr. Christensen estimated that this would cost the owner approximately 75 cents per head for two dippings. On a national basis for the first eleven months of 1976 there were 68 cases and for the comparable period of 1977 there were 149. 103 cases have been confirmed for the period from October 1st, 1977 to January 10th, 1978. A new film on cattle scabies has been ordered by the Board and will be publicized among the livestock producers and practicing veterinarians in the state of Minnesota.

FEASIBILITY STUDY

Copies of the feasibility study entitled "Analysis of a Proposed Merger of the

Livestock Sanitary Board with the State Department of Agriculture" had been mailed to all Board members. This study was conducted by a representative of the Department of Administration, Division of Management Services, and dated October, 1977. The Department of Administration mailed copies to the Department of Agriculture, the Senate Committee on Governmental Operations, the Senate Committee on Agriculture and Natural Resources, the House Committee on Governmental Operations, and the House Committee on Agriculture.

HACKETT BROTHERS: JOHNE'S DISEASE

The Hackett Brothers appeared before the Board at 2:05 p.m. and their problems were discussed until 4:45 p.m. Also present for this discussion were Dr. Keller and Dr. Herdt of the College of Veterinary Medicine. Dr. Herdt is the clinician that had worked with the animal that was diagnosed as infected with Johne's disease at the College of Veterinary Medicine. Dr. Keller distributed a copy of a sheet entitled "Test options (after March 4, 1978) for release of paratuberculosis quarantine on herd owned by Melarry Farms, Rice," dated January 13th, 1978. Dr. Keller outlined the history of the disease in the herd since the original animal went to the University of Minnesota and was diagnosed as infected with Johne's disease. Dr. Keller said that he, Dr. Flint and Dr. Christensen had met with Dr. A. B. Larson at the USAHA meeting in Minneapolis in October, 1977 and that they had discussed the problem as it existed in the Hackett herd. Dr. Larson is a veterinarian employed by Veterinary Services, USDA, stationed at the Veterinary Services Laboratory at Ames, Iowa. Dr. Larson has conducted research on paratuberculosis (Johne's disease) for many years and is considered one of the outstanding authorities on this disease. Dr. Larson recommended a fecal test on the entire herd. The three test options, dated January 13th, 1978, were discussed and explained by Dr. Keller. Dr. Keller also discussed the provisions for eventually releasing the isolated reactor animals.

After more than two hours of discussion, it was agreed to carry out fecal tests on all of the isolated reactor animals on or after January 23rd, 1978 and to carry out an intradermal Johnin test on the main herd sometime after March 4th, 1978.

January 13, 1978


Dr. Keller also agreed to discuss the matter further with Dr. A. B. Larson after bringing him up-to-date on the latest test results that were carried out.

NEXT BOARD MEETING

The next Board meeting was tentatively scheduled for the regular date of Friday, April 14th, 1978.

There being no further business to come before the Board, the meeting was adjourned at 4:50 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

  
Secretary

MINUTES OF THE QUARTERLY BOARD MEETING OF FRIDAY, APRIL 14, 1978

The meeting was called to order by Vice-president Mersch at 9:20 a.m. Present were Dr. R. L. Mersch, Dr. E. K. Karnis, Mrs. L. E. Lindberg, Mr. Alvin Offerman and Mr. Paul Pierson. Also present were Dr. S. A. Ewing, Consultant, Dr. J. G. Flint and Dr. L. T. Christensen.

NEW BOARD MEMBERS

Vice-president Mersch introduced the two new Board members, Dr. E. K. Karnis, practitioner from Alexandria, appointed on March 7, 1978 for a term expiring the first Monday in January, 1981, and Mrs. Lois-Elaine Lindberg, Miltona, appointed March 7, 1978 for a term expiring the first Monday in January, 1982.

MINUTES OF THE QUARTERLY BOARD MEETING OF JANUARY 13, 1978

Dr. Mersch asked if there were any additions or corrections to the Minutes as mailed to the Board by the Secretary. There being none, Dr. Mersch said that the Minutes would stand approved as presented.

PRV (PSEUDORABIES): 1978 EXHIBITION REQUIREMENTS

Dr. G. E. Keller briefly described the functions of the Governor's Advisory Committee on Swine Disease Prevention for the benefit of the new Board members. He supplied each member with a copy of a letter that was mailed April 20, 1977 outlining the Board's recommendations for swine exhibitions with reference to PRV: (1) establish a terminal show from which all swine must be shipped directly for slaughter (OR) (2) establish separate breeding and terminal shows. All breeding show swine must be negative to the PRV test within 30 days prior to opening date of the exhibition. Breeding show swine must be removed before terminal show swine are brought to the exhibition premises. The Board also recommends that swine be kept in a separate building at the exhibition as other species are susceptible to PRV and that swine brought home from breeding shows be segregated for 30 days.

The Governor's Advisory Committee met on December 21, 1977 and adopted two resolutions: 1) That PRV requirements for the 1978 exhibition season be the same as the recommendations mailed April 20, 1977. 2) That on or about April 15, 1978 the Board

mail out a letter similar to the April 20, 1977 letter. It was suggested that the Board consider the PRV exhibition problem at its April 14, 1978 meeting before sending out a letter of recommendations.

Dr. L. T. Christensen discussed the incidence of PRV in Minnesota for 1977 and 1978. Herds quarantined during the first four months of 1977 - 14 herds; 1978 - 7 herds. Swine tested during the first three months of 1977 - 481 tested, 43 reactors; 1978 - 2840 tested, no reactors.

Proposed amendments to 3 MCAR § 2.040, Exhibition of Livestock and Poultry in Minnesota, had been considered by the Board at the meeting of January 13, 1978. The proposed rule would require a 30 day negative test for PRV for the exhibition of swine with the exception of slaughter classes. The matter had been tabled for further consideration at the April meeting. After further discussion, no action was taken and the proposed amendment remained on the table.

Mr. Pierson moved that a letter be sent out similar to the letter of April 20, 1977, along with information on the incidence of PRV in Minnesota for 1977 and 1978. The motion was seconded by Mr. Offerman, motion carried.

#### HACKETT BROTHERS HERD - PROGRESS REPORT

Dr. Keller said that the main herd consisting of 262 head was released from quarantine on the basis of a negative skin test conducted on March 15, 1978. Sixteen test reactors are isolated on another farm and will be released from quarantine after they have passed three consecutive negative fecal tests at 90 day intervals. The first fecal samples were taken on January 23, 1978 and sent to VSL, Ames, Iowa. The second samples will be collected sometime after April 20, and sent to the Diagnostic Laboratory at the College of Veterinary Medicine in St. Paul.

In reply to a question from the Board members, Dr. Keller said that there were 14 herds in Minnesota presently under quarantine for Johne's disease. Considerable discussion took place as to what action, if any, should be taken by the Board for the future with reference to this disease. The Secretary was instructed to find out what type of Johne's disease control program is being carried out by the four adjoining states prior to the next Board meeting.

CERTIFIED AND ACCREDITED GOAT HERDS

Dr. Keller read a letter from the Secretary of the Minnesota Dairy Goat Association dated March 20, 1978 requesting that the Board prepare proposed rules for the Accreditation and Certification of Dairy Goat Herds in Minnesota. Dr. Keller said that Wisconsin and Iowa have such rules. After further discussion Mr. Pierson moved that Dr. Keller be authorized to prepare proposed rules for the Certification and Accreditation of Goat Herds in Minnesota, such proposal to be sent to the Board members prior to the next Board meeting. The motion was seconded by Dr. Karnis, motion carried.

MINNESOTA FOOD ANIMAL DISEASE REPORTING SYSTEM

Dr. S. L. Diesch, College of Veterinary Medicine, appeared before the Board to discuss the cost proposals for continuing this program. Senator A. O. H. Setzepfandt was also present for this item on the agenda. Dr. Diesch read a copy of the resolution that was passed at the January 1978 MVMA meeting, calling for additional state funding for the support of the Minnesota Reporting System and that these funds be used for payment of randomly selected private veterinary practitioners for reporting and making a monthly trip to the participating farms. Dr. Diesch said that the proposed cost would be \$72,000 per year based on paying each veterinarian \$50 per farm reported on each month, with each veterinarian reporting on three farms each month. The veterinarian would be expected to go to the farm to obtain the data for the month and at the same time consult with the herd owner on herd health problems.

Mr. Pierson and Mrs. Lindberg were of the opinion that the farmer should be paid also since he is the one that would have to compile the records and he would have to spend time giving this information to the veterinarian. Dr. Mersch questioned the value of this information to the practicing veterinarian. Senator Setzepfandt said that such an appropriation would require a special request and he pointed out that the budget for the next biennium is expected to be extremely tight. Dr. Christensen said that the present estimated cost of the program is \$20,000 per year, with the greater proportion of that expense due to salaries of employees involved, with some funds being used for computer fees and the various forms required. Mr. Pierson suggested that the proposal be presented to the Minnesota Livestock Breeders' Association at some future

meeting.

Dr. Karnis moved that the matter be tabled for further discussion at the next meeting. The motion was seconded by Mrs. Lindberg, motion carried.

#### CATTLE SCABIES

The Secretary attended a National Scabies Meeting in Oklahoma City on January 26, 1978 and copies of his notes were sent to all Board members. The disease is definitely on the increase and is spreading into many states that have not had scabies for many years, including Minnesota. Dr. Christensen said that up to the present time all cases that have appeared in Minnesota were in feedlots. Cattle on eight premises have been dipped twice and the ninth has been dipped once and will be redipped the second time. The Secretary said that a second National Cattle Scabies Meeting has been scheduled for May 3, in Denver, Colorado. After further discussion the Board recommended that a representative of the Livestock Sanitary Board attend the Denver meeting.

#### C.E.M. (CONTAGIOUS EQUINE METRITIS)

The Secretary attended a meeting in Atlanta, Georgia on April 4, 1978, which was called by the federal government, inviting all state animal health officials for the purpose of discussing this disease which had appeared for the first time in the United States in Kentucky. The disease is presently limited to approximately 30 known infected or exposed thoroughbred horses on sixteen farms in Kentucky. The federal government placed a quarantine on all thoroughbreds in Kentucky on April 3, 1978. This prohibits the interstate shipment of thoroughbreds from Kentucky with the exception of geldings, horses under 731 days of age, and horses for exhibitions and races. Under the circumstances, the disease does not seem to pose a threat to horses in other states, but the situation is being closely monitored by the animal health officials of both the federal government and the state of Kentucky.

#### NORTH CENTRAL USAHA MEETING

The Secretary attended this meeting which was held in Springfield, Illinois on April 5 and 6, 1978. Much of the time was spent on discussions and progress reports on CEM and cattle scabies. The north central states are especially concerned with the increase in cattle scabies in those states. There is an increasing feeling on the part of many state veterinarians in the north central states that a dip order

should be placed on all beef cattle imported into their states from states in which cattle scabies is known to exist. No definite action will be taken until after the May 3 meeting in Denver.

#### AVMA MEETING

The next annual meeting of this Association will be held in Dallas, Texas, July 17 - 20, 1978. The Secretary reminded the Board that one veterinary Board member is entitled to attend this meeting at state expense.

#### AVMA - CATAT (COMMITTEE ON ANIMAL TECHNICIANS ACTIVITIES AND TRAINING)

The Secretary said that on November 1, 1977 he had been requested to serve on this committee to complete an unexpired term ending at the close of the AVMA meeting in 1978. Regular terms are for five years and he would be eligible for reappointment for a full term. The Secretary said that he had missed the November 1977 meeting due to illness and that the next meeting would be a two day meeting in Chicago on April 24 and 25. After reading the minutes of the last meeting of the committee, the Secretary said that it was obvious that one of the responsibilities of a committee member would be to travel into other states to inspect animal technician training facilities for accreditation purposes. He said that he did not realize that it would take this amount of time when he accepted the original appointment. After further discussion the Board recommended that the Secretary notify the AVMA that he would not be available for a further five year appointment.

#### ELECTION OF OFFICERS

The Secretary asked to be excused from the meeting at this point and said that Dr. Christensen would act as Secretary for the balance of the meeting. Mr. Pierson moved that Dr. Mersch be nominated for President. The motion was seconded by Mr. Offerman. Mr. Offerman moved that the nominations be closed and a unanimous ballot cast for Dr. Mersch. The motion was seconded by Dr. Karnis, motion carried.

Dr. Karnis moved that Mrs. Lindberg be nominated for Vice-president. The motion was seconded by Dr. Mersch. There being no further nominations, Mrs. Lindberg was declared Vice-president.

Dr. Mersch moved that Dr. Flint be nominated for Secretary and Executive Officer.

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The motion was seconded by Mr. Offerman. Mr. Pierson moved that the nominations be closed and a unanimous ballot cast for Dr. Flint. The motion was seconded by Dr. Mersch, motion carried.

Dr. Christensen distributed copies of a chart which he had prepared showing salary schedules for Veterinarians, Veterinarians Sr., and Managers. The Secretary's salary has a four step range from \$28,084 to \$31,508, with a mid-point of \$29,796. The Secretary's present salary is \$28,564, which is between steps 1 and 2. A 4 per cent salary increase would place his salary at \$29,707, slightly below the mid-point. The criteria for salary increases in the manager classification provide for a 0-4 per cent salary increase when the individual is below the mid-point, providing his annual appraisal is rated as satisfactory.


Mr. Pierson moved that the Secretary's salary be increased by 4 per cent to \$29,707 effective the first payroll period in July 1978, and dependent upon an appraisal to be carried out by the Board President, Dr. Mersch, prior to July 1, 1978. The motion was seconded by Mr. Offerman, motion carried.

NEXT BOARD MEETING

The next Board meeting was tentatively scheduled for the regular date which would be Friday, July 14, 1978.

There being no further business to come before the Board, Mr. Pierson moved that the meeting be adjourned. The motion was seconded by Dr. Karnis, motion carried. The meeting was adjourned at 3:28 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

  
Secretary

MINUTES OF THE QUARTERLY BOARD MEETING OF FRIDAY, JULY 14, 1978

The meeting was called to order by President Mersch at 9:35 a.m. Present were Dr. R. L. Mersch, Dr. E. K. Karnis, Mrs. L. E. Lindberg, Mr. Alvin Offerman and Dr. J. G. Flint.

MINUTES OF THE QUARTERLY BOARD MEETING OF APRIL 14, 1978

Dr. Mersch asked if there were any additions or corrections to the Minutes as mailed to the Board members by the Secretary. There being none, Dr. Mersch said that the Minutes would stand approved as presented.

RESIGNATION OF DEAN S. A. EWING

The Secretary read a letter from Dean Ewing dated June 23rd stating that he had submitted his resignation effective at the end of the calendar year and would be returning to his former position as Department Head at Oklahoma State University.

AUTHORIZATION FOR PUBLIC HEARING: 3 MCAR § 2.022, CONTROL OF GOAT BRUCELLOSIS IN MINNESOTA

Copies of the proposed rule had been sent to all Board members prior to the meeting. Dr. Keller summarized the proposals briefly, pointing out that there were no provisions for identifying reactors nor for the payment of indemnity. He stated that 1224 goats had been tested for brucellosis in Minnesota in the prior 12 months with no reactors having been disclosed. After some discussion, it was decided to remove the requirement for identification with an official eartag. Dr. Karnis moved that the proposed rule be approved and accepted and that the following resolution be adopted by the Board:

RESOLVED, that Dr. J. G. Flint, 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 3 MCAR § 2.022, Control of Goat Brucellosis in Minnesota, as well as perform any and all acts incidental thereto, including but without being limited thereto, signing an order of hearing and notice of hearing.

The motion was seconded by Mrs. Lindberg - motion carried.

AUTHORIZATION FOR PUBLIC HEARING: 3 MCAR § 2.023, CONTROL OF GOAT TUBERCULOSIS IN MINNESOTA

Copies of the proposed rule had been sent to all Board members prior to the meeting. Dr. Keller summarized the proposals briefly, and after some discussion it was decided to remove the requirement for identification with an official eartag. Dr. Karnis moved that the proposed rule be approved and accepted and that the following resolution be adopted by the Board:

RESOLVED, that Dr. J. G. Flint, 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 3 MCAR § 2.023, Control of Goat Tuberculosis in Minnesota, as well as perform any and all acts incidental thereto, including but without being limited thereto, signing an order of hearing and notice of hearing.

The motion was seconded by Mrs. Lindberg - motion carried.

AUTHORIZATION FOR PUBLIC HEARING: 3 MCAR § 2.003, IMPORTATION OF GOATS

Copies of proposed amendments to this rule had been sent to all Board members prior to the meeting. Dr. Pyle summarized the proposals briefly and said that this rule had not been amended since 1945. Dr. Karnis suggested that the amendment retain the provision whereby a copy of the health certificate approved by the Sanitary Official of the state of origin shall be immediately forwarded to the office of the State Livestock Sanitary Board. After further discussion, Dr. Karnis moved that the proposed amendments be approved and accepted and that the following resolution be adopted by the Board:

RESOLVED, that Dr. J. G. Flint, 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 amending 3 MCAR § 2.003, Importation of Goats, as well as perform any and all acts incidental thereto, including but without being limited thereto, signing an order of hearing and notice of hearing.

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

CATTLE SCABIES

The Secretary said that he had attended two meetings in January in Rapid City, South Dakota and Oklahoma City, Dr. Christensen had attended a meeting in May in Denver, and Dr. Mersch, Mrs. Lindberg, Mr. Pierson and Dr. Flint had attended the meeting in Sioux Falls in June. It is obvious that the cattle industry and the federal government are not able to agree on a long range control and/or eradication program. Montana and Colorado require dipping within ten days of all cattle imported into those states except slaughter cattle; North Carolina requires the dipping of all cattle from Minnesota; effective October 1st Nebraska will require dipping of all cattle except dairy and slaughter cattle; and South Dakota has also put on a dip requirement on Minnesota cattle but has not yet notified us of the specific details. There was considerable discussion as to whether or not the Secretary should request funds to pay for the dipping of infected and exposed cattle. The Secretary said that a commercial dipper from Sioux City, Iowa had purchased a \$27,000 swim through type dip vat and would dip Minnesota cattle at a cost of from \$1.50 to \$2.00 per head per dipping which includes the cost of the chemical. The Secretary said that approximately 1100 head of cattle in a feedlot in Rock county would be processed through this vat in the near future and that he would be present when the dipping was being done and would report to the Board at a later date. No action was taken by the Board regarding the matter of state funding for the dipping procedures.

AFFIRMATIVE ACTION PLAN, EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY POLICY, AND LETTER TO INDEPENDENT CONTRACTORS

The Board is required by an Executive Order of the Governor to have an equal opportunity policy and an affirmative action plan and a means of informing persons and organizations contracting with the Board of the EEO policy. Copies of the three documents were sent to Board members on July 3rd. Mr. Offerman moved that the Affirmative Action Plan of the Minnesota State Livestock Sanitary Board, the Equal Employment Opportunity Policy of the Minnesota State Livestock Sanitary Board and the proposed letter to independent contractors informing them of the Board's equal opportunity policy be approved and adopted by the Board. The motion was seconded by Mrs. Lindberg - motion carried.

MINNESOTA FOOD ANIMAL DISEASE REPORTING SYSTEM

At the April 14th Board meeting, this item was tabled for further discussion at the July meeting. Mrs. Lindberg moved that the matter be removed from the table for further consideration. The motion was seconded by Mr. Offerman - motion carried. The Secretary reviewed the situation briefly and after further discussion, Dr. Karnis moved that the Board not support the proposal for funds to pay the practicing veterinarian for his participation in the Minnesota Food Animal Disease Reporting System. The motion was seconded by Mr. Offerman - motion carried. The Secretary was instructed to write to Dr. Diesch, Co-chairman of the MVMA Infectious Diseases Committee, informing him of the action taken by the Board with a copy of the letter to Dr. Pomeroy, President of the MVMA.

JOHNE'S DISEASE

Dr. Keller gave a brief report on the recent cases of this disease that were diagnosed in Minnesota. All diagnoses were made at the College of Veterinary Medicine. Reactors were diagnosed on an animal from a beef herd in Kanabec county; on an animal from a registered Guernsey herd in Meeker county; on a moose at the Minnesota Zoo, the one year old animal having come from Nova Scotia; and on a goat from a herd of 35 goats maintained for experimental purposes on the St. Paul campus.

Dr. Keller said that 20 fecal samples collected on January 23, 1978 from the Hackett herd were negative at VSL. A second set of samples was collected on April 21, 1978 and submitted to the Diagnostic Laboratory. Results are not yet available on the second set.

At the April 14th meeting the Secretary was instructed to contact the state animal health officials of the four adjoining states and ask them for their state's policy in handling Johne's disease. Copies of the four letters were sent to the Board members on June 1st, 1978. The Secretary said that the Chairman of the USAHA Tuberculosis Committee did appoint a sub-committee in October, 1977 to consider the disease and make recommendations to the Tuberculosis Committee for a recommended plan of control that could be used by all states.

DEPOPULATION OF BRUCELLOSIS INFECTED HERD

Dr. Keller reported on the complete depopulation of a purebred Hereford herd consisting of 107 head owned by Stauning Brothers of Beltrami, Polk county. The herd was recommended for depopulation due to the third outbreak of brucellosis in the herd on May 30, 1978, previous outbreaks being in September, 1973 and in September, 1977. State indemnity will be in the amount of \$53,500 and federal indemnity \$10,700.

PROPOSED FEDERAL RULES FOR PRV CONTROL

The Secretary said that he had attended a federal hearing in Des Moines, Iowa on June 21st that was held for the purpose of considering proposed rules for the control of pseudorabies. Written comments may be submitted to the federal government until July 23rd. The proposed rules do contain provisions for the establishment and maintenance of PRV Free herds. The Secretary reminded the Board that the Governor's Advisory Committee at its meeting of December 21, 1977 encouraged the Livestock Sanitary Board to adopt provisions for Free herds.

The Secretary was instructed to prepare proposed rules for consideration by the Board at the October meeting which would provide for the establishment and maintenance of PRV Free herds of swine.

ETHICAL PRACTICES BOARD

Four brochures and a copy of the Ethics in Government Act were distributed to each Board member in accordance with an office memorandum received from the Assistant Administrator of the Ethical Practices Board. The brochures described procedures which may affect individuals as public officials under the modified Ethics in Government Act.

BOARD OFFICE LEASE

The Secretary said that the present office lease expires on November 30, 1978. The Law now provides that after July 1, 1978 state departments and agencies may not sign or renew leases for facilities that do not qualify as Barrier Free for Handicapped Persons. On June 27th, at the request of the Secretary, two representatives from the State Department of Administration in charge of leases inspected the Board office and the building for compliance with the Law. It is extremely doubtful that it will be


economically feasible to bring the building up to standards, so that the Livestock Sanitary Board will probably have to find new quarters.

NEXT BOARD MEETING

The next Board meeting was tentatively scheduled for the regular date which would be Friday, October 13, 1978.

There being no further business to come before the Board Mr. Offerman moved that the meeting be adjourned. The motion was seconded by Mrs. Lindberg - motion carried. The meeting was adjourned at 2:30 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

  
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Secretary

MINUTES OF THE QUARTERLY BOARD MEETING OF FRIDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1978

The meeting was called to order by President Mersch at 9:30 a.m. Present were Dr. R. L. Mersch, Dr. E.K. Karnis, Mrs. L.E. Lindberg, Mr. Alvin Offerman and Mr. Paul Pierson. Also present were Dr. S.A. Ewing, Consultant, Mr. Peder Hong, Special Assistant Attorney General, Dr. L.T. Christensen, and Dr. J.G. Flint.

MINUTES OF THE QUARTERLY BOARD MEETING OF JULY 14, 1978

Dr. Mersch asked if there were any additions or corrections to the Minutes as mailed to the Board members by the Secretary. There being none, Dr. Mersch said that the Minutes would stand approved as presented.

AUTHORIZATION FOR PUBLIC HEARING: 3 MCAR § 2.024, CONTROL OF PSEUDORABIES

Copies of the proposed rule were sent to all Board members on September 14. Dr. Christensen distributed copies of a report showing the incidence of pseudorabies in Minnesota from January 1 through October 12, 1978. 17 quarantines were established, 13,253 animals tested negative for pseudorabies while 117 were disclosed as reactors. Dr. Christensen went through the proposed rule. The Secretary pointed out that section B-4 would quarantine herds in which titer may be due to vaccination rather than to infection. Dr. Christensen discussed the provisions in the proposed federal rules for the establishment of Pseudorabies Controlled Vaccinated Herds. He recommended that such provisions not be included in the Minnesota rule. Dr. Karnis moved that the proposed rule be approved and accepted and that the following resolution be adopted by the Board:

RESOLVED, that Dr. J.G. Flint, 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 3 MCAR § 2.024, Control of Pseudorabies, as well as perform any and all acts incidental thereto, including but without being limited thereto, signing an order of hearing and notice of hearing.

The motion was seconded by Mrs. Lindberg - motion carried.

AUTHORIZATION FOR PUBLIC HEARING: 3 MCAR § 2.021, ERADICATION OF SWINE BRUCELLOSIS IN MINNESOTA

Dr. Keller distributed copies of a proposed amendment to this rule which provides that swine herds may be revalidated for brucellosis on the basis of a 25 percent test conducted every three months. This provision became a part of the Brucellosis Uniform Methods and Rules on January 1, 1978, and will allow swine herds to be maintained as Validated Herds and Qualified Pseudorabies Negative Swine Herds utilizing the same blood samples. Mr. Pierson moved that the proposed amendment be approved and accepted and that the following resolution be adopted by the Board:

RESOLVED, that Dr. J.G. Flint, 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 amending 3 MCAR § 2.021, Eradication of Swine Brucellosis in Minnesota, as well as perform any and all acts incidental thereto, including but without being limited thereto, signing an order of hearing and notice of hearing.

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

AUTHORIZATION FOR PUBLIC HEARING: 3 MCAR § 2.005, IMPORTATION OF SWINE

Dr. Pyle distributed copies of a proposed amendment which would allow Minnesota to accept swine from Qualified Pseudorabies Negative Swine Herds in other States without additional testing for pseudorabies. Dr. Karnis moved that the proposed amendment be approved and accepted and that the following resolution be adopted by the Board:

RESOLVED, that Dr. J.G. Flint, 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 amending 3 MCAR § 2.005, Importation of Swine, as well as perform any and all acts incidental thereto, including but without being limited thereto, signing an order of hearing and notice of hearing.

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

IMPORTATION OF CALVES UNDER TWO MONTHS OF AGE

Material pertaining to this subject was mailed to all Board members on September 28. Dr. Pyle said that at the Board meeting of January 11, 1974, the Board voted to change the procedure for securing permits for the importation of calves under two months of age. The new procedure required Minnesota residents to secure a permit prior to the movement of the calves into Minnesota and carried a further restriction that telephone permits would no longer be issued to veterinarians in other states for calf shipments into Minnesota. Dr. Pyle said that the present procedure is unwieldy for several reasons. Minnesota buyers going to another state to buy at an auction market or from other farmers or dealers do not know in advance how many or if they will be able to buy any calves. We attempt to mail the permit out the same day that the request is received but mail delays have occurred causing problems. After further discussion, Dr. Karnis moved that the procedure for issuing permits for the importation of calves under two months of age be changed back to the original procedure whereby telephone permits were issued to veterinarians in other States who would be issuing the health certificates for the importation of calves into Minnesota. The motion was seconded by Mrs. Lindberg - motion carried.

SALMONELLOSIS

Dr. B.S. Pomeroy appeared before the Board on behalf of a resolution pertaining to Salmonellosis that was adopted by the Minnesota Veterinary Medical Association on January 25, 1978. Copies of the resolution and copies of Dr. Pomeroy's letter of March 7 were mailed to all Board members on October 3. Dr. Pomeroy said that both the Infectious Disease Committee and the Public Health Committee of the MVMA were in favor of the resolution. He said that there were no effective monitoring programs being carried out in rendering plants in the United States since the federal program was discontinued in 1972. Three of the four items in the resolution pertained to the

Livestock Sanitary Board. These items were as follows:

1. Mandatory reporting of laboratory diagnoses of Salmonellosis in all species to the Minnesota Livestock Sanitary Board.
2. Efforts toward production of a Salmonella negative feed supply which includes reinstatement of the rendering plant program.
3. That the Minnesota Livestock Sanitary Board and the Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratories appoint a veterinary epidemiologist to monitor and investigate Salmonella infections in poultry and livestock so as to improve reduction and control.

Dr. Pomeroy said that there are an estimated 2.5 million human cases of Salmonellosis in the United States each year, and that there are from 7 - 9,000 human deaths each year due to this disease. After considerable discussion, Dr. Karnis moved that:

1. Reporting of laboratory diagnoses of Salmonellosis in all species be made mandatory.
2. No action be taken at this time toward reinstatement of the rendering plant program, but that the Board would support a stronger state and federal program to control Salmonella in rendering plants.
3. State District Veterinarians make investigations on reported cases as time and circumstances permit.

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

The Secretary was instructed to notify Dr. Pomeroy by letter of the action taken by the Board.

#### MINNESOTA FOOD ANIMAL DISEASE REPORTING SYSTEM

Appearing before the Board in behalf of this program were Drs. S.L. Diesch, D.W. Johnson and B.S. Pomeroy. Drs. Diesch and Johnson are co-chairmen of the MVMA Committee on Infectious Diseases and Dr. Pomeroy is the MVMA President. Dr. Diesch said that Veterinary Services, APHIS, USDA is supplying federal funding in the amount of \$130,000 for the purpose of validating the system in Minnesota over a three year period. The validation has been scheduled to start on July 1, 1979. Dr. Diesch distributed copies of the Proposed Validation Design which will be carried out in a twelve county area.

Dr. Diesch said that the Infectious Diseases Committee of MVMA has recommended that all participants in the system be paid. Dr. Pomeroy said

that the MVMA Board of Trustees supports the amended recommendations of the Committee. Dr. Diesch said that the Committee will be promoting legislation for funds to pay both the producer and the veterinarian for participating in the system effective July 1, 1979. He estimated that the amount needed would be from \$70 - \$80,000 per year for a two year period and it is proposed that the funding be carried out under the supervision of the Livestock Sanitary Board. After considerable discussion, Mr. Pierson moved that the Board support the concept of equal payment of veterinarians and livestock owners for participating in the MFADRS. The motion was seconded by Mrs. Lindberg - motion carried. The Secretary was instructed to notify Dr. Diesch by letter of the action taken by the Board with copies to Dr. Johnson and Dr. Pomeroy.

AUTHORIZATION FOR PUBLIC HEARING : 3 MCAR § 2.032, CONTROL OF MYCOPLASMA IN POULTRY

Copies of the proposed amendments were sent to all Board members on September 27. Dr. Olson said that the purpose of the amendment is to reduce the test sample schedule for chicken multiplier breeding flocks participating in the M. gallisepticum and M. synoviae control programs. The amendment would make the state rule compatible with identical changes made in the provisions of the National Poultry Improvement Plan at the June, 1978, conference. This change was approved by the Plan Technical Committee. Dr. Karnis moved that the proposed amendments be approved and accepted and that the following resolution be adopted by the Board:

RESOLVED, that Dr. J.G. Flint, 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 amending 3 MCAR § 2.032, Control of Mycoplasma in Poultry, as well as perform any and all acts incidental thereto, including but without being limited thereto, signing an order of hearing and notice of hearing.

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

ANAPLASMOSIS

Dr. Christensen distributed copies of an incidence report showing that there were presently 11 herds in Minnesota under quarantine for Anaplasmosis containing a total of 3,385 head of cattle. 12 herd quarantines had been established since January 1, 1978, with 11 of the 12 having been established since July 1. Cattle tested for Anaplasmosis in Minnesota since January 1, 1978, were 10,297 negative, 16 reactors, and 82 suspects. Dr. Christensen said that a public hearing had been held on June 5, 1974, for the purpose of considering a proposed rule that would require an anaplasmosis test prior to importation of all breeding cattle. The majority of the testimony at that hearing, both oral and written, was opposed to the proposed rule. After further discussion, the Board took no action but decided to reconsider the matter at the January, 1979, meeting.

RELOCATION OF THE LIVESTOCK SANITARY BOARD OFFICE


Dr. Christensen gave a progress report on the proposed relocation. Arrangements are in the process to lease 4,230 square feet of space in the lower level of the Metro Square Building located at 7th and Robert Streets in downtown St. Paul. Since the present lease at 555 Wabasha Street expires on November 30, 1978, it is expected that the move will be made some time during the last week of November.

NEXT MEETING

The next meeting of the Board has been tentatively scheduled for the regular date of Friday, January 12, 1979.

There being no further business to come before the Board, Mr. Pierson moved that the meeting be adjourned. The motion was seconded by Dr. Mersch - motion carried. The meeting adjourned at 4:10 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

  
Secretary

MINUTES OF THE QUARTERLY BOARD MEETING OF FRIDAY, JANUARY 12, 1979

The meeting was called to order by President Mersch at 9:35 a.m. Present were Dr. R.L. Mersch, Mrs. L.E. Lindberg and Mr. Paul Pierson. Also present were Mr. Peder Hong, Special Assistant Attorney General, Dr. L.T. Christensen and Dr. J.G. Flint.

MINUTES OF THE QUARTERLY BOARD MEETING OF OCTOBER 13, 1978

Dr. Mersch asked if there were any additions or corrections to the Minutes as mailed to the Board members by the Secretary. There being none, Dr. Mersch said that the Minutes would stand approved as presented.

ADOPTION OF 3 MCAR § 2.003: IMPORTATION OF GOATS

Dr. Pyle was present for this discussion. A public hearing to consider proposed amendments to this rule was held on September 28, 1978. Copies of the proposed rule and report of the Hearing Examiner had been sent to each Board member prior to the meeting. Dr. Pyle said there were no objections nor recommendations for change made at the hearing. Mrs. Lindberg moved that the following resolution be adopted by the Board:

RESOLVED, that the rules relating to 3 MCAR § 2.003, Importation of Goats, be and they hereby are approved and adopted, pursuant to authority vested in us by Minnesota Statutes 1976, Section 35.03 and that Dr. R.L. Mersch, 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. Pierson - motion carried.

ADOPTION OF 3 MCAR § 2.022: CONTROL OF GOAT BRUCELLOSIS

Dr. Keller was present for this discussion. A public hearing to consider promulgation of this rule was held on September 28, 1978. Copies of the proposed rule and report of the Hearing Examiner had been sent to each Board member prior to the meeting. Dr. Keller said that industry representatives at the public hearing had recommended one change. In section B, 2, c, delete "or registration number". The section would then read "Goats tested shall be individually identified by ear tag or tattoo." Mr. Pierson moved that the recommended amendment be accepted and approved and that the following resolution be adopted by the Board:

RESOLVED, that the Rules relating to 3 MCAR § 2.022, Control of Goat Brucellosis in Minnesota, be and they hereby are approved and adopted, pursuant to authority vested in us by Minnesota Statutes 1978, Section 35.03 and that Dr. R.L. Mersch, 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 Mrs. Lindberg - motion carried.

ADOPTION OF 3 MCAR § 2.023: CONTROL OF GOAT TUBERCULOSIS

Dr. Keller was present for this discussion. A public hearing to consider promulgation of this rule was held on September 28, 1978. Copies of the proposed rule and report of the Hearing Examiner had been sent to each Board member prior to the meeting. Dr. Keller said that industry representatives at the public hearing had recommended one change. In section B, 2, c, delete "or registration number". The section would then read "Goats tested shall be individually identified by ear tag or tattoo." Mr. Pierson moved that the recommended amendment be accepted and approved and that the following resolution be adopted by the Board:

RESOLVED, that the Rules relating to 3 MCAR § 2.023, Control of Goat Tuberculosis in Minnesota, be and they hereby are approved and adopted, pursuant to authority vested in us by Minnesota Statutes 1978, Section 35.03 and that Dr. R.L. Mersch, 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 Mrs. Lindberg - motion carried.

ADOPTION OF 3 MCAR § 2.005: IMPORTATION OF SWINE

Dr. Pyle was present for this discussion. A public hearing to consider proposed amendments to this rule was held on December 7, 1978. Copies of the proposed rule and report of the Hearing Examiner had been sent to each Board member prior to the meeting. Dr. Pyle said that the proposed changes were supported by industry representatives present at the public hearing, since it would recognize the status of Qualified Pseudorabies Negative Swine Herds in other states. Mr. Pierson moved that the following resolution be adopted by the Board:

RESOLVED, that the Rules relating to 3 MCAR § 2.005, Importation of Swine into Minnesota, be and they hereby are approved and adopted, pursuant to authority vested in us by Minnesota Statutes 1976, Section 35.03 and that Dr. R.L. Mersch, 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 Mrs. Lindberg - motion carried.

ADOPTION OF 3 MCAR § 2.021: ERADICATION OF SWINE BRUCELLOSIS

Dr. Keller was present for this discussion. A public hearing to consider proposed amendments to this rule was held on December 7, 1978. Copies of the proposed rule and report of the Hearing Examiner had been sent to each Board member prior to the meeting. Dr. Mersch recommended that a change be made in section C, 5, for clarification purposes, changing the terminology "adult breeding swine" to "sows and boars". Mrs. Lindberg moved that the recommended amendment be approved and adopted and that the following resolution be adopted by the Board:

RESOLVED, that the Rules relating to 3 MCAR § 2.021, Eradication of Swine Brucellosis in Minnesota, be and they hereby are approved and adopted, pursuant to authority vested in us by Minnesota Statutes 1978, Section 35.03 and that Dr. R.L. Mersch, 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. Pierson - motion carried.

ADOPTION OF 3 MCAR § 2.024: CONTROL OF PSEUDORABIES

A public hearing to consider promulgation of this rule was held on December 7, 1978. Copies of the proposed rule and report of the Hearing Examiner had been sent to each Board member prior to the meeting. Dr. Christensen said that at the public hearing objections were raised to the provisions of section B, 4 which provides for the establishment of quarantines. Representatives of the swine industry objected to the placing of quarantines based on serological reactors. The provision was deleted so that paragraph B, 4 was amended to read as follows: "Quarantines will be established, as authorized in Minnesota Statutes 1976, Section 35.05, on all swine herds in which a clinical diagnosis or a laboratory diagnosis, other than a diagnosis based only on serological tests,

of pseudorabies is made. The quarantine will be served on the owner." Mr. Pierson moved that the amendment be approved and accepted and that the following resolution be adopted by the Board:

RESOLVED, that the Rules relating to 3 MCAR § 2.024, Control of Pseudorabies, be and they hereby are approved and adopted, pursuant to authority vested in us by Minnesota Statutes 1976, Section 35.03 and that Dr. R.L. Mersch, 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 Mrs. Lindberg - motion carried.

Dr. Christensen expressed concern that under the rule, titered animals would not be quarantined and would be eligible for intrastate sale. He requested authorization from the Board to send a form letter to the owners of all serum positive animals, pointing out that the titered animal may be capable of spreading the disease and should not be sold except for slaughter. The Board agreed that this was a good suggestion and Dr. Christensen was authorized to carry out the procedure.

ADOPTION OF 3 MCAR § 2.032: CONTROL OF MYCOPLASMA IN POULTRY

Dr. Olson was present for this discussion. A public hearing to consider proposed amendments to this rule was held on December 7, 1978. Copies of the proposed rule and report of the Hearing Examiner had been sent to each Board member prior to the meeting. Dr. Olson said that the proposed amendments were favored by the industry, that there were no objections expressed at the public hearing, and that in his opinion the amendment would stimulate participation in the program by the industry due to the reduction of the number of tests that would be required. Mrs. Lindberg moved that the following resolution be adopted by the Board:

RESOLVED, that the Rules relating to 3 MCAR § 2.032, Control of Mycoplasma in Poultry, be and they hereby are approved and adopted, pursuant to authority vested in us by Minnesota Statutes 1978, Section 35.03, and that Dr. R.L. Mersch, 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. Pierson - motion carried.

PERMIT TO USE M.g. VACCINE

Present for this discussion were Dr. Dave Halvorson, Poultry Extension Veterinarian, Dr. John Newman, College of Veterinary Medicine, and Dr. H.R. Olson. Dr. Halvorson distributed copies of a "Proposed M.g. Immunization Project". He said that the vaccine is presently being used with good results in Pennsylvania, Iowa and California. The product will be used as follows:

1. Only in multiple age layer units
2. On a limited basis (2 farms)
3. On a research basis as an experimental project
4. Only on farms where the infection already exists
5. Only on farms where the owner agrees to it as part of an eradication program

The vaccine is a modified live vaccine for aerosol administration utilizing the "F" strain and will be produced at the University under the supervision of Dr. John Newman. A permit to carry out the experimental research project would be issued to Dr. Halvorson with a copy of the permit to the poultryman after the application is received from the owner of the laying operation. Mr. Pierson moved that the Board authorize the issuance of permits to Dr. David Halvorson for the use of M.g. Vaccine in Minnesota as an experimental research project.

The motion was seconded by Mrs. Lindberg - motion carried.

AVIAN INFLUENZA OUTBREAKS IN MINNESOTA

Dr. H.R. Olson gave a brief report on the incidence of avian influenza in Minnesota, pointing out that two types of the virus have been isolated, a federal poultry epidemiologist has been assigned to work on the problem in the state, breeder flock inspections and environmental sampling by veterinary employees of the Board have been temporarily discontinued, the industry has been notified of the problem, and the spread appears to be slowing down at this time. An autogenous vaccine utilizing the two types of virus that have been isolated in Minnesota is to be produced by Salsbury Laboratories and underwritten by the Minnesota Turkeys Growers Association for one million doses. The vaccine will be available about April 1. Dr. R.W. Berg, Extension Poultry Specialist, and Dr. David Halvorson, Extension Veterinarian - Avian Health,

have issued a report indicating that as of January 11, 1979, 1,410,725 birds have been reported as infected, with 20.3% mortality, 8.8% condemnation and a total loss of \$2,821,619 to the Turkey industry in Minnesota.

ANAPLASMOSIS: PROGRESS REPORT

This matter had been considered by the Board at the October 13, 1978 meeting. The Board took no action but decided to reconsider the matter at the January, 1979 meeting. Dr. L.T. Christensen said that there were presently 7 herds under quarantine, 1 herd was recently tested disclosing reactors and will be put under quarantine, and there are 4 herds where there are suspects under quarantine.

CATTLE SCABIES: PROGRESS REPORT

Dr. L.T. Christensen reported 1 case in November, 1978 in a Pipestone county feedlot containing 190 head. The diagnosis was not confirmed but all animals were dipped once prior to marketing for slaughter. He reported a suspicious case in January, 1979 in a Mower county feedlot containing 140 head. Diagnosis has not been confirmed as of this date.

Dr. L.T. Christensen reported that on December 1-2, 1978 he had attended by invitation the annual meeting of the Minnesota Cattlemen's Association. The Cattle Scabies film was shown and the Association adopted a resolution requesting that the state pay for the dip, but as of this date a copy of the resolution has not been received by the Board.

INTERIM DEAN: COLLEGE OF VETERINARY MEDICINE

Dr. B.S. Pomeroy was appointed as Interim Dean of the College of Veterinary Medicine effective January 1, 1979.

DIAGNOSTIC LAB. DIRECTOR

Dr. George R. Ruth has been appointed to serve as Director-Designate of the Diagnostic Laboratory beginning January 1, 1979 and to become Director on July 1, 1979.

BIENNIAL BUDGET FY 1980-81

The Secretary distributed copies of the Board's biennial budget request for FY 1980-81. The actual appropriation for the 1978-79 biennium was \$2,307,955. The request for the 1980-81 biennium is \$2,479,400, an increase of \$171,445. \$147,000 of this increase represents the indemnity request. The legislature appropriated only \$3,000 in indemnity for the entire 1978-79 biennium. \$20,000 of the increase is due to the funds that have been requested for the control of Cattle Scabies, a request that has not been included in previous budgets since the disease was not present in Minnesota from 1946 to 1977.

GOVERNOR'S ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON SWINE DISEASE PREVENTION

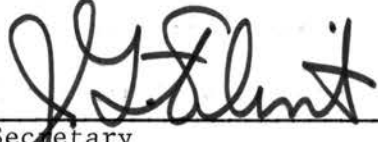
Dr. Keller said that the Governor's Swine Brucellosis Eradication Advisory Committee was appointed effective March 9, 1973. In 1974 the name of the committee was changed to the Governor's Advisory Committee on Swine Disease Prevention. The committee has held 10 meetings since its inception, and both Dr. Keller and the Secretary felt that the committee has been a valuable asset to the Board. Dr. Keller said that all of the committee members' appointments will terminate May 27, 1979. Mr. Pierson moved that the Board recommend that the Governor's Advisory Committee on Swine Disease Prevention remain in effect and that the Secretary be instructed to notify the Governor by letter of the Board's recommendation. The motion was seconded by Mrs. Lindberg - motion carried.

NEXT BOARD MEETING

The next Board meeting was tentatively scheduled for the regular date of Friday, April 13, 1979. The Secretary reminded the Board that the April meeting would be held in the Board's new offices at Metro Square.

There being no further business to come before the Board, Mr. Pierson moved that the meeting be adjourned. The motion was seconded by Mrs. Lindberg - motion carried. The meeting was adjourned at 3:10 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

  
Secretary

MINUTES OF THE QUARTERLY BOARD MEETING OF FRIDAY, APRIL 13, 1979

The meeting was called to order by President Mersch at 9:40 a.m. Present were Dr. R.L. Mersch, Dr. E.K. Karnis, Mrs. L.E. Lindberg, and Mr. Paul Pierson. Also present were Dr. B.S. Pomeroy, Interim Dean, College of Veterinary Medicine, Mr. Peder Hong, Special Assistant Attorney General, Dr. L.T. Christensen and Dr. J.G. Flint.

MINUTES OF THE QUARTERLY BOARD MEETING OF JANUARY 12, 1979

Dr. Mersch asked if there were any additions or corrections to the Minutes as mailed to the Board members by the Secretary. There being none, Dr. Mersch said that the minutes would stand approved as presented.

NEW BOARD MEMBER

The Governor appointed a new Board member effective April 14, 1979. He is Mr. Jerry Rypka, an Owatonna dairy farmer. Mr. Rypka succeeds Mr. Paul Pierson, Lake City, who has served two consecutive terms as a Board member starting July 1, 1969.

AUTHORIZATION FOR PUBLIC HEARING: 3 MCAR § 2.024, CONTROL OF PSEUDORABIES

Dr. Christensen said that although the Rule was adopted by the Board at the January 12 meeting, final action was postponed pending the federal rule which was published February 16 with an effective date of May 17, 1979. Added to the state rule was a provision to sell feeder pigs under quarantine, provisions for a controlled vaccinated herd and the definition of an official vaccinate. Copies of the proposed amendments were sent to all Board members prior to the meeting. Dr. Karnis moved that the proposed rule be approved and accepted and that the following resolution be adopted by the Board:

RESOLVED, that Dr. J.G. Flint, 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 3 MCAR § 2.024, Control of Pseudorabies, as well as perform any and all acts incidental thereto, signing an order of hearing and notice of hearing.

The motion was seconded by Mrs. Lindberg - motion carried.

RECOMMENDED PSEUDORABIES REQUIREMENTS FOR EXHIBITION

Dr. Keller was present for this discussion. The Secretary displayed maps

showing the incidence of pseudorabies for three calendar years. With the exception of a few isolated cases, all were located in the southern 1/3 of the State. As of April 10, 1979, 15 positive cases had been diagnosed as compared with only 10 cases up to May 17, 1978. The Secretary distributed copies of the letter outlining the Board's recommendations dated April 28, 1978. The Secretary's question was whether or not the Board wanted to send out a letter of recommendation for the 1979 exhibition season. Mr. Hong, Special Assistant Attorney General, said that the letter of recommendation closely approaches a rule and recommended that a letter not be sent out. After further discussion the Board decided to make no change in the actual recommendation although a letter outlining the recommendations would not be sent out for the 1979 exhibition season. To assist the official veterinarians in making a decision, and to keep the veterinarians in Minnesota updated on the pseudorabies situation in the State, the Secretary was instructed to include the pseudorabies incidence by county in the monthly newsletter.

#### ACCOUNTABILITY FOR HEALTH CERTIFICATE FORMS ISSUED TO VETERINARIANS

The Secretary said that he was concerned because not all veterinarians were sending in the required copies of interstate health certificates. This had been called to his attention by state veterinarians in other states who had not received an approved copy of Minnesota health certificates. Although health certificates are checked out by serial number to the veterinarian that requested them, they are not checked off as they are returned. A system could be devised whereby this could be done but it would be quite time consuming for the employee assigned to that particular task. The Secretary said that he had attended the North Central USAHA Meeting in Missouri on April 3, 1979, and had asked the state veterinarians of 11 other north central states if they had such a system in effect. No other state indicated that health certificates were checked off as they were returned. The Secretary stated that he could not very well recommend that Minnesota be the only state out of 12 that would be carrying out such a system. No action was taken

by the Board but the Secretary was instructed to again call the practicing veterinarians' attention, via the monthly newsletter, to the importance of submitting the necessary copies of all health certificates issued.

CATTLE SCABIES: PROGRESS REPORTS

Dr. Christensen said that six cases of scabies had been diagnosed in Minnesota since November 13, 1978. All cases were confined to feedlot cattle in six counties; Pipestone, Redwood, Faribault, Mower, Lyon and Jackson. Three of the cases were traced to shipments from South Dakota. One lot was dipped once and sent to slaughter, three lots have been dipped twice, and two lots have been dipped once and will be re-dipped. Effective April 15, South Dakota will require dipping of all Minnesota imports in South Dakota approved dip facilities except cattle consigned directly to slaughter and dairy cattle.

ANAPLASMOSIS: PROGRESS REPORT

Dr. Christensen distributed copies of a Minnesota map showing the location of 11 herds that are under an infected herd quarantine for Anaplasmosis and seven individual animals that are under quarantine as Anaplasmosis suspects. Five of the infected herds are located in adjacent Wadena and Cass Counties.

AUTHORIZATION FOR PUBLIC HEARING: 3 MCAR § 2.025, ALEUTIAN DISEASE FREE HERDS OF MINK

Dr. Christensen said that the mink industry has requested a certified herd status for this disease. Representatives of the industry had discussed the matter with him and also with Dr. Higbee, Director of the Diagnostic Laboratory. Conducting the test at the diagnostic laboratory and the drawing of blood samples shall be at the mink owner's expense. Dr. Christensen said that the proposed rule was patterned after Wisconsin's rule which has been in effect for some time. Copies of the proposed rule were sent to all Board members prior to the Board meeting. Dr. Karnis moved that the proposed rule be approved and accepted and that the following resolution be adopted by the Board:

RESOLVED, that Dr. J.G. Flint, 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 3 MCAR § 2.025, Aleutian Disease Free Herds of Mink, as well as perform any and all acts incidental thereto, signing an order of hearing and notice of hearing.

The motion was seconded by Mrs. Lindberg - motion carried.

LEGISLATION TO PROHIBIT GARBAGE FEEDING

Dr. Pyle was present for this discussion. The Secretary distributed copies of House File 1027 Senate File 1244, a bill for an act prohibiting certain garbage feeding of animals. The bill was introduced in the House by Representative Wendell Erickson of Hills and in the Senate by Senator Setzepfandt of Bird Island. Fifteen states presently prohibit the feeding of garbage, including the adjacent states of Iowa, South Dakota and Wisconsin. North Dakota's requirements are so strict that no permits have been issued. There are four licensed garbage feeders in Minnesota and Dr. Pyle indicated that there were 16,300 head of swine fed on these four premises during Fiscal Year 1978. The Secretary admitted that there was no evidence at this time to indicate that these garbage feeding premises constitute a disease problem. After further discussion, the Board decided to take no action regarding the proposed legislation.

REPORT OF BUDGET FOR 1979 - 81 BIENNIUM

The Secretary distributed copies of the Livestock Sanitary Board Budget Request for the coming biennium. The total request is in the amount of \$2,469,400 as compared with the present biennium appropriation of \$2,307,955. This represents an increase of \$171,455 although \$147,000 of this increase is in indemnity funds. The actual increase other than for indemnity would be \$24,445 or slightly more than 1%. The Governor's recommendation deleted \$6,200 the first year and \$2,500 the second year for a total of \$8,700.

AUTHORIZATION FOR PUBLIC HEARING: RULE RECODIFICATION

Dr. Christensen said that all state agency rules are being updated and reprinted. He recommended that five of the Livestock Sanitary Board rules be deleted since they are no longer needed or their provisions are contained in other rules:

- LSB-13, Control of Glanders-Farcy
- LSB-14, Control of Hog Cholera
- LSB-19, Horse Mange or Scabies
- LSB-51, Cleaning and Disinfection of  
Railroad Cars

LSB-60, Condemnation and Slaughter of Animals Affected with Tuberculosis, Para-tuberculosis, Bang's Disease, and the Payment of Indemnity.

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

RESOLVED, that Dr. J.G. Flint, 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 repealing LSB-13, Control of Glanders-Farcy, LSB-14, Control of Hog cholera, LSB-19, Horse Mange or Scabies, LSB-51, Cleaning and Disinfection of Railroad Cars and LSB-60, Condemnation and Slaughter of Animals Affected with Tuberculosis, Para-tuberculosis, Bang's Disease, and the Payment of Indemnity, as well as perform any and all acts incidental thereto, signing an order of hearing and notice of hearing.

The motion was seconded by Mrs. Lindberg - motion carried.

AUTHORIZATION FOR PUBLIC HEARING: AMEND FIVE RULES

Dr. Christensen recommended that five existing rules be amended and updated.

Four of the five rules have not been amended since 1945.

LSB-7, Quarantine of Domestic Animals Imported into Minnesota Without A Health Certificate

LSB-18, Cattle Mange or Scabies

LSB-20, Eradication of Sheep Scabies

LSB-52, Cleaning and Disinfection of Automobiles, Truck, and Other Vehicles

LSB-61, Isolation and Quarantining of Domestic Animals, Including Poultry, for Infectious and Dangerous, Communicable Diseases

Dr. Christensen was authorized to rewrite the five rules and was directed to send the revisions to all Board members prior to the next meeting. Dr. Karnis moved that the following resolution be adopted by the Board:

RESOLVED, that Dr. J.G. Flint, 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 amending, LSB-7, Regulations Providing for Quarantine of Domestic Animals Imported into Minnesota without a Health Certificate, LSB-18, Cattle Mange or Scabies, LSB-20, Eradication of Sheep Scabies, LSB-52, Cleaning and Disinfection of automobiles Truck and Other Vehicles, and LSB-61, Isolation and Quarantining of Domestic Animals, Including Poultry, for Infectious, Dangerous, Communicable Diseases, as well as perform any and all acts incidental thereto, signing an order of hearing and notice of hearing.

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

AVMA MEETING

The Secretary said that the annual meeting of the AVMA will be held in Seattle, Washington, July 23-26, 1979 and that one of the veterinary Board members is entitled to attend this meeting at State expense.

BOVINE TUBERCULOSIS IN MINNESOTA

Tuberculosis reactors were disclosed at slaughter in Hawaii and Arkansas. The herds of origin were traced back to a herd known as the Murphy Herd. In 1973, 1,700 head of Charolais cattle were sold from this herd and some of these cattle came to four premises in Minnesota. A test of one of these herds in Minnesota disclosed 7 tuberculosis reactors. Three of these reactors were animals that had originated in the Murphy Herd. 115 animals, two years of age and over in the herd, were tested and there are approximately 100 animals under two years of age that were not tested. If *M. bovis* infection is confirmed in the reactors, the accepted procedure in Minnesota will be to depopulate the entire herd. Payment of indemnity for the negative animals could exceed \$200,000. The Secretary was instructed to keep all Board members informed as to developments as they occur in this herd.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS

The Secretary asked to be excused from the meeting at this point and said that Dr. Christensen would act as Secretary for the election of officers. Mr. Pierson nominated Dr. Mersch for President. Dr. Karnis moved that the nominations cease and that the nominee be declared elected. The motion was seconded by Mrs. Lindberg - motion carried. Dr. Karnis nominated Mrs. Lindberg for Vice-President. Mr. Pierson moved that the nominations cease and that the nominee be declared elected. The motion was seconded by Dr. Mersch - motion carried. Dr. Mersch nominated Dr. Flint for Secretary and Executive Officer. Dr. Karnis moved that the nominations cease and that Dr. Flint be declared elected. The motion was seconded by Mrs. Lindberg - motion carried.

Dr. Christensen distributed copies of a chart showing the salary schedules for Veterinarians, Veterinarians-Senior, and Managers. The Secretary's salary has a four step range from \$28,501 to \$31,926 with a midpoint of \$30,192. The Secretary's

present salary is \$30,156, which is just below the midpoint. The criteria for salary increases in the Manager classification provide for 0 - 4% increase when the individual is below the midpoint, providing his annual appraisal is rated as satisfactory; 0 - 8% salary increase provided his annual appraisal is rated as above average; 0 - 12% salary increase provided his annual appraisal is rated as outstanding. Dr. Karnis moved that Dr. Mersch carry out the Secretary and Executive Officer's annual appraisal in June. The motion was seconded by Mrs. Lindberg - motion carried. Mrs. Lindberg moved that the Secretary and Executive Officer be given a salary increase of 7% effective with the start of the first payroll period in July, 1979. The motion was seconded by Dr. Mersch - motion carried.

#### ASSISTANT SECRETARY

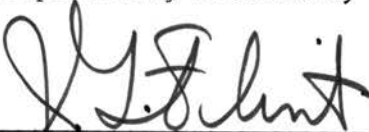
The Secretary said that Dr. Christensen would be retiring in January, 1981. Although this is 20 months away, the Secretary pointed out that an open competitive examination procedure could take up to three months, interviewing and selecting an applicant could take another month, if the individual were in practice it could take six months to close out the practice, and it would be desirable for the individual to have six months training prior to Dr. Christensen's retirement. This could conceivably take up to 16 months or more. The suggestion was made that the Secretary discuss the promotional possibilities with other veterinarians in the organization prior to the next Board meeting.

#### NEXT BOARD MEETING

The next Board meeting was tentatively scheduled for the regular date of Friday, July 13, 1979.

There being no further business to come before the Board, Mr. Pierson moved that the meeting be adjourned. The motion was seconded by Mrs. Lindberg - motion carried. The meeting was adjourned at 4:10 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

  
Secretary

MINUTES OF THE QUARTERLY BOARD MEETING OF FRIDAY, JULY 13, 1979

The meeting was called to order by Vice-president Lindberg at 9:45 a.m. Present were Mrs. L. E. Lindberg, Dr. E. K. Karnis, Mr. Alvin Offerman, Mr. Jerry Rypka, Dr. B. S. Pomeroy, Acting Dean, College of Veterinary Medicine, Dr. L. T. Christensen and Dr. J. G. Flint.

MINUTES OF THE QUARTERLY BOARD MEETING OF APRIL 13, 1979

Mr. Offerman moved that the Minutes as mailed to the Board members by the Secretary be approved. The motion was seconded by Dr. Karnis - motion carried.

ADOPTION OF 3 MCAR § 2.024 CONTROL OF PSEUDORABIES

A public hearing to consider promulgation of this rule was held on May 31, 1979. Copies of the proposed rule and report of the hearing examiner were sent to each Board member prior to the meeting. Dr. Christensen pointed out two minor changes that were made at the public hearing, one in B-3, and one in C-5. Neither of these were considered to be substantive changes by the hearing examiner. Dr. Karnis moved that the following resolution be adopted by the Board:

RESOLVED, that the rules relating to 3 MCAR § 2.024, Control of Pseudorabies, be and they hereby are approved and adopted, pursuant to authority vested in us by Minnesota Statutes 1978, Section 35.03 and that Dr. R. L. Mersch, 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. Offerman - motion carried.

ADOPTION OF 3 MCAR § 2.025 ALEUTIAN DISEASE FREE HERDS OF MINK

A public hearing to consider promulgation of this rule was held on May 31, 1979. Copies of the proposed rule and report of the hearing examiner were sent to each Board member prior to the meeting. Dr. Christensen said that one minor change had been made in A-1. The hearing examiner did not consider this to be a substantive change. Dr. Karnis moved that the following resolution be adopted by the Board:

RESOLVED, that the rules relating to 3 MCAR § 2.025, Aleutian Disease Free Herds of Mink, be and they hereby are approved and adopted, pursuant to authority vested in us by Minnesota Statutes 1978, Section 35.03 and that Dr. R. L. Mersch, 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. Rypka - motion carried

REPEAL OF FIVE RULES

A public hearing was held on May 31, 1979 to consider repeal of five rules that are no longer needed:

- 3 MCAR § 2.013 Control of Glanders-Farcy
- 3 MCAR § 2.014 Control of Hog Cholera
- 3 MCAR § 2.015 Horse Mange or Scabies
- 3 MCAR § 2.051 Cleaning and Disinfection of Railroad Cars
- 3 MCAR § 2.060 Condemnation and Slaughter of Animals  
Affected with Tuberculosis, Para-tuberculosis,  
and Bang's Disease and the Payment of Indemnity

Copies of the rules to be repealed and report of the hearing examiner were sent to each Board member prior to the meeting. Dr. Karnis moved that the following resolution be adopted by the Board:

RESOLVED, that the rules 3 MCAR § 2.013 Control of Glanders-Farcy, 3 MCAR § 2.014 Control of Hog Cholera, 3 MCAR § 2.019 Horse Mange or Scabies, 3 MCAR § 2.051 Cleaning and Disinfection of Railroad Cars and 3 MCAR § 2.060 Condemnation and Slaughter of Animals Affected with Tuberculosis, Para-tuberculosis and Bang's Disease and the Payment of Indemnity, be and they hereby are repealed pursuant to authority vested in us by Minnesota Statutes 1978, Section 35.03 and that Dr. R. L. Mersch, one of the members of the Minnesota State Livestock Sanitary Board, be and hereby is authorized to sign an order repealing these rules.

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

AMENDMENT OF FIVE RULES

At the April 13, 1979 Board meeting the Board authorized a public hearing for the purpose of amending five rules that had not been updated since 1945. Recommended amendments were sent to all Board members prior to the meeting. There were no comments pertaining to 3 MCAR § 2.007, 3 MCAR § 2.018 or 3 MCAR § 2.061. Dr. Christensen pointed out that rule LSB-20, Eradication of Sheep Scabies would be renumbered and retitled 3 MCAR § 2.009 Importation of Sheep. A question was raised with reference to 3 MCAR § 2.052 Cleaning and Disinfection of Vehicles used as Public Carriers, paragraph A, which covers "vehicles used as public carriers". Several Board members were of the opinion that the cleaning and disinfection provision should apply to all vehicles that had been used to transport animals which were suspected of being affected with a contagious, infectious, or communicable disease. The Secretary was instructed to take up the matter with the Special Assistant Attorney General with the recommendation that the terminology "as public carriers" be deleted prior to presenting the

proposal at a public hearing. Dr. Christensen said that a public hearing would not be scheduled just for these five rules, but that they would be held over until the next public hearing is held.

AUTHORIZATION TO PRESENT PROPOSED DELETIONS TO MINNESOTA STATUTES, CHAPTER 35.

Dr. Christensen said that Chapter 35 of the Minnesota Statutes which pertains to the Livestock Sanitary Board need updating in that many of the provisions contained in that chapter are no longer applicable. Sections 35.131 through 35.137 pertain to the eradication of hog cholera. Hog cholera has been eradicated from the United States. If it reappeared, it would be treated as a foreign disease outbreak and an emergency. Section 35.19 provides that the county board may appropriate money for cattle testing. This provision has not been used for many years. Section 35.26 provides that petitions must be signed in order to carry out the brucellosis program. Sections 35.40 through 35.60 pertains to hog cholera serums and vaccines which have now been outlawed in the United States. Section 35.605 provides for the manufacture and sale of Marek's disease vaccine prior to July 1, 1972. Dr. Christensen said that the procedure would be to make recommendations for such changes to the Revisor of Statutes prior to the next legislative session. The Revisor would then take care of the necessary legislative procedure. Mr. Rypka moved that the Secretary be authorized to prepare and submit recommendations to the Revisor of Statutes for the purpose of deleting unnecessary material from Chapter 35 of the Minnesota Statutes. The motion was seconded by Dr. Karnis - motion carried.

PROPOSED LIVESTOCK SANITARY BOARD NAME CHANGE

The Secretary said that most state agencies in charge of animal health were changing the names of their organizations from Livestock Sanitary Board to either Division or Department of Animal Health. Even the United States Livestock Sanitary Association changed its name at the 73rd Annual Meeting to the United States Animal Health Association. Recently Indiana changed its name to the State Board of Animal Health. Mr. Offerman moved that the Secretary be authorized to follow the necessary procedure to change the name of the Minnesota Livestock Sanitary Board to the Minnesota State Board of Animal Health. The motion was seconded by Dr. Karnis - motion carried.

At the meeting of April 13, 1979 the Secretary was instructed to discuss the promotional possibilities with other veterinarians in the organization prior to the next Board meeting. The Secretary said that he had personally contacted each of the eight field veterinarians and that none of them were interested in the position at this time. The three office veterinarians are not interested since this would not constitute a promotion with respect to either classification or salary. The Secretary was instructed to call for an open competitive examination to fill the position and to publicize the opening in the Board's monthly Newsletter. It was recommended that it be covered in three Newsletters starting with the August issue and that the examination be held open for 60 days starting September 1st.

FIVE STATE PROFILE OF PRACTICING VETERINARIANS

Dr. B. S. Pomeroy, Acting Dean of the College of Veterinary Medicine, distributed copies of a Profile of Veterinarians in Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Wisconsin. Of 938 veterinarians listed in Minnesota as of March 1, 1978, 52.1 per cent were in general practice, 21.6 in small animal practice, 10.5 per cent in education, 5.0 per cent in regulatory veterinary medicine, and 5.7 per cent retired. The balance were in public health, military, and industry. Fifty - seven per cent of Minnesota's 938 veterinarians, 24.7 per cent of Wisconsin's 856 veterinarians, 33.3 per cent of North Dakota's 126 veterinarians, and 22.4 per cent of South Dakota's 224 veterinarians are graduates of Minnesota's College of Veterinary Medicine.

TUBERCULOSIS INFECTED HERD

At the April meeting the Board was informed that a test of a herd in Minnesota had disclosed seven (7) tuberculosis reactors. Since no slaughtering establishment would accept tuberculosis reactors, the seven animals were posted at the Diagnostic Laboratory and tissues were sent to VSL, Ames, Iowa. The results recently received indicate that no bovine tuberculosis was isolated but tissues from one animal did yield Mycobacterium avium on culture and isolation. Since no lesions were found, both the Uniform Methods and Rules and Minnesota's Tuber-

culosis Rule provide that the quarantine may be released on the basis of one negative test conducted no sooner than 60 days after the reactors are removed from the herd. Since this is a beef herd presently at pasture, it is unlikely that the herd will be tested until fall.

#### ANAPLASMOSIS RESOLUTION

The Secretary read a resolution that was passed by the Minnesota Guernsey Breeders' Association. "Resolution No. 9: Be it hereby resolved that the Minnesota Guernsey Breeders' Association support any proposed legislation requiring an anaplasmosis test for all breeding cattle entering the state of Minnesota."

The Secretary said that he had sent a copy of the resolution to Representative D. W. Carlson of Sandstone since he has indicated his interest in introducing legislation to require anaplasmosis testing for the importation of cattle into Minnesota. No action was taken but the Secretary was instructed to reply to the letter from the Secretary of the Guernsey Breeders' Association.

#### ANAPLASMOSIS: PROGRESS REPORT FY '79

Twenty-one herds were quarantined; eleven remain under quarantine. 20,544 cattle tested in 1,564 herds: 269 reactors, 495 suspects and 42 anti-complementary. The infection rate was 1.36 per cent.

#### PSEUDORABIES: PROGRESS REPORT FY '79

Forty-eight herds were quarantined; eleven remain under quarantine. 17,283 swine tested in 1,412 herds with 130 reactors. The infection rate was 0.76 per cent. Veterinarians vaccinated 5,280 adult swine and 940 pigs under six months of age, and sold 15,689 doses for use on adult swine and 13,140 doses for use on swine under six months of age.

#### SCABIES: PROGRESS REPORT FY '79

Five confirmed cases and one clinical case. The confirmed cases have been dipped twice with toxaphene. The clinical case was dipped once with Co-ral and sent to slaughter. One case is still under quarantine until August 2. There were cows through this lot, some of which were sold through a livestock auction market. These sales will all be traced and the cattle examined.

NEXT BOARD MEETING

The next quarterly meeting of the Board was tentatively scheduled for the regular date of Friday, October 12, 1979.

There being no further business to come before the Board, Dr. Karnis moved that the meeting be adjourned. The motion was seconded by Mr. Offerman - motion carried. The meeting was adjourned at 3:15 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

  
Secretary

MINUTES OF THE QUARTERLY BOARD MEETING OF FRIDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1979

The meeting was called to order by President Mersch at 9:30 a.m. Present were Dr. R. L. Mersch, Mrs. L. E. Lindberg, Dr. E. K. Karnis, Mr. Alvin Offerman and Mr. Jerry Rypka. Also present were Dr. B. S. Pomeroy, Acting Dean, Dr. L. T. Christensen and Dr. J. G. Flint.

MINUTES OF THE QUARTERLY BOARD MEETING OF JULY 13, 1979

Mr. Rypka moved that the Minutes as mailed to the Board members by the Secretary be approved. The motion was seconded by Mr. Offerman - motion carried.

ANNUAL REPORT FY 79

Copies of the report were distributed to all Board members and Dr. Pomeroy.

TUBERCULOSIS INFECTED HERD

This herd, owned by Huisinga and Magnusson of Willmar, was discussed at both the April and July Board meetings. The Secretary said that the herd had not yet been retested for tuberculosis as it was located in a pasture which would require driving the animals through a field of standing corn. Arrangements are being made to conduct a herd test after that field has been picked. The Secretary said that Mr. Huisinga intends to present a claim to the Legislature for losses suffered when seven of his cattle were condemned for tuberculosis. There was no salvage since no slaughtering establishment would accept the seven tuberculosis reactors. The seven reactors were appraised for \$16,450. The Federal government paid indemnity in the amount of \$350 apiece for a total of \$2,450, leaving a net loss of \$14,000. The Secretary said that he would be called before the Claims Committee to testify either in support of or in opposition to the claim, and he needed the Board's opinion regarding the matter prior to that time. After further discussion, Dr. Karnis moved that the Board support a reasonable claim for loss in this herd. The motion was seconded by Mrs. Lindberg - motion carried.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY'S POSITION

The Secretary said that 12 practicing veterinarians in Minnesota had contacted him by phone regarding the vacancy for Assistant Secretary as outlined in the September and October Newsletters. There was some discussion as to whether the Board wanted to interview all of the applicants or whether they should be pre-screened by the Secretary.

The decision was left open pending receipt of the eligible list from the Department of Personnel, which the Secretary said would be available about the end of November.

REQUEST OF MINNESOTA TURKEY GROWERS ASSOCIATION: BIOLOGICALS

Mr. Jim Langmo, President MTGA, Mr. Roy Munson, Executive Secretary MTGA, and Mr. Ivan Willroth, Willmar Poultry Company, appeared before the Board at this time in behalf of the MTGA request of August 28th, 1979, "that consideration be made to change the current regulations to permit the manufacture and use of biological products on poultry within Minnesota provided it is manufactured in a laboratory which would meet federal standards." Dr. Olson outlined the procedure that had been followed in the past whereby permits were issued to the University of Minnesota for the distribution of experimental vaccines produced by the University. The last request for a permit extension for an experimental fowl cholera vaccine was denied for the reason that a commercial vaccine is now available. Mr. Willroth said that some Minnesota poultry producers are manufacturing vaccines using them on their own birds, but that these vaccines are not available to other producers who do not have such vaccine production facilities. Mr. Munson asked whether Livestock Sanitary Board Rule 55 would permit several producers to pool their resources and have a common production and manufacturing facility, with the resultant biological product being used only by members of the pool. The Secretary said that he could not answer that question but that he would submit the question to the Special Assistant Attorney General for an opinion. After further consideration, the Secretary was instructed to contact the State Veterinarians of other states, especially the poultry producing states, and determine what their policies are with reference to the production, sale and distribution of live vaccines not produced in a federally approved facility. The Secretary was instructed to report to the Board at the next meeting.

PARA-TUBERCULOSIS VACCINE

Dr. V. R. Krebs, Blooming Prairie, was present for this item on the agenda. The Secretary briefly outlined the para-tuberculosis problem as it exists in Minnesota and recommended that the Board give consideration to authorizing the use of a vaccine in certain herds in Minnesota. Dr. Keller summarized a paper written by Drs. Larson,

Heims and Moyle on the para-tuberculosis vaccine project that was carried out in Wisconsin. Dr. Keller said that there were presently fourteen Minnesota herds under quarantine for this disease. Dr. Krebs said that in the case of his client, whose herd is presently under quarantine, there is an urgent need for the use of the vaccine. Prior to the Board meeting Dr. Keller had sent a copy of a proposed agreement to each Board member. The agreement is based in part on an agreement presently being used by the state of Wisconsin. A satisfactory agreement is a prerequisite for making application to the Federal government for the use of the experimental para-tuberculosis vaccine in Minnesota. After going through the two page proposal, Dr. Karnis moved that the proposed agreement between the Livestock Sanitary Board, the herd owner and a Minnesota accredited veterinarian be approved by the Board. The motion was seconded by Mr. Rypka - motion carried. Dr. Karnis moved that the Secretary be authorized to make application to the Federal government to obtain an experimental para-tuberculosis vaccine from Fromm Laboratories of Wisconsin for use in certain selected herds in Minnesota. The motion was seconded by Mr. Rypka - motion carried.

#### ANAPLASMOSIS

The Secretary said that Representative D. W. Carlson, a veterinarian from Sandstone, has requested that the Revisor of Statutes prepare a bill which would require all dairy and breeding cattle to be tested for anaplasmosis prior to importation into Minnesota. Since the Secretary will no doubt be called upon to testify either in favor of or against the proposed legislation, it will be necessary that the Board take a stand either for or against the proposal. The Secretary said that he would supply each Board member with a copy of the proposed legislation as soon as it is available, and that he has invited Representative Carlson to appear before the Board at the next Board meeting to explain his bill. Dr. Christensen distributed copies of a map showing that as of October 9, 1979 there were 17 herds and six individual animals under quarantine for anaplasmosis.

#### APPROVAL OF BRUCELLOSIS TESTS

Dr. Christensen distributed copies of a four page outline showing the test procedures that would be carried out in conducting brucellosis tests at the Brucellosis Laboratory

in accordance with the provisions of the revised Uniform Methods and Rules for the eradication of brucellosis. This would require the use of three additional testing procedures: The Buffered Acid Plate test, the Rivanol test and the Complement Fixation test. Mr. Rypka moved that the Buffered Acid Plate test, the Rivanol test and the Complement Fixation test be approved as official brucellosis tests in the state of Minnesota. The motion was seconded by Mrs. Lindberg - motion carried.

#### OFFICIAL BRUCELLOSIS VACCINATION TAGS

At present the use of this tag in Minnesota is on a voluntary basis, recommended by the Board. The Secretary pointed out that the revised Uniform Methods and Rules provide that calfhood vaccinated animals shall be permanently identified as vaccinates by tattoo and by official vaccination eartag, but if already identified with an official ear tag prior to vaccination, an additional tag is not required. Also, individual animal registration tattoos may be substituted for official eartags. On that basis, the Secretary indicated that he was recommending that the use of the vaccination tag be made mandatory when the brucellosis rule is revised in order to comply with the newly revised Uniform Methods and Rules. There was some discussion as to whether or not the presence of the official vaccination tag should be considered as proof of vaccination, but no decision was made.

#### BRUCELLOSIS INFECTED HERD DEPOPULATED

Dr. Keller said that a herd located in Big Stone county was completely depopulated on October 2nd, 1979 in accordance with the criteria for the depopulation of brucellosis infected herds. The herd was tested on September 18, 1979 following a positive MCT test on an animal from this herd that was slaughtered in a Michigan slaughtering establishment. The herd has a history of abortions and the brucellosis test disclosed 15 reactors, 2 suspects and 37 negative animals. Dr. Keller said that the estimated maximum indemnity would be \$16,450 of which the Federal would pay approximately \$3,100.

#### NEXT BOARD MEETING

The next Board meeting was tentatively scheduled for the regular date of Friday, January 11, 1980.

There being no further business to come before the Board, Mr. Offerman moved that the meeting be adjourned. The motion was seconded by Mr. Rypka - motion carried. The meeting was adjourned at 4:05 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

  
Secretary

MINUTES OF THE QUARTERLY BOARD MEETING OF FRIDAY, JANUARY 11, 1980

The meeting was called to order by President Mersch at 9:30 a.m. Present were Dr. R. L. Mersch, Mrs. L. E. Lindberg, Dr. E. K. Karnis and Mr. Jerry Rypka. Also present were Dr. L. T. Christensen and Dr. J. G. Flint.

MINUTES OF THE QUARTERLY BOARD MEETING OF OCTOBER 12, 1979

Mr. Rypka moved that the minutes as mailed to the Board members by the Secretary be approved. The motion was seconded by Mrs. Lindberg - motion carried.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY'S POSITION

The Secretary distributed a copy of the eligible list of 12 applicants to each Board member and copies of the application submitted by each applicant. The Board decided to interview the applicants on Friday, February 1, 1980 starting at 9:30 a.m. The Secretary was instructed to schedule 20 minute appointment periods. Dr. Christensen suggested that the Secretary ask each applicant to come in early enough to have a pre-interview informational session with Dr. Christensen at which time he could brief the applicant on the duties and responsibilities of the position.

JOHNE'S DISEASE VACCINE

Dr. Keller gave a brief report on the progress of the use of Johne's disease vaccine on two herds in Minnesota. A request for permission to purchase the vaccine for use in Minnesota was submitted to APHIS, USDA, October 11, 1979. The request was approved by APHIS on November 21, 1979. Permission to ship the vaccine was given by APHIS to Fromm Laboratories on December 20, 1979. Two hundred doses of the vaccine were received in Minnesota on January 3, 1980. Dr. Keller said that the vaccine was frozen and was being stored in a deep freeze at the Diagnostic Laboratory, since the recommendation was to store the vaccine at a temperature of at least -14 degrees Fahrenheit. The vaccine is supplied in individual one-half cc doses in an oil base, to be injected subcutaneously into the brisket.

HACKETT BROTHERS: JOHNE'S DISEASE QUARANTINE

The Johne's disease quarantine which was placed on the Hackett Brothers herd August 18, 1977 was released December 11, 1979.

HUISINGA-MAGNUSSON HERD

At the October 12, 1979 meeting, the Board took action to support a reasonable claim for loss in this herd. The Secretary and Dr. Zehrer, the district veterinarian who tested this herd, met with Mr. Huisinga and Mr. Magnusson in Willmar on December 18, 1979. The Secretary distributed two informational sheets showing an estimated loss of salvage in the amount of \$4,894. The Secretary indicated that he was in favor of supporting a claim in this amount. A second figure of \$4,906 represented the difference between appraisal and salvage plus indemnity on the five Minnesota animals. The Secretary said that there was some question as to whether or not the owner should be paid this amount of the claim since the animals were condemned as tuberculosis reactors; however, there is a strong possibility that the five Minnesota origin reactors may have been cleared if a comparative cervical test had been conducted. After further discussion the Secretary recommended that he testify before the Legislative Claims Subcommittee strictly on the facts and without making a recommendation on the second part of the claim, it being his feeling that the Subcommittee would probably pay some part of that portion of the claim. The Secretary was authorized to testify accordingly.

PROPOSED ANAPLASMOSIS LEGISLATION

The Secretary said that Representative D. W. Carlson had sent him a copy of a proposed bill requiring all dairy and breeding cattle entering Minnesota to have an anaplasmosis test prior to importation. The Representative requested that we go through the proposed bill and make any amendments that we saw necessary and submit them to him. The Secretary distributed copies of the proposed bill and copies of our proposed amendments. Dr. Christensen distributed copies of a Minnesota map showing the incidence of anaplasmosis in Minnesota for calendar year 1979. As of December 31st there were 17 herds under quarantine and seven herds were released from quarantine during that period. Testing in Minnesota during that year was carried out in 1,738 herds. Testing disclosed 19,882 negative animals, 617 suspects, 334 reactors and 77 anti complementary samples. The Secretary referred to the 1979 Annual Report of the Board, which indicates that during fiscal year '79 28,475 dairy and breeding cattle were imported into Minnesota from other states and Canada. This would be the approximate number of animals that

would have to be tested if the proposed bill became effective. In addition to the expense that would be involved in testing, there is also the factor of the time lapse that would be involved between the time that an animal was tested in another state until the results of that test would be available from the Laboratory. The Board agreed that the proposed legislation would be desirable from a disease control standpoint but questioned the necessity of such a requirement and the economics involved. The Secretary was instructed to write to Representative Carlson explaining the Board's attitude towards to the proposed legislation.

FIVE RULES TO BE AMENDED AT THE PUBLIC HEARING: LSB 7, 18, 20, 52 and 61

At the Board meeting of April 13, 1979 the Board authorized a public hearing for the purpose of amending these five rules. Dr. Christensen had been directed to send proposed revisions to all Board members for approval before the public hearing. Copies of the proposed amendments were sent to each Board member prior to the meeting. Dr. Christensen outlined the proposed changes in each rule, and said that the rules would be considered at the same public hearing that would be held to amend 3 MCAR § 2.044, the Establishment and Operation of Public Stockyards.

AUTHORIZATION FOR PUBLIC HEARING: 3 MCAR § 2.044 - ESTABLISHMENT AND OPERATION OF PUBLIC STOCKYARDS

Copies of the proposed revisions had been sent to Board members prior to the meeting. Dr. Pyle pointed out the main changes: Deletion of the reference to the hog cholera eradication program in paragraph D, 4; including a provision requiring the identification of slaughter swine as provided in 3 MCAR § 2.066 - Slaughter Cattle and Slaughter Swine Identification in section E, 3; deletion of the requirement for permits for swine imported into Minnesota in section E, 5, b; deletion of the card test requirement as the only official test in section G, 1. The Board recommended that section E, 4 be rewritten to provide clarification. Dr. Karnis moved that the proposed amendments be approved and accepted and that the following resolution be adopted by the Board;

RESOLVED, that Dr. J. G. Flint, 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 amending 3 MCAR § 2.044, the 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 of hearing and notice of hearing.

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

NEW DEAN OF VETERINARY COLLEGE

Dr. B. S. Pomeroy introduced Dr. R. H. Dunlop as the new Dean of the Minnesota College of Veterinary Medicine. Due to previous commitments, Dr. Dunlop was able to attend only the item on the agenda relating to the biologic production request of MTGA.

REQUEST OF MINNESOTA TURKEY GROWERS ASSOCIATION: PRODUCTION OF BIOLOGICS

This request was considered by the Board at the October 12, 1979 Board meeting. As a result of that meeting, Dr. H. R. Olson contacted the State Veterinarians of other states via a questionnaire relating to the production of biologics in their states. A copy of the questionnaire and a copy of the summary had been sent to each Board member prior to the meeting. Dr. Olson briefly discussed the summary.

Dr. Flint had contacted the Special Assistant Attorney General regarding MTGA's request, asking whether or not a laboratory operated by several poultry producers as a joint enterprise could produce and distribute a biological product to members of the enterprise without being in conflict with LSB rule 55, Sale and Distribution of Biological Products and Antigens. The Special Assistant Attorney General gave an informal oral opinion to the effect that since it would not be a strictly "in house" operation, in his opinion it would be prohibited by the rule. No formal written opinion has been requested at this time.

A copy of H R 4853, referred to as the Wampler bill and introduced July 18, 1979, had been sent to each Board member prior to the meeting. There was considerable discussion regarding this bill. No action was taken by the Board on the MTGA request pending further consideration of the matter and also pending the outcome of the Wampler bill in Congress. The Secretary was instructed to notify MTGA's Executive Secretary, Mr. Roy Munson, of the outcome of the Board's consideration of the request.

BRUCELLOSIS VACCINATION IDENTIFICATION QUESTIONNAIRE

Following a discussion on the use of official brucellosis vaccination tags at the October 12, 1979 Board meeting, the Secretary sent out a questionnaire to all State Veterinarians in other states. A copy of the questionnaire and a copy of the summary was sent to all Board members prior to the Board meeting.

IDENTIFICATION OF OFFICIAL BRUCELLOSIS VACCINATES

On October 21, 1979 Dr. G. F. Kennedy, Pipestone, wrote to the Board outlining procedures whereby official brucellosis vaccinates could under certain circumstances be retattooed and/or reidentified with an official brucellosis vaccination tag. The Secretary said that the present policy that the Board was operating under was outlined in the February and May 1979 Newsletters. Animals could be retattooed if the original eartag is on the animal and the veterinarian who vaccinated the animal does the tattooing. Orange vaccination tags should be used on calves only at the time they are vaccinated. When the eartag is lost the animal should be retagged with a nickel plated tag, not an orange vaccination tag. The Secretary said that he had appointed a committee of three office veterinarians to propose policies relative to use of official orange brucellosis vaccination eartags, retattooing and retagging. The three veterinarians were Dr. L. T. Christensen, Dr. G. E. Keller, and Dr. R. G. Pyle. The recommended policy consisted of four parts which were accepted by the Board after an addition was made in part 3. The policy as approved by the Board is as follows: 1. Official brucellosis vaccination eartags are to be used only to identify calves at the time they are vaccinated. 2. Cattle with official brucellosis vaccination eartags will be recognized as official vaccinates for movement into, within and from Minnesota if acceptable by the state of destination. 3. Cattle with eartags which were reported to the Board as their identification tags when vaccinated can be retattooed by an accredited veterinarian with the tattoo symbols originally used with permission of the Board. 4. Cattle with vaccination tattoos are to be retagged using a regular bright metal tag and not with an official orange vaccination tag.

The Secretary was instructed to notify the practicing veterinarians in the state of the revised policy via the monthly Newsletter.

MASTER HEALTH CERTIFICATE - LIVESTOCK AUCTION MARKET USE

On October 20, 1979 Dr. G. F. Kennedy, Pipestone, wrote to the Board with the complaint that the adding of the purchaser to this certificate has added an additional 30 minutes of paper work for every sheet of cattle consigned. He maintains that trace-back can be carried out through the regular market records when it becomes necessary.

Dr. Pyle said that this information on the master health certificate gives the Board ready availability of the name of the purchaser if the laboratory confirmation test discloses a titer that was missed by the veterinarian, and it enables the Board to be able to issue a quarantine direct to the buyer in the cases of cattle that originate from high brucellosis incidence states. After further discussion, Mr. Rypka moved that the official veterinarian at the market continue to fill out the disposition column on the master health certificate showing the disposition of the animals that are sold. The motion was seconded by Mrs. Lindberg - motion carried.

#### T B TEST RECIPROCITY

On October 20, 1979 Dr. G. F. Kennedy, Pipestone, Minnesota, wrote to the Board advising that requiring a tuberculin test for importation is resulting in large numbers of cattle coming in without health certificates. It was his opinion that better disease control would be achieved by not requiring a T B test, resulting in compliance with other regulations. The Secretary said that at one time Minnesota had T B reciprocity with Wisconsin, Iowa, North and South Dakota and Nebraska. At the Board meeting of July 16, 1976 the Board directed that reciprocity agreements with all states be discontinued for the reason that two tuberculosis infected herds had been disclosed in Nebraska, and as of July 1, 1976 a total of 84 herds with 396 reactors had been disclosed in Indiana and Illinois. At the July 22, 1977 Board meeting, the Board directed that T B reciprocity with other states be limited to those states that limit their reciprocity to accredited free states. The Secretary said that the only state that was able to comply with this requirement was North Dakota. Reciprocity between Minnesota and North Dakota is presently in effect. After further discussion, the Board decided that no change in the present policy was advisable at this time.

#### LSB PROPOSED LEGISLATION

Dr. Christensen gave a brief report on the proposed bill which would change the name of the Minnesota State Livestock Sanitary Board to the Minnesota State Board of Animal Health. Other changes were limited to the deletion of material that is no longer needed and in most cases such material has not been utilized for many years. Suggested authors for the bill were Representative D. W. Carlson and Senator A. O. H. Setzepfandt.

USAHA MEETING ATTENDANCE BY BOARD MEMBER


The Secretary said that prior to his term in office which started in 1960, Board policy was that one veterinary board member be given an opportunity to attend the AVMA meeting and one veterinary board member be given an opportunity to attend the USAHA meeting. After the October 1979 Board meeting, it was determined that neither veterinary board member would be attending the USAHA meeting and the Secretary was instructed to give one of the other board members the opportunity to attend on a seniority basis. Mr. Offerman declined the opportunity and Mrs. L. E. Lindberg attended the 1979 USAHA meeting in San Diego, California. It was decided only the veterinary board members would be given the opportunity to attend the AVMA meeting since it is strictly a veterinary meeting. It was agreed that all Board members should be given the opportunity to attend the USAHA meeting. The decision as to which board member would attend will be made at the July meeting.

NEXT BOARD MEETING

The next quarterly meeting of the Board was tentatively scheduled for the regular meeting date of Friday, April 11, 1980.

There being no further business to come before the Board, Dr. Karnis moved that the meeting be adjourned. The motion was seconded by Mrs. Lindberg - motion carried.

Respectfully submitted,

  
Secretary

MINUTES OF THE SPECIAL BOARD MEETING OF FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1980

The meeting was called to order at 9:15 a.m. by President Mersch. Present were Dr. R. L. Mersch, Mrs. Lois-Elaine Lindberg, Dr. E. K. Karnis, and Mr. Jerry Rypka. Also present was Dr. J. G. Flint.

MINUTES OF THE QUARTERLY BOARD MEETING OF JANUARY 11, 1980

Mr. Rypka moved that the Minutes as mailed to the Board members by the Secretary be approved. The motion was seconded by Mrs. Lindberg - motion carried.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY'S POSITION

The purpose of the Special Meeting was to interview veterinarians whose names were on the eligible list for the classification of Veterinarian Senior to fill the position of Assistant Secretary on or about October 1, 1980. The Secretary said that three veterinarians had indicated that they were not interested in the position at this time. A fourth had not responded, although his wife had signed for a certified letter inviting him for an interview.

Four Board members and the Secretary interviewed eight veterinarians:

1. Dr. R. E. Dracy, Cannon Falls
2. Dr. C. H. Schlauderaff, Bay City, Wis.
3. Dr. H. L. Dinesen, Mankato
4. Dr. C. H. Lutz, Goodhue
5. Dr. R. H. Williams, Mankato
6. Dr. G. B. Gibbons, Minneapolis
7. Dr. H. J. Peterson, Browns Valley
8. Dr. W. J. Mackey, St. Paul

After the interviews, the Board reviewed each applicant. Dr. Karnis then moved that Dr. W. J. Mackey be picked as first choice for the position of Assistant Secretary. The motion was seconded by Mr. Rypka - motion carried.

ANAPLASMOSIS: PROPOSED LEGISLATION

At the January 11, 1980 Board meeting, the proposed legislation was considered. The Board agreed that the proposed legislation would be desirable from a disease control standpoint but questioned the necessity of such a requirement and the economics involved. The Secretary was instructed to so notify Representative D. W. Carlson by letter.

The Secretary wrote to Representative Carlson on January 23, 1980 with a copy to each Board member. The Secretary asked if there were any comments or suggestions, but there were none.

There being no further business to come before the Board, Mrs. Lindberg moved that the meeting be adjourned. The motion was seconded by Mr. Rypka - motion carried. The meeting was adjourned at 4:00 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,



Secretary

MINUTES OF THE QUARTERLY BOARD MEETING OF FRIDAY, APRIL 11, 1980

The meeting was called to order by President Mersch at 9:30 a.m. Present were Dr. R. L. Mersch, Mrs. L. E. Lindberg, Dr. E. K. Karnis and Mr. Jerry Rypka. Also present were Mr. Peder Hong, Special Assistant Attorney General, Dr. L. T. Christensen and Dr. J. G. Flint.

MINUTES OF THE SPECIAL BOARD MEETING OF FEBRUARY 1, 1980

Mr. Rypka moved that the Minutes as mailed to the Board members by the Secretary be approved. The motion was seconded by Mrs. Lindberg - motion carried.

ADOPTION OF 3 MCAR § 2.007: QUARANTINE OF LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY IMPORTED INTO MINNESOTA WITHOUT A HEALTH CERTIFICATE OR WITH AN IMPROPER HEALTH CERTIFICATE

A public hearing to consider amendment of this rule was held March 12, 1980. Copies of the proposed rule and report of the Hearing Examiner were sent to each Board member prior to the meeting. Dr. Christensen said there were no changes made at the public hearing. Dr. Karnis moved that the following resolution be adopted by the Board:

RESOLVED, that the rules relating to 3 MCAR § 2.007, Quarantine of livestock and poultry imported into Minnesota without a health certificate or with an improper health certificate, be and they hereby are approved and adopted, pursuant to authority vested in us by M.S. 1978, Section 35.03 and that Dr. R. L. Mersch, 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 Mrs. Lindberg - motion carried.

ADOPTION OF 3 MCAR § 2.018: SCABIES

A public hearing to consider amendment of this rule was held March 12, 1980. Copies of the proposed rule and report of the Hearing Examiner were sent to each Board member prior to the meeting. Dr. Christensen said that section D was amended at the hearing by adding "or until cleaned and disinfected under supervision of the Board." This amendment was requested by representatives of the South St. Paul Union Stockyards and was not considered a substantive change by the Hearing Examiner. Mrs. Lindberg moved that the following resolution be adopted by the Board:

RESOLVED, that the rules relating to 3 MCAR § 2.018, Scabies, be and they hereby are approved and adopted, pursuant to authority vested in us by M.S. 1978, Section 35.03 and that Dr. R. L. Mersch, 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. Rypka - motion carried.

REPEAL OF LSB 20: ERADICATION OF SHEEP SCABIES

A public hearing to consider repeal of this rule was held March 12, 1980. Copies of the proposed change and report of the Hearing Examiner were sent to each Board member prior to the meeting. The proposal was to repeal that portion of the rule which relates to sheep scabies, a disease which has been eradicated from the United States, and to place that portion of the rule which relates to the importation of sheep in 3 MCAR § 2.009 Importation of Sheep so that it will be in the section of MCAR with other importation requirements. Mr. Rypka moved that LSB 20 Eradication of Sheep Scabies be repealed and the portion of the rule which relates to importation of sheep be placed in 3 MCAR § 2.009. The motion was seconded by Dr. Karnis - motion carried.

ADOPTION OF 3 MCAR § 2.009: IMPORTATION OF SHEEP

A public hearing to consider promulgation of this rule was held March 12, 1980. Copies of the proposed rule and report of the Hearing Examiner had been sent to each Board member prior to the meeting. Dr. Christensen said that two changes had been made at the public hearing at the request of representatives from the South St. Paul Union Stockyards. In section b, the words "for immediate slaughter" would be deleted. At the end of section b, following the word establishment, add "or removal when accompanied by a health certificate meeting requirements of the state of destination." The Hearing Examiner did not consider these to be substantive changes. Dr. Karnis moved that the changes made at the public hearing be accepted by the Board and that the following resolution be adopted by the Board:

RESOLVED, that the rules relating to 3 MCAR § 2.009, Importation of Sheep, be and they hereby are approved and adopted, pursuant to authority vested in us by M.S. 1978, Section 35.03 and that Dr. R. L. Mersch, 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. Rypka - motion carried.

ADOPTION OF 3 MCAR § 2.044: THE ESTABLISHMENT AND OPERATION OF PUBLIC STOCKYARDS

A public hearing to consider proposed amendments to this rule was held March 12, 1980. Copies of the proposed rule and report of the Hearing Examiner had been sent to each Board member prior to the meeting. Dr. Christensen said that no changes had been made at the hearing. Mr. Rypka moved that the following resolution be adopted by the Board:

RESOLVED, that the rules relating to 3 MCAR § 2.044, The Establishment and Operation of public stockyards, be and they hereby are approved and adopted, pursuant to authority vested in us by M.S. 1978, Section 35.03 and that Dr. R. L. Mersch, 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 Mrs. Lindberg - motion carried.

ADOPTION OF 3 MCAR § 2.052: CLEANING AND DISINFECTION OF VEHICLES USED AS CARRIERS

A public hearing to consider proposed amendments to this rule was held March 12, 1980. Copies of the proposed rule and report of the Hearing Examiner had been sent to each Board member prior to the meeting. Dr. Christensen said that no changes had been made at the public hearing. Dr. Karnis moved that the following resolution be adopted by the Board:

RESOLVED, that the rules relating to 3 MCAR § 2.052, Cleaning and disinfection of vehicles used as carriers, be and they hereby are approved and adopted, pursuant to authority vested in us by M.S. 1978, Section 35.03 and that Dr. R. L. Mersch, 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 Mrs. Lindberg - motion carried.

ADOPTION OF 3 MCAR § 2.061: ISOLATION AND QUARANTINING OF LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY FOR INFECTIOUS AND DANGEROUS COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

A public hearing to consider proposed amendments to this rule was held March 12, 1980. Copies of the proposed rule and report of the Hearing Examiner had been sent to each Board member prior to the meeting. Dr. Christensen said that no changes had been made at the hearing. Mr. Rypka moved that the following resolution be adopted by the Board:

RESOLVED, that the rules relating to 3 MCAR § 2.061, Isolation and quarantining of livestock and poultry for infectious and dangerous communicable diseases, be and they hereby are approved and adopted, pursuant to authority vested in us by M.S. 1978, Section 35.03 and that Dr. R. L. Mersch, 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. Karnis - motion carried.

LEGISLATION: PROGRESS REPORT

1. Magnusson - Huisinga Claim: The claim for seven tuberculosis reactors in the amount of \$9,800 was approved for payment by the Claims Commission in the amount of \$4,894 for salvage. That portion of the claim in the amount of \$4,906 for the difference between Federal indemnity and salvage and appraisal value was not approved.

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2. HF 1850 - A bill requiring a negative anaplasmosis test on imported breeding cattle. The provisions of this bill were amended into SF 1734 which passed and will become effective August 1, 1980. The section on anaplasmosis will become effective January 1, 1981.

3. SF 1734 - A bill renaming the Livestock Sanitary Board as the Board of Animal Health, repealing certain sections of Chapter 35 of the Minnesota Statutes, and requiring a negative anaplasmosis test for the importation of breeding cattle after January 1, 1981. This bill was signed by the Governor and filed with the Secretary of State on April 3, 1980 and will become effective August 1, 1980.

4. HF 1027-SF 1244 - The House File and its companion bill would prohibit the feeding of foreign garbage to livestock and poultry in Minnesota. Foreign garbage is defined as any garbage that is produced outside of the state of Minnesota. Neither bill passed.

5. HF 1527-SF 1582 - providing for a system of disease reporting in Minnesota and appropriating \$72,000 for the second year of the biennium to reimburse participating herd owners and veterinarians. SF 1582 passed on the Senate floor on March 28th, was read for the first time in the House on March 31 and referred to the Committee on appropriations. The bill had not passed the House as of the Board meeting date. (The bill did not pass during the 1980 Legislative Session).

CATTLE SCABIES: PROGRESS REPORT

Dr. Christensen said that cattle scabies had been diagnosed on six premises in Minnesota since January 1, 1980. This compared with 12 cases for the previous year. Five of the cases were confirmed by laboratory examination. Two of the cases occurred in cow-calf operations in February in Rock county. This is the first time that the disease has been diagnosed in Minnesota outside of feedlots. The six premises were located in Brown, Renville, Nobles, and Rock counties. There have been 226 cases in the United States since October 1, 1979.

AUTHORIZATION FOR PUBLIC HEARING: 3 MCAR § 2.001 - IMPORTATION OF CATTLE

Dr. Pyle said that two things required the amending of this rule: The Legislature has passed an act that will become effective January 1, 1981 requiring a negative anaplasmosis test on all breeding cattle imported into Minnesota, and the recently

revised Uniform Methods and Rules for Brucellosis Eradication has several major changes that should be incorporated in Minnesota's rules.

Feeder cattle, steers and spayed heifers, and calves under six months of age will be exempt from the anaplasmosis test requirement. Provision will be made for movement of the animals between the time the blood sample is drawn and the results of test are determined using a permit and quarantine system.

The major changes mandated by the revised Uniform Methods and Rules are as follows: 1. Bison should be included in all brucellosis and T.B. test requirements. 2. Use six months as the lowest age for herd tests. 3. Provision for a quarantined feedlot requires joint Federal and State approval, and S brand instead of a F brand, and shipping permits for movement into and out of the lot. 4. An S brand is required on untested cattle moving from non-free areas into free areas. 5. Breeding cattle from non-free states would be required to have a prior permit before coming into Minnesota and would be quarantined for a 45 to 120 day retest. Dr. Karnis moved that the proposed amendments be approved and that the following resolution be adopted by the Board:

RESOLVED, that Dr. J. G. Flint, 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 amending 3 MCAR § 2.001, Importation of cattle, as well as perform any and all acts incidental thereto, including but without being limited thereto, signing an order of hearing and notice of hearing.

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

AUTHORIZATION FOR PUBLIC HEARING: 3 MCAR § 2.011 ERADICATION OF BOVINE BRUCELLOSIS IN MINNESOTA

Dr. Keller said that the following changes should be made in 3 MCAR § 2.011 in order to bring it into agreement with the recently revised Uniform Methods and Rules for Brucellosis Eradication: 1. Revise definitions of reactor, suspect, negative and herd. 2. Change test eligible cattle from 12 to 6 months of age. 3. Add provision for community notification. 4. Add provision for mandatory testing of contact herds. 5. Add provision for a temporary quarantine on herds with a high titered animal until final diagnosis is made. Dr. Keller suggested that the following three items be made a part of the revised rule: 1. Mandatory use of vaccination tags. 2. Policy which

prohibits retagging with an official vaccination tag. 3. Policy which permits re-tattooing if animal has original tag and if veterinarian obtains permit from the Board. After some discussion the Board agreed to include the above three items in the amended rule. Mr. Rypka moved that the following resolution be adopted by the Board:

RESOLVED, that Dr. J. G. Flint, 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 amending 3 MCAR § 2.011, Eradication of bovine brucellosis in Minnesota, as well as perform any and all acts incidental thereto, signing an order of hearing and notice of hearing.

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

REPRESENTATIVE D. W. CARLSON, SANDSTONE, MINNESOTA

Representative Carlson, a veterinarian, appeared before the Board to discuss the general problem of anaplasmosis in imported cattle. Representative Carlson amended SF 1734 to include a requirement for a negative anaplasmosis test for all breeding cattle prior to importation into Minnesota. This legislation will become effective January 1, 1981. Dr. John Higbee, Director of the Diagnostic Laboratory, was present for this discussion. Some time was spent in considering variations that have occurred in anaplasmosis tests, but Dr. Higbee stated that the variations have been entirely within the limitations of the test according to Dr. B. O. Blackburn, Head, Serology and General Bacteriology Section, NVSL.

A public hearing will be held for the purpose of amending 3 MCAR § 2.001, Importation of Cattle, in order to implement the provisions of the new law pertaining to anaplasmosis tests.

Dr. Higbee outlined a problem that had arisen with regard to the reluctance of the State Health Department to accept entire animals for rabies examination.

AUTHORIZATION FOR PUBLIC HEARING: 3 MCAR § 2.024 CONTROL OF PSEUDORABIES

The Secretary said that the Federal pseudorabies regulation which became effective May 17th, 1979 defines a known infected herd as any herd in which any livestock has been determined to be infected with pseudorabies by an official pseudorabies test or diagnosed by a veterinarian as having pseudorabies. Exposed swine are defined as

those that have been in contact with an animal infected with pseudorabies, including all swine in a known infected herd. The regulation provides that swine not known to be infected with or exposed to pseudorabies may be moved interstate for purposes other than slaughter or feeding purposes; however, effective July 1, 1980 even feeder swine may not be moved interstate unless they originate from a state which requires that exposed or infected livestock be quarantined, such quarantine to be released only in accordance with the provisions of the Federal regulation. Minnesota does not require that herds in which titered animals are disclosed be quarantined. Only the titered animals are quarantined. Interstate shipments of breeding swine from Minnesota are presently in violation of the Federal regulation and after July 1, 1980 interstate shipments of feeder swine from Minnesota will also be in violation. The Secretary recommended that Minnesota's pseudorabies rule be amended to agree with the Federal regulation. Dr. Christensen distributed copies of 3 MCAR § 2.024 with recommended amendments. He also suggested that a temporary emergency rule could be put into effect until the amended rule becomes effective. Mr. Rypka moved that the following resolution be adopted by the Board:

RESOLVED, that Dr. J. G. Flint, 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 amending 3 MCAR § 2.024, Control of pseudorabies, as well as perform any and all acts incidental thereto, signing an order of hearing and notice of hearing.

The motion was seconded by Mrs. Lindberg - motion carried.

#### ANAPLASMOSIS

Dr. Christensen suggested that a formal rule for the control of anaplasmosis be promulgated since the Board is presently operating under a policy that was put into effect quite sometime ago. He said that he would present a proposal at the next Board meeting.

AVMA MEETING: This meeting will be held in Washington, D. C., July 21 - 24. The Secretary said that one of the Veterinary Board members is entitled to attend this meeting at state expense.

#### ELECTION OF OFFICERS

The Secretary asked to be excused from the meeting at this point and said that Dr. Christensen would act as Secretary for the election of officers.

President: Dr. Karnis nominated Mrs. Lindberg for President. Mrs. Lindberg nominated Dr. Mersch for President. Dr. Karnis moved that nominations cease. The motion was seconded by Mrs. Lindberg - motion carried. After some discussion, Mrs. Lindberg withdrew her name as a nominee for President and Dr. Mersch was elected President.

Vice president: Mr. Rypka nominated Mrs. Lindberg for office of Vice president. Dr. Karnis moved that nominations cease and that the nominee be declared elected. The motion was seconded by Mr. Rypka - motion carried.

Secretary and Executive Officer: Dr. Mersch nominated Dr. Flint for the office of Secretary and Executive Officer. Dr. Karnis moved that nominations cease and that the nominee be declared elected. The motion was seconded by Mrs. Lindberg - motion carried.


Dr. Christensen distributed copies of information pertaining to the salary for the Secretary and Executive Officer for 1980-81. Dr. Karnis moved that the Secretary and Executive Officer be given a salary increase of 7 per cent effective with the start of the first payroll period in July, 1980. The motion was seconded by Mr. Rypka - motion carried.

NEXT BOARD MEETING

The next Board meeting was tentatively scheduled for the regular date of Friday, July 11, 1980.

There being no further business to come before the Board, Mr. Rypka moved that the meeting be adjourned. The motion was seconded by Mrs. Lindberg - motion carried. The meeting was adjourned at 4:25 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

  
Secretary

MINUTES OF THE QUARTERLY BOARD MEETING OF FRIDAY, JULY 11, 1980

The meeting was called to order by President Mersch at 9:30 a.m. Present were Dr. R. L. Mersch, Mrs. L. E. Lindberg, Dr. E. K. Karnis, Mr. Alvin Offerman and Mr. Jerry Rypka. Dr. B. S. Pomeroy attended the meeting until noon in place of Dean Dunlop. Also present were Dr. L. T. Christensen and Dr. J. G. Flint.

DR. R. L. MERSCH: REAPPOINTMENT

Dr. Mersch was reappointed by the Governor for a term expiring in January, 1984.

MINUTES OF THE QUARTERLY BOARD MEETING OF FRIDAY, APRIL 11, 1980

Dr. Karnis moved that the Minutes as mailed to the Board members by the Secretary be approved. The motion was seconded by Mrs. Lindberg - motion carried.

ADOPTION OF 3 MCAR § 2.024 CONTROL OF PSEUDORABIES

A public hearing to consider amendment of this rule was held June 5, 1980. Copies of the proposed rule and the Hearing Examiner's report were sent to each Board member prior to the meeting. Dr. Christensen distributed copies of changes that were made at the public hearing. These changes were not considered by the Hearing Examiner to be substantive changes. Mr. Rypka moved that the following resolution be adopted by the Board:

RESOLVED, that the rules relating to 3 MCAR § 2.024, Control of Pseudorabies, be and they hereby are approved and adopted, pursuant to authority vested in us by M.S. 1978, Section 35.03 and that Dr. R. L. Mersch, 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 Mrs. Lindberg - motion carried.

3 MCAR § 2.001 IMPORTATION OF CATTLE

At the meeting of April 11, 1980 the Board authorized a public hearing to amend 3 MCAR § 2.001 Importation of Cattle. Copies of the proposed amendments were mailed to all Board members prior to the Board meeting. Dr. Pyle went through the proposal briefly, explaining some of the changes and answering questions. A public hearing to consider these amendments has been scheduled for August 28, 1980. Dr. Karnis moved that the amendments as submitted to the Board members be approved. The motion was seconded by Mr. Offerman - motion carried.

MR. JOHN HUBBLING: QUARANTINED BRUCELLOSIS INFECTED HERD

Mr. and Mrs. John Hubbling of Hardwick, Minnesota appeared before the Board requesting relief from a quarantine on his herd. Mr. Hubbling's herd was placed under a brucellosis infected herd quarantine on April 5, 1980, as a result of a retest on March 26th of an animal that had been diagnosed a suspect at the Pipestone Sale on January 29, 1980. A test on 33 animals in the milking herd on April 11th disclosed three reactors and one suspect. A test of the balance of the herd on April 22nd on 355 head disclosed four suspects. (One hundred forty-one head were untested vaccinates) On May 29th a retest disclosed 205 negative and two suspects. On July 8th a retest disclosed 220 negative, nine vaccinates and one suspect. The suspect carried a titer of incomplete at 1-100 on the plate test, card negative, and incomplete at 1-50 on the rivanol test. The Uniform Methods and Rules provide that an animal with a rivanol test at this dilution may be diagnosed a reactor.

The field strain of infection has been isolated from the reactors shipped for slaughter. President Mersch informed Mr. Hubbling that the Board would consider the matter and that he would be notified by mail of the Board's decision. After further discussion and consideration, Mr. Offerman moved that Mr. Hubbling be notified that the Board has examined the problem and cannot grant a variance from the rules, and that the quarantine will be released only after the required number of tests as outlined in Minnesota rule LSB 11 and the provisions of the Uniform Methods and Rules for the eradication of brucellosis. The motion was seconded by Mr. Rypka - motion carried.

AUTHORIZATION OF PUBLIC HEARING: 3 MCAR § 2.012 CONTROL OF ANAPLASMOSIS

Copies of the proposed rule had been sent to all Board members prior to the meeting. Dr. Christensen said that the proposed rule was basically the same as the anaplasmosis control policy under which the Board has been operating. (The anaplasmosis control policy was adopted by the Board October 13, 1972) A public hearing to consider the proposed anaplasmosis rule has been scheduled for August 28, 1980. Mr. Rypka moved that the following resolution be adopted by the Board:

RESOLVED, that Dr. J. G. Flint, 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 3 MCAR § 2.012 Control of Anaplasmosis, as well as perform any and all acts incidental thereto, signing an order of hearing and notice of hearing.

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

SLAUGHTER CATTLE AND SLAUGHTER SWINE IDENTIFICATION

Mr. Lud Rosen, Fairmont appeared before the Board. Mr. Rosen was accompanied by 19 other persons, most of whom were representatives of commission companies at the South St. Paul public stockyards. Mr. Rosen said that in his opinion the identification of butcher swine was not necessary, that other markets were not tattooing butcher hogs and other states were not requiring the tattooing of butcher swine. Mr. Don Staples, Central Livestock Association, concurred with Mr. Rosen, and in his opinion only sows and boars should be required to be identified. It was the consensus of opinion of the other representatives that sows and boars should be identified for purposes of the brucellosis program but butcher swine should not be required to be identified. One of the representatives said that the National Pork Council is opposed to total swine identification.

Mr. Kieffer Lehman, Central Livestock Association, asked if it would be appropriate to bring up the subject of application of backtags at South St. Paul. Dr. Flint explained the problem as it exists. Rule 3 MCAR § 2.044 Governing the Operation of Public Stockyards provides that slaughter cattle shall not be released by the Veterinary Services Contractor until all animals are identified by official backtags. Many animals are evidently losing their backtags between the scale and the outgate. Facilities for the application of backtags at the outgate area are not adequate, and animals tagged in this area cannot be identified to farm of origin. Mr. Kieffer Lehman, on behalf of the group present, requested that the Livestock Sanitary Board amend rule LSB 66 which requires the individual identification of butcher swine and also requests that the Board amend 3 MCAR § 2.044 so that cattle would not have to be backtagged in the outgate area. The delegation left the Board meeting at this point.

Dr. Keller gave a brief history of the development of Rule LSB 66 requiring the identification of all slaughter swine. He said that 5,346,000 swine were slaughtered

in Minnesota last year and that all of these swine were tattooed by someone, including packers. The South St. Paul public stockyards handled approximately 1½ million of these swine and he further estimated that at the public stockyards last year 109,200 sows and boars and 1,400,000 butcher swine were identified.

Mr. Rypka moved that the Secretary be instructed to have the necessary amendments prepared for Rule LSB 66, Slaughter Cattle and Slaughter Swine Identification and that such amendments be mailed to each of the Board members prior to the next Board meeting. The motion was seconded by Mr. Offerman - motion carried.

### 3 MCAR § 2.044 PUBLIC STOCKYARDS

Dr. Flint said that Mr. Lehman's request to amend the backtagging requirement at the public stockyards would require the amending of Rule 2.044. It has been suggested that the rule be amended to provide that cattle shall not be weighed unless they are carrying an official backtag, rather than the present provision that they not be released from the stockyards until they are backtagged. He and Dr. Pyle said that they would concur with the proposal provided there was assurance that O & S slaughter cattle would be backtagged before leaving the yards since they do not go across the scale. Dr. Karnis moved that the Secretary be instructed to have the necessary amendments prepared for 3 MCAR § 2.044, the Establishment and Operation of Public Stockyards, and that such amendments be mailed to each Board member prior to the next Board meeting. The motion was seconded by Mrs. Lindberg - motion carried.

### MR. ROBERT WIESE: MINNESOTA BEEF INDUSTRY COUNCIL

Mr. Wiese appeared before the Board with the request that the State of Minnesota pay for the application of backtags to Minnesota cattle that are marketed at the West Fargo Stockyards. Approximately 40 per cent of the cattle that are handled at that market are of Minnesota origin. Dr. Keller said that during calendar year 1979, 263,864 cattle were handled at that market and that 101,087 of these were of Minnesota origin (39 per cent). The Secretary said that he had contacted the State Veterinarians of the four adjacent states and received the following information:

1. North Dakota: Has backtag reciprocity with Montana and South Dakota at the rate of 25¢ per head.

2. Iowa: No reciprocity. Does not pay for any backtagging. Consignor pays for the backtagging as a market expense.
3. Wisconsin: Tags all cattle marketed in Wisconsin at the rate of 15¢ per head.
4. South Dakota: Tags all cattle marketed in South Dakota at the rate of 20¢ per head. South Dakota paid for the backtagging of 8,507 Minnesota cattle during the first five months of calendar year 1980, with a projected estimate for the year of 20,416.

Since South Dakota and Wisconsin are already paying for the application of backtags to Minnesota cattle, the Secretary was instructed to contact the State Veterinarian of North Dakota to see whether or not reciprocity for the application of backtags could be established between Minnesota and North Dakota, and also to check with the Department of Finance to see whether or not Minnesota could pay for the application of backtags to Minnesota cattle in North Dakota markets.

### 3 MCAR § 2.011 ERADICATION OF BOVINE AND BISON BRUCELLOSIS

The Board had authorized a public hearing to amend this rule at the meeting of April 11, 1980. Copies of the proposed amendments had been sent to all Board members prior to the meeting. Dr. Keller said that the main reason for amending the rule was to incorporate changes that were mandated by the recent revision of the Uniform Methods and Rules for the Eradication of Bovine Brucellosis. Changes were recommended in A,5,c and in B,10,a, (2). Mrs. Lindberg moved that the amended proposals be accepted by the Board for purposes of a public hearing. The motion was seconded by Dr. Karnis - motion carried.

### BRUCELLOSIS OUTBREAKS IN MINNESOTA

The Secretary said that on January 23, 1980 there was one Minnesota herd under an infected brucellosis herd quarantine. Since that date ten additional herds have been placed under an infected herd quarantine for brucellosis. One of the herds, a beef herd located in Ottertail county, has been depopulated leaving ten herds under quarantine.

### MINNESOTA - WISCONSIN RENDERING PLANT RECIPROCITY

The Secretary said that rendering plants in Wisconsin that had reciprocal permits to operate in Minnesota were listing owners of mink ranches and pet food processing plants as contract haulers on their applications. All carcasses picked up in Minnesota and transported to Wisconsin should go directly to rendering plants in that state.

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Some of these contract haulers have been transporting carcasses directly to their mink ranches and pet food processing plants. In effect, this has given them an unfair competitive advantage over rendering plants in Minnesota, and the Minnesota rendering plants have strenuously objected. On June 25, 1980 Dr. Flint and Dr. Olson met with the Wisconsin State Veterinarian and some of his staff veterinarians at Eau Claire, Wisconsin to discuss the matter. We agreed that Minnesota would continue to issue permits to rendering plants in Wisconsin if the Wisconsin authorities would accept the responsibility of enforcing the requirement that all carcasses picked up in Minnesota by Wisconsin rendering plant haulers be delivered to a rendering plant in Wisconsin. The matter of reciprocity between the two states for mink ranchers and pet food processors was discussed. We left copies of the Minnesota statutes and rules pertaining to this subject with the Wisconsin authorities. Such reciprocity cannot become effective until Wisconsin adopts standards that are comparable to those of Minnesota.

1980 USAHA MEETING

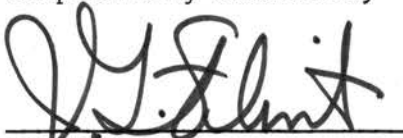
The meeting will be held in Louisville, Kentucky, November 3 - 7, 1980. One of the Board members is entitled to attend this meeting at state expense.

NEXT BOARD MEETING

The next Board meeting was tentatively scheduled for the regular date of Friday, October 17, 1980.

There being no further business to come before the Board, Mr. Rypka moved that the meeting be adjourned. The motion was seconded by Mrs. Lindberg - motion carried. The meeting was adjourned at 4:40 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

  
Secretary

MINUTES OF THE QUARTERLY BOARD MEETING OF FRIDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1980

The meeting was called to order by President Mersch at 9:30 a.m. Present were Dr. R. L. Mersch, Mrs. L. E. Lindberg, Dr. E. K. Karnis, Mr. Alvin Offerman and Mr. Jerry Rypka. Also present were Dr. J. G. Flint, Dr. L. T. Christensen, Dr. W. J. Mackey and Mr. Jon Murphy, Special Assistant Attorney General.

DR. W. J. MACKEY

Dr. Mackey started employment with the Board on Wednesday, October 8th, 1980 and is being trained by Dr. Christensen to replace him as Assistant Secretary in January, 1981 when Dr. Christensen retires.

MINUTES OF THE QUARTERLY BOARD MEETING OF FRIDAY, JULY 11th, 1980

Copies of the minutes had been mailed to all Board members by the Secretary. President Mersch asked if there were any additions or corrections to the minutes. There being none, he declared the minutes as mailed to the Board members by the Secretary approved.

ANNUAL REPORT: FY 1980

Copies of the Annual Report were distributed to all Board members.

DIAGNOSTIC LABORATORY

Dr. Harold Kurtz, Acting Director of the Diagnostic Laboratory, and Dr. Glenn Nelson were present for this item on the agenda. The Secretary gave a brief summary of the fiscal problems at the Laboratory due to the \$41,000 cut in appropriations for the present fiscal year. Dr. Kurtz said that in line with the recommendations of the External Review Committee, two new employees, veterinary associates and pathology residents, were being employed effective November 1, 1980. The Central office of the Laboratory is being reorganized and two new principal secretaries have been employed. The cut in the appropriations was having the effect of eliminating miscellaneous help. The University has instituted a request for a \$20,000 supplement for conducting pseudo-rabies and anaplasmosis tests.

The Secretary said that the legislative appropriation to the University for the Diagnostic Laboratory and the Teaching Hospital was \$850,000 per year for the present biennium. Dr. Kurtz said that \$701,000 went to the Diagnostic Laboratory, the balance to the Teaching Hospital. The Secretary said that the present Board programs are

carried out on the basis of personnel and funds being available. If the Diagnostic Laboratory became financially unable to continue to carry out tests for pseudorabies, anaplasmosis and Johne's disease, it would be necessary to discontinue submitting samples to the Laboratory unless the herd owner agreed to pay the Laboratory charges.

ADOPTION OF 3 MCAR § 2.001 IMPORTATION OF CATTLE AND BISON

A public hearing to consider amendment of this rule was held on August 28th, 1980. Copies of the proposed rule and the Hearing Examiner's report was sent to each Board member prior to the meeting. Dr. Pyle outlined the amendments that were proposed at the public hearing. Dr. Karnis moved that the following resolution be adopted by the Board:

RESOLVED, that the rules relating to 3 MCAR § 2.001 Importation of cattle and bison, be and they hereby are approved and adopted, pursuant to authority vested in us by M. S. 1978, Section 35.03 and that Dr. R. L. Mersch, one of the members of the Minnesota State Board of Animal Health, be and hereby is authorized to sign an order adopting these rules.

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

ADOPTION OF 3 MCAR § 2.011 ERADICATION OF BOVINE AND BISON BRUCELLOSIS

A public hearing to consider amendment of this rule was held on August 28th, 1980. Copies of the proposed rule and the Hearing Examiner's report were sent to each Board member prior to the meeting. Dr. Keller explained two minor changes that were made at the public hearing. These changes were not considered by the Hearing Examiner to be substantive changes. Dr. Karnis moved that the following resolution be adopted by the Board:

RESOLVED, that the rules relating to 3 MCAR § 2.011 Eradication of bovine and bison brucellosis, be and they hereby are approved and adopted, pursuant to authority vested in us by M. S. 1978, Section 35.03 and that Dr. R. L. Mersch, one of the members of the Minnesota State Board of Animal Health, be and hereby is authorized to sign an order adopting these rules.

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

ADOPTION OF 3 MCAR § 2.012 CONTROL OF ANAPLASMOSIS

A public hearing to consider promulgation of this rule was held on August 28th, 1980. Copies of the proposed rule and the Hearing Examiner's report were sent to each Board

member prior to the meeting. Dr. Christensen said that the proposed rule was almost the same as the policy which had been adopted by the Board on October 13th, 1972 and had been carried out since that time. Mr. Rypka moved that the following resolution be adopted by the Board:

RESOLVED, that the rules relating to 3 MCAR § 2.012 Control of anaplasmosis, be and they hereby are approved and adopted, pursuant to authority vested in us by M. S. 1978, Section 35.03 and that Dr. R. L. Mersch, one of the members of the Minnesota State Board of Animal Health, be and hereby is authorized to sign an order adopting these rules.

The motion was seconded by Mrs. Lindberg - motion carried.

AUTHORIZATION FOR PUBLIC HEARING: LSB 66 SLAUGHTER CATTLE AND SLAUGHTER SWINE IDENTIFICATION

Copies of the proposed amendments were sent to all Board members prior to the meeting. Dr. Keller said that only two changes were made: Wherever it appeared, the terminology "Livestock Sanitary Board" was replaced with "Board of Animal Health;" wherever the terminology "slaughter swine" appears, it was changed to "sows, boars and stags."

In reply to a question from the Secretary, Dr. Keller said that approximately 1,060,000 swine per year were received at the South St. Paul public stockyards and that approximately 10 per cent of these were sows, boars and stags. After further discussion Mr. Rypka moved that the proposed amendments be accepted by the Board and that the following resolution be adopted by the Board:

RESOLVED, that Dr. J. G. Flint, the Secretary and Executive Officer of the Board of Animal Health be and he hereby is granted the authority and directed to call a hearing for the purpose of amending LSB 66 Slaughter Cattle and Slaughter Swine Identification, as well as perform any and all acts incidental thereto, signing an order of hearing and notice of hearing.

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

AUTHORIZATION FOR PUBLIC HEARING: 3 MCAR § 2.044 ESTABLISHMENT AND OPERATION OF PUBLIC STOCKYARDS

Copies of the proposed amendments were sent to all Board members prior to the meeting. Dr. Pyle summarized the main changes that were being proposed. Mr. Rypka moved that the proposed amendments be accepted and that the following resolution be adopted by the Board:

RESOLVED, that Dr. J. G. Flint, the Secretary and Executive Officer of the Board of Animal Health be and he hereby is granted the authority and directed to call a hearing for the purpose of amending 3 MCAR § 2.044 the Establishment and operation of public stockyards, as well as perform any and all acts incidental thereto, signing an order of hearing and notice of hearing.

The motion was seconded by Mrs. Lindberg - motion carried.

VVND: PROGRESS REPORT

Dr. Olson distributed copies of a summary of the VVND outbreak that was first diagnosed on September 10th, 1980 in an aviary in Miami, Florida. Birds had been shipped to five establishments in Minnesota during August, 1980. All traceable birds in Minnesota were quarantined, destroyed and submitted to VSL for diagnosis or swabbed and the swabs submitted to VSL. Birds from the Florida aviary were shipped to 43 states. VVND was diagnosed on 48 premises in 17 of those states. As of October 6th, USDA had destroyed approximately 20,775 infected or exposed birds with indemnity payments of \$886,000. As of this date there has been no spread to any commercial poultry in any state.

NORTH DAKOTA REQUEST FOR RECIPROCITY: SWINE BRUCELLOSIS

The Secretary had received a letter from the State Veterinarian of North Dakota requesting that the Board consider the possibility of establishing reciprocity on interstate shipments of swine between validated states. A copy of Dr. Flagg's letter was sent to all Board members on September 22nd. It was the opinion of the Board members that little would be gained by entering into a reciprocity agreement since breeding swine being imported from North Dakota would have to be tested for pseudorabies and the same blood sample could be used to run the brucellosis test at no additional expense to the owner. The Secretary was instructed to notify Dr. Flagg by letter that the Board had considered his request but that it was not in favor of establishing reciprocity between validated states at this time.

BACKTAG APPLICATION

At the July Board meeting the matter of the state of Minnesota paying for the application of backtags to Minnesota cattle that are marketed in North Dakota was considered. The Secretary was instructed to contact the North Dakota State Veterinarian to see whether or not reciprocity for the application of backtags could be established between the two states. The Secretary said that he had contacted Dr. Flagg and that

after some consideration Dr. Flagg had notified him that North Dakota could not afford the backtag reciprocity fee with Minnesota. The Secretary said that Wisconsin had just discontinued all fees for backtag application within the past month and Iowa has never paid for the application of backtags. No further action was taken by the Board regarding this matter.

#### ANAPLASMOSIS TESTING FOR EXHIBITION

The new law which goes into effect January 1st, 1981 requires an anaplasmosis test for all breeding cattle imported into Minnesota. This requirement has been incorporated into 3 MCAR § 2.001 Importation of cattle and bison. Since the rule governing exhibition of livestock and poultry requires that out of state cattle shall comply with the importation rule, out of state cattle will be required to be tested for anaplasmosis in order to be eligible for exhibition in Minnesota.

#### BIENNIAL BUDGET: FY 82-83

The Secretary distributed copies of the following to each Board member:

1. Proposed Biennial Budget request for FY 82-83.  
     FY 82 \$1,301,533  
     FY 83 \$1,336,799  
                                 Total \$2,638,332
2. Approved Biennial Budget for FY 80-81.  
     FY 80 \$1,245,800  
     FY 81 \$1,272,500  
                                 Total \$2,518,300
3. Budget reduction FY 81 \$167,961.
4. Biennial Budget FY 80-81 after reduction.  
     FY 80 \$1,245,800  
     FY 81 \$1,104,539  
                                 Total \$2,350,339

Inflation rates authorized by the Department of Finance were 8.57% for FY 82 and 9.1% for FY 83. Questions were answered by the Secretary and by Mr. Gene Kirchoff of the Board's Accounting Division. Mr. Rypka moved that the Board support the proposed Biennial Budget request for FY 82-83 in the amount of \$2,638,332. The motion was seconded by Dr. Karnis - motion carried.

#### WARTS AND RINGWORM ON EXHIBITION ANIMALS

The Secretary outlined the history of the problem dating back to the first Board policy regarding this matter that was adopted at a Board meeting on May 5, 1961. The policy was amended at a Board meeting on December 1, 1961 and again on October 29th, 1976.

Problems that developed at the 1980 State Fair were due to the fact that some exhibitors presented cattle with warts that in the opinion of the official veterinarian were in the infective stage. The exhibitors objected since they had health certificates indicating that the animals had been treated and were no longer infectious. Dr. Keller recommended that the existing policy be replaced by the following: "Warts and ringworm are infectious, communicable diseases and infected animals shall not be entered at any public exhibition." After considerable discussion, Mrs. Lindberg moved the matter be tabled until the next meeting. The motion was seconded by Dr. Karnis - motion carried.

#### BRUCELLOSIS VACCINE: REDUCED DOSAGE

Dr. Keller said that recent study has revealed that the 5 cc dose of brucella vaccine has from 10 - 90 billion cells. An ideal dose is now considered to be 300 million cells, with a minimum of 3 million and a maximum of 3 billion. The reduced dosage would allow the vaccination of calves from 4 to 12 months of age and the problem of persistent titers in older animals should be eliminated. The reduced dosage has not yet been approved by the Division of Biologics, USDA and manufacturers will probably not be producing the reduced dose vaccine for from six months to one year. In order to take advantage of the reduced vaccine dosage at the present time, it would be necessary for a cell count to be made in a state laboratory on each serial of vaccine, with dilution instructions being issued to the veterinarian for each serial of vaccine. The Board took no action pending the production of the reduced dosage vaccine by commercial manufacturers. The Secretary was instructed to update the Board at the next Board meeting, since action will probably be taken by the USAHA Brucellosis Committee at the November, 1980 meeting.

#### NEXT BOARD MEETING

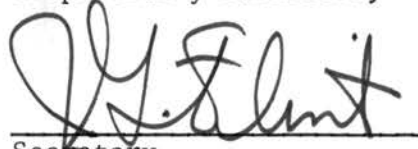
The next quarterly Board meeting was scheduled for the regular date of Friday, January 16th, 1981

Mr. Offerman's term expires January 5th, 1981. This completes his ninth year as a Board member and he indicated that he would not be interested in being reappointed. Dr. Christensen will be retiring on January 6th, 1981. On behalf of the Board, President Mersch thanked both Mr. Offerman and Dr. Christensen for their

many years of dedicated service to the Board.

There being no further business to come before the Board Mr. Offerman moved that the the meeting be adjourned. The motion was seconded by Mr. Rypka - motion carried. The meeting was adjourned at 4:15 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,



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Secretary

MINUTES OF THE QUARTERLY BOARD MEETING OF FRIDAY, JANUARY 16, 1981

The meeting was called to order by President Mersch at 9:30 a.m. Present were Dr. R. L. Mersch, Mrs. L. E. Lindberg, Dr. E. K. Karnis, and Mr. Jerry Rypka. Also present were Dr. J. G. Flint, Dr. W. J. Mackey, and Mr. Jon Murphy, Special Assistant Attorney General.

MINUTES OF THE QUARTERLY BOARD MEETING OF FRIDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1980

Copies of the minutes had been mailed to all Board members by the Secretary. President Mersch asked if there were any additions or corrections to the minutes. There being none, he declared the minutes approved as mailed to the Board members by the Secretary.

MINNESOTA FOOD ANIMAL DISEASE REPORTING SYSTEM

Dr. Frank Martin appeared before the Board and explained the Validation Study that had been carried out prior to July 1, 1980. The Study was funded by the Federal government. Although the field studies have been completed, the Validation Study itself is still in the process of being completed. Dr. Martin stated that voluntary interest on the part of the practitioner could not be sustained since the value of the results to him are too remote. Dr. Martin left the meeting at this point. The Secretary distributed copies of a proposed resolution calling for the Minnesota Veterinary Medical Association to actively support a proposed bill for the Minnesota Board of Animal Health to adopt the system known as the Minnesota Food Animal Disease Reporting System. A copy of the proposed bill was attached to the resolution. The Secretary said that three state district veterinarians in the northern part of the state had cooperated in the study for a period of six months, obtaining the information direct from the herd owner. Using the man hours expended and the mileage involved for these three district veterinarians for the six month period and projecting it to one year, the average time spent on the project would be 14.5 days per year per district veterinarian at a cost, including mileage, of \$1,946 per district veterinarian per year. The Secretary said that he and Dr. Mackey met on January 13th with Drs. Stanley Diesch, Don Johnson and Frank Martin and at that time it was agreed that the proposed legislation would be amended and held off until the 1982 Legislative session. After further consideration, Dr. Karnis moved that the Board is not in favor of the resolution and proposed legislation

in its present form, since neither are specific with respect to collection of data, funding, personnel and other details. The Board recommends that the resolution not be adopted at this time pending further consideration and the availability of additional information. The motion was seconded by Mr. Rypka - motion carried. The Secretary was instructed to notify the Minnesota Veterinary Medical Association at its business meeting on January 20, 1981 of the action taken by the Board regarding the proposed resolution.

#### EFFECTIVE DATE OF THREE ADOPTED RULES

The Secretary said that three rules, which were adopted by the Board on October 17, 1980, were published in the State Register on January 12, 1981 and would become effective January 19, 1981: 3 MCAR § 2.001 Importation of cattle and bison, 3 MCAR § 2.011 Eradication of bovine and bison brucellosis, 3 MCAR § 2.012 Control of anaplasmosis.

#### ANAPLASMOSIS LAW

The Secretary distributed copies of Section 35.251 to all Board members. He explained that a problem had arisen in that the Canadian animal health officials had flatly refused to conduct anaplasmosis tests on Canadian cattle being imported into Minnesota. The reasons for this are given as (1) Canada is free of anaplasmosis (2) There are not adequate laboratory facilities to carry out the required number of tests and (3) anaplasmosis tests are not required for entry into the United States. This creates a problem in that the newly adopted rule 2.001 Importation of cattle does not provide for test on arrival. It does provide that cattle that have been sampled for anaplasmosis, the results of which are pending, may be imported provided a permit has been secured from the Board. The Secretary said that one Minnesota importer imports approximately \$300,000 worth of cattle from Canada each month. Permits for test on arrival are being issued to this individual since the present statute is not clear in that the provision for corrective action for cattle that have been imported without test appears to be an alternative to test. Mr. Jon Murphy, Special Assistant Attorney General, said that the issuance of such permits without prior bleeding appears to be a conflict but that it would probably be permissible to continue issuing such permits until the conflict could be resolved either by legislative action or by amending the rule.

#### DIAGNOSTIC LABORATORY

Dean Robert Dunlop and Dr. Glen Nelson were present for this discussion. The Secretary

distributed copies of Dr. Kurtz's letter of January 6th which was sent to all veterinary practitioners in the state pointing out the adjustment in fee structures that would become effective February 1, 1981. He also distributed copies of Dr. Kurtz's letter of January 7th pointing out that effective immediately, funds were no longer available to carry out tests for anaplasmosis, pseudorabies and Johne's disease at no cost to the herd owner. Due to the Governor's retrenchment the Diagnostic Laboratory experienced a cut of \$41,437 for the present fiscal year. A request was made by the University to the LAC for additional funds but the request was denied. Dean Dunlop said that the accessions to the DL were increasing at the rate of from 10 to 12 per cent per year, having reached 19,068 for the last fiscal year. Accessions were costing the DL \$58.00 per accession.

The Secretary said that he had sent out an office memorandum to all district veterinarians pointing out that they could continue to collect samples as in the past for these three diseases but before taking the samples should advise the herd owners that they will be billed for the test expense by the DL. He asked who was going to be held responsible for charges that were not paid by the herd owner. It was suggested that the district veterinarian obtain a written statement signed by the owner that he will accept the responsibility for the necessary fees in carrying out the testing procedures at the DL. Dr. Mackey was instructed to notify the district veterinarians to this effect.

ADOPTION OF 3 MCAR § 2.044 THE ESTABLISHMENT AND OPERATION OF PUBLIC STOCKYARDS

A public hearing to consider amendment of this rule was held on December 4, 1980. Copies of the proposed rule and the Hearing Examiner's report were sent to each Board member prior to the meeting. Dr. Pyle outlined the amendments that were proposed at the public hearing. Mr. Rypka moved that the following resolution be adopted by the Board:

RESOLVED, that the rules relating to 3 MCAR § 2.044 The establishment and operation of public stockyards, be and they hereby are approved and adopted, pursuant to authority vested in us by Minnesota Statute Section 35.03 and that Dr. R. L. Mersch, the president of the Board of Animal Health, be and hereby is authorized to sign an order adopting these rules and further is authorized to sign an order adopting these rules and further is authorized to perform the necessary acts to provide that these rules shall have the force and effect of law.

The motion was seconded by Mrs. Lindberg - motion carried.

ADOPTION OF 3 MCAR § 2.066 SLAUGHTER CATTLE AND SLAUGHTER SWINE IDENTIFICATION

A public hearing to consider amendment to this rule was held on December 4, 1980. Copies of the proposed rule and the Hearing Examiner's report were sent to each Board member prior to the meeting. Dr. Keller outlined the amendments that were proposed at the public hearing. Upon questioning, Dr. Keller said that the proposed amendments were opposed by a representative of Hormel, a representative of the Iowa Pork Industries and by Dr. Michael Pullen, Extension Veterinarian. No one spoke as a representative of the Minnesota Pork Producers' Association. Mr. Rypka moved that the following resolution be adopted by the Board:

RESOLVED, that the rules relating to 3 MCAR § 2.066 Slaughter cattle and slaughter swine identification, be and they hereby are approved and adopted, pursuant to authority vested in us by Minnesota Statutes Section 35.03 and that Dr. R. L. Mersch, the president of the Board of Animal Health, be and hereby is authorized to sign an order adopting these rules and further is authorized to perform the necessary acts to provide that these rules shall have the force and effect of law.

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

T. B. RECIPROCITY WITH WISCONSIN

A tuberculosis reciprocity agreement between the states of Minnesota and Wisconsin has been signed and will become effective February 1, 1981.

REDUCED DOSAGE - BRUCELLA ABORTUS VACCINE

This matter was considered by the Board at the October, 1980 meeting. At that time the Secretary was instructed to update the Board at the next meeting after attending the annual USAHA meeting. The Secretary said that he had attended the special brucellosis committee meeting that was held in Louisville, Kentucky on Sunday, November 2, 1980. Approximately five or six states indicated that they were going to start using the reduced dosage immediately. Other states expressed a reluctance to adopt the reduced dosage due to the fear of becoming involved in lawsuits in using a product contrary to the manufacturer's directions on the label. Several states indicated that they would wait until a reduced dosage was produced and so labelled by the manufacturers. The Board took no action pending the production of the reduced dosage vaccine by commercial manufacturers.

BIENNIAL BUDGET: 1982 - 1983

At the October, 1980 Board meeting copies of the proposed biennial budget had been distributed to each Board member. The request was in the amount of \$2,638,332. The Secretary said that although printed copies of the biennial budget are not yet available, the Department of Finance Controller assigned to the Board had indicated by phone that the Governor's recommendation for the biennial budget was the same as the budget submitted by the Board. The Secretary said that printed copies of the biennial budget would be sent to each Board member as soon as they became available.

WARTS AND RINGWORM POLICY

This matter was considered by the Board at the October, 1980 meeting and was tabled until the next meeting. Dr. Karnis moved that the matter relating to Board policy on public exhibition of animals with warts and ringworm be removed from the table and reconsidered. The motion was seconded by Mr. Rypka - motion carried. Dr. Keller distributed copies of a proposal to amend the present policy which has been in effect since October, 1976. The proposal is as follows: "Warts and ringworm are infectious, communicable diseases and affected animals shall not be entered at a public exhibition." The Secretary asked Mr. Jon Murphy, Special Assistant Attorney General, whether or not it would be necessary to hold a public hearing in amending the Board policy. Mr. Murphy said that it would not be necessary to hold a public hearing, since the policy being considered by the Board would be an interpretation or clarification of Section (c)(3) of rule LSB 40 Public Exhibition of Livestock and Poultry in Minnesota, which provides that the official veterinarian shall refuse admission of livestock and poultry exhibiting symptoms of any infectious or communicable disease. Mr. Rypka moved that the Board adopt the proposal which provides that "warts and ringworm are infectious, communicable diseases and affected animals shall not be entered at a public exhibition." The motion was seconded by Mrs. Lindberg - motion carried.

USAHA MEETING: LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY, NOVEMBER 3 - 7

Mr. Rypka and the Secretary gave a report on their attendance at the annual meeting of the USAHA.

PSEUDORABIES

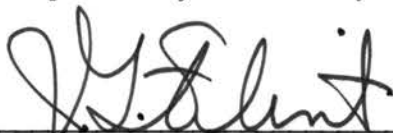
Dr. Mackey briefly described the disease, some of the provisions of 3 MCAR § 2.024

Control of Pseudorabies, and the economic loss to the owner's of quarantined herds. The Secretary showed incidence maps for four calendar years: 1977 - 32 cases, 1978 - 21 cases, 1979 - 53 cases, 1980 - 69 cases. Dr. Mackey added that 15 cases had already been reported during calendar year 1981. Dr. Mackey described one swine enterprise in Minnesota that consisted of three herds, one under quarantine in South Dakota, one under quarantine in Minnesota and one in Minnesota not quarantined. Eight positive cases reported in Minnesota have been traced to purchases from this particular individual. The possibility of taking legal steps to force this individual to test is being considered.

Dr. Mackey distributed copies of a recent Livestock Conservation Institute summary of a proposed USDA Pseudorabies Control and Eradication plan. A hearing to discuss the proposal will be held during the LCI annual meeting May 26 - 28 in St. Louis, Missouri.

There being no further business to come before the Board, Mr. Rypka moved that the meeting be adjourned. The motion was seconded by Mrs. Lindberg - motion carried. The meeting was adjourned at 3:25 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

  
Secretary

MINUTES OF THE QUARTERLY BOARD MEETING OF FRIDAY, APRIL 17, 1981

The meeting was called to order by President Mersch at 9:35 a.m. Present were Dr. R. L. Mersch, Mrs. L. E. Lindberg, Dr. E. K. Karnis and Mr. Jerry Rypka. Also present were Dr. J. G. Flint, Dr. W. J. Mackey and Mr. Jon Murphy, Special Assistant Attorney General.

MINUTES OF THE QUARTERLY BOARD MEETING OF FRIDAY, JANUARY 16, 1981

Copies of the Minutes had been mailed to all Board members by the Secretary. President Mersch asked if there were any additions or corrections to the Minutes. There being none, he declared the Minutes approved as mailed to the Board members by the Secretary.

BIENNIAL BUDGET: 1981 - 1983

A copy of the printed Biennial Budget request was distributed to each Board member. The budget had been discussed in detail at the January 16, 1981 Board meeting. The Governor did not recommend any decreases in the proposed budget for the Board of Animal Health, and the Secretary reported that the House Appropriation Allocation Committee that considered the budget on April 3rd did not recommend any decreases.

DIAGNOSTIC LABORATORY

Dr. H. J. Kurtz, Acting Director of the Diagnostic Laboratory and Dr. Glen Nelson were present for this discussion. Copies of a letter written to the Secretary by Dr. Kurtz on April 10, 1981 were distributed to the Board members. This letter indicated that effective July 1, 1981, the Diagnostic Laboratory would no longer be able to support Ms. Ella Kuch's salary for services in the Brucellosis Laboratory. The position is that of a Dishwasher and is responsible for washing all of the glassware and test tubes that are used in the Brucellosis Laboratory. Dr. Kurtz requested that the Board journal voucher into the Diagnostic Laboratory's budget Ms. Kuch's salary item. The Secretary said that the Department of Finance would not approve this procedure since in effect it would increase the Board's complement by one position. The Secretary said that the Federal government reimburses the Board for two positions in the Brucellosis Laboratory. He said he would investigate the possibilities with Dr. Luchsinger as to whether or not a switch would be made in these positions so that the Federal could discontinue reimbursing the Board for one position and instead reimburse the University for one position, there

being a difference of only \$35.00 between the two positions. The Secretary was instructed to take the necessary steps to assure the continuation of the position of a Dishwasher in the Brucellosis Laboratory.

The question came up as to what per cent of the appropriation to operate the Diagnostic Laboratory is actually spent on Board of Animal Health related work. The Board suggested that in the future the budget request for the Diagnostic Laboratory be itemized so that the amount of testing done for Board of Animal Health programs would be evident. Dr. Nelson said that the House Appropriation Committee has recommended zero increase for the Diagnostic Laboratory budget for the next biennium, while the Senate Finance Committee has recommended an increase of \$75,000 per year. In reply to a question from the Secretary, Drs. Kurtz and Nelson agreed that the present service fees for pseudorabies, Johne's disease and anaplasmosis will have to be continued after July 1, 1981. Dr. Kurtz said that the present State appropriation to the Diagnostic Laboratory is sufficient to cover only salaries. All of the other Diagnostic Laboratory expenses must be recovered from fees.

#### ANAPLASMOSIS LEGISLATION

SF No. 979 was introduced March 26th by Senator Menning and HF No. 1188 was introduced March 30th by Representative B. Anderson. Both bills call for the repeal of M.S. 1980, Section 35.251 requiring the testing for anaplasmosis of all breeding cattle imported into Minnesota. The Secretary said that neither bill has had a hearing and it would appear that neither bill will be passed during the present legislative session.

#### DIAGNOSTIC LABORATORY ADVISORY COUNCIL

Copies of an office memorandum to Dr. H. R. Dunlop making recommendations for appointments to an Advisory Council to the Diagnostic Laboratory were distributed to the Board members. The recommendations were made by Drs. Sorenson, Diesch and Kurtz. Twenty-two nominations for names of individuals were made. One of those recommendations was Minnesota Board of Animal Health, Dr. J. G. Flint. The Secretary said that he would be pleased to serve on the Council if it met with the approval of the Board. Mr. Rypka moved that Dr. Flint be appointed to represent the Board of Animal Health on the Advisory Council to the Diagnostic Laboratory. The motion was seconded by Mrs. Lindberg - motion carried.

FEEDING AND GRAZING

M. S. 1980, Section 35.245, Subd. 3 provides for the sale of female cattle under eighteen months of age of beef type and breed in quarantine for feeding or grazing purposes. 3 MCAR § 2.001 Importation of cattle and bison was amended effective January, 1981. This provides that such cattle may be imported for feeding purposes only and shall be segregated in a dry lot with no pasturing or grazing. SF 200 introduced February 2nd by Senator Setzepfandt deletes the grazing provisions from this section of the statutes. SF 200 passed on the Senate floor February 23, 1981. A companion file HF 1256 was introduced on April 6 by Representative Dean Johnson and will be given a hearing in the House Agricultural Committee on April 22.

RULE LSB 62 - APPLICATION AND REMOVAL OF IDENTIFICATION TAGS

This rule provides that every person applying ear tags to cattle for purposes of compliance with regulations of the Board shall use official ear tags bearing the Minnesota prefix of the uniform identification system for ear tags. The Secretary recommended that the rule be amended to provide that such tags be applied only by or under the direct supervision of an accredited veterinarian. He said that instances had arisen where veterinarians were selling tags of the uniform system for use by other than veterinarians, and that there was nothing in the Board's rules that would prohibit this. Dr. Mersch and Dr. Karnis pointed out that the DHIA used the uniform tag starting with a W and that artificial inseminators use the uniform tag starting with an X. An amendment such as the Secretary recommended would prohibit application of these tags by DHIA and artificial insemination personnel. The Secretary was instructed to check with the artificial insemination and DHIA offices in charge of the distribution of such tags and report to the Board at the next meeting.

RULE LSB 57 - APPROVED DRY LOT FEEDING PREMISES: AUTHORIZATION TO AMEND

Dr. R. G. Pyle mailed a summary of a proposed amendment for this rule to all Board members on April 10. The Secretary said that the present rule was in conflict with the Brucellosis Uniform Methods and Rules which provide that such feedlots shall have the joint approval of state and federal officials, that animals shall be identified with an S brand instead of an F brand, and requires community notification of the establishment of such feedlots. Dr. Pyle recommended that Minnesota not accept brucellosis exposed

cattle into these feedlots, and that Minnesota continue to require the individual identification of each animal put into the feedlot. Mr. Rypka moved that the Secretary be authorized to have amendments prepared to Rule 57, approved Dry Lot Feeding Premises, and present them to the Board for consideration prior to the next Board meeting. The motion was seconded by Dr. Karnis - motion carried.

#### RULE LSB 64 - OFFERING OF ANIMALS FOR PUBLIC SERVICE

The Secretary said that he had received a request for the Board to consider deletion of the tuberculosis test requirement for the registration of bulls. He pointed out that there are no other intrastate requirements for the tuberculosis testing of cattle. Dr. Keller who was present for this discussion said that there were 39 licensed bull renters, that there were 458 bulls registered in 1980 and that there was a total of 1200 bulls registered. Dr. Karnis said that Representative D. O. Fjoslien intended to introduce a bill repealing the provisions of section 35.695 of the M. S. which provides for the licensing of persons offering bulls for public service and for the registration of bulls. The Secretary said that he had talked with Representative Fjoslien by phone and that he had informed the Representative that he would not oppose such a bill. The Secretary further pointed out that the requirement that the bull be tested for brucellosis every time it was moved from one farm to another would still be covered in the 3 MCAR § 2.011 Eradication of bovine and bison brucellosis. Since it would take from six to nine months to amend Rule LSB 64, the Board took no action pending the introduction of a bill by Representative Fjoslien.

#### USE OF VARIANCES

Laws of Minnesota, 1980 has provided a mechanism and authorization for agencies to grant variances to their rules. It requires the promulgation of rules which set forth the procedures and standards by which variances shall be granted or denied. The Law becomes effective August 1, 1981 but contains provision for the issuance of variances granted prior to August 1, 1981 as follows: "Any variance to a rule granted by an agency prior to the effective date of Section 3 is valid notwithstanding the fact that the agency has not promulgated a rule governing the granting of variances at the time the variance was granted."

On March 18, 1981 the Secretary contacted four of the Board members by phone (Mr. Offerman was not available) and was authorized to issue variances for the sale of steers from a brucellosis quarantined herd under the following restrictions: 1. May be sold to feedlots only. 2. Feedlot to be inspected by a district veterinarian before the permit is issued. 3. Movement to the feedlot must be accompanied by a permit issued by this department. 4. The animals to be quarantined on the new premises until sold for slaughter. There was considerable discussion as to whether or not a rule for the issuance of variances should be promulgated or whether a variance provision should be amended into the brucellosis rule. No action was taken by the Board regarding this matter and the Secretary was instructed to monitor the need for a variance provision between now and August 1st.

#### PSEUDORABIES

Dr. Mackey said that as of April 16 there had been 63 swine herds quarantined in Minnesota since January 1, 1981 compared to 69 herds for the entire calendar year 1980. Epidemiologic studies indicate that most of the infection could be traced to purchased swine. Considerable effort is being made to give publicity to the disease. Dr. Mackey gave an interview to the National Hog Farmer which will be published in the next issue. Dr. Mackey gave each Board member a copy of a proposed letter that is to be sent to persons who have recently sold swine where it was indicated that the purchaser of these swine later came down with pseudorabies infection. The purpose of the letter is not to put blame on the seller but to warn him that he may have a problem which he is not aware of. The letter was given approval by the Board.

Copies of the Minnesota Pork Producers' Association position paper had been sent to Board members prior to the meeting and the Secretary read a news release that was published April 17 by the National Pork Producers Council. At a meeting that was held in Des Moines, Iowa, the NPPC had gone on record as being in opposition to the proposed eradication program for pseudorabies. The Council stated that it could not support an expensive eradication effort until such time as a test or vaccine becomes available that allows discrimination between the vaccinated animal and the naturally infected animal. The NPPC Board has also decided to request that USDA withdraw its federal

pseudorabies regulations pertaining to the interstate movement of hogs.

Dr. Mackey gave a progress report on the prosecution that is being carried out in Redwood county against the Lamberton Feeder Pig Company. Pseudorabies infection on 15 premises in Minnesota has been traced to the sale of swine from this company. The Special Assistant Attorney General is in the process of determining whether or not it would be possible to obtain an injunction against the Lamberton Feeder Pig Company to prohibit the further sale of swine since all three of the company's premises are presently under a pseudorabies quarantine.

#### SWINE EXHIBITION - PSEUDORABIES

Dr. Keller distributed copies of a form letter that was mailed out on April 20, 1977 outlining the Board's recommendations for swine exhibition with respect to pseudorabies. The letter was mailed to accredited veterinarians, county extension directors, state and county board secretaries, and managers of swine exhibitions. The Board recommends separate breeding and terminal shows, with all breeding show swine required to be tested and negative to a pseudorabies test within 30 days prior to opening date of exhibition. The breeding swine must be removed before the terminal show swine are brought to the premises and all swine from the terminal show must be shipped directly for slaughter. The Board recommended a revision of the final paragraph as follows: The Board recommends that swine be kept in a separate building at the exhibition as other species are susceptible to pseudorabies and that swine brought home from breeding shows be segregated for ~~30~~ 60 days and retested and negative for pseudorabies before being put back into the herd. Mr. Rypka moved that the letter of recommendations as revised be mailed out as in the past. The motion was seconded by Mrs. Lindberg - motion carried.

#### LIVESTOCK CONSERVATION INSTITUTE - 65th ANNUAL MEETING, MAY 26th - 28th

The Secretary said that at the LCI meeting the industry groups will be asked to take a position regarding a pseudorabies control or eradication program at a hearing which will precede the regular LCI meeting and will be held on Tuesday, May 26th. Considering the dramatic increase in the incidence of pseudorabies in Minnesota and the fact that Minnesota does not have an effective control program, both the Secretary and

Dr. Mackey strongly recommended that a representative of the Board be present for the pseudorabies session of the LCI meeting. Dr. Karnis moved that the Secretary be directed to request authorization for out-of-state travel to attend the Annual Livestock Conservation Institute meeting in St. Louis, Missouri, May 26th - 28th. The motion was seconded by Mr. Rypka - motion carried.

GOVERNOR'S EXECUTIVE ORDER 81-2

The Secretary briefly outlined the provisions of the Order which became effective March 2, 1981. The Order freezes employees and restricts all purchases and all out-of-state travel except those specifically authorized by the Commissioner of Finance. The Secretary said that three authorizations for out-of-state travel which he requested have been denied. Although the intent of the Order is outlined in a memorandum from the Commissioner of Finance is to conclude the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1981 with a balanced budget, the Order does not have a specific termination date and will remain in effect until such time as the Governor deems it no longer necessary.

PET SKUNK BILL

HF No. 849 and SF No. 902 make it unlawful to import into this state any skunk for sale, barter, exchange or gift for use as a personal pet, or to acquire, sell, barter, exchange, give, purchase or possess any skunks. Senator Setzepfandt requested that the Board take a position on this bill. The Secretary said that the House bill had been amended to include raccoons along with skunks. The Board's records indicate that there were only 13 raccoons that were positive to rabies in the past 11 years. After further discussion the Board took the position of being in favor of the bill for skunks only. The Secretary said that he would pass this information along to Senator Setzepfandt.

MINNESOTA HUMANE SOCIETY: RESOURCE TASK COMMITTEE

The Board received a letter from the Minnesota Humane Society requesting that a representative from the Minnesota Board of Animal Health serve as a member of the Resource Task Committee that is being formed for the purpose of developing a curriculum outline for humane education. A copy of the letter was send to each Board member on April 8. The letter also included a list of the persons that have agreed to serve on the Committee. The Board noted that there were no livestock or poultry producers included

on the Committee. Mr. Rypka moved that the Board's Secretary or Assistant Secretary be approved to represent the Board of Animal Health on the Minnesota Humane Society Resource Task Committee provided livestock producers representing the swine, dairy, beef and poultry industries were included on the Committee. The motion was seconded by Mrs. Lindberg - motion carried. The Secretary was also instructed to suggest to the State Humane Society that the Committee include a representative from the Minnesota Veterinary Medical Association.

#### ELECTION OF OFFICERS

Mr. Rypka nominated Dr. Mersch for President. Dr. Karnis moved that nominations cease and that the nominee be declared elected. The motion was seconded by Mrs. Lindberg - motion carried.

Dr. Karnis nominated Mr. Rypka for Vice president. Mr. Rypka declined the nomination and nominated Mrs. Lindberg for Vice president. Dr. Karnis moved that nominations cease and that the nominee be declared elected. The motion was seconded by Mr. Rypka - motion carried.

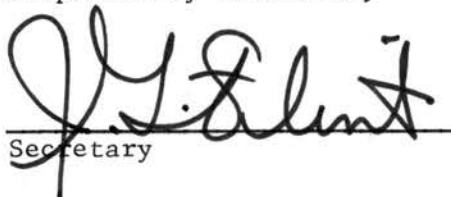
Mr. Rypka nominated Dr. Flint for Secretary and Executive Officer. Dr. Karnis moved that nominations cease and that the nominee be declared elected. The motion was seconded by Mrs. Lindberg - motion carried.

#### NEXT BOARD MEETING

The next Board meeting was scheduled for the regular date of Friday, July 17, 1981.

There being no further business to come before the Board, Mrs. Lindberg moved that the meeting be adjourned. The motion was seconded by Dr. Mersch - motion carried. The meeting adjourned at 3:35 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

  
Secretary

MINUTES OF THE QUARTERLY BOARD MEETING OF FRIDAY, JULY 17, 1981

The meeting was called to order by President Mersch at 9:30 a.m. Present were Dr. R. L. Mersch, Mrs. L. E. Lindberg, Mr. R. J. Barton, Dr. C. H. Contag and Mr. Jerry Rypka. Also present were Dr. J. G. Flint, Secretary and Executive Officer and Dr. W. J. Mackey, Assistant Secretary.

NEW BOARD MEMBERS

Mr. Robert J. Barton, Silver Lake, was appointed by Governor Quie effective July 1, 1981 for a term expiring the first Monday in January, 1983. Dr. C. H. Contag, New Ulm, was appointed by Governor Quie effective July 1, 1981 for a term expiring the first Monday in January, 1985.

MINUTES OF THE QUARTERLY BOARD MEETING OF APRIL 17, 1981

Copies of the Minutes had been mailed to all Board members by the Secretary. President Mersch asked if there were any additions or corrections to the Minutes. There being none, he declared the Minutes approved as mailed to the Board members by the Secretary.

DIAGNOSTIC LABORATORY

Dean Robert Dunlop and Dr. Glen Nelson were present for this discussion. Dean Dunlop distributed copies of seven handouts:

1. State special appropriations 1972-1981
2. DL budget status 1977-1982
3. DL user fees effective July 13, 1981
4. A list of DL civil service employees
5. A list of DL faculty
6. A paper entitled "The Case for the Diagnostic Laboratory"
7. A paper on the Texas Veterinary Medical Diagnostic Laboratories

At the April 17, 1981 Board meeting, the Board suggested that in the future the budget request for the DL be itemized so that the amount of testing done for the Board of Animal Health programs would be evident. At that same meeting Dr. Harold Kurtz, Acting Director of the DL, said that the state appropriation to the DL is sufficient to cover only salaries. In response to a question from the Secretary, the Dean stated that there was nothing in the DL budget for the Board of Animal Health programs or any other programs except for personnel. He also said that user fees will be studied in detail to determine the actual costs, if possible.

The Secretary said that it is obvious that the Board of Animal Health will have to include a request in the next biennial budget for specific funds to reimburse the Diagnostic Laboratory for tests conducted for pseudorabies, anaplasmosis, Johne's disease and any other testing that may be necessary during that biennium. The Secretary said that any such funds, if appropriated, would not become available until July 1, 1983.

BRUCELLOSIS LABORATORY

The Secretary said that USDA, APHIS would be supplying the following to the Brucellosis Laboratory: 1. Will take over one position being vacated by a state employee in the classification of Agricultural Laboratory Technician. 2. Will supply a Veterinary Medical Officer at 60 per cent of his time to supervise the Brucellosis Laboratory. 3. Will be spending approximately \$10,000 on equipment for the Brucellosis Laboratory and an additional \$14,500 for the purchase and installation of a dishwasher in the Laboratory.

Dr. Kurtz had notified the Board that effective July 1, 1981 the services of a University employee, a dishwasher in the Brucellosis Laboratory, would be discontinued. Dr. Luchsinger is presently attempting to enter into a contract with the University to reimburse the University for this employee's salary, but it is extremely doubtful at this point that federal approval will be forthcoming for such a contract. The Secretary said that it may be necessary for the Board to replace this position with a state employee at Board expense.

AUTHORIZATION FOR PUBLIC HEARING: RULE LSB 57 APPROVED DRYLOT FEEDING PREMISES

Copies of the proposed amendments were sent to all Board members prior to the meeting. Dr. Pyle said that the present drylot feeding premises do not comply with the brucellosis Uniform Methods and Rules which have provisions only for quarantined feedlots. Further, Minnesota's "F" brand lots do not comply with the federal regulations for the interstate shipment of cattle. After further discussion Mr. Rypka moved that the proposed amendments be accepted by the Board and that the following resolution be adopted by the Board:

RESOLVED, that Dr. J. G. Flint, the Secretary and Executive Officer of the Board of Animal Health be and he hereby is granted the authority and directed to call a Hearing for the purpose of amending LSB 57 Approved Drylot Feeding Premises, as well as perform any and all acts incidental thereto, signing an order of hearing and notice of hearing.

The motion was seconded by Mrs. Lindberg - motion carried.

MUSKEGO RENDERING PLANT: PERMIT REVOCATION

Dr. H. R. Olson explained the reciprocity law for out of state rendering plants. Minnesota permits are issued to rendering plants in Wisconsin to transport carcasses from Minnesota to the Wisconsin plant, and such permits are issued only to rendering plants. Pet food plants in Wisconsin are not eligible for reciprocity permits since the Wisconsin plants do not have comparable standards to Minnesota; i.e., there are no state requirements for the Wisconsin plants to have veterinary inspection as required in Minnesota. The problem arises in that some contract haulers for the rendering plants in Wisconsin are also pet food manufacturers and are not delivering the carcasses to the rendering plants.

The Muskego Rendering Company, Inc. at Muskego, Wisconsin carries a reciprocity permit to operate in Minnesota and Barr Animal Foods, Inc. of Greenwood, Wisconsin is specified as a contract hauler. Dr. Olson said that a Central Bi-product driver followed a Wisconsin truck from a Minnesota premises direct to a pet food plant in Wisconsin. On May 28, 1981 Dr. Olson notified the Muskego Rendering Company, Inc. of the Board's intention to revoke their permit. The letter included the opportunity for a Notice of Appeal which should be filed with the Board within 30 days following receipt of the letter. Dr. Olson was notified on June 29th by an attorney that the Muskego Rendering Plant, Inc. does appeal the decision of the Board. Mr. Rypka moved that the following resolution be adopted by the Board:

RESOLVED, that the Minnesota State Board of Animal Health hereby directs and authorizes its Secretary and Executive Officer to initiate proceedings to determine whether or not the permit issued by the Board to Muskego Rendering Company, Muskego, Wisconsin should be revoked or suspended and authorizes him to do any and all acts necessary and incidental thereto including but without being limited thereto, appointing a hearing officer at the Board's expense and signing any and all notices.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the hearing officer, appointed pursuant to the above authority, be and hereby is granted the authority and empowered to hear the case, to perform any and all acts incidental thereto, including but not limited to the signing of any interlocutory orders or other documents, in the name of the Board of Animal Health and to make findings of fact and recommend the final decision to the Board of Animal Health.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Secretary and Executive Officer be authorized to issue a final order following review of the hearing examiner's report."

The motion was seconded by Mrs. Lindberg - motion carried.

#### PSEUDORABIES PROGRESS REPORT

Dr. Mackey distributed copies of a 13 page memorandum dated March 4, 1981 entitled "Investigation of Pseudorabies Spread from Lamberton Feeder Pig Market," and copies of a one page "Pseudorabies Disease Alert" dated April 10, 1981. It contains nine suggestions that hog producers should incorporate into their herd management practices to avoid pseudorabies and other infectious problems.

Dr. Mackey gave a brief report on the incidence of pseudorabies in Minnesota. Ninety-five swine herds have been quarantined in Minnesota since January 1, 1981 as compared with 69 herds for the entire calendar year of 1980. There are presently 133 swine herds under quarantine for pseudorabies in Minnesota.

Dr. Mackey described the informational meetings that were being held in various counties at the request of the Extension Agents. Six county meetings have been held so far and six have been scheduled for future dates.

The Secretary said that both he and Dr. Mackey had been requested to attend the Annual Meeting of the Board of Directors of the Minnesota Pork Producers Association in St. Cloud on July 14th. They were invited to participate in the Health and Research Committee meeting in the morning and to be on the program in the afternoon. In his presentation the Secretary requested that the Association notify the Board of Animal Health prior to July 17th as to what action they would like the Board to take regarding pseudorabies in Minnesota. On July 16th the Secretary received a letter from the Executive Director of the Association stating that the MPPA reaffirmed its position on PRV as stated in the resolution that was passed by the Board of MPPA on March 16, 1981. Briefly, it advocates that federal regulations on PRV be dropped and control

be returned to the individual states, calls for the unrestricted use of PRV vaccines for breeding animals, calls for further research on vaccines, and states that the Association will favor an eradication program only at some future time when funding levels, incidence rate and available technology indicate such a program can be successful and cost effective.

It was the decision of the Board that no definite action be taken at this time, but that we continue to stress information and education, referring to the programs that are presently being carried out in Indiana, Illinois and Nebraska. The Board did not deem it advisable to establish a Pseudorabies Committee at this time and recommended that committee efforts be restricted to a small informational committee for discussion purposes.

#### LIVESTOCK CONSERVATION INSTITUTE ANNUAL MEETING

The Secretary reported on his attendance at this meeting which was held in St. Louis, Missouri, May 26 - 27. The greater share of the meeting was devoted to pseudorabies.

The PR committee of LCI passed the following resolutions:

1. That the federal government establish a pilot eradication program in an endemic area of the United States.
2. That the federal government develop an acceptable program to sample feeder pigs and present it to the USAHA meeting in October, 1981.
3. That the committee continues to support the concept of Alternative No. 2 with minor updating and changes.
4. That the committee supports the proposed Minimum Standards and that APHIS contact each state to develop a program and report at the USAHA meeting in October, 1981.

#### RULE LSB 41: REQUEST FOR VARIANCE

Dr. J. H. Crow of Scanlon, Minnesota requested a variance from Rule 41. The definition of "Official Veterinarian" includes the provision that the veterinarian shall be approved by the Board to perform the brucellosis plate agglutination test. Dr. Crow wants to be approved as the official veterinarian at the Northeastern Minnesota Holstein Association Regional Sale which will be held on August 13th. Dr. Crow does not want to be approved to run the plate test and sees no need that he be so approved since all cattle consigned

to this type of sale are required to be tested for brucellosis prior to entry. The Secretary said that Dr. R. G. Pyle who is in charge of sale authorizations has recommended that a variance be issued and that the change be included the next time that Rule 41 is amended. Mrs. Lindberg moved that a variance be issued with reference to the requirement that the official veterinarian be approved to run the brucellosis plate test as provided in Rule LSB 41 Sale of Livestock at Auction Market, Consignment, Community and Other Sales. The motion was seconded by Mr. Rypka - motion carried.

STATE OF MINNESOTA vs. LAMBERTON FEEDER PIG MARKET ENTERPRISES, INC. AND ROBERT J. EWERT

Mr. Brad Engdahl, Special Assistant Attorney General, appeared before the Board in regard to a proposed Stipulation referring to the above. He gave a brief summary of the three legal actions filed against Mr. Ewert: A federal criminal action to which Mr. Ewert has pleaded guilty, a state criminal action which has been dismissed, and a request for a permanent injunction which was filed May 26, 1981. On June 1, 1981 a temporary restraining order was granted which is still in effect.

The Stipulation, if agreed to by Mr. Engdahl on behalf of the Board of Animal Health, would agree to a variance from 3 MCAR § 2.005 Importation of Swine into Minnesota, specifically Section A which provides that swine shall not be imported into the state of Minnesota from herds or areas under quarantine for infectious diseases of swine except those sent directly to slaughtering establishments under federal inspection or to a public stockyard for sale to a slaughtering establishment. In effect, this would permit Mr. Ewert to import swine into Minnesota from the premises in South Dakota that is under pseudorabies quarantine. The Stipulation would provide that such movements would have to be made in accordance with applicable federal law. The Code of Federal Regulations provides that such animals would have to be tested and negative to pseudorabies, be vaccinated within 15 days after the negative test, be moved within 30 days after the negative test under permit from the state of destination to either a quarantined feedlot or a herd that is under quarantine for pseudorabies, such animals to be moved from the Minnesota premises only for slaughter. The Stipulation, if agreed to by both parties, would be presented to the Court and if acceptable to the Court and deemed reasonable, it would be embodied into a Court Order. Violation of this Order would be in contempt of Court.

A considerable amount of time was spent in consideration of this matter by the Board. Mr. Rypka then made the motion that the Board decline to agree to the Stipulation. The motion was seconded by Mrs. Lindberg - motion carried.

USAHA MEETING

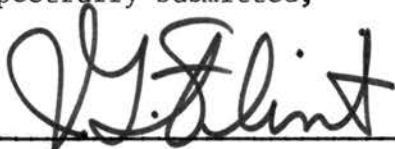
The Secretary said that the meeting would be held in St. Louis, Missouri, October 11 - 16, 1981. One Board member is entitled to attend this meeting at state expense. It was decided that Mr. Barton would attend the 1981 meeting.

NEXT BOARD MEETING

Since the next regular quarterly Board meeting would normally be scheduled for Friday, October 16, 1981, the Secretary recommended that the October Board meeting be deferred since this would conflict with the USAHA meeting dates. The next Board meeting was tentatively scheduled for Friday, October 23, 1981.

There being no further business to come before the Board, Mr. Rypka moved that the meeting be adjourned. The motion was seconded by Mrs. Lindberg - motion carried. The Board adjourned at 4 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

  
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Secretary

MINUTES OF THE DEFERRED QUARTERLY BOARD MEETING OF FRIDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1981

The meeting was called to order by President Mersch at 9:40 a.m. Present were Dr. R. L. Mersch, Mrs. L. E. Lindberg, Mr. R. J. Barton and Dr. C. H. Contag. Mr. Jerry Rypka was unable to attend the morning session but did attend the afternoon session. Also present were Dr. J. G. Flint, Secretary and Executive Officer, Dr. W. J. Mackey, Assistant Secretary and Mr. Jon Murphy, Special Assistant Attorney General.

MINUTES OF THE QUARTERLY BOARD MEETING OF JULY 17, 1981

Copies of the Minutes had been mailed to all Board members by the Secretary. President Mersch asked if there were any additions or corrections to the Minutes. There being none, he declared the Minutes approved as mailed to the Board members by the Secretary.

ANNUAL REPORT

Copies of the annual report for FY 1981 were distributed to all Board members.

COMMISSIONER'S COMPENSATION PLAN FY '82 AND FY '83

A summary sheet was distributed to all Board members outlining the revised reimbursement provisions for mileage and meal allowances for both fiscal years.

BRUCELLOSIS LABORATORY

Dr. Mackey said that a Veterinary Medical Officer has been employed by APHIS to supervise the Brucellosis Laboratory on a 60 per cent time basis and will assume his new duties sometime after Monday, November 2, 1981.

PUBLIC HEARING: 3 MCAR § 2.057 QUARANTINED FEEDLOTS

The Secretary said that the public hearing notice was published in the October 12, 1981 issue of the State Register and that the hearing is scheduled for Tuesday, November 17, 1981 starting at 9:30 a.m. The hearing will be held in Room 594 Metro Square Building. Dr. Pyle was present for this item on the agenda. There was some discussion as to whether or not brucellosis exposed cattle from infected herds in Minnesota should be allowed to be placed in these quarantined feedlots. It was generally agreed that brucellosis exposed cattle from infected herds from other states should not be allowed entry into Minnesota quarantined feedlots. The Secretary said that there is a possibility that a request to permit exposed cattle from Minnesota to enter the lots may be made at the public hearing. If the request is given favorable consideration by the

Hearing Examiner, it would no doubt be considered a substantive change and would require another public hearing.

MVMA PRE-CONDITIONING PROGRAM

Dr. Pyle explained the program briefly and said that the Pre-conditioning Feedlot Cattle Committee of the MVMA has requested endorsement of the program by the Board of Animal Health. He distributed copies of a Pre-conditioning Certificate which outlines the requirements before the animal can be identified by an MVMA PC Tag. This tag is green and must be purchased from the MVMA. Dr. Contag moved that the Board endorse the Pre-conditioning Program as sponsored by the MVMA. The motion was seconded by Mrs. Lindberg - motion carried. The Secretary was instructed to notify the Chairman of the MVMA Committee by letter of the action taken by the Board.

MUSKEGO RENDERING PLANT: PERMIT REVOCATION

The Secretary said that the Hearing which had been scheduled for October 6, 1981 to consider revocation of the plant's reciprocity permit to operate in Minnesota had been cancelled at the request of the Board's Attorney. The Hearing will be re-scheduled for sometime after October 23, 1981.

NORTH DAKOTA REQUEST FOR RECIPROCIITY

North Dakota has attained the status of a Validated State. In view of this development, the North Dakota State Veterinarian has requested that Minnesota consider accepting swine of North Dakota origin without a 30 day negative brucellosis test. This would be in effect a reciprocal agreement since North Dakota now accepts swine without brucellosis testing. The Secretary said that such reciprocity would not eliminate much actual testing, since the swine would still require a 30 day test for pseudorabies unless originating from a Qualified Herd; however, it would require a change in 3 MCAR § 2.005 Importation of swine, since there are no provisions in the rule for the importation of breeding swine from Validated Areas without a brucellosis test unless originating from Validated Herds. Dr. Contag moved that 3 MCAR § 2.005 be amended in order to accept North Dakota swine without a brucellosis test, provided the change can be carried out without holding a special hearing. The motion was seconded by Mrs. Lindberg - motion carried.

PSEUDORABIES ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Dr. Mackey gave a brief presentation covering the prevalence of pseudorabies in Minnesota, the series of informational meetings that had been held and that had been scheduled for the future, the requirements for the states of Indiana and Illinois which require a pre-sale test of all breeding stock and exhibition swine as well as importation tests, and the fact that some states are quarantining all feeder pigs to slaughter.

The Secretary said that a meeting was held on September 9th at which the following individuals were present: Dr. Al Leman - Extension, Dr. H. J. Kurtz - Diagnostic Laboratory, Dr. D. W. Luchsinger - APHIS, Mr. Neal Black - Livestock Conservation Institute, Dr. J. G. Flint and Dr. W. J. Mackey. This group made the following recommendations:

1. That the Board of Animal Health establish a Pseudorabies Advisory Committee.
2. That the Committee be composed of 20 members.
3. That 10 of the members be swine producers and that they be picked by their own organizations.

Dr. Mackey submitted a proposed outline covering the organization and functions of an Advisory Committee. The Committee will be appointed by the Board of Animal Health from a list of nominees submitted by the various organizations. Certain other individuals will be asked to serve as Resource Members without vote. The 20 voting members will be picked as follows:

- (a) Minnesota Pork Producers Association - 5 commercial producers
- (b) Minnesota Purebred Swine Breeders Association - 3 purebred or  
seed stock producers
- (c) Minnesota Feeder Pig Industry - 1 feeder pig producer  
1 feeder pig dealer
- (d) Minnesota Livestock Breeders' Association - 1 member
- (e) Minnesota Veterinary Medical Association - 3 swine practitioners
- (f) Meat Packers Representative - 1 member
- (g) Terminal Markets - 1 member
- (h) Livestock Auction Markets - 1 member
- (i) College of Veterinary Medicine (Swine Extension) - 1 member
- (j) Board of Animal Health - 1 member
- (k) University of Minnesota, Department of Animal Husbandry - 1 member

## Resource Members:

- (a) Livestock Conservation Institute
- (b) USDA, APHIS
- (c) Diagnostic Laboratory
- (d) College of Veterinary Medicine, Large Animal Clinic
- (e) Board of Animal Health, Board members

A representative of the Board of Animal Health will serve as Secretary if this meets with the approval of the Committee.

Mr. Barton moved that the Board of Animal Health establish a Pseudorabies Advisory Committee in accordance with the format listed above. The motion was seconded by Mrs. Lindberg - motion carried.

USAHA MEETING

Mrs. Lindberg and the Secretary reported on their attendance at the Annual Meeting of the USAHA in St. Louis, Missouri, October 12 - 16, 1981.

REDUCED DOSAGE - BRUCELLA ABORTUS VACCINE

Dr. Don Pietz of NVSL gave a report to the Brucellosis Committee of USAHA stating that his laboratory has now completed work on a reduced dosage product and is ready to discuss the protocol with the commercial companies. He hopes production can be ready by this time next year (October, 1982).

The Secretary said that he had some concern regarding Nebraska's revised import regulations which became effective September 8, 1981. The rule provides a standard dilution schedule of 5 cc of vaccine to 95 cc of diluent. This does not take into account any cell counts as provided in the Uniform Methods and Rules. The Secretary's concern is whether or not Minnesota should accept animals vaccinated in Nebraska under this schedule as official vaccinates. He said that he had contacted Dr. Wynn Ray of APHIS at the USAHA meeting and Dr. Ray was supposed to get back to him prior to the Board meeting date, which he did not do. The Secretary will notify the Board members when and if a decision is reached by APHIS.

BUDGET REDUCTION FOR FISCAL YEAR 1982

The Secretary said that he had been directed by the Department of Finance to prepare

reduction plans of 8 per cent, 10 per cent and 12 per cent for the balance of the present fiscal year. Mr. Gene Kirchoff of the Board's Accounting Division presented a summary of possible reductions:

Discontinuance of backtagging fees	\$64,079.66	
Discontinuance of fee testing	10,019.95	
2 position vacancies	39,382.00	
	<u>\$113,481.61</u>	which is a 9 per cent reduction
FY 1981 deficit	86,292.42	
	<u>\$199,774.03</u>	which is a 15.8 per cent budget reduction

The Secretary said that the contract for backtag application requires 30 days written notice before the contract can be cancelled. He recommended that the contractors be given a 30 day written notice, as the contracts could be reinstated in a very short time if the budget reduction does not actually come about. After further discussion, Mr. Rypka made the motion that the backtag contractors be given 30 day written notice of discontinuance of the backtagging fee. The motion was seconded by Dr. Contag - motion carried.

#### RULE LSB 62 APPLICATION AND REMOVAL OF IDENTIFICATION TAGS AND BRANDS

This matter had been considered by the Board at the meeting of April 17, 1981 but no action had been taken. The Secretary recommended that the sale of official eartags bearing the Minnesota prefix of the uniform identification system be restricted to accredited veterinarians and that official tags be applied only by or under the direct supervision of an accredited veterinarian. Exceptions would be made for 41X tags which are issued to the artificial breeders associations and for the 41W tags which are issued to the DHIA. The Secretary was authorized to prepare a proposed amendment to rule 62, such proposal to be sent out to the Board members prior to the next Board meeting.

#### MINNESOTA STATE HUMANE SOCIETY PROPOSED LEGISLATION

Mr. Les Zegart, Executive Director of the State Humane Society, met with the Secretary and Dr. Mackey on October 6, 1981. The Humane Society is proposing legislation that will be known as the Animal Welfare Act which will provide for animal welfare by licensing and regulating dealers in animals and providing penalties for the violation thereof. Mr. Zegart wanted the support of the Board during hearings which will be held on this proposed legislation. The Secretary had informed Mr. Zegart that he would not

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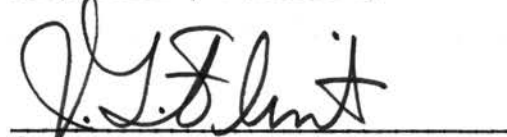
be able to support such proposed legislation without the approval of the Board. He suggested that copies of the proposed legislation be sent to each Board member prior to the next meeting and that Mr. Zegart appear before the Board at the next meeting in support of his request. This was to be done at the October 23rd meeting but the dog fighting trial that was in session conflicted. The Secretary said that he would send copies of the proposed legislation to each Board member as soon as it is available and that Mr. Zegart would probably appear before the Board at the January, 1982 meeting.

NEXT BOARD MEETING

The next Board meeting was tentatively scheduled for the regular date of Friday, January 15, 1982.

There being no further business to come before the Board, Mr. Rypka moved that the meeting be adjourned. The motion was seconded by Mr. Barton - motion carried. The meeting adjourned at 3:40 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

  
Secretary